

S5 Table. Univariate and multivariate analysis of overall survival using Cox proportional hazards model

Variable	Univariate		Multivariate (22C3 pharmDx)		Multivariate (SP263 assay)	
	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value
Age (≥ 65 yr vs. < 65 yr ^{a)})	1.77 (1.16-2.70)	0.008	1.48 (0.96-2.26)	0.075	1.43 (0.93-2.19)	0.103
Sex (female vs. male ^{a)})	1.38 (0.90-2.11)	0.135	-	-	-	-
Tumor size (> 5 cm vs. ≤ 5 cm ^{a)})	2.36 (1.52-3.65)	< 0.001	2.04 (1.31-3.19)	0.002	1.95 (1.25-3.04)	0.003
pTNM stage (III vs. II ^{a)})	3.67 (2.21-6.11)	< 0.001	2.97 (1.76-4.99)	< 0.001	2.93 (1.73-4.94)	< 0.001
Lauren classification (non-intestinal vs. intestinal ^{a)})	1.55 (0.96-2.49)	0.072	-	-	-	-
Ming classification (infiltrative vs. expanding ^{a)})	1.75 (0.93-3.29)	0.084	-	-	-	-
MSI status (MSS/MSI-L vs. MSI-H ^{a)})	1.81 (0.74-4.47)	0.197	-	-	-	-
PD-L1 (22C3) (negative vs. positive ^{a, b)})	2.31 (1.11-4.77)	0.024	2.63 (1.26-5.48)	0.010	-	-
PD-L1 (SP263) (negative vs. positive ^{a, b)})	2.16 (1.04-4.47)	0.038	-	-	2.20 (1.06-4.57)	0.035

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; MSI, microsatellite instability; MSS, microsatellite stable; MSI-L, MSI-low; MSI-H, MSI-high; PD-L1, programmed death ligand 1. ^{a)}Reference variable, ^{b)}Positive expression of PD-L1 was defined as combined positive score ≥ 5 .