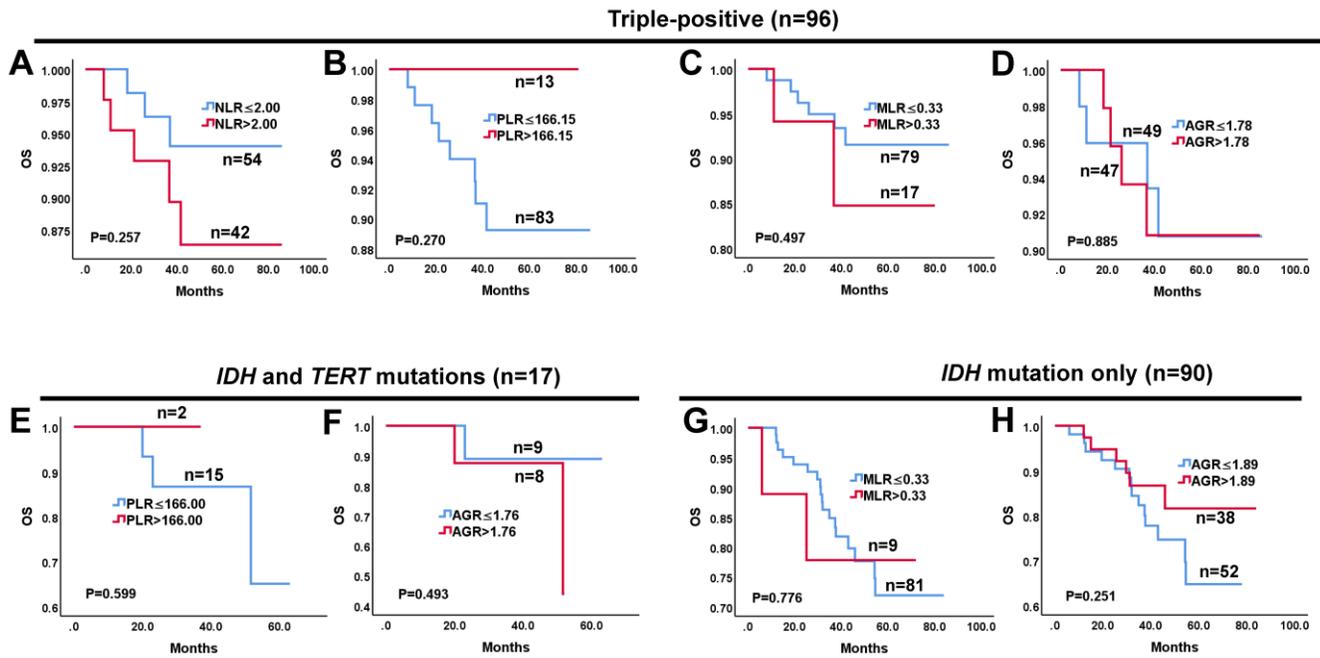
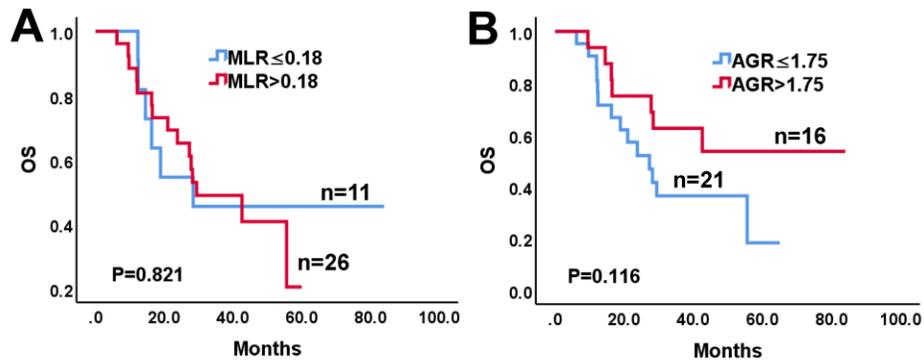


SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

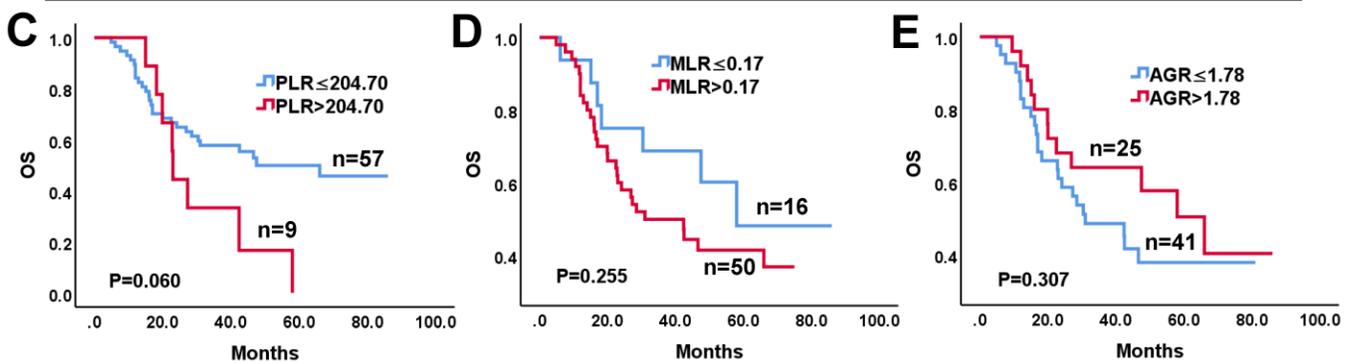


Supplementary Figure 1. Kaplan-Meier overall survival curves of subgroups divided by hematological markers in triple-positive, *IDH* and *TERT* mutations, and *IDH* mutation only molecular groups of lower-grade gliomas. (A–D) In triple-positive group of lower-grade gliomas, the OS of patients with NLR >2.00 or PLR >166.15 or MLR >0.33 or AGR >1.78 does not significantly differ from that of patients with NLR ≤ 2.00 or PLR ≤ 166.15 or MLR ≤ 0.33 or AGR ≤ 1.78 (NLR P=0.257, PLR P=0.270, MLR P=0.497, AGR P=0.885). (E, F) In *IDH* and *TERT* mutations group of lower-grade gliomas, the OS of patients with PLR >166.00 or AGR >1.76 does not significantly differ from that of patients with PLR ≤ 166.00 or AGR ≤ 1.76 (PLR P=0.599, AGR P=0.493). (G, H) In *IDH* mutation only group of lower-grade gliomas, the OS of patients with MLR >0.33 or AGR >1.89 does not significantly differ from that of patients with MLR ≤ 0.33 or AGR ≤ 1.89 (MLR P=0.776, AGR P=0.251).

TERT mutation only (n=37)



Triple-negative (n=66)



Supplementary Figure 2. Kaplan-Meier overall survival curves of subgroups divided by hematological markers in TERT mutation only, and triple-negative groups of lower-grade gliomas. (A–B) In TERT mutation only group of lower-grade gliomas, the OS of patients with $MLR > 0.18$ or $AGR > 1.75$ does not significantly differ from that of patients with $MLR \leq 0.18$ or $AGR \leq 1.75$ (MLR P=0.821, AGR P=0.116). (C–E) In triple-negative group of lower-grade gliomas, the OS of patients with $PLR > 204.70$ or $MLR > 0.17$ or $AGR > 1.78$ does not significantly differ from that of patients with $PLR \leq 204.70$ or $MLR \leq 0.17$ or $AGR \leq 1.78$ (PLR P=0.060, MLR P=0.255, AGR P=0.307).