

S1 Table. General clinical and pathological features of patients

Characteristic	Total patients (n=507)
Age (yr)	50.0±10.0 (27-84)
Menopausal status	
Premenopausal	274 (54.0)
Postmenopausal	233 (46.0)
Breast cancer family history	
Yes	16 (3.2)
No	491 (96.8)
Pathological type	
DCIS	4 (0.8)
IDC	483 (95.3)
Other invasive carcinoma	20 (4.9)
Tumor grade	
1	19 (3.7)
2	147 (29.0)
3	310 (61.2)
Unknown	31 (6.1)
Tumor size	
Tis	4 (0.8)
T1	159 (31.4)
T2	307 (60.6)
T3	21 (4.1)
T4	14 (2.8)
Tx	2 (0.4)
Lymph node involvement	
N0	229 (45.2)
N1	171 (33.7)
N2	61 (12.0)
N3	46 (9.1)
Metastasis	
M0	502 (99.0)
M1	5 (1.0)
Molecular subtype	
Luminal A-like	60 (11.8)
Luminal B-like (HER2 positive)	87 (17.2)
Luminal B-like (HER2 negative)	223 (44.0)
HER2+	67 (13.2)
TN	70 (13.8)
Hormone receptor	
ER	
Positive (>1%)	350 (69.0)
Negative	157 (31.0)
PR	
Positive (>1%)	334 (65.9)
Negative	173 (34.1)
HER2+	
Positive	154 (30.4)
Negative	353 (69.6)
Ki67	
High	423 (83.4)
Low	84 (16.6)
Surgery	
Breast conserving surgery	10 (2.0)
Modified radical mastectomy	487 (96.0)
Mastectomy	10 (2.0)

Radiotherapy	
Yes	164 (32.3)
No	343 (67.7)
Chemotherapy	
Yes	491 (96.8)
No	16 (3.2)
Endocrine therapy	
Yes	348 (68.6)
No	159 (31.4)
Target therapy	
Yes	38 (7.5)
No	469 (92.5)

Values are presented as number (%). DCIS, ductal carcinoma *in situ*; IDC, invasive ductal carcinoma; HER2, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; HER2+, HER2 positive subtype; TN, triple-negative breast cancer; ER, estrogen receptor; PR, progesterone receptor.