



Supplementary Fig. 2. Prognostic significance of mesenchymal-epithelial transition tyrosine kinase receptor (*MET*) overexpression (OE) by immunohistochemistry (IHC) in patients treated with epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs). In the 1st-generation EGFR TKI group, (A) progression-free survival (PFS) and (B) overall survival (OS) curves according to MET OE had no significant difference. In the 2nd-generation EGFR TKI group, patient stratification by MET IHC had no effects on (C) PFS and (D) OS. HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.