

## Supplementary

**Table 1 Clinical parameters of the tissue microarray of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma**

Variable	n	%
<b>TMA<sup>a</sup> #1</b>		
<b>Patients (n=56)</b>		
Age (y)		
<60	24	46.5
≥60	28	54.5
Gender		
Male	25	44.6
Female	31	55.4
Differentiation		
Well	20	35.7
moderate	20	35.7
poor	16	28.5
<b>TMA #2</b>		
<b>Patients (n=30)</b>		
Age (y)		
<60	14	45.2
≥60	17	54.8
Gender		
Male	24	77.4
Female	7	22.5
Differentiation		
Well	20	64.5
Moderate	11	35.5
Poor	0	0

TMA<sup>a</sup> = tissue microarray

**Table 2 Clinical parameters of the chemotherapeutic response of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma**

Variable	n	%
<b>Patients (n=31)</b>		
Age (y)		
<50	18	58.1
≥50	13	41.9
Gender		
Male	26	83.8
Female	5	16.2
Differentiation		
Well	14	45.2
Moderate	14	45.2
Poor	3	9.6
Chemosensitivity		
CR&PR	10	32.3
SD&PD	21	67.7

**Table 3.** Correlation between Smac expression and clinical parameters.

Variable	Total	Expression of Smac		P value
	N=68	Positive (%)	Negative (%)	
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	45	18 (40)	27 (60)	0.4395
Female	23	7 (30.4)	16 (69.6)	
<b>Histological grade</b>				
Well	26	9 (34.6)	17 (65.4)	0.884
Moderate	30	12 (40)	18 (60)	
Poor	12	4 (33.3)	8 (66.7)	
<b>Tissue</b>				
ESCC	68	25 (36.8)	43 (63.2)	0.001
Adjacent normal	68	44 (64.7)	24 (35.3)	

ESCC samples (n=68) and matched normal esophageal tissue from two tissue microarrays were analyzed for Smac expression, which was scored independently by a pathologist based on the intensity and the extent of expression across the section.