

Table S1.

Results of the first and second feature selection steps (first two sub-tables), and of the final classification (last sub-table) for the ER+/ER- classification task.

Positive/Negative ER marker. Number of patients=80 (P=62.5%,N=37.5%).						
First feature selection step						
Feature type	Image modality	Algorithm	Feature selection algorithm	Feature threshold t1	accuracy ± variance	f1score ± variance
radiomics from single modalities	ADC	svm	no_alg	all	0.56 ± 0.02	0.53 ± 0.03
		mlp	fisher	45	0.61 ± 0.03	0.58 ± 0.02
		rf	fisher	45	0.6 ± 0.03	0.56 ± 0.03
	PC	dt	no_alg	all	0.64 ± 0.01	0.6 ± 0.01
		dt	reliefF	20	0.65 ± 0.03	0.62 ± 0.04
		svm	reliefF	5	0.61 ± 0.02	0.6 ± 0.02
	SUB	dt	no_alg	all	0.53 ± 0.03	0.5 ± 0.03
		mlp	reliefF	20	0.63 ± 0.05	0.59 ± 0.06
		knn	gini_index	5	0.6 ± 0.02	0.59 ± 0.02
	T2	mlp	no_alg	all	0.7 ± 0.04	0.66 ± 0.05
		mlp	fisher	45	0.73 ± 0.02	0.69 ± 0.02
		mlp	fisher	35	0.7 ± 0.04	0.67 ± 0.04
radiomics from single modalities/clinical	ADC	rf	no_alg	all	0.59 ± 0.03	0.54 ± 0.03
		dt	gini_index	30	0.6 ± 0.03	0.58 ± 0.04
		mlp	chi	50	0.61 ± 0.03	0.57 ± 0.03
	PC	dt	no_alg	all	0.58 ± 0.02	0.5 ± 0.03
		dt	chi	50	0.65 ± 0.03	0.62 ± 0.04
		dt	reliefF	15	0.66 ± 0.02	0.62 ± 0.02
	SUB	rf	no_alg	all	0.63 ± 0.01	0.59 ± 0.01
		dt	reliefF	5	0.66 ± 0.07	0.65 ± 0.07
		mlp	chi	25	0.63 ± 0.05	0.6 ± 0.05
	T2	mlp	no_alg	all	0.69 ± 0.02	0.65 ± 0.03
		mlp	fisher	25	0.7 ± 0.01	0.68 ± 0.01
		mlp	chi	35	0.7 ± 0.03	0.66 ± 0.04
radiomics/clinical	ALL	mlp	no_alg	all	0.56 ± 0.04	0.51 ± 0.05
		mlp	chi	50	0.68 ± 0.04	0.65 ± 0.04
		svm	chi	50	0.61 ± 0.06	0.61 ± 0.06
radiomics	ALL	mlp	no_alg	all	0.58 ± 0.05	0.53 ± 0.06
		mlp	chi	25	0.63 ± 0.03	0.59 ± 0.04
		mlp	reliefF	15	0.63 ± 0.02	0.59 ± 0.02

Second feature selection step						
Feature type	Image modality	Algorithm	Feature selection algorithm	Feature threshold t2	accuracy ± variance	f1score ± variance
radiomics from single modalities	T2	mlp	lr	11	0.74 ± 0.01	0.72 ± 0.01
		mlp	lr	43	0.74 ± 0.03	0.71 ± 0.04
radiomics from single modalities/clinical *	T2	mlp	lr	9	0.73 ± 0.02	0.68 ± 0.03

*only radiomics were selected

Predictor building with the Leave-One-Out approach						
Feature type	Image modality	Algorithm	Feature selection algorithm	Feature number	accuracy	f1score
radiomics from single modalities	T2	svm	no_alg	11	0,81	0,85
		mlp	no_alg	11	0,8	0,84

in **bold** = best result (F1score) for each “Feature type” section

in **red** = best result (F1score) among ALL the “Feature type” sections

Table S2.

Results of the first and second feature selection steps (first two sub-tables), and of the final classification (last sub-table) for the HER2+/HER2- classification task.

Positive/Negative HER2 marker. Number of patients=80 (P=29%,N=71%)						
First feature selection step						
Feature type	Image modality	Algorithm	Feature selection algorithm	Feature threshold t1	accuracy ± variance	f1score ± variance
radiomics from single modalities	ADC	dt	no_alg	all	0.64 ± 0.02	0.56 ± 0.02
		rf	reliefF	30	0.76 ± 0.01	0.7 ± 0.03
		mlp	gini_index	5	0.71 ± 0.03	0.65 ± 0.05
	PC	nb	no_alg	all	0.66 ± 0.02	0.52 ± 0.03
		svm	reliefF	5	0.66 ± 0.03	0.62 ± 0.04
		mlp	fisher	15	0.64 ± 0.04	0.58 ± 0.06
	SUB	nb	no_alg	all	0.71 ± 0.03	0.58 ± 0.07
		knn	fisher	5	0.7 ± 0.04	0.67 ± 0.04
		dt	fisher	15	0.69 ± 0.02	0.62 ± 0.03
	T2	mlp	no_alg	all	0.68 ± 0.03	0.59 ± 0.03
		dt	gini_index	40	0.7 ± 0.01	0.63 ± 0.01
		dt	reliefF	15	0.71 ± 0.02	0.63 ± 0.03
radiomics from single modalities/clinical	ADC	dt	no_alg	all	0.74 ± 0.02	0.67 ± 0.03
		nb	reliefF	10	0.73 ± 0.02	0.69 ± 0.03
		svm	reliefF	25	0.75 ± 0.02	0.67 ± 0.03
	PC	nb	no_alg	all	0.68 ± 0.02	0.54 ± 0.04
		mlp	gini_index	20	0.66 ± 0.01	0.56 ± 0.02
		dt	chi	5	0.66 ± 0.02	0.55 ± 0.04
	SUB	nb	no_alg	all	0.71 ± 0.03	0.58 ± 0.07
		nb	reliefF	5	0.64 ± 0.02	0.62 ± 0.02
		mlp	chi	30	0.69 ± 0.03	0.62 ± 0.04
	T2	nb	no_alg	all	0.68 ± 0.04	0.57 ± 0.05
		nb	fisher	50	0.68 ± 0.03	0.64 ± 0.02
		dt	reliefF	50	0.71 ± 0.02	0.63 ± 0.03
radiomics/clinical	ALL	nb	no_alg	all	0.7 ± 0.02	0.59 ± 0.04
		mlp	gini_index	10	0.73 ± 0.02	0.68 ± 0.02
		dt	reliefF	50	0.71 ± 0.02	0.64 ± 0.02
radiomics	ALL	dt	no_alg	all	0.66 ± 0.02	0.6 ± 0.02
		rf	reliefF	30	0.7 ± 0.01	0.62 ± 0.02
		knn	chi	5	0.64 ± 0.04	0.6 ± 0.04

Second feature selection step

Feature type	Image modality	Algorithm	Feature selection algorithm	Feature threshold t2	accuracy ± variance	f1score ± variance
radiomics from single modalities	ADC	knn	mi	27	0.74 ± 0.03	0.69 ± 0.05
		svm	mi	42	0.73 ± 0.03	0.68 ± 0.04
radiomics/clinical *	ALL	dt	cfs	5	0.8 ± 0.02	0.75 ± 0.04

*only radiomics were selected

Predictor building with the Leave-One-Out approach

Feature type	Image modality	Algorithm	Feature selection algorithm	Feature number	accuracy	f1score
cliniche/radiomiche *	ALL	rf	no_alg	5	0,8	0,64
		svm	no_alg	5	0,74	0,64

in **bold** = best result (F1score) for each “Feature type” section

in **red** = best result (F1score) among ALL the “Feature type” sections

Table S3.

Results of the first and second feature selection steps (first two sub-tables), and of the final classification (last sub-table) for the Ki67+/Ki67- classification task.

Positive/Negative Ki67 marker. Number of patients=78 (P=14%,N=86%)						
First feature selection step						
Feature type	Image modality	Algorithm	Feature selection algorithm	Feature threshold t1	accuracy ± variance	f1score ± variance
radiomics from single modalities	ADC	svm	no_alg	all	0.78 ± 0.03	0.61 ± 0.06
		nb	chi	10	0.86 ± 0.01	0.69 ± 0.05
		rf	reliefF	45	0.82 ± 0.03	0.68 ± 0.06
	PC	svm	no_alg	all	0.9 ± 0.01	0.69 ± 0.06
		svm	chi	10	0.89 ± 0.01	0.77 ± 0.06
		rf	fisher	5	0.86 ± 0.02	0.77 ± 0.05
	SUB	dt	no_alg	all	0.82 ± 0.01	0.64 ± 0.05
		rf	fisher	30	0.88 ± 0	0.72 ± 0.03
		dt	reliefF	50	0.9 ± 0.01	0.7 ± 0.07
	T2	svm	no_alg	all	0.76 ± 0.03	0.57 ± 0.06
		nb	chi	25	0.81 ± 0.02	0.67 ± 0.06
		dt	reliefF	40	0.85 ± 0.02	0.66 ± 0.06
radiomics from single modalities/clinical	ADC	svm	no_alg	all	0.79 ± 0.03	0.64 ± 0.07
		dt	chi	20	0.81 ± 0.02	0.68 ± 0.04
		nb	reliefF	15	0.82 ± 0.02	0.67 ± 0.06
	PC	svm	no_alg	all	0.87 ± 0.01	0.67 ± 0.05
		mlp	gini_index	5	0.85 ± 0.02	0.75 ± 0.05
		nb	fisher	10	0.86 ± 0.02	0.74 ± 0.06
	SUB	rf	no_alg	all	0.82 ± 0.02	0.63 ± 0.07
		rf	fisher	30	0.85 ± 0.01	0.69 ± 0.03
		dt	fisher	5	0.81 ± 0.01	0.68 ± 0.04
	T2	dt	no_alg	all	0.79 ± 0	0.59 ± 0.03
		rf	chi	5	0.8 ± 0.02	0.71 ± 0.05
		dt	fisher	30	0.8 ± 0.02	0.67 ± 0.05
radiomics/clinical	ALL	dt	no_alg	all	0.82 ± 0.01	0.57 ± 0.03
		dt	chi	50	0.85 ± 0.01	0.72 ± 0.03
		dt	chi	35	0.86 ± 0.02	0.71 ± 0.07
radiomics	ALL	dt	no_alg	all	0.77 ± 0.02	0.53 ± 0.04
		dt	fisher	20	0.87 ± 0.02	0.79 ± 0.05
		dt	fisher	40	0.85 ± 0.01	0.7 ± 0.05
Second feature selection step						
Feature type	Image modality	Algorithm	Feature selection algorithm	Feature threshold t2	accuracy ± variance	f1score ± variance
radiomics	ALL	svm	lr	21	0.84 ± 0.02	0.7 ± 0.06
		mlp	cfs	7	0.82 ± 0.02	0.7 ± 0.06
radiomics from single modalities	PC	mlp	cfs	1	0.87 ± 0.02	0.79 ± 0.05
		mlp	cfs	2	0.86 ± 0.03	0.78 ± 0.06
Predictor building with the Leave-One-Out approach						
Feature type	Image modality	Algorithm	Feature selection algorithm	Feature number	accuracy	f1score
radiomics from single modalities	PC	knn/svm *	no_alg	1	0,88	0,93
		mlp	no_alg	1	0,82	0,89
		svm *	no_alg	2	0,88	0,93
		mlp	no_alg	2	0,85	0,9

* predicts only a single class

in **bold** = best result (F1score) for each “Feature type” section

in **red** = best result (F1score) among ALL the “Feature type” sections

Table S4.

Results of the first and second feature selection steps (first two sub-tables), and of the final classification (last sub-table) for the PR+/PR- classification task.

Positive/Negative PR marker. Number of patients=80 (P=50%,N=50%)						
First feature selection step						
Feature type	Image modality	Algorithm	Feature selection algorithm	Feature threshold t1	accuracy ± variance	f1score ± variance
radiomics from single modalities	ADC	svm	no_alg	all	0.6 ± 0.03	0.59 ± 0.03
		mlp	fisher	25	0.65 ± 0.02	0.64 ± 0.02
		svm	fisher	30	0.64 ± 0.03	0.62 ± 0.03
	PC	nb	no_alg	all	0.61 ± 0.04	0.59 ± 0.05
		knn	fisher	5	0.74 ± 0.03	0.73 ± 0.03
		knn	fisher	25	0.7 ± 0.03	0.67 ± 0.04
	SUB	mlp	no_alg	all	0.54 ± 0.05	0.53 ± 0.06
		knn	fisher	5	0.63 ± 0.04	0.61 ± 0.05
		svm	fisher	15	0.61 ± 0.04	0.6 ± 0.04
	T2	mlp	no_alg	all	0.56 ± 0.02	0.55 ± 0.02
		mlp	fisher	50	0.7 ± 0.02	0.68 ± 0.03
		mlp	gini_index	35	0.69 ± 0.03	0.67 ± 0.04
radiomics from single modalities/clinical	ADC	svm	no_alg	all	0.61 ± 0.04	0.6 ± 0.04
		mlp	fisher	25	0.65 ± 0.02	0.64 ± 0.02
		svm	fisher	30	0.64 ± 0.03	0.62 ± 0.03
	PC	nb	no_alg	all	0.61 ± 0.04	0.59 ± 0.05
		knn	fisher	5	0.74 ± 0.03	0.73 ± 0.03
		dt	chi	5	0.66 ± 0.01	0.65 ± 0.01
	SUB	mlp	no_alg	all	0.5 ± 0.05	0.49 ± 0.05
		knn	fisher	5	0.63 ± 0.04	0.61 ± 0.05
		mlp	reliefF	5	0.61 ± 0.03	0.6 ± 0.03
	T2	mlp	no_alg	all	0.56 ± 0.02	0.54 ± 0.02
		mlp	fisher	50	0.7 ± 0.02	0.68 ± 0.03
		mlp	gini_index	25	0.66 ± 0.03	0.65 ± 0.03
radiomics/clinical	ALL	mlp	no_alg	all	0.64 ± 0.02	0.62 ± 0.03
		mlp	reliefF	15	0.69 ± 0.06	0.67 ± 0.07
		mlp	fisher	50	0.64 ± 0.04	0.61 ± 0.05
radiomics	ALL	nb	no_alg	all	0.59 ± 0.02	0.53 ± 0.04
		mlp	reliefF	15	0.69 ± 0.06	0.67 ± 0.07
		mlp	fisher	50	0.64 ± 0.04	0.61 ± 0.05

Second feature selection step						
Feature type	Image modality	Algorithm	Feature selection algorithm	Feature threshold t2	accuracy ± variance	f1score ± variance
radiomics from single modalities	PC	knn	lr	3	0.75 ± 0.02	0.74 ± 0.03
		nb	cfs	6	0.73 ± 0.04	0.71 ± 0.04
radiomics	ALL	rf	lr	9	0.75 ± 0.02	0.73 ± 0.02

Predictor building with the Leave-One-Out approach						
Feature type	Image modality	Algorithm	Feature selection algorithm	Feature number	accuracy	f1score
radiomics from single modalities	PC	mlp*	no_alg	3	0,73	0,73
		knn	no_alg	3	0,74	0,72
		nb	no_alg	6	0,73	0,74
		rf	no_alg	6	0,68	0,68

*the method with the lowest feature number was selected as the best
in **bold** = best result (F1score) for each “Feature type” section
in **red** = best result (F1score) among ALL the “Feature type” sections

Table S5. Retrospective studies on predicting BC molecular subtypes. MORPH = morphology, IS = intensity-based statistics, LoG = Laplacian of Gaussian, WL = wavelet, ICCs = intra and inter correlations, PCCs = Pearson correlation coefficients, ANOVA = analysis of variance, mRMR = maximum relevance–minimum redundancy.

First Author Year	# Patients	MRI Modality	Magnetic Field	Radiomic Feature Family	Feature Selection Algorithm	Validation on external dataset	Aim	Outcomes
Huang et al ⁴⁸ (2021)	162	DCE T1, T2w fat sat, ADC maps	3 T	MORPH, IS, GLCM, GLSZM, GLRLM, NGTDM, NGLDM, LoG and WL	ICCs, LASSO-RFE, mRMR, Boruta method and PCCs.	No	To predict molecular subtypes (ER, PR, HER2) and androgen receptor (AR) expression.	The MLP classifiers showed the best diagnostic performance in three molecular subtype classification tasks and in discriminating AR expression (AUC =0.907; accuracy = 85.8%).
Kayadibi et al ⁵⁰ (2022)	154	DCE T1w fat sat FLASH, ADC maps	1.5 T	MORPH, IS, GLCM, GLSZM, GLRLM, NGTDM, NGLDM, LoG and WL	ICC, LASSO	No	To investigate the value of MRI-based radioproteomics in predicting Ki67 expression levels.	The best model performance was achieved with 15 selected features from the ADC sequence based on the Ki67 cut-off value of 14%.
Fan et al ⁵¹ (2019)	144	DCE T1w fat sat, ADC maps	3 T	MORPH, IS, GLCM	Multi task feature selection	No	To improve prediction accuracy of histological grade and Ki67 status based on tumor radiomic analysis.	Multi task learning models improve the prediction of Ki67 status and tumor grade.
Zhong et al ⁵² (2022)	443	DCE-MRI,	3 T	IS, GLCM, Gabor and Law	Two-sample t-test, LASSO, Stepwise	No	To establish and validate the multiregional radiomic signatures for the preoperative identification of the ER and PR status.	Multiregional radiomic signatures achieved the best AUCs for evaluating the ER (0.851 and 0.833) and PR (0.848 and 0.763) status.
Park et al ⁵⁴ (2018)	294	DCE T1w, T2w, PC T1w, SUB DCE T1w	1.5 T	MORPH, IH, GLCM, GLSZM	ICC value of Rad- score	No	To establish a radiomics nomogram that incorporates the radiomics signature for disease free survival (DFS), MRI and	Higher Rad-scores were significantly associated with worse DFS in both the training and validation sets (P=0.002 and 0.036, respectively). The radiomics nomogram estimated DFS

							clinicopathological findings.	better than the clinicopathological or Rad-score-only nomograms.
Xie et al ⁵⁵ (2019)	134	T2w, T1w, DCE T1w, DWI	3 T	MORPH, IS and texture features	ANOVA, CV, t-test, LASSO and ridge regression and elastic net, PCC	No	To classify immunohistochemical subtypes with ML analysis of mpMRI radiomics.	For 4-IHC classification task, the best accuracy of 72.4% was achieved based on linear discriminant analysis. For comparing TN to non-TN cancers, the highest accuracy of 91.0% was obtained with SVM and medium KNN.
Liu et al ⁵⁶ (2019)	586	DCE T1w, T2w, DWI		MORPH, IH, texture, Gabor and Law	Univariate analysis with the Mann-Whitney U test, PCC, Boruta method	Yes	To evaluate radiomics of mpMRI for pretreatment prediction of pathologic complete response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy.	Radiomic signature combining multiparametric MRI achieved an AUC of 0.79.
Ni et al ⁵⁷ (2020)	112	DWI, T2w fat sat, T1w, T1w pre contrast fat sat, DCE T1w fat sat	3 T	MORPH, IH, texture, GLSZM, GLCM and RLM	Remove outlier, PCC, mean center and standard deviation scale and noise processing	No	To investigate the feasibility of using a Fisher discriminant analysis model based on radiomic features of DWI for predicting the clinicopathological subtypes.	The overall accuracy for predicting the clinicopathological subtypes was 96.4% by Fisher discriminant analysis, and the weighted accuracy was 96.6%.
Saha et al ⁵⁸ (2018)	922	T1w, T1w fat sat pre contrast, T1w post contrast, DCE	1.5 – 3 T	MORPH, IS, texture (using spatial and no-spatial information)	--	Yes	To investigate the associations of MRI-based imaging phenotypes with molecular, genomic, and proliferation markers (ER, PR, HER2 and Ki67).	Luminal A subtype with AUC = 0.697 (95% CI: 0.647–0.746, p < .0001), triple negative breast cancer with AUC = 0.654 (95% CI: 0.589–0.727, p < .0001), ER status with AUC = 0.649 (95% CI: 0.591–0.705, p < .001), and PR status with AUC = 0.622 (95% CI: 0.569–0.674, p < .0001).