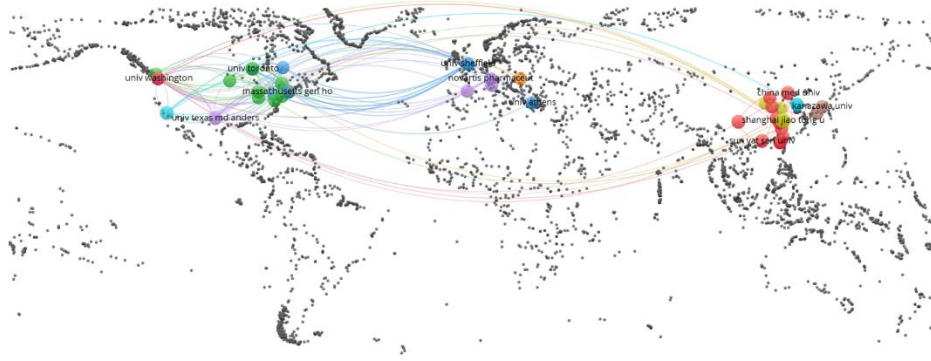


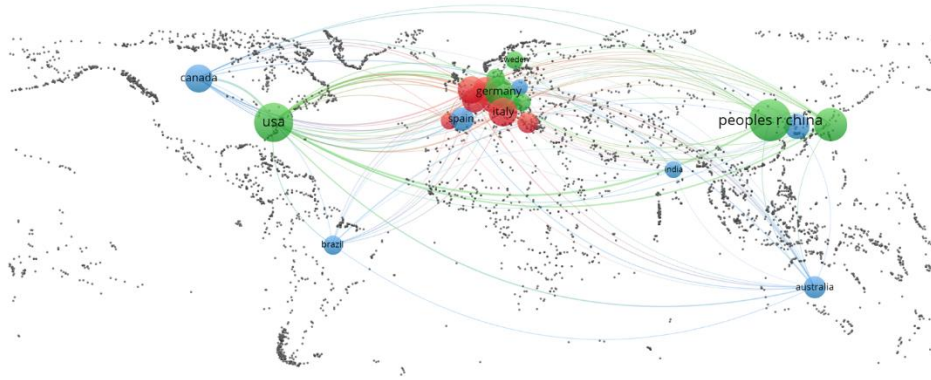
Supplementary Figure 1 Cloud map of the high-frequency keywords in the articles on LCBM. A: KeyWords Plus; B: Authors' keywords. The larger the phrases of *a* and *b*, the more frequently they appear. Phrases considered irrelevant to the present study were removed from this figure.

a



VOSviewer

b



VOSviewer

Supplementary Figure 2 Network diagram of major cooperative relationships in the field of LCBM. A: Research institution level; B: Country/region level.

**Supplementary Table 1 Top 100 KeyWords Plus keywords from articles on
LCBM**

| Terms | Frequency |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| Breast cancer | 346 |
| survival | 280 |
| prostate cancer | 236 |
| zoledronic acid | 189 |
| expression | 175 |
| radiotherapy | 156 |
| disease | 147 |
| double-blind | 144 |
| chemotherapy | 141 |
| positron emission tomography | 130 |
| therapy | 118 |
| solid tumors | 111 |
| skeletal-related events | 107 |
| management | 103 |
| diagnosis | 102 |
| phase III | 96 |
| bone | 92 |
| quality of life | 92 |
| growth | 86 |
| gefitinib | 72 |
| multiple myeloma | 72 |
| prognostic factors | 67 |
| scintigraphy | 64 |
| lung adenocarcinoma | 62 |
| skeletal complications | 62 |
| bisphosphonates | 60 |

| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| cells | 59 |
| complications | 58 |
| randomized trial | 56 |
| in vitro | 55 |
| open-label | 55 |
| long-term efficacy | 54 |
| hormone-related protein | 53 |
| mechanisms | 48 |
| efficacy | 46 |
| impact | 46 |
| CT | 44 |
| differentiation | 44 |
| markers | 44 |
| mutations | 44 |
| docetaxel | 41 |
| proliferation | 40 |
| PET/CT | 39 |
| Trial | 39 |
| activation | 37 |
| progression | 37 |
| in vivo | 35 |
| colorectal cancer | 34 |
| FDG-PET | 34 |
| placebo-controlled trial | 34 |
| brain metastases | 33 |
| risk | 33 |
| lesions | 32 |
| multicenter | 32 |
| model | 31 |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| resistance | 31 |
| surgery | 31 |
| breast | 30 |
| computed tomography | 30 |
| erlotinib | 30 |
| follow-up | 30 |
| placebo | 30 |
| prognosis | 30 |
| receptor | 30 |
| system | 30 |
| SPECT | 29 |
| nivolumab | 28 |
| pamidronate | 28 |
| protein | 28 |
| first-line treatment | 27 |
| apoptosis | 27 |
| breast cancer patients | 27 |
| phase II | 26 |
| predictors | 26 |
| resistant prostate cancer | 26 |
| resorption | 26 |
| angiogenesis | 25 |
| epithelial-mesenchymal transition | 25 |
| outcomes | 25 |
| renal cell carcinoma | 25 |
| tyrosine kinase inhibitors | 25 |
| inhibition | 24 |
| migration | 24 |
| pain | 24 |

| | |
|-------------------------|----|
| pathway | 24 |
| scan | 24 |
| prognostic significance | 23 |
| resection | 23 |
| cell | 22 |
| EGFR | 22 |
| invasion | 22 |
| statistics | 22 |
| TGF-beta | 22 |
| care | 21 |
| features | 21 |
| gene | 21 |
| prostate | 21 |
| receptor activator | 21 |
| alkaline phosphatase | 20 |
| denosumab | 20 |

Supplementary Table 2 Top 100 author keywords from articles on LCBM

| Terms | Frequency |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) | 258 |
| zoledronic acid | 98 |
| bone | 92 |
| radiotherapy | 84 |
| survival | 83 |
| prognosis | 82 |
| breast cancer | 80 |
| lung adenocarcinoma | 78 |
| prostate cancer | 61 |
| bisphosphonates | 56 |
| PET/CT | 49 |
| denosumab | 46 |
| small cell lung cancer | 43 |
| skeletal-related events | 42 |
| chemotherapy | 36 |
| lung | 36 |
| immunotherapy | 28 |
| bone scintigraphy | 26 |
| EGFR | 26 |
| pain | 26 |
| bisphosphonate | 25 |
| osteoclast | 25 |
| case report | 24 |
| meta-analysis | 24 |
| neoplasm metastasis | 23 |
| quality of life | 23 |
| epidermal growth factor receptor | 22 |

| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| palliative care | 22 |
| MRI | 21 |
| gefitinib | 20 |
| positron emission tomography | 20 |
| spine | 20 |
| surgery | 20 |
| bone scan | 19 |
| prognostic factors | 19 |
| palliative radiotherapy | 18 |
| RANKL | 18 |
| skeletal-related event | 18 |
| osimertinib | 17 |
| staging | 17 |
| computed tomography | 16 |
| spinal metastasis | 16 |
| tomography | 16 |
| brain metastasis | 15 |
| CT | 15 |
| EGFR mutation | 15 |
| invasion | 15 |
| magnetic resonance imaging | 15 |
| nomogram | 14 |
| SEER | 14 |
| biomarker | 13 |
| brain metastases | 13 |
| diagnosis | 13 |
| microenvironment | 13 |
| multiple myeloma | 13 |
| osteoclastogenesis | 13 |

| | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| overall survival | 13 |
| palliation | 13 |
| tyrosine kinase inhibitor | 13 |
| biomarkers | 12 |
| epidemiology | 12 |
| immune checkpoint inhibitors | 12 |
| migration | 12 |
| osteolysis | 12 |
| osteoprotegerin | 12 |
| pembrolizumab | 12 |
| RANK | 12 |
| risk factors | 12 |
| bone markers | 11 |
| docetaxel | 11 |
| palliative | 11 |
| prognostic factor | 11 |
| scintigraphy | 11 |
| hypercalcemia | 10 |
| imaging | 10 |
| mutation | 10 |
| osteopontin | 10 |
| prostate | 10 |
| stereotactic body radiotherapy | 10 |
| therapy | 10 |
| tyrosine kinase inhibitors | 10 |
| angiogenesis | 9 |
| bevacizumab | 9 |
| biopsy | 9 |
| bone sialoprotein | 9 |

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| FDG | 9 |
| melanoma | 9 |
| oligometastases | 9 |
| targeted therapy | 9 |
| bone neoplasms | 8 |
| bone turnover markers | 8 |
| efficacy | 8 |
| EMT | 8 |
| erlotinib | 8 |
| F-18-FDG | 8 |
| microrna | 8 |
| non-small cell | 8 |
| NTX | 8 |
| osteoclasts | 8 |
| proliferation | 8 |
