Supplementary Table S1. Reasons for screen failure in cohorts Q2W-LD and Q3W

	Cohort	Cohort
	Q2W-LD	Q3W
Patients screened, n	38	21
Screen failures, n	10	6
Reasons for screen failure, n ^a		
No available FFPE archival tissue to evaluate CEACAM5 expression	0	3
ECOG PS > 1	1	0
Unwillingness or inability to comply with study procedures	1	0
Significant concomitant illness	3	2
Significant laboratory abnormalities: SCr > 1.5× ULN or 1.0–1.5× ULN with	1	2
CrCl < 60 mL/min; total bilirubin > 1.5× ULN; and/or AST or ALT > 2.5×		
ULN (without liver metastasis) or $> 5 \times$ ULN (with liver metastasis)		
Previous history of and/or unresolved corneal disorders or use of contact	1	2
lenses		
Clinically significant cardiac conduction disturbances/arrhythmias	1	0
Contraindications to the use of topical ophthalmic vasoconstrictors and/or corticosteroids	2	0

^aMore than one criterion could apply for an individual patient.

ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; CEACAM5, carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 5; CrCl, creatinine clearance; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; FFPE, formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded; Q2W-LD, cohort receiving a loading dose at Day 1, Cycle 1, followed by a fixed dose every 2 weeks; Q3W, cohort receiving tusamitamab ravtansine every 3 weeks; SCr, serum creatinine; ULN, upper limit of normal.