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Supplemental tables and figures

Supplemental Table 1. Demographics and baseline characteristics among patients with stage II-IIIA NSCLCin the non-22C3-biomarker-evaluable population (BEP) when tumor cell programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) expression was identified by the SP263 assay.

		PD-L1 TC ≥1%		PD-L1 TC 1%-49%		PD-L1 TC ≥50%	
		Atezo	BSC	Atezo	BSC	Atezo	BSC
		(n=106)	(n=98)	(n=57)	(n=46)	(n=49)	(n=52)
Age	Median	62 (40-81)	64 (33-84)	61 (40-81)	61.5 (33-75)	63 (43-75)	65 (37-84)
	(range), y	41 (38.7)	49 (50.0)	20 (35.1)	20 (43.5)	21 (42.9)	29 (55.8)
	≥65 y						
Sex	Male	73 (68.9)	59 (60.2)	35 (61.4)	25 (54.4)	38 (77.6)	34 (65.4)
Race	White	29 (27.4)	40 (40.8)	15 (26.3)	14 (30.4)	14 (28.6)	26 (50.0)
	Asian	76 (71.7)	56 (57.1)	41 (71.9)	30 (65.2)	35 (71.4)	26 (50.0)
ECOG PS	0	70 (66.0)	60 (61.2)	39 (68.4)	26 (56.5)	31 (63.3)	34 (65.4)
	1	36 (34.0)	38 (38.8)	18 (31.6)	20 (43.5)	18 (36.7)	18 (34.6)
Histology	Squamous	34 (32.1)	29 (29.6)	14 (24.6)	14 (30.4)	20 (40.8)	15 (28.8)
	Non-	72 (67.9)	69 (70.4)	43 (75.4)	32 (69.6)	29 (59.2)	37 (71.2)
	squamous						
Stage	II	64 (60.4)	44 (44.9)	36 (63.2)	19 (41.3)	28 (57.1)	25 (48.1)
	IIIA	42 (39.6)	54 (55.1)	21 (36.8)	27 (58.7)	21 (42.9)	27 (51.9)
Tobacco use	Never	27 (25.5)	20 (20.4)	20 (35.1)	12 (26.1)	7 (14.3)	8 (15.4)
history	Current/	79 (74.5)	78 (79.6)	37 (64.9)	34 (73.9)	42 (85.7)	44 (84.6)
	previous						
EGFR	Positive	13 (12.3)	11 (11.2)	9 (15.8)	8 (17.4)	4 (8.2)	3 (5.8)
mutation	Negative	56 (52.8)	61 (62.2)	30 (52.6)	25 (54.3)	26 (53.1)	36 (69.2)

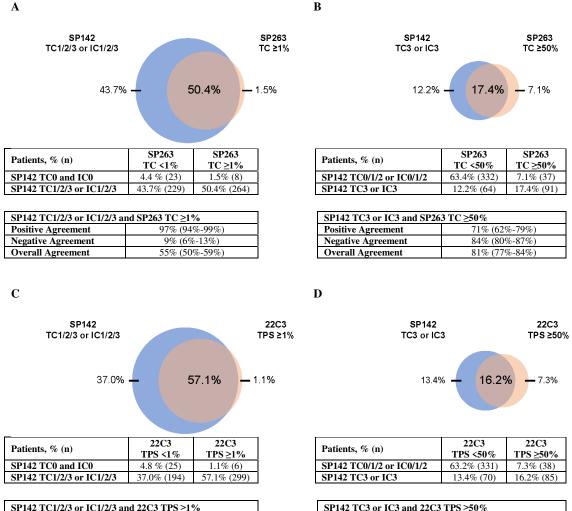
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status	Unknown	37 (34.9)	26 (26.5)	18 (31.6)	13 (28.3)	19 (38.8)	13 (25.0)
ALK	Positive	9 (8.5)	5 (5.1)	7 (12.3)	3 (6.5)	2 (4.1)	2 (3.8)
rearrange-	Negative	64 (60.4)	62 (63.3)	35 (61.4)	29 (63.0)	29 (59.2)	33 (63.5)
ment status	Unknown	33 (31.1)	31 (31.6)	15 (26.3)	14 (30.4)	18 (36.7)	17 (32.7)

Values reported are n (%) unless otherwise specified. Atezo, atezolizumab, BSC, best supportive care; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; TC, tumor cell.

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Supplemental Figure 1. A) Venn diagram display the proportion of patients in the Stage II-IIIA combined-BEP that were (A) PD-L1 positive (TC1/2/3 or IC1/2/3) by only SP142 and not SP263, by only SP263 and not SP142 or double positive by both assays; (B) PD-L1 high (TC3 or IC3) by only SP142 and not SP263, by only SP263 and not SP142 or double positive by both assays; (C) PD-L1 positive by only SP142 and not 22C3, by only 22C3 and not SP142 or double positive by both assays; (D) PD-L1 high by only SP142 and not 22C3, by only 22C3 and not SP142 or double positive by both assays; (D) PD-L1 high by only SP142 and not 22C3, by only 22C3 and not SP142 or double positive by both assays. Positive, negative, and overall agreement show correlation of the assays at each of the cutoffs, with ranges shown in parentheses. IC, tumor-infiltrating immune cells; TC, tumor cells; TPS, tumor proportion score.



Positive Agreement

Negative Agreement

Overall Agreement

SP142 TC1/2/3 or IC1/2/3 and 22C3 TPS≥1%				
Positive Agreement	98% (96%-99%)			
Negative Agreement	11% (8%-16%)			
Overall Agreement	62% (58%-66%)			

Confidential | Not for distribution

69% (60%-77%)

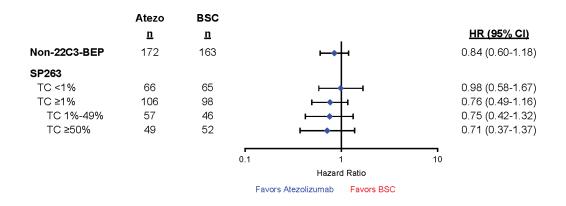
83% (78%-86%)

79% (76%-83%)

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Supplemental Figure 2. (A) Unstratified hazard ratios (HRs) for disease-free survival (DFS) for patients with stage II-IIIA NSCLC in the non-22C3-biomarker-evaluable population (BEP) and among the programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1)–negative, –positive, –low, or –high subgroups of the non-22C3-BEP as identified by the SP263 assay. (B) Kaplan-Meier curves for patients with stage II-IIIA NSCLC in the non-22C3-BEP for PD-L1–negative, –positive, –low, or –high subgroups according to the SP263 assay. BSC, best supportive care; NE, non-estimable; TC, tumor cell.





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