Antigen	Antibody Clone	Manufacturer	
CD20	L26	Leica	
BCL2	bcl2/100/D5	Novocastra	
MYC	EP121	Genetex	
CD10	56C6	Leica	
BCL6	LN22	Novocastra	
MUM1	MUM1p	DAKO	
CD3	LN10	Leica	
CD4	IF6	Nichirei	
CD8	C8/144B	Nichirei	
CD31	1A10	Leica	
CD68	PGM1	DAKO	

Supplemental Table 1. Antibodies for immunohistochemical staining

Supplemental Table 2. FISH probes

Probe Name	Manufacturer	Catalogue Number
Vysis LSI MYC Dual Color	Abbott	5J91-01
Vysis LSI BCL2 Dual Color	Abbott	7J75-01

Abbreviations: FISH: fluorescent in situ hybridization

	Final cohort	Excluded cohort	P value
Number of patients	1050	526	
Age (n, %)			
Median	72	72	
<61	183 (17.4)	104 (19.8)	0.268
≥61	867 (82.6)	422 (80.2)	
Sex (n, %)			
Male	591 (56.3)	290 (55.1)	0.667
Female	459 (43.7)	236 (44.9)	
Performance Status (n, %)			
0-1	853 (82.4)	382 (79.6)	0.2
2-4	182 (17.6)	98 (20.4)	
NA	15	46	
Stage (n, %)			
1/11	472 (45)	223 (45.1)	1
III/IV	578 (55)	272 (54.9)	
NA	0	31	
LDH (n, %)			
Normal	399 (38)	179 (37.4)	0.865
>ULN	650 (62)	299 (62.6)	
NA	1	48	
Extranodal sites (n, %)			
0-1	830 (79)	377 (77.9)	0.639
≥2	220 (21)	107 (22.1)	
NA	0	42	
Biopsy site (n, %)			
Nodal	560 (53.3)	179 (34.4)	<0.0001
Extranodal	490 (46.7)	342 (65.6)	
IPI risk group (n, %)			
Low (0-1)	289 (27.9)	143 (30.6)	0.241
Low-Intermediate (2)	264 (25.5)	106 (22.7)	
High-Intermediate (3)	253 (24.5)	101 (21.6)	
High (4-5)	228 (22.1)	117 (25.1)	
NA	16	59	

Supplemental Table 4. Patient characteristics of final cohort and excluded cohort

Abbreviations: LDH: lactate dehydrogenase, IPI: International Prognostic Index, NA: not available, ULN: upper limit of normal

	Present cohort	BCC	P value
Number of patients	1050	804	
Age (n, %)			
Median	72	66	
<61	183 (17.4)	239 (29.7)	<0.001
≥61	867 (82.6)	565 (70.3)	
Sex (n, %)			
Male	591 (56.3)	453 (56.3)	1
Female	459 (43.7)	351 (43.7)	
Performance Status (n, %)			
0-1	853 (82.4)	447 (61.5)	<0.001
2-4	182 (17.6)	280 (38.5)	
NA	15	77	
Stage (n, %)			
1/11	472 (45)	345 (46.2)	0.631
III/IV	578 (55)	402 (53.8)	
NA	0	57	
LDH (n, %)			
Normal	399 (38)	348 (53.3)	<0.001
>ULN	650 (62)	305 (46.7)	
NA	1	151	
Extranodal sites (n, %)			
0-1	830 (79)	591 (79.1)	1
≥2	220 (21)	156 (20.9)	
NA	0	57	
IPI risk group (n, %)			
Low (0-1)	289 (27.9)	225 (34.1)	0.104
Low-Intermediate (2)	264 (25.5)	157 (23.8)	
High-Intermediate (3)	253 (24.5)	141 (21.4)	
High (4-5)	228 (22.1)	136 (20.6)	
NA	16	145	

Supplemental Table 5. Patient characteristics of the present cohort and BCC cohort

Abbreviations: BCC: BC Cancer, LDH: lactate dehydrogenase,

IPI: International Prognostic Index, NA: not available, ULN: upper limit of normal

Supplemental Table 6. Difference of bio	psies obtained from nodal or extranodal site	es according to refined cell-of-origin

	GCB	DZsig ^{pos}	ABC	UNC	P value
Biopsy site (n, %)					
Nodal	170 (46.3)	39 (60)	270 (57.7)	81 (54)	0.0074
Extranodal	197 (53.7)	26 (40)	198 (42.3)	69 (46)	

Abbreviations: ABC: activated B-cell-like, DZsig^{pos}: dark zone signature positive, GCB: germinal center B-cell-like, UNC: unclassified

Supplemental Table 7. Univariable analysis including refined cell-of-origin and IPI groups

	Progression free survival		Overall survival	
Variables	HR (95% CI)	P value	HR (95% CI)	P value
DZsig ^{pos} vs GCB	2.96 (2.01-4.36)	<0.001	2.80 (1.74-4.50)	<0.001
ABC vs GCB	1.99 (1.56-2.54)	<0.001	2.12 (1.57-2.86)	<0.001
UNC vs GCB	1.69 (1.23-2.31)	0.001	1.66 (1.12-2.46)	0.012
IPI (High/High-intermediate vs Low/Low-intermediate)	2.75 (2.24-3.39)	<0.001	2.587 (2.01-3.33)	<0.001

Abbreviations: ABC: activated B-cell-like, DZsig^{pos}: dark zone signature positive, GCB: germinal center B-cell-like, UNC: unclassified, IPI: International Prognostic Index

Supplemental Table 8. Primary refractory status according to refined cell-of-origin

	GCB	DZsig ^{pos}	ABC	UNC
Number of patients	72	28	164	52
Relapse timing (n, %)				
<9 months	32 (44.4)	19 (67.9)	81 (49.4)	21 (40.4)
≥9 months	40 (55.6)	9 (32.1)	83 (50.6)	31 (59.6)

Abbreviations: ABC: activated B-cell-like, DZsig^{pos}: dark zone signature positive, GCB: germinal center B-cell-like,

UNC: unclassified



Supplemental Figure 1: Flowchart of the diffuse large B-cell lymphoma study cohort.

FFPE: formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded, OHSG: Okayama hematology study group, R-CHOP: rituximab, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, and prednisone



Supplemental Figure 2: Clinical outcomes of patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma stratified by the availability of gene expression profiling (GEP) data. Final cohort includes patients with GEP data, and excluded cohort consists of patients who were not included due to reasons shown in Figure S1.

Model 1

Variable		Ν		Odds ratio		р
Cohort	BCC	804			Reference	
	OHSG	1050		•	1.41 (1.16, 1.70)	< 0.001
Age ≥ 61	NO	422			Reference	
	YES	1432		·	1.35 (1.08, 1.71)	0.01
			1	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7		

Model 2

Variable		Ν	Odds ratio		р
Cohort	BCC	643		Reference	
	OHSG	1034		1.41 (1.13, 1.76)	0.002
Age ≥ 61	NO	389	•	Reference	
	YES	1288	¦⊦∎•	1.33 (1.04, 1.70)	0.023
PS > 1	NO	1262		Reference	
	YES	415		1.16 (0.91, 1.49)	0.228
LDH > ULN	NO	736		Reference	
	YES	941		1.40 (1.13, 1.75)	0.002
Stage > 2	NO	777		Reference	
	YES	900	¦	1.30 (1.03, 1.64)	0.028
Extranodal site > 1	NO	1323	P	Reference	
	YES	354	┝╾╌╪╌╋╋┯┯┯┥	1.11 (0.85, 1.45)	0.432

1 1.2 1.4 1.6

Supplemental Figure 3 : Associations of the COO distributions in OHSG and BCC cohorts with clinical factors based on multivariable logistic regression models. Forest plots showing the comparison of odds ratios adjusted for the cohorts and age group (top), and for the cohort, age group and other IPI factors (bottom). COO: cell-of-origin, BCC: BC Cancer, OHSG: Okayama Hematology Study Group



Supplemental Figure 4: Distribution of refined cell-of-oirign (COO) according to biopsy sites. Bar plots represent the frequency of refined COO in each biopsy site. ABC: activated B-cell-like, DZsig: dark zone signature, GCB: germinal center B-cell-like, pos: positive, UNC: unclassified, GI tract: gastrointestinal tract





Supplemental Figure 5: Distribution of refined cell-of-origin (COO) according to biopsy sites. Bar plots represent the frequency of refined COO of patients with stage I/II (top) and III/IV (bottom) in each biopsy site. ABC: activated B-cell-like, DZsig: dark zone signature, GCB: germinal center B-cell-like, pos: positive, UNC: unclassified, GI tract: gastrointestinal tract



Supplemental Figure 4: Prognostic association of dark zone signature (DZsig) within each cell-of-origin (COO). Kaplan–Meier curves showing progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) according to DZsig in patients with germinal center B-cell-like (GCB) tumors (A, B) and unclassified (UNC) tumors (C,D). ind: indeterminate, neg: negative, pos: positive

Supplemental Figure 7



Supplemental Figure 7: Comparison of survival outcomes with each refined cell-of-origin according to cohorts. ABC: activated B-cell-like, BCC: BC Cancer, DZsig: dark zone signature, GCB: germinal center B-cell-like, OHSG: Okayama Hematology Study Group, pos: positive, UNC: unclassified



Supplemental Figure 8: Progression free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) stratified by international prognostic index (IPI). Kaplan–Meier curves showing PFS and OS according to each IPI group (A, B) and two IPI risk groups (C, D): low/low-intermediate risk IPI group and high/high-intermediate risk IPI group. Int: intermediate



Supplemental Figure 9: Progression free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) in patients with each refined cell-of-origin stratified by international prognostic index (IPI). Kaplan–Meier curves showing PFS and OS according to IPI risk groups: low/low-intermediate risk IPI group (Low) and high/high-intermediate risk IPI group (High). ABC: activated B-cell-like, DZsig: dark zone signature, GCB: germinal center B-cell-like, pos: positive, UNC: unclassified

Supplemental Figure 10



Supplemental Figure 10: Prognostic association of refined cell-of-origin stratified by international prognostic index (IPI). (A, B) Kaplan–Meier curves showing PFS (A) and OS (B) for the low/low-intermediate risk IPI group. (C, D) Kaplan–Meier curves showing PFS (C) and OS (D) for the high/high-intermediate risk IPI group. ABC: activated B-cell-like, DZsig: dark zone signature, GCB: germinal center B-cell-like, pos: positive, UNC: unclassified



Supplemental Figure 11: The proportion of high-grade B-cell lymphoma with *MYC* and *BCL2* rearrangements (HGBL-DH-*BCL2*) in each class. ABC: activated B-cell-like, GCB: germinal center B-cell-like, DZsig^{pos}: dark zone signature positive, UNC: unclassified