

Supplementary Materials for

Biological signatures of International Prognostic Index in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma

Yue Wang ^{1*}, Qing Shi ^{1*}, Zi-Yang Shi ^{1*}, Mu-Chen Zhang ^{1*}, Rong Shen ¹, Di Fu ¹, Lei Dong ², Hong-Mei Yi ², Bin-Shen Ouyang ², Rong-Ji Mu ⁴, Shu Cheng ¹, Li Wang ^{1,3}, Peng-Peng Xu ^{1†}, Wei-Li Zhao ^{1,3†}

† Correspondence to: Wei-Li Zhao, Email: zhao.weili@yahoo.com. Peng-Peng Xu, Email: pengpeng_xu@126.com.

This PDF file includes:

Supplementary Tables (Table S1-S7)

Supplementary Figures (Figure S1-S5)

Supplementary Table S1A. Frequency of oncogenic mutations related to different IPI risk groups (n = 1233).

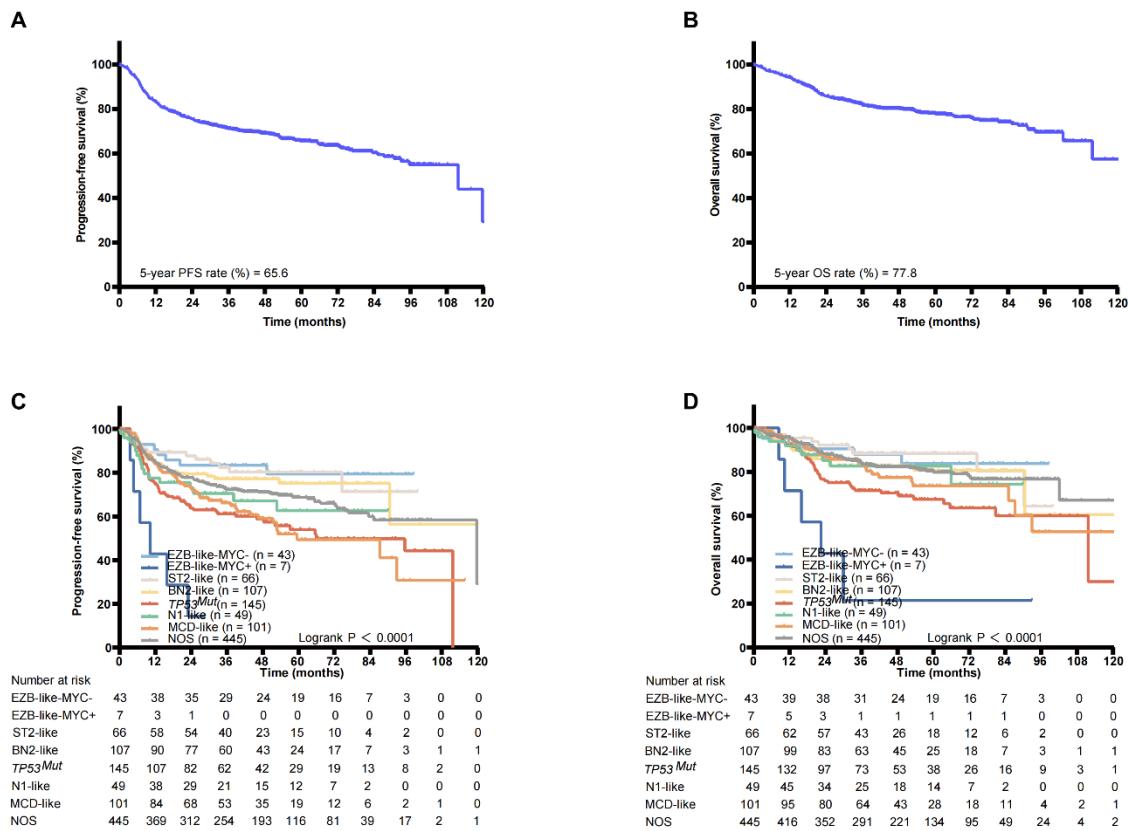
	IPI 0-1 (%)	IPI 2 (%)	IPI 3 (%)	IPI 4-5 (%)	P
<i>CARD11</i>	6.8	10.0	11.7	11.2	0.015
<i>CD79A</i>	1.4	2.2	3.3	3.7	0.026
<i>CD79B</i>	11.0	10.0	13.8	23.5	<0.0001
<i>CREBBP</i>	8.9	10.8	8.3	16.0	0.037
<i>FAS</i>	6.3	6.9	6.3	11.8	0.049
<i>FBWX7</i>	1.0	2.2	3.3	2.7	0.040
<i>MYC</i>	6.1	8.2	7.9	10.7	0.044
<i>MYD88</i>	17.9	19.0	19.2	30.5	0.002
<i>PIM1</i>	23.3	20.8	22.9	33.2	0.036
<i>PRDM1</i>	5.9	9.1	11.7	10.7	0.005
<i>TBLIXR1</i>	7.1	7.8	5.8	13.9	0.042
<i>SGK1</i>	10.6	3.9	5.8	6.4	0.014
<i>MYD88^{L265P}</i>	12.2	11.7	13.8	22.5	0.002
<i>MYD88^{L265P}/CD79B</i> double mutation	3.8	3.0	5.4	10.7	0.001

Supplementary Table S1B. Frequency of oncogenic mutations related to risk factors within IPI (n = 1233).

	Age > 60 (%)	Age ≤ 60 (%)	P
<i>BTG1</i>	12.9	9.2	0.04
<i>CD79B</i>	16.9	10.0	< 0.0001
<i>DTX1</i>	13.6	10.0	0.049
<i>FAS</i>	8.9	5.8	0.033
<i>MYD88</i>	25.0	16.4	< 0.0001
<i>TBL1XR1</i>	9.9	6.5	0.036
<i>TET2</i>	16.2	9.9	0.001
<i>MYD88^{L265P}</i>	17.5	10.9	0.001
<i>MYD88^{L265P}/CD79B</i>	7.2	3.2	0.001
double mutation			
	Ann Arbor stage III-IV (%)	Ann Arbor stage I-II (%)	
<i>CARD11</i>	10.9	7.3	0.028
<i>CD58</i>	7.2	4.3	0.027
<i>CREBBP</i>	12.7	7.9	0.005
<i>FBXW7</i>	2.8	1.1	0.028
<i>MYC</i>	9.2	6.0	0.034
<i>PRDM1</i>	10.0	6.8	0.04
<i>SGK1</i>	5.5	9.9	0.004
	Extra-nodal involvement ≥ 2 (%)	Extra-nodal involvement 0-1 (%)	
<i>CD79A</i>	3.6	1.7	0.046
<i>CD79B</i>	17.6	11.4	0.003
<i>FBXW7</i>	3.6	1.3	0.007
<i>MYC</i>	10.2	6.4	0.023
<i>MYD88</i>	23.7	18.9	0.010
<i>MYD88^{L265P}</i>	17.9	12.3	0.010
<i>MYD88^{L265P}/CD79B</i>	7.4	4.0	0.012
double mutation			
	LDH ratio > 1*ULN (%)	LDH ratio normal (%)	
<i>BTG1</i>	13.5	8.4	0.004
<i>CD79B</i>	16.3	10.2	0.001
<i>MYC</i>	9.5	5.6	0.011
<i>MYD88</i>	22.8	17.7	0.026
<i>NOTCH2</i>	8.6	5.0	0.011
<i>PRDM1</i>	10.0	6.8	0.044
<i>TP53</i>	18.8	11.8	0.001
<i>SGK1</i>	9.7	5.9	0.013

<i>MYD88^{L265P}/CD79B</i>	6.5	3.5	0.017
double mutation			
	ECOG PS ≥ 2 (%)	ECOG PS 0-1 (%)	
<i>CD79B</i>	18.8	12.5	0.039
<i>HIST1H1C</i>	11.6	5.8	0.010
<i>TMSB4X</i>	13.8	8.2	0.031

Supplementary Figure S1. (A) PFS of patients with available genetic subtypes (n = 963). (B) OS of patients with available genetic subtypes (n = 963). (C) Kaplan-Meier models of PFS according to genetic subtypes. (D) Kaplan-Meier models of OS according to genetic subtypes.



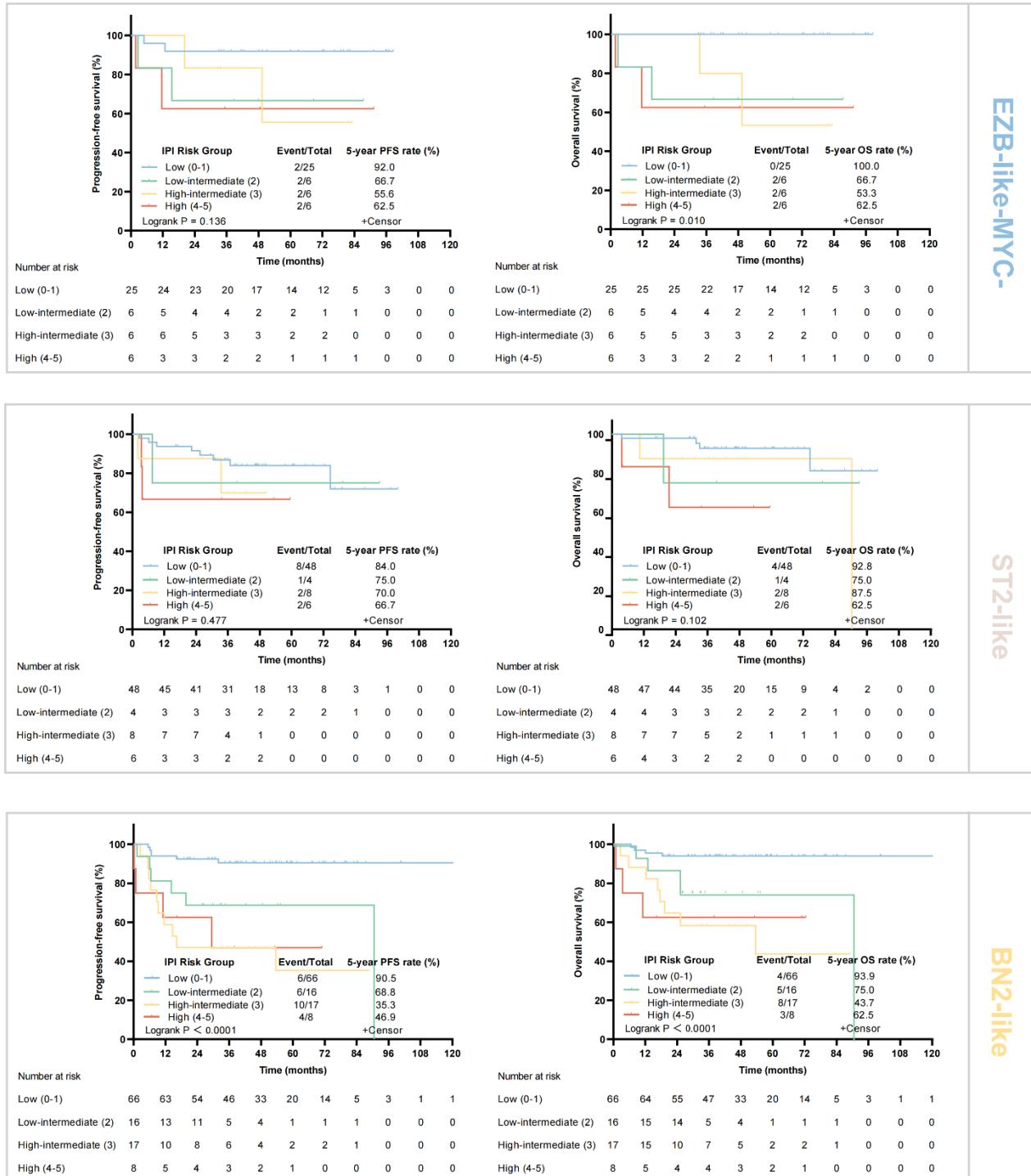
Supplementary Table S2. Stratified models for progression-free survival and overall survival of IPI risk groups and genetic subtypes in BCC cohort (n = 296).

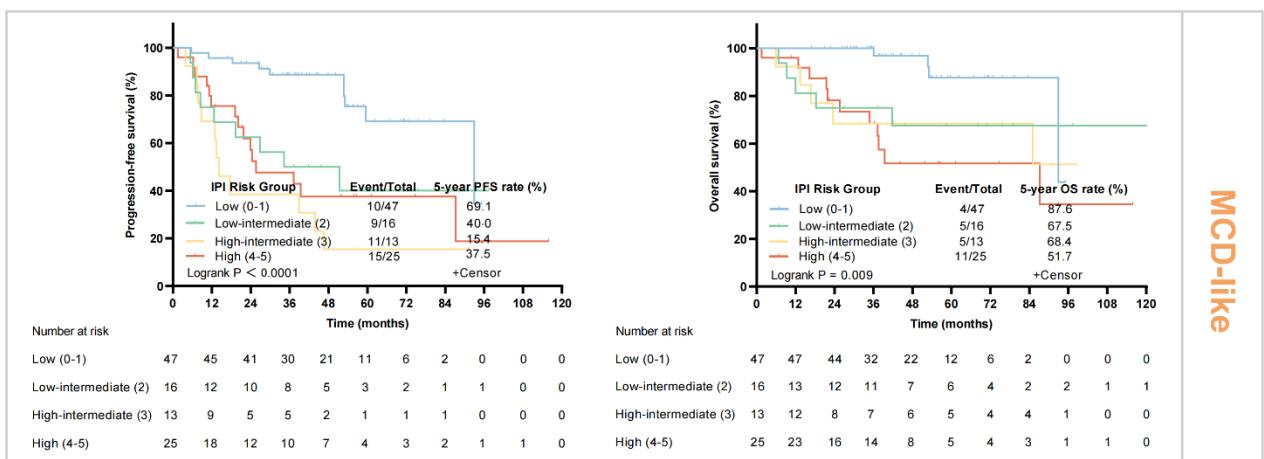
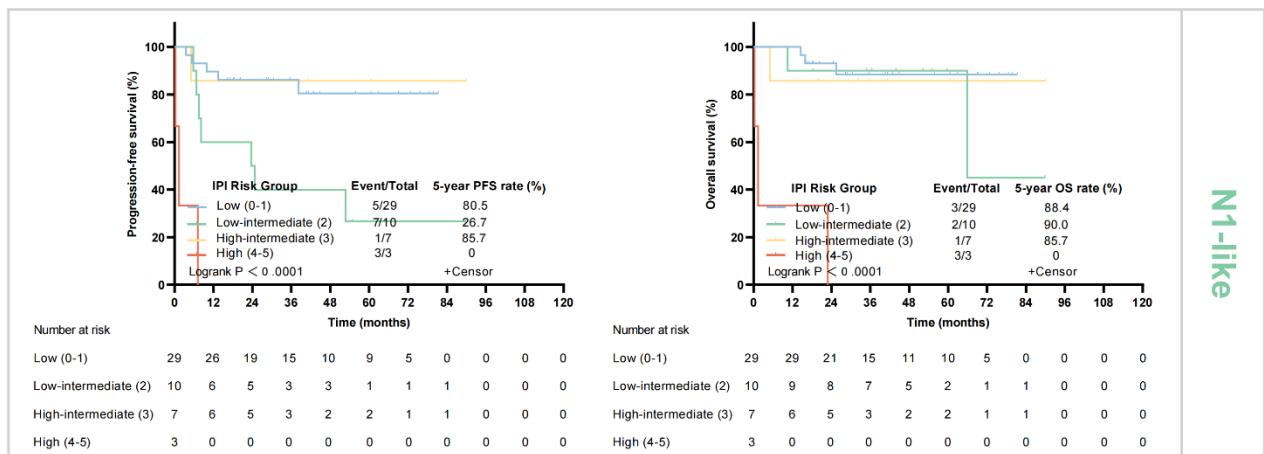
Risk factor	PFS				OS			
	Univariate analysis		Multivariate analysis		Univariate analysis		Multivariate analysis	
	Hazard ratio (95%CI)	P						
IPI risk groups								
IPI 0-1	reference		reference		reference		reference	
IPI 2	1.770 (1.097-2.856)	0.019	1.844 (1.134-3.000)	0.014	1.723 (1.018-2.915)	0.043	1.800 (1.055-3.070)	0.031
IPI 3	3.063 (1.865-5.031)	<0.0001	2.800 (1.671-4.692)	<0.0001	3.234 (1.897-5.514)	<0.0001	2.977 (1.707-5.192)	<0.0001
IPI 4-5	4.590 (2.851-7.387)	<0.0001	4.561 (2.814-7.394)	<0.0001	5.515 (3.331-9.131)	<0.0001	5.622 (3.372-9.373)	<0.0001
Genetic subtypes								
NOS	-	-	reference	-	-	-	reference	-
EZB-like-MYC-	0.498 (0.304-0.817)	0.006	0.609 (0.328-1.130)	0.116	0.432 (0.248-0.754)	0.003	0.557 (0.283-1.094)	0.089
EZB-like-MYC+	0.909 (0.401-2.062)	0.820	0.963 (0.389-2.380)	0.934	0.873 (0.357-2.138)	0.767	0.962 (0.361-2.565)	0.938
ST2-like	0.686 (0.395-1.191)	0.180	1.025 (0.528-1.992)	0.941	0.711 (0.400-1.261)	0.243	1.112 (0.557-2.220)	0.764
BN2-like	1.138 (0.630-2.057)	0.667	1.268 (0.632-2.544)	0.504	1.212 (0.653-2.250)	0.542	1.418 (0.685-2.933)	0.347
<i>TP53</i> ^{Mut}	1.615 (1.135-2.299)	0.008	1.641 (0.995-2.705)	0.052	1.668 (1.150-2.419)	0.007	1.768 (1.047-2.986)	0.033
N1-like	1.752 (0.648-4.741)	0.269	1.512 (0.511-4.478)	0.455	2.072 (0.764-5.618)	0.152	1.832 (0.614-5.466)	0.278
MCD-like	1.909 (1.210-3.012)	0.005	1.754 (0.976-3.153)	0.060	1.778 (1.103-2.864)	0.018	1.689 (0.915-3.116)	0.094

Supplementary Table S3. Stratified models for progression-free survival and overall survival of individual IPI risk factors and genetic subtypes in Ruijin cohort (n = 963).

Risk factor	PFS				OS			
	Univariate analysis		Multivariate analysis		Univariate analysis		Multivariate analysis	
	Hazard ratio (95%CI)	P						
Age >60	1.966 (1.573-2.457)	<0.0001	1.632 (1.297-2.054)	<0.0001	2.740 (2.058-3.648)	<0.0001	2.457 (1.830-3.300)	<0.0001
Ann Arbor stage III-IV	3.702 (2.926-4.685)	<0.0001	2.324 (1.749-3.086)	<0.0001	4.209 (3.097-5.720)	<0.0001	2.450 (1.705-3.520)	<0.0001
Multiple ENI	2.323 (1.851-2.915)	<0.0001	1.023 (0.787-1.330)	0.866	2.230 (1.680-2.961)	<0.0001	0.967 (0.703-1.328)	0.835
LDH ratio > 1*ULN	3.727 (2.944-4.718)	<0.0001	2.266 (1.737-2.957)	<0.0001	4.415 (3.244-6.010)	<0.0001	2.603 (1.840-3.681)	<0.0001
ECOG > 1	3.157 (2.341-4.258)	<0.0001	1.633 (1.197-2.229)	0.002	3.266 (2.290-4.658)	<0.0001	1.700 (1.179-2.453)	0.005
EZB-like-MYC-	0.478 (0.237-0.966)	0.04	0.537 (0.264-1.092)	0.086	0.592 (0.263-1.334)	0.206	0.730 (0.321-1.660)	0.452
EZB-like-MYC+	5.353 (2.378-12.048)	<0.0001	6.643 (2.917-15.126)	<0.0001	4.984 (2.047-12.136)	<0.0001	4.756 (1.921-11.776)	0.001
ST2-like	0.562 (0.323-0.980)	0.042	0.709 (0.403-1.246)	0.232	0.626 (0.321-1.223)	0.17	0.761 (0.385-1.504)	0.432
BN2-like	0.697 (0.467-1.042)	0.078	-	-	0.908 (0.572-1.442)	0.683	-	-
TP53Mut	1.575 (1.195-2.076)	0.001	1.498 (1.119-2.007)	0.007	1.791 (1.288-2.490)	0.001	1.699 (1.196-2.414)	0.003
N1-like	1.105 (0.668-1.827)	0.698	-	-	0.979 (0.501-1.911)	0.95	-	-
MCD-like	1.435 (1.047-1.968)	0.025	1.130 (0.809-1.580)	0.474	1.145 (0.753-1.741)	0.528	0.841 (0.540-1.311)	0.444

Supplementary Figure S2. Survival analysis of IPI risk groups under different genetic subtypes.





Supplementary Table S4. Multivariable Cox PH Regression With Internal Validation Parameters

(A) and Molecularly-enhanced IPI Model Definition (B) (n = 963).

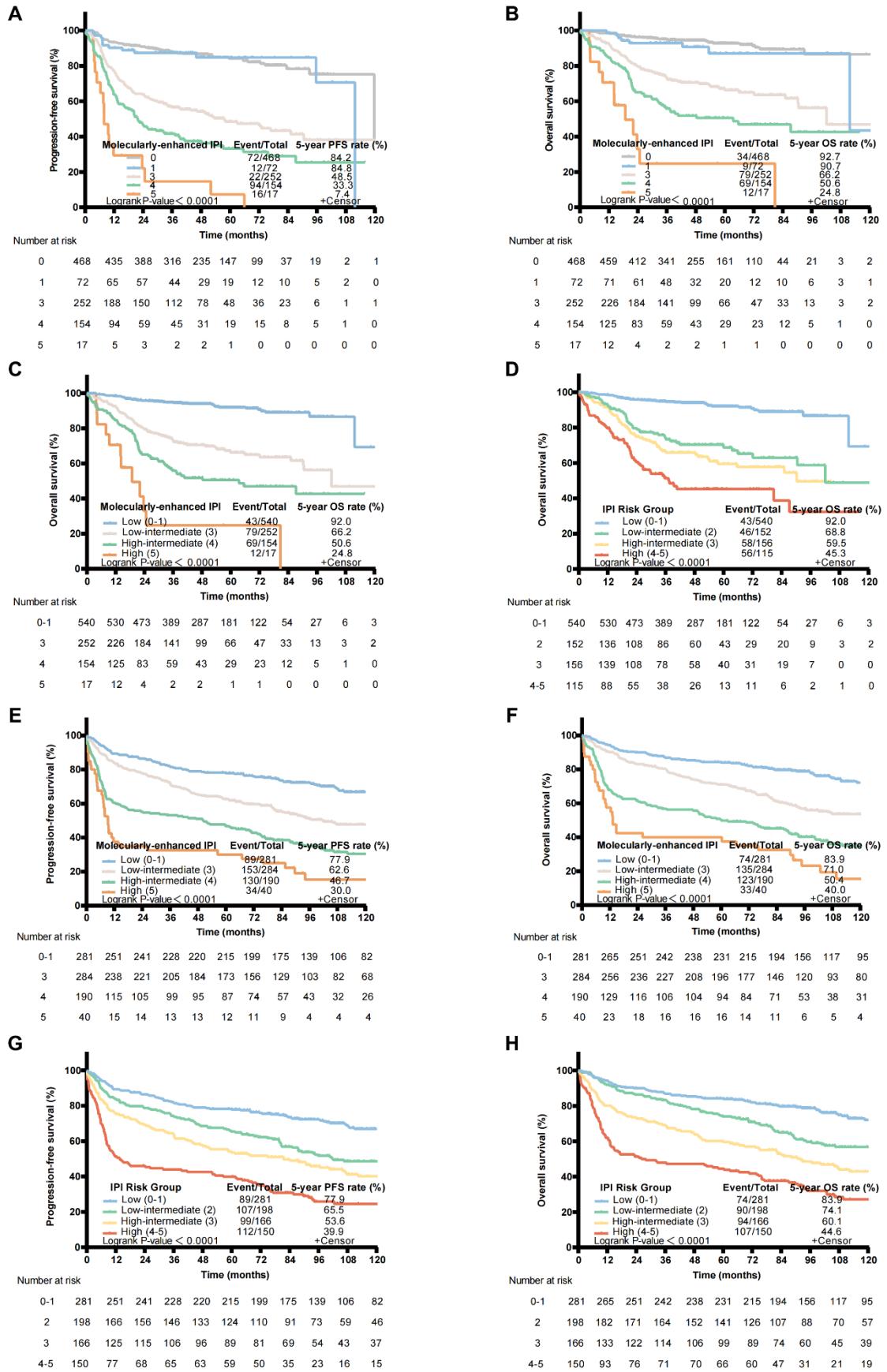
(A) Factors	Hazard ratio (95%CI) for PFS	z-Score	Ratioa	Weight	P
<i>TP53Mut</i>	1.548 (1.173-2.044)	3.084	1.000	1	0.002
IPI					
IPI 0-1	1.000	-	-		
IPI 2	3.748 (2.734-5.137)	8.210	2.662	3	< 0.0001
IPI 3	4.615 (3.409-6.249)	9.893	3.208	3	< 0.0001
IPI 4-5	7.223 (5.277-9.885)	12.350	4.005	4	< 0.0001
(B) Molecularly-enhanced IPI	n (%)	Hazard ratio (95%CI) for PFS	P for PFS	Hazard ratio (95%CI) for OS	P for OS
Risk groups (score)					
Low (0-1)	540 (56.1)	1.000		1.000	
Low-intermediate (3)	252 (26.2)	3.920 (2.967-5.178)	< 0.0001	4.469 (3.080-6.484)	< 0.0001
High-intermediate (4)	154 (16.0)	6.120 (4.552-8.228)	< 0.0001	7.935 (5.416-11.625)	< 0.0001
High (5)	17 (1.8)	14.796 (8.627-25.376)	< 0.0001	19.980 (10.476-38.104)	< 0.0001

The weights were obtained rounding the ratio. Score: sum of weights.

Abbreviations: HR, hazard ratio; IPI, International Prognostic Index; OS, overall survival; PH, proportional hazard.

^aThe z-score for any factor was divided by the minimum z-score observed (*TP53Mut*, considered as reference) to obtain the ratio.

Supplementary Figure S3. **(A)** Progression-free survival (PFS) by five levels of risk stratified by Molecularly-enhanced IPI in training cohort. **(B)** Overall survival (OS) by five levels of risk stratified by Molecularly-enhanced IPI in training cohort. **(C)** OS into four main risk groups stratified by Molecularly-enhanced IPI in training cohort. **(D)** OS for IPI risk groups in training cohort. **(E)** PFS into four main risk groups stratified by Molecularly-enhanced IPI in validation cohort. **(F)** OS into four main risk groups stratified by Molecularly-enhanced IPI in validation cohort. **(G)** PFS for IPI risk groups in validation cohort. **(H)** OS for IPI risk groups in validation cohort.



Supplementary Table S5. Stratified models for PFS and OS in training cohort (n = 963).

Model	PFS			OS		
	Hazard ratio (95%CI)	C-index	AIC	Hazard ratio (95%CI)	C-index	AIC
Molecularly-enhanced IPI						
Low (0-1)	1.000			1.000		
Low-intermediate (3)	3.920 (2.967-5.178)			4.469 (3.080-6.484)		
High-intermediate (4)	6.120 (4.552-8.228)	0.711 (0.684-0.739)	3898.918	7.935 (5.416-11.625)	0.743 (0.711-0.775)	2462.153
High (5)	14.796 (8.627-25.376)			19.980 (10.476-38.104)		
IPI						
Low (0-1)	1.000			1.000		
Low-intermediate (2)	3.772 (2.752-5.171)			4.210 (2.771-6.395)		
High-intermediate (3)	4.717 (3.486-6.384)	0.711 (0.683-0.739)	3914.485	5.643 (3.801-8.378)	0.742 (0.709-0.775)	2472.199
High (4-5)	7.104 (5.193-9.719)			9.631 (6.460-14.359)		

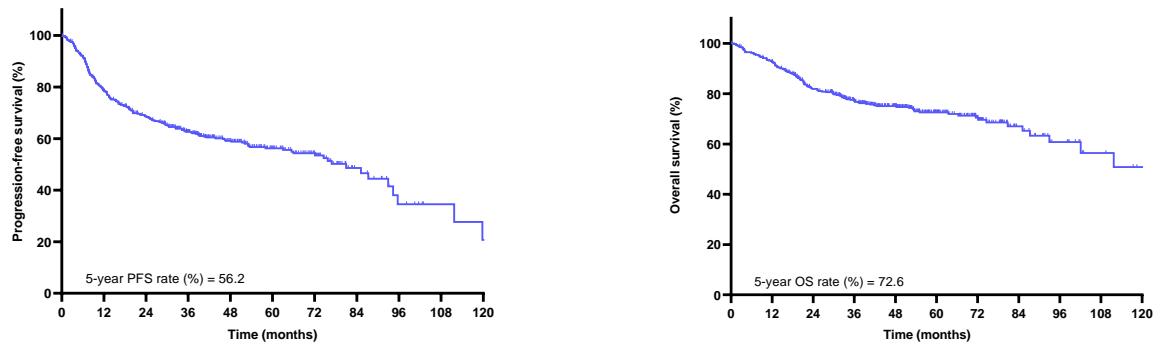
*The AIC provided a relative measure of model quality; smaller values correspond with a better fitting model. Differences in AIC<2 between models indicate no improvement in fit, differences>2 but<10 indicate increasing improvement in fit, and differences≥10 indicate substantial improvement in the fit of the model.

†The C-index provided a measure of predictive ability of the model, defined as the probability of concordance between predicted and observed survival. The C-index corresponds to the area under the receiver operating characteristics curve for censored data. C-index values of 0.5, 0.7, and 1.0 indicate that the model has completely random, acceptable, or perfect discrimination, respectively, between short and long survival times.

Supplementary Table S6. Stratified models for PFS and OS in validation cohort (n = 795).

Model	PFS			OS		
	Hazard ratio (95%CI)	C-index	AIC	Hazard ratio (95%CI)	C-index	AIC
Molecularly-enhanced IPI						
Low (0-1)	1.000			1.000		
Low-intermediate (3)	1.934 (1.489-2.512)			2.026 (1.526-2.691)		
High-intermediate (4)	3.294 (2.514-4.315)	0.643 (0.616-0.670)	4955.806	3.670 (2.748-4.901)	0.655 (0.627-0.683)	4442.604
High (5)	5.465 (3.673-8.131)			6.076 (4.024-9.175)		
IPI						
Low (0-1)	1.000			1.000		
Low-intermediate (2)	1.921 (1.450-2.545)			1.884 (1.385-2.563)		
High-intermediate (3)	2.343 (1.759-3.121)	0.644 (0.617-0.671)	4962.667	2.710 (1.998-3.676)	0.661 (0.633-0.690)	4443.204
High (4-5)	4.128 (3.119-5.463)			4.628 (3.436-6.235)		

Supplementary Figure S4. Survival analysis of patients with available LME categories (n = 487).



Supplementary Table S7. Stratified models for progression-free survival and overall survival of individual IPI risk factors and LME categories (N = 487).

Risk factor	PFS				OS			
	Univariate analysis		Multivariate analysis		Univariate analysis		Multivariate analysis	
	Hazard ratio (95%CI)	P						
Age >60	1.543 (1.177-2.024)	0.002	1.241 (0.940-1.638)	0.128	2.256 (1.589-3.203)	<0.0001	2.001 (1.399-2.862)	<0.0001
Ann Arbor stage III-IV	3.218 (2.391-4.332)	<0.0001	2.299 (1.614-3.276)	<0.0001	3.326 (2.265-4.883)	<0.0001	1.979 (1.264-3.099)	0.003
Multiple ENI	2.169 (1.643-2.862)	<0.0001	1.004 (0.729-1.385)	0.979	2.199 (1.552-3.116)	<0.0001	1.063 (0.719-1.572)	0.760
LDH ratio > 1*ULN	2.940 (2.178-3.970)	<0.0001	1.992 (1.435-2.766)	<0.0001	3.653 (2.439-5.471)	<0.0001	2.461 (1.580-3.834)	<0.0001
ECOG >1	3.003 (2.092-4.312)	<0.0001	1.996 (1.374-2.899)	<0.0001	3.062 (1.988-4.717)	<0.0001	2.070 (1.329-3.223)	0.001
GC-LME	0.956 (0.652-1.400)	0.816	-	-	0.838 (0.503-1.396)	0.497	-	-
MS-LME	0.625 (0.460-0.849)	0.003	0.616 (0.452-0.840)	0.002	0.644 (0.438-0.947)	0.025	0.641 (0.434-0.948)	0.026
IN-LME	1.299 (0.961-1.756)	0.089	-	-	1.258 (0.861-1.840)	0.236	-	-
DP-LME	1.330 (0.993-1.783)	0.056	-	-	1.409 (0.981-2.023)	0.063	-	-

Supplementary Figure S5. Survival analysis of IPI risk groups under different LME categories.

