

## Supplementary Material

### **PD-L1 amplification is associated with an immune cell rich phenotype in squamous cell cancer of the lung.**

Goldmann T, Marwitz S, Nitschkowski D, Krupar R, Backman M, Elfving H, Thurfjell V, Lindberg A, Brunnström H, La Fleur L, Mezheyeuski A, Mattsson JSM, Botling J, Micke P, Strell C

- Page 2      **Supplementary Table 1:** Association between PD-L1 amplification and clinico-pathologic parameters within Uppsala 06 and 95 cohort.
- Page 3      **Supplementary Table 2:** Cox proportional hazards regression analysis for association of PD-L1 amplification status and 5-year overall survival within Uppsala 06 and 95 cohort.
- Page 4      **Supplementary Table 3:** Differentially expressed genes of PD-L1 amplified cases within the adenocarcinoma subtype of the Uppsala 06 cohort.
- Page 5      **Supplementary Table 4:** Differentially expressed genes of PD-L1 amplified cases within the squamous cell carcinoma subtype of the Uppsala 06 cohort.
- Page 6      **Supplementary Figure 1:** FISH analysis of PD-L1 amplification.
- Page 7      **Supplementary Figure 2:** Distribution of PD-L1 amplification, correlation with mRNA and protein within the Uppsala 95 cohort.
- Page 8      **Supplementary Figure 3:** Correlation between the PD-L1 amplification ratio and PD-L1 mRNA and protein within the Uppsala 06 and 95 cohort.
- Page 9/10    **Supplementary Figure 4:** Association of the PD-L1 amplification status with mutation status of 82 genes within the Uppsala 06 cohort.
- Page 10     **Supplementary Figure 5:** Hierarchical cluster analysis using of IHC based immune marker annotation and association with PD-L1 amplification status and tumor histology in the Uppsala 95 cohort.
- Page 11     **Supplementary Figure 6:** Hierarchical cluster analysis of immune exhaustion marker and HLA gene expression and association with PD-L1 amplification and tumor histology in the Uppsala 06 cohort.

## Supplementary Tables

Supplementary table 1

Supplementary table 1: Association between PD-L1 amplification and clinico-pathologic parameters in Uppsala 06 and Uppsala 95 cohorts.												
Variable	Uppsala 06 cohort						Uppsala 95 cohort					
	Total (n=294)			AC (n=187)			SqCC (n=87)			Total (n=221)		
	No PDL1 Amp	PDL1 Amp	p-value	No PDL1 Amp	PDL1 Amp	p-value	No PDL1 Amp	PDL1 Amp	p-value	No PDL1 Amp	PDL1 Amp	p-value
n (%)	280	14	-	179	8	-	81	6	-	211	10	-
Age, years:												
≤70	175 (62.5)	9 (64.3)	1.000	118 (65.9)	5 (62.5)	1.000	47 (58)	4 (66.7)	1.000	146 (69.2)	8 (80)	0.727
>70	105 (37.5)	5 (35.7)	-	61 (34.1)	3 (37.5)	-	34 (42)	2 (33.3)	-	65 (30.8)	2 (20)	-
Gender:												
female	144 (51.4)	8 (57.1)	0.787	100 (55.9)	6 (75)	0.469	36 (44.4)	2 (33.3)	0.692	94 (44.5)	7 (70)	0.192
male	136 (48.6)	6 (42.9)	-	79 (44.1)	2 (25)	-	45 (55.6)	4 (66.7)	-	117 (55.5)	3 (30)	-
Stage (TNM):												
Ia-Ib	175 (62.5)	10 (71.5)	0.582	112 (62.6)	6 (75)	0.712	52 (64.2)	4 (66.7)	1.000	149 (70.6)	6 (60)	0.490
Ila-IV	105 (37.5)	4 (37.5)	-	67 (37.4)	2 (25)	-	29 (35.8)	2 (33.3)	-	62 (29.4)	4 (40)	-
WHO performance score:												
0	175 (62.5)	10 (71.4)	0.582	117 (65.4)	6 (75)	0.717	45 (55.6)	4 (66.7)	0.692	113 (53.6)	3 (30)	0.198
1-3	105 (37.5)	4 (28.6)	-	62 (34.6)	2 (25)	-	36 (44.4)	2 (33.3)	-	98 (46.4)	7 (70)	-
Smoker:												
never	33 (11.8)	0 (0)	0.380	21 (11.7)	0 (0)	0.187	5 (6.2)	0 (0)	1.000	19 (9.1)	0 (0)	1.000
former/current	247 (88.2)	14 (100)	-	158 (88.3)	8 (100)	-	76 (93.8)	6 (100)	-	190 (90.9)	10 (100)	-
Histology:												
AC	179 (63.9)	8 (57.1)	0.769	-	-	-	-	-	-	115 (54.5)	3 (30)	<b>0.021</b>
SqCC	81 (28.9)	6 (42.9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77 (36.5)	3 (30)	-
AdSq	5 (1.8)	0 (0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LCC	5 (1.8)	0 (0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 (9)	4 (40)	-
LCNEC	8 (2.9)	0 (0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SC	2 (0.7)	0 (0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Abbreviations: Amp = amplification; WHO = world health organization; AC = adenocarcinoma; SqCC = squamous-cell carcinoma; AdSq = adenosquamous carcinoma; LCC = large cell carcinoma; LCNEC = large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma; SC = sarcomatoid carcinoma

\* p-values are based on Fisher's exact test, two-sided

## Supplementary table 2

Supplementary table 2: Cox proportional hazards regression analysis for association of PD-L1 amplification status and 5-year overall survival in Uppsala 06 and Uppsala 95 cohorts.								
Variable	Uppsala 06 cohort						Uppsala 95 cohort	
	Total (n=310)		AC (n=196)		SqCC (n=94)		Total (n=224)	
	HR (95% CI)	p-value*	HR (95% CI)	p-value*	HR (95% CI)	p-value*	HR (95% CI)	p-value*
<b>PD-L1 status, UVA</b>								
wt	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
amplified	0.62 (0.25-1.51)	0.289	0.63 (0.20-1.99)	0.430	0.65 (0.16-2.71)	0.557	1.64 (0.80-3.36)	0.176
polysomy	0.88 (0.43-1.80)	0.730	0.82 (0.33-2.02)	0.668	1.03 (0.32-3.35)	0.962	1.14 (0.28-4.63)	0.851
<b>PD-L1 status, MVA</b>								
wt	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
amplified	0.65 (0.27-1.59)	0.344	0.77 (0.24-2.46)	0.659	0.60 (0.14-2.51)	0.481	1.94 (0.93-4.04)	0.076
polysomy	0.73 (0.36-1.51)	0.403	0.74 (0.30-1.83)	0.507	0.69 (0.20-2.33)	0.546	0.95 (0.23-3.85)	0.940
<b>Age, years:</b>								
≤70	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
>70	0.91 (0.65-1.27)	0.569	0.94 (0.62-1.42)	0.754	0.59 (0.30-1.16)	0.125	1.17 (0.80-1.71)	0.428
<b>Gender:</b>								
female	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
male	1.37 (0.99-1.91)	0.058	1.21 (0.80-1.83)	0.372	1.61 (0.82-3.14)	0.166	1.37 (0.94-2.01)	0.104
<b>Stage (TNM):</b>								
Ia-Ib	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Ila-IV	2.08 (1.5-2.89)	<0.001	2.64 (1.74-4.00)	<0.001	1.55 (0.82-2.93)	0.181	2.20 (1.51-3.22)	<0.001
<b>WHO performance score:</b>								
0	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
1-3	1.38 (0.81-2.54)	0.222	1.44 (0.96-2.12)	0.082	1.81 (0.94-3.49)	0.078	1.94 (1.34-2.81)	<0.001
<b>Smoker:</b>								
never	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Former/current	1.41 (1.01-1.96)	0.043	3.01 (1.25-7.65)	0.015	0.37 (0.11-1.28)	0.117	1.55 (0.66-3.65)	0.321

Abbreviations: HR = hazard ratio; CI = confidence interval; UVA = univariable analysis; MVA = multivariable analysis; AC = adenocarcinoma; SqCC = squamous-cell carcinoma; WHO = world health organization

\* p-values are based on Wald test

## Supplementary table 3:

Differentially expressed genes (false discovery rate p-adjusted <0.05) of PD-L1 amplified cases within the adenocarcinoma subtype of the Uppsala 06 cohort.

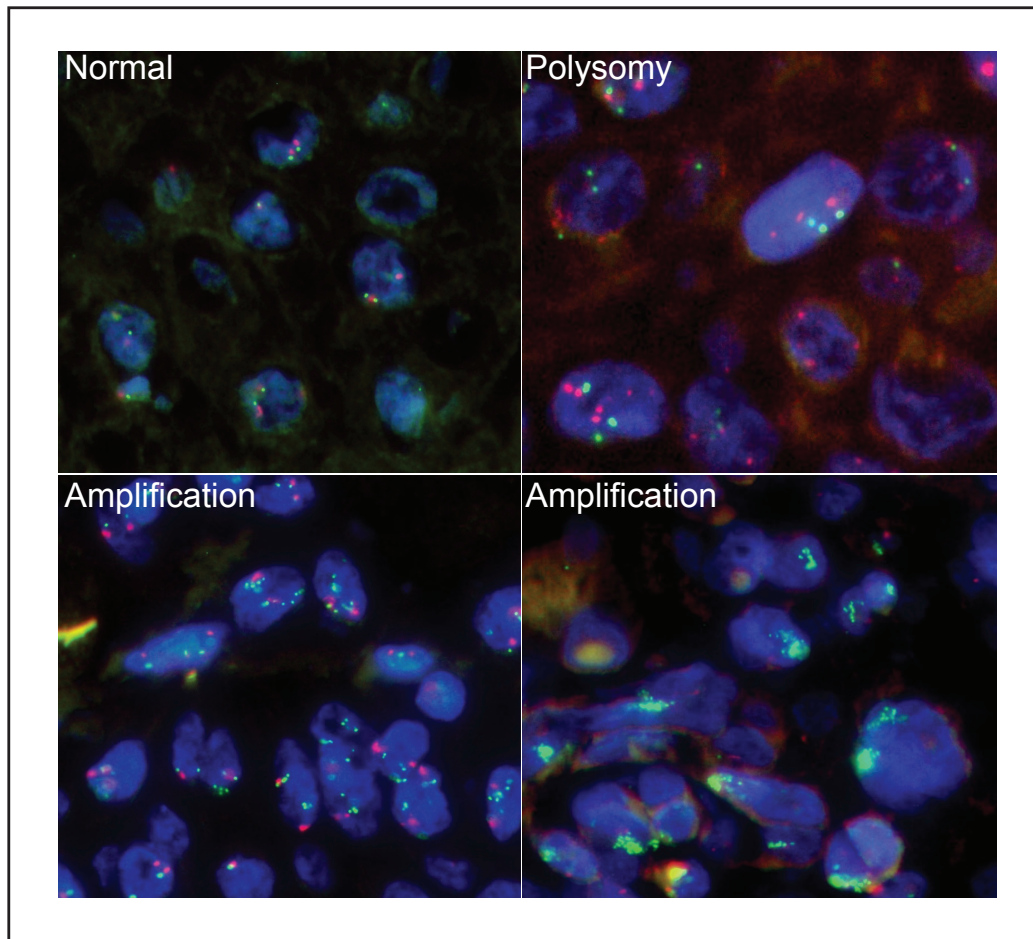
SYMBOL	GENENAME	Base Mean	log2 Fold Change	p-value	p-adj
<i>ETNPPL</i>	ethanolamine-phosphate phospho-lyase	69,23	-23,84	0,0000	0,0000
<i>DSCAM-AS1</i>	DSCAM antisense RNA 1	109,10	-24,48	0,0000	0,0000
<i>FABP7</i>	fatty acid binding protein 7	229,50	7,57	0,0000	0,0000
<i>SNX31</i>	sorting nexin 31	20,21	4,90	0,0000	0,0000
<i>CPS1</i>	carbamoyl-phosphate synthase 1	14534,93	-5,69	0,0000	0,0020
<i>SSC4D</i>	scavenger receptor cysteine rich family member with 4 domains	84,79	2,52	0,0000	0,0020
<i>MUC13</i>	mucin 13, cell surface associated	2802,00	-5,43	0,0000	0,0036
<i>TESC</i>	tescalcin	1851,99	-3,60	0,0000	0,0061
<i>COL25A1</i>	collagen type XXV alpha 1 chain	596,33	-4,89	0,0000	0,0099
<i>PAH</i>	phenylalanine hydroxylase	305,05	-5,03	0,0000	0,0101
<i>ARL14</i>	ADP ribosylation factor like GTPase 14	124,99	-4,37	0,0000	0,0101
<i>STARD3</i>	StAR related lipid transfer domain containing 3	2199,24	0,99	0,0000	0,0107
<i>SMS</i>	spermine synthase	1721,00	1,13	0,0000	0,0133
<i>ASCL1</i>	achaete-scute family bHLH transcription factor 1	420,63	-6,39	0,0000	0,0133
<i>LRAT</i>	lecithin retinol acyltransferase	205,16	-2,57	0,0000	0,0140
<i>CALCA</i>	calcitonin related polypeptide alpha	1304,42	-6,81	0,0000	0,0153
<i>CTNND2</i>	catenin delta 2	475,09	-4,82	0,0000	0,0153
<i>BARX1</i>	BARX homeobox 1	147,18	-6,24	0,0000	0,0161
<i>TFPI2</i>	tissue factor pathway inhibitor 2	6597,47	-3,78	0,0000	0,0178
<i>FGB</i>	fibrinogen beta chain	3677,79	-6,56	0,0000	0,0178
<i>GK5</i>	glycerol kinase 5	1637,82	1,17	0,0000	0,0178
<i>SYT13</i>	synaptotagmin 13	583,13	-4,98	0,0000	0,0197
<i>LINC00319</i>	long intergenic non-protein coding RNA 319	89,19	-2,70	0,0000	0,0239
<i>CHGB</i>	chromogranin B	663,52	-4,52	0,0000	0,0329
<i>NOL4</i>	nucleolar protein 4	59,24	-4,35	0,0000	0,0335
<i>NCKAP5-AS2</i>	NCKAP5 antisense RNA 2	19,05	-3,72	0,0000	0,0460
<i>ZP1</i>	zona pellucida glycoprotein 1	15,10	2,60	0,0001	0,0481

## Supplementary table 4:

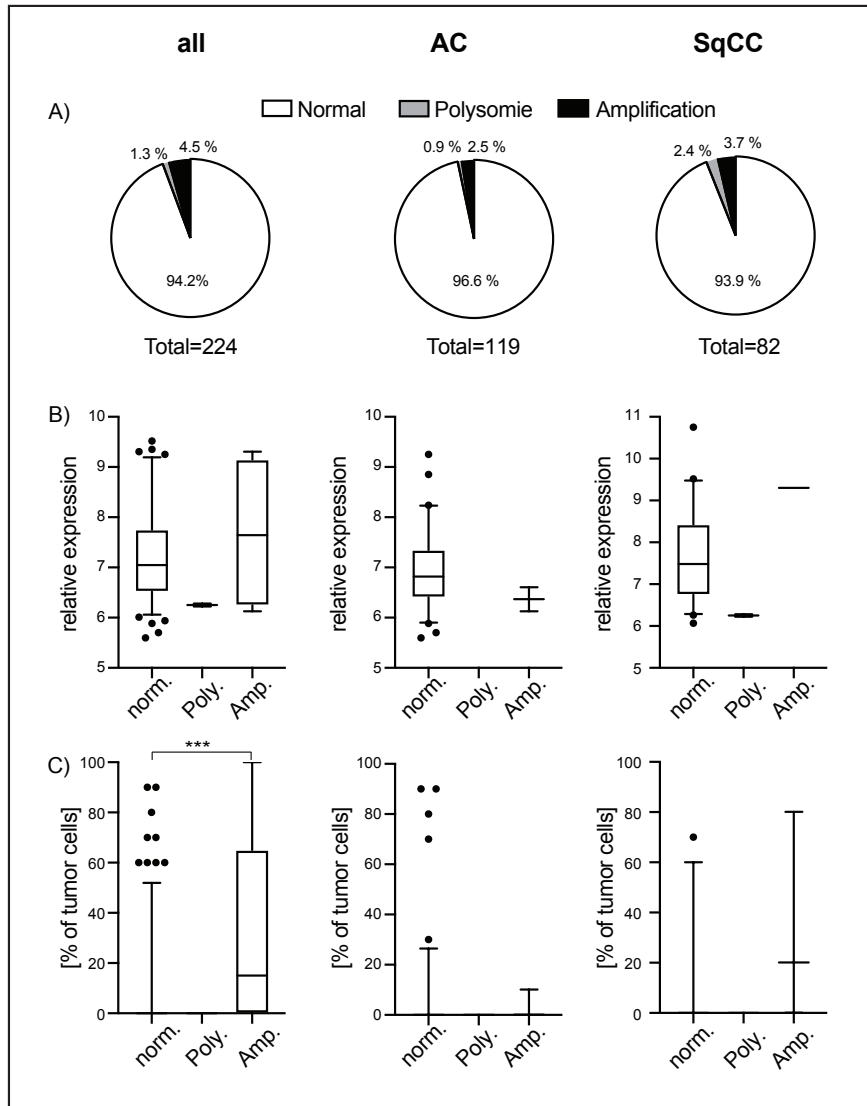
Differentially expressed genes (false discovery rate p-adjusted <0.05) of PD-L1 amplified cases within the squamous cell carcinoma subtype of the Uppsala 06.

SYMBOL	GENENAME	Base Mean	log2 Fold Change	p-value	p-adj
<i>RCL1</i>	RNA terminal phosphate cyclase like 1	1440,42	2,14	0,0000	0,0000
<i>SOX1</i>	SRY-box transcription factor 1	30,60	-22,21	0,0000	0,0000
<i>PLPP6</i>	phospholipid phosphatase 6	919,97	2,17	0,0000	0,0000
<i>DLK1</i>	delta like non-canonical Notch ligand 1	56,07	-22,81	0,0000	0,0000
<i>AK3</i>	adenylate kinase 3	5296,48	1,85	0,0000	0,0000
<i>CDC37L1</i>	cell division cycle 37 like 1	1413,59	1,76	0,0000	0,0000
<i>GLDC</i>	glycine decarboxylase	613,14	4,91	0,0000	0,0000
<i>RIC1</i>	RIC1 homolog, RAB6A GEF complex partner 1	4138,46	1,47	0,0000	0,0000
<i>PRB4</i>	proline rich protein BstNI subfamily 4	24,42	-21,90	0,0000	0,0000
<i>PLGRKT</i>	plasminogen receptor with a C-terminal lysine	1174,06	1,76	0,0000	0,0000
<i>PUM3</i>	pumilio RNA binding family member 3	3300,58	1,59	0,0000	0,0000
<i>KDM4C</i>	lysine demethylase 4C	2544,03	1,37	0,0000	0,0001
<i>DMAC1</i>	distal membrane arm assembly complex 1	926,28	1,39	0,0000	0,0001
<i>LINC00665</i>	long intergenic non-protein coding RNA 665	1058,57	-2,59	0,0000	0,0001
<i>UHRF2</i>	ubiquitin like with PHD and ring finger domains 2	4813,49	1,20	0,0000	0,0004
<i>RANBP6</i>	RAN binding protein 6	2949,62	1,48	0,0000	0,0005
<i>OTOF</i>	otoferlin	44,25	2,98	0,0000	0,0008
<i>SPATA6L</i>	spermatogenesis associated 6 like	236,22	1,86	0,0000	0,0009
<i>SNORD11</i>	small nucleolar RNA, C/D box 11	9,11	2,52	0,0000	0,0012
<i>CSDE1</i>	cold shock domain containing E1	42738,74	-0,87	0,0000	0,0038
<i>SCIN</i>	scinderin	837,52	2,84	0,0000	0,0044
<i>ZNF829</i>	zinc finger protein 829	282,86	-1,82	0,0000	0,0044
<i>ZNF703</i>	zinc finger protein 703	1101,67	-1,91	0,0000	0,0163
<i>KIAA2026</i>	KIAA2026	3345,84	1,09	0,0000	0,0183
<i>ARHGEF5</i>	Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor 5	1100,41	1,30	0,0000	0,0190
<i>THEGL</i>	theg spermatid protein like	5,98	-5,05	0,0000	0,0191
<i>JAK2</i>	Janus kinase 2	3061,45	1,39	0,0000	0,0211
<i>ZNF212</i>	zinc finger protein 212	929,60	0,85	0,0000	0,0252
<i>ZNF420</i>	zinc finger protein 420	578,81	-1,17	0,0000	0,0253
<i>ZFP30</i>	ZFP30 zinc finger protein	741,18	-1,11	0,0000	0,0269
<i>TACR1</i>	tachykinin receptor 1	88,66	3,10	0,0000	0,0294
<i>CD274</i>	CD274 molecule	3337,90	2,30	0,0000	0,0326
<i>ZNF568</i>	zinc finger protein 568	441,23	-1,28	0,0001	0,0340
<i>SULT1E1</i>	sulfotransferase family 1E member 1	528,12	-4,35	0,0001	0,0344
<i>CXCL5</i>	C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 5	1157,49	-2,89	0,0001	0,0344
<i>LINC00863</i>	long intergenic non-protein coding RNA 863	81,26	-1,27	0,0001	0,0375
<i>IGFL3</i>	IGF like family member 3	40,23	-5,34	0,0001	0,0461
<i>NGF</i>	nerve growth factor	36,70	-2,85	0,0001	0,0484
<i>IL33</i>	interleukin 33	4349,46	2,26	0,0001	0,0491
<i>AMTN</i>	amelotin	2641,54	-5,71	0,0001	0,0491

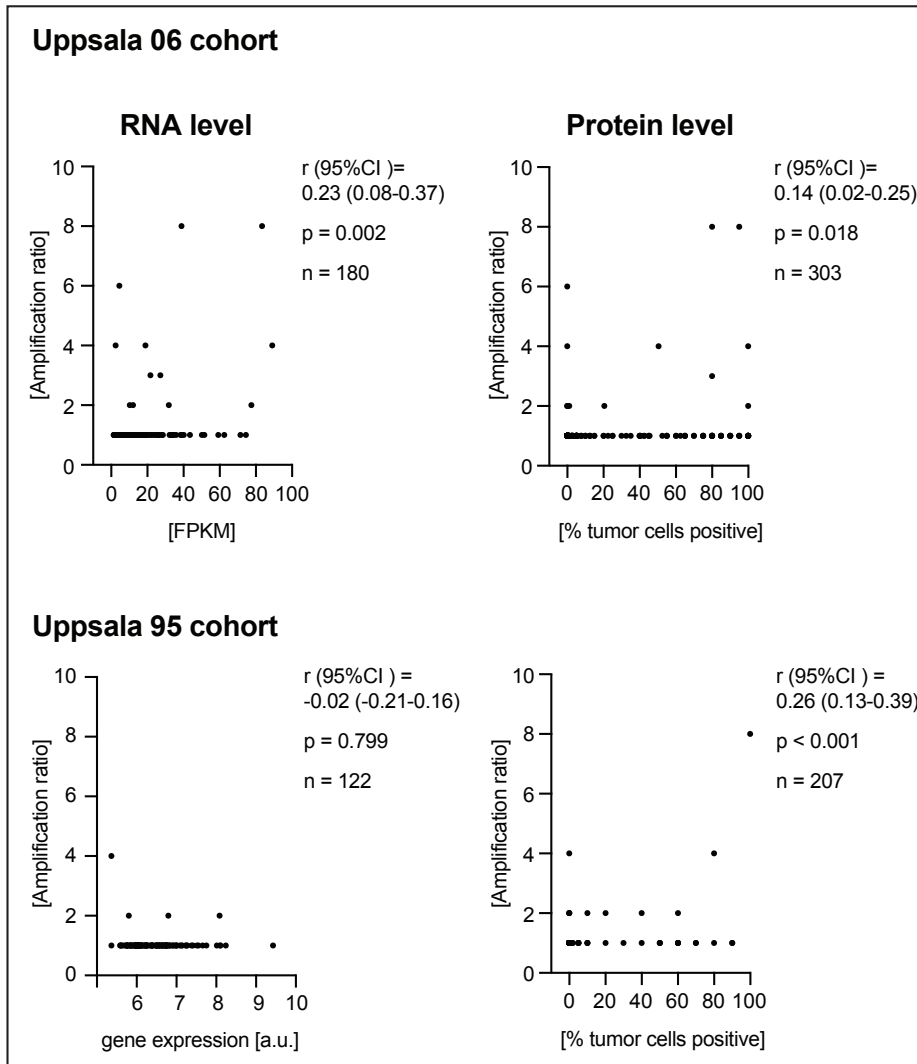
## Supplementary Figures



**Supplementary Figure 1:** Example images of FISH analysis for PD-L1 amplification. In normal interphase nuclei, two orange (D9Z3 at 9q12) and two green signals (CD274, PDCD1LG2 gene cluster at 9p24.1) are detected. In cells with amplification of the CD274, PDCD1LG2 gene cluster, multiple copies of the green signal or large green signal clusters are observed. Cases were defined as polysome with PD-L1 gene copy number gain when the ratios of PD-L1/centrosome 9 were 1 and there were more than two copies of PD-L1 and centrosome 9 within a single tumor cell. PD-L1 was considered as amplified, when the ratios of PD-L1 signals to centrosome 9 signals in the tumor cells were  $\geq 2$ .



**Supplementary Figure 2:** (A) Percentual distribution of PD-L1 amplified cases and cases with PD-L1 polysomy among all included NSCLC patients as well as separately within the adenocarcinoma (AC) and squamous cell carcinoma (SqCC) tumor subgroups of the Uppsala 95 cohort. (B and C) Association of the PD-L1 amplification status with (B) PD-L1 mRNA expression (array-based) and (C) percentage of PD-L-positive tumor cells on protein level as determined by IHC. Box plots indicate the median with the interquartile range and the whiskers represent the 5-95 percentiles. Outliners are represented as dots. P-values are based on Kruskal-Wallis test (two-sided) with Dunn's correction for multiple testing. \*\*\* p<0.001

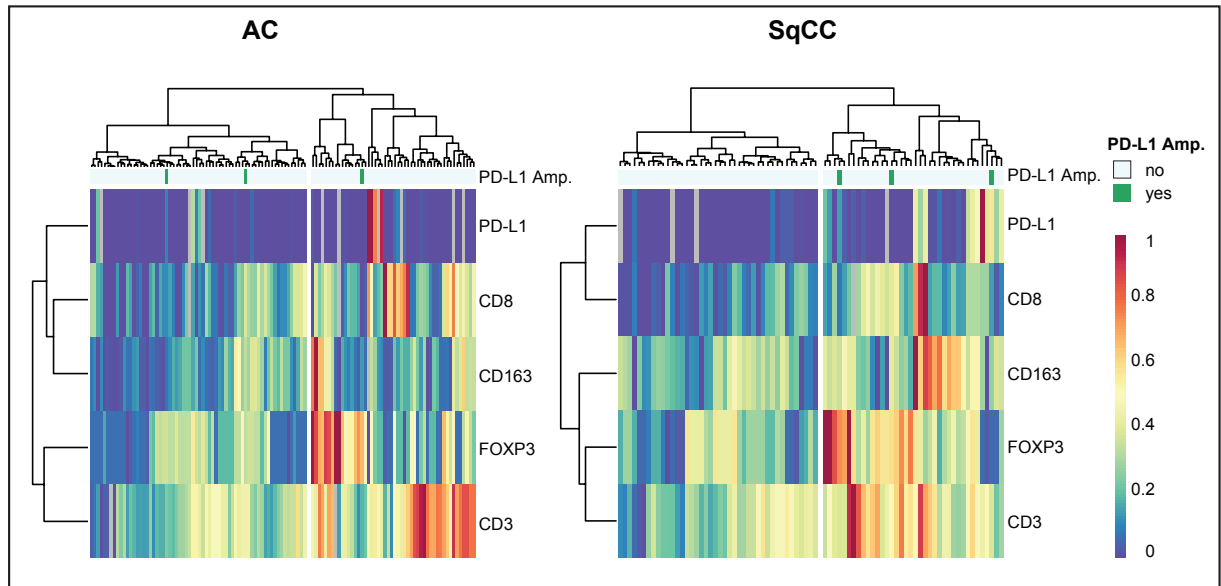


**Supplementary Figure 3:** Correlation between the PD-L1 amplification ratio and PD-L1 mRNA expression (as FPKM for Uppsala 06 cohort and as relative expression in abbreviated units for Uppsala 95 cohort) and percentage of PD-L-positive tumor cells on protein level as determined by IHC. Spearman's rank correlation coefficient  $r$  with 95% confidence interval (CI) and two-sided  $p$ -value are stated as well as the number of samples included in the test ( $n$ ).

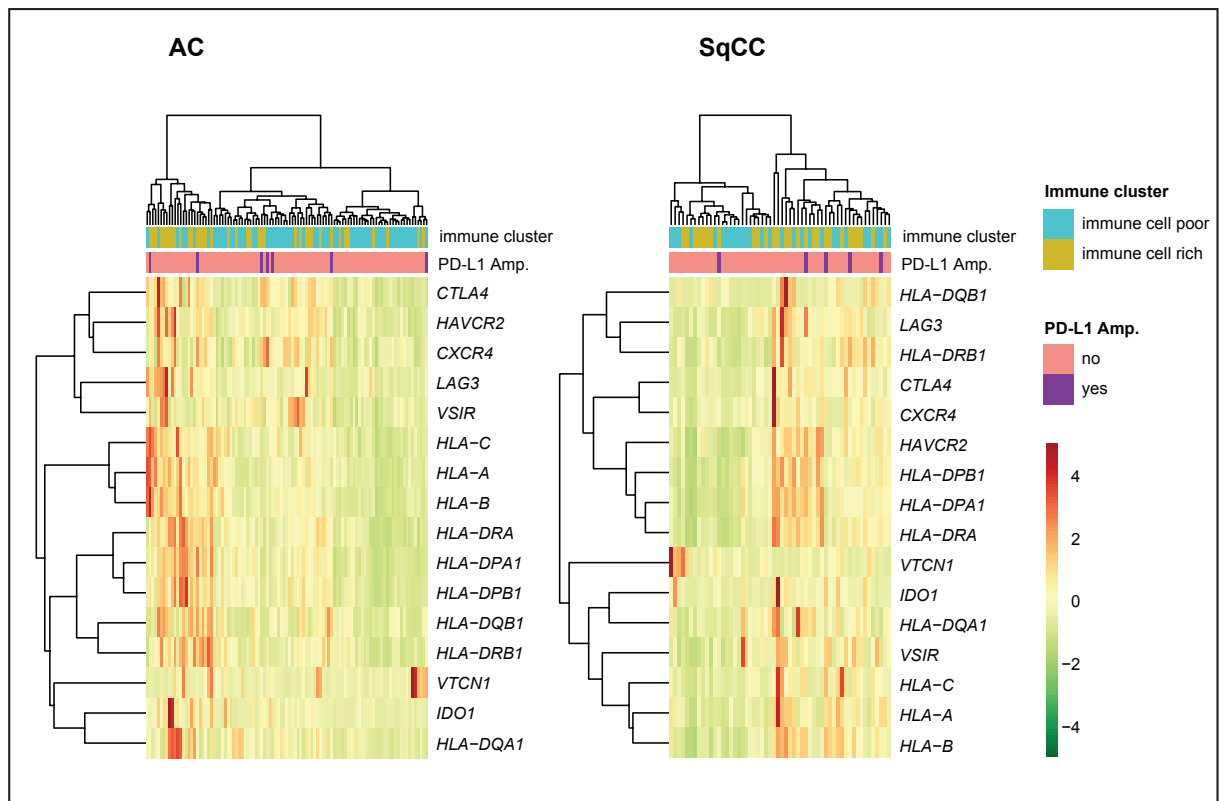




the *KRAS*, *EGFR*, *PIK3CA*, *NRAS*, *BRAF*, *ERBB2* and *MET* genes only activating driver mutations were considered in the analysis.



**Supplementary Figure 5:** Hierarchical cluster analysis using Ward's method and Euclidian distance of the IHC based immune marker annotation and its association with PD-L1 amplification status within the adenocarcinoma (AC) and squamous cell carcinoma (SqCC) tumor subgroups of the Uppsala 95 cohort.



**Supplementary Figure 6:** Hierarchical cluster analysis using Ward's method and Euclidian distance of genes related to immune exhaustion as well as HLA expression and their association with PD-L1 amplification status, immune cluster and tumor histology (AC = adenocarcinoma; SqCC = squamous cell carcinoma) within the Uppsala O6 cohort. Immune clusters are defined based on main Figure 3.