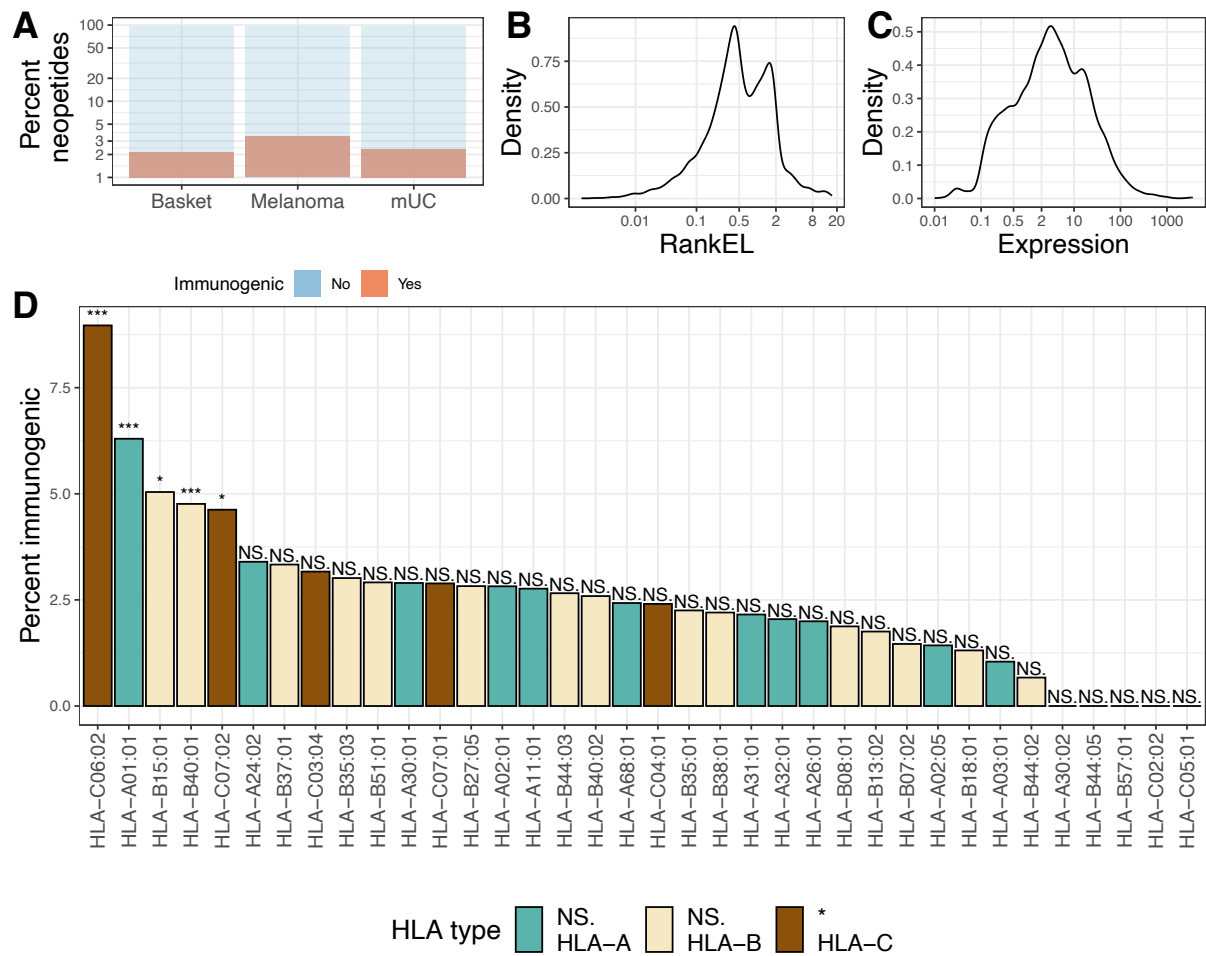
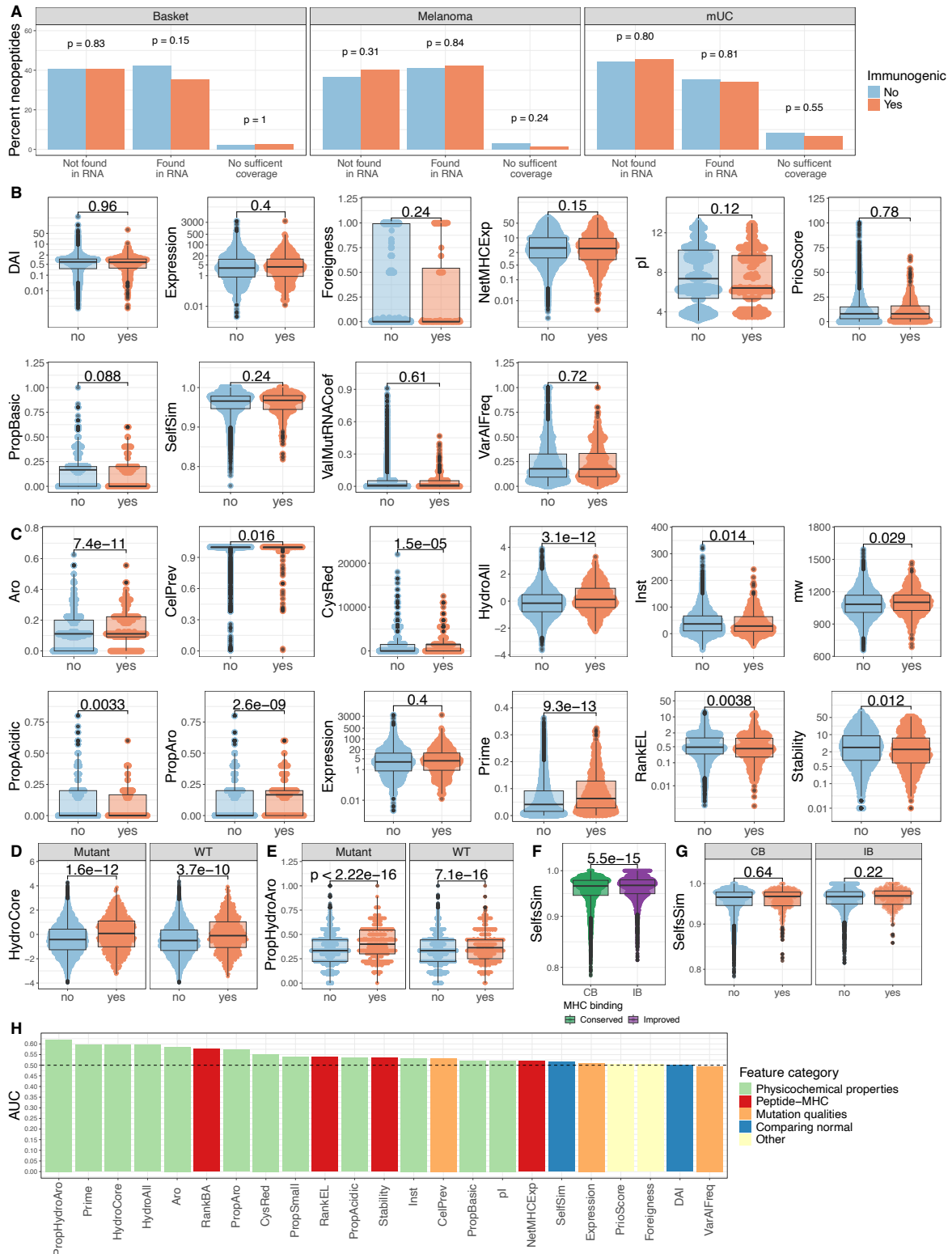


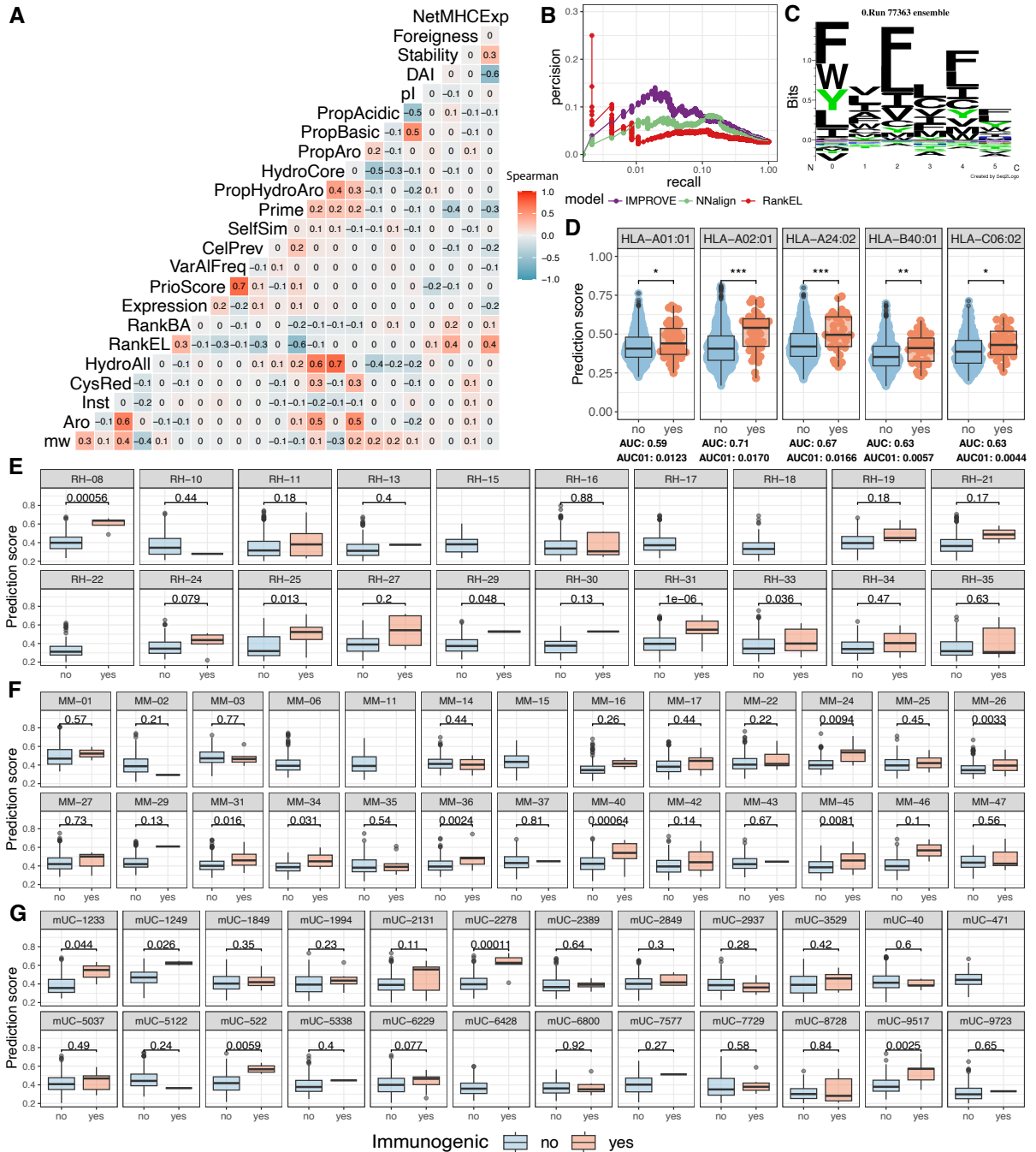
## Supplementary Figures



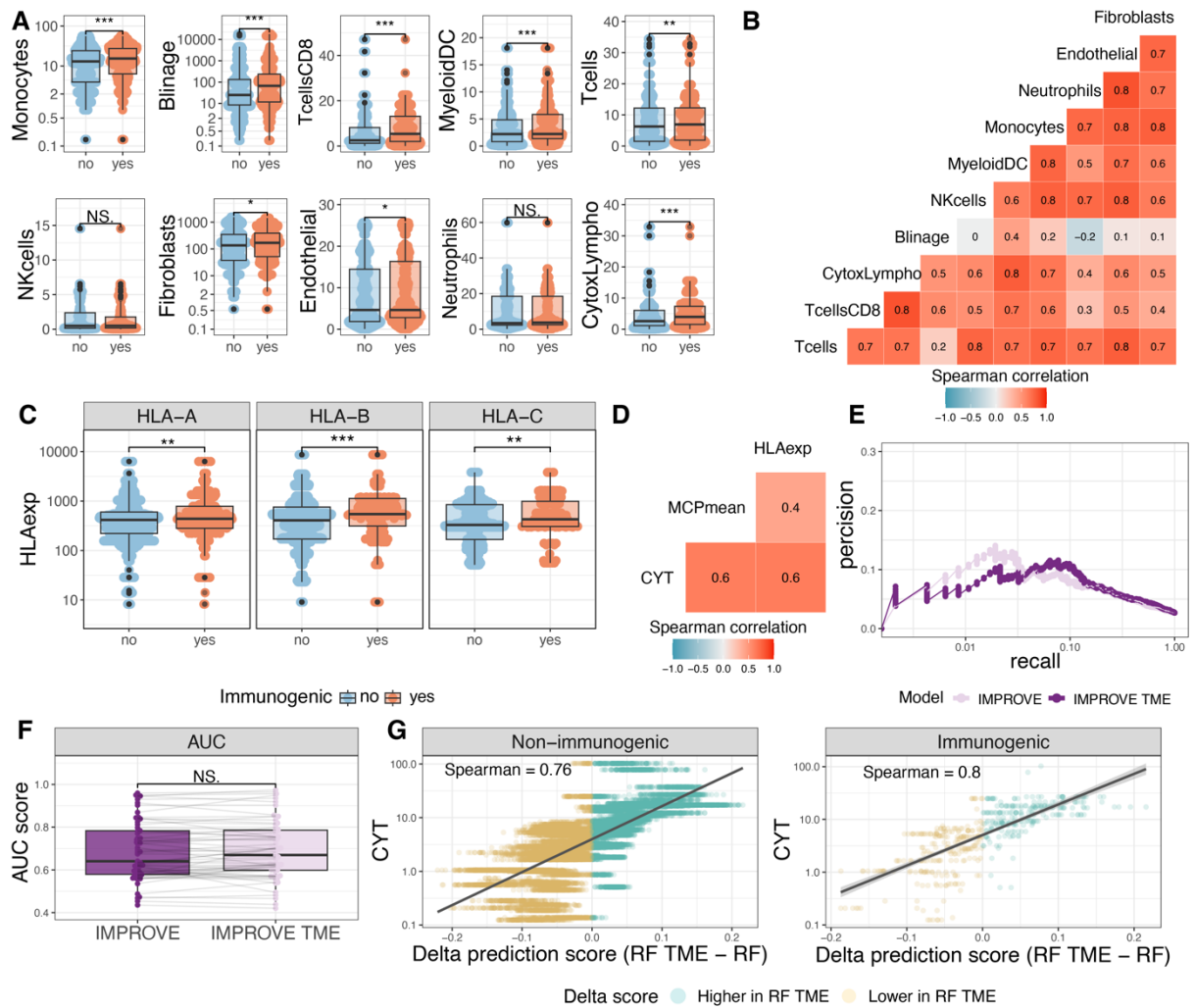
**Supplementary Figure 1: Data overview.** A) The percent of immunogenic and non-immunogenic neopeptides within the three cohorts. B) Density of Eluted Ligand % Rank (RankEL) for all neopeptide candidates. C) Density of Expression level (Expression) from the corresponding genes for neopeptide candidates. D) The percent of immunogenic neopeptides for each HLA allele colored by the HLA class test made by proportion z-test. p values < 0.001 = \*\*\*, p values < 0.01 = \*\* p values < 0.05 = \* p-values > 0.5 = NS.



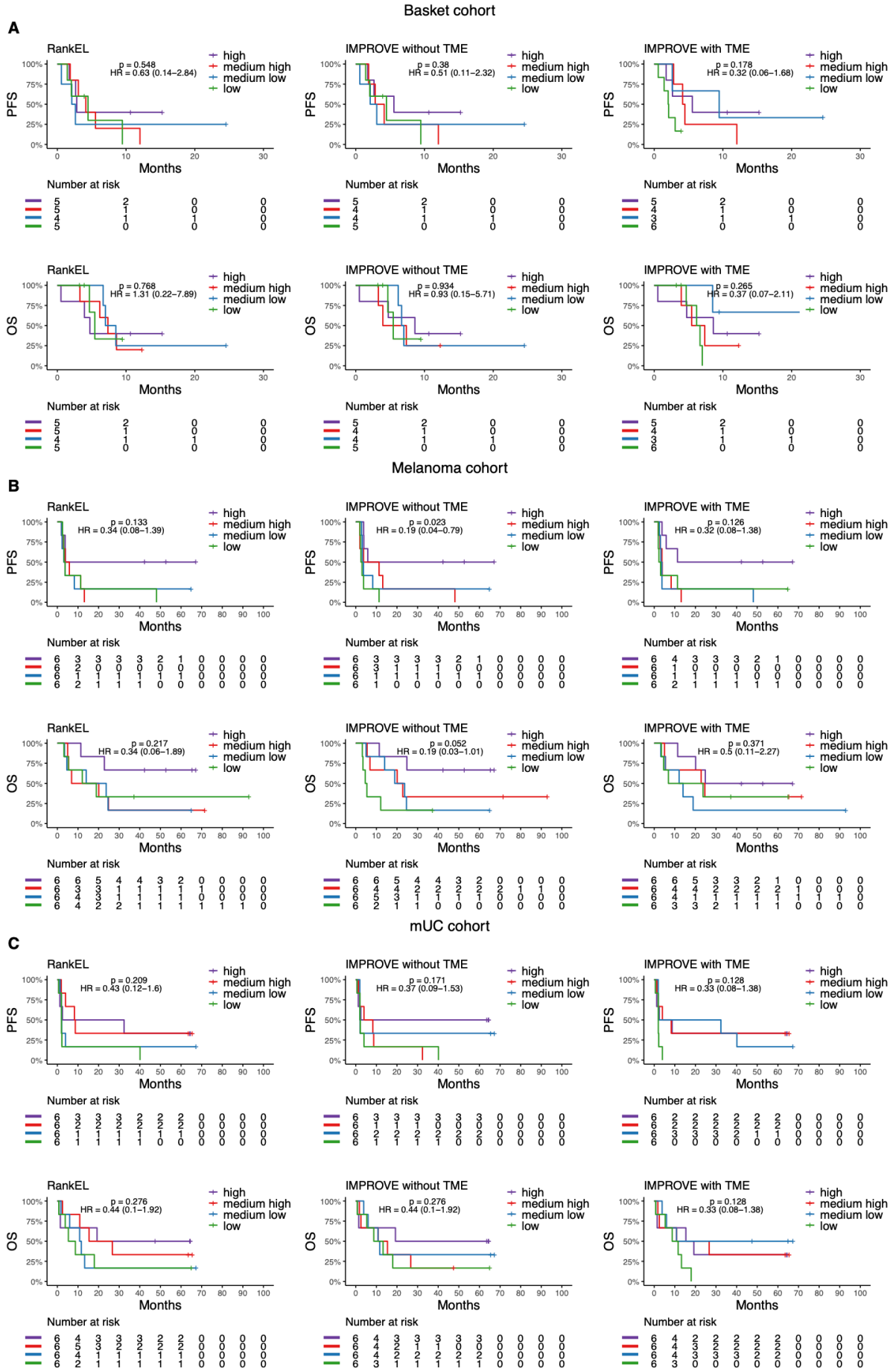
**Supplementary Figure 2: Evaluation of individual features impacting immunogenicity.** A) Validation of mutations in RNAseq for each cohort no significant difference according to a proportion test. B-C) Comparison of immunogenic and non-immunogenic neopeptides according to the values of each feature. Statistics. Wilcox test with p-value adjustment by Bonferroni. B) Non-significant features, C) Significant features. D-E) Comparing immunogenicity from wild-type peptides according to HydroCore (D) and PropHydroAro (E), by considering the wild-type (wt) peptide immunogenic where the mutant peptide was found immunogenic. F) Self-similarity comparing Improved binder (IB) and conserved binder (CB). G) Self-similarity comparing immunogenic and non-immunogenic neopeptides for each MHC-binding group (IB and CB). H) AUC for all features individually colored by feature type.



**Supplementary Figure 3: IMPROVE modeling.** A) Spearman correlation comparing all features. B) precision-recall curve for IMPROVE in purple with a pr-auc at 0.05, NNAIalign in green) with a pr-auc at 0.04 and RankEL in red with a pr-auc at 0.03. C) NNAIalign logo plot from 5-fold cross-validation. D) Performance for the five HLA-alleles with the most immunogenic neopeptides. p-values: A01:01 = 0.03, A02:01=1.2<sup>-6</sup>, A24:02 = 0.00093, B40:01 = 0.0068, C06:02 = 0.014. E-G) Comparison of the prediction score from the random forest model with the immunogenic and non-immunogenic neopeptides for each patient in each cohort. p values calculated with the non-paired Wilcoxon test. E) Basket trial cohort, F) Melanoma cohort, G) mUC cohort. p values < 0.001 = \*\*\*, p values < 0.01 = \*\* p values < 0.05 = \* p-values > 0.5 = NS



**Supplementary Figure 4: random Forrest with Tumor Microenvironment (TME) features.** A) MCP-counter cell populations comparing immunogenic and non-immunogenic neopeptides. B) Spearman correlation of all the cell populations from MCP-counter. C) HLA expression per HLA class comparing immunogenic and non-immunogenic neopeptides. HLA-A  $p = 0.0024$ , HLA-B  $p = 6.3 \times 10^{-7}$ , HLA-C  $p = 0.006$  (all with Wilcox test). D) Spearman correlation of all the TME features included in the IMPROVE TME model. E) Precision-recall curve for the IMPROVE (pr-auc = 0.049) and IMPROVE TME model (pr-auc = 0.052). F) AUC per patient comparing IMPROVE and IMPROVE TME. G) Cytolytic Activity (CYT) on the y-axis and the delta prediction score calculated by the IMPROVE TME minus the IMPROVE score separated into immunogenic and non-immunogenic neopeptides. Correlation performed with spearman correlation.  $p$  values  $< 0.001 = ***$ ,  $p$  values  $< 0.01 = **$ ,  $p$  values  $< 0.05 = *$ ,  $p$ -values  $> 0.5 = NS$



**Supplementary Figure 5: Survival curves per cohort.** A-C) Kaplan-Meyer curves for the three categories (left) eluted ligand %Rank (RankEL), middle IMRPOVE model without TME features, and (right) the IMPROVE model including the TME features. Patients are separated into four groups according to the number of predicted neoepitopes above a defined threshold with Rank<2 and expression level > 0.01. The four groups are defined according to the quantile where “high” is above the 3<sup>rd</sup> quantile, “medium high” is between the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> quantile. “medium low” is between the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 1<sup>st</sup> quantile, and low is below the 1<sup>st</sup> quantile. A) Basket trial cohort, B) melanoma cohort, C) mUC cohort.

## Supplementary Tables

**Supplementary Table 2:** The number of immunogenic and non-immunogenic peptides and the corresponding performance for AUC and the partial AUC 10% (AUC01). Performance is calculated for all HLA alleles with 10 or more immunogenic neoepitopes.

<b>HLA_allele</b>	<b>non-immunogenic</b>	<b>Immunogenic</b>	<b>AUC</b>	<b>AUC01</b>
<b>HLA-A01:01</b>	744	50	0,5915	0,0123
<b>HLA-A02:01</b>	1516	44	0,7147	0,017
<b>HLA-B40:01</b>	760	38	0,6301	0,0057
<b>HLA-C06:02</b>	335	33	0,6299	0,0044
<b>HLA-A24:02</b>	881	31	0,6747	0,0166
<b>HLA-B07:02</b>	1752	26	0,6792	0,0268
<b>HLA-C07:01</b>	874	26	0,6348	0,0196
<b>HLA-C07:02</b>	433	21	0,5989	0,0155
<b>HLA-B08:01</b>	837	16	0,674	0,0238
<b>HLA-C04:01</b>	649	16	0,5482	0,0073
<b>HLA-B38:01</b>	666	15	0,6878	0,0219
<b>HLA-C03:04</b>	428	14	0,4624	0,0008
<b>HLA-A03:01</b>	1230	13	0,5214	0,0012
<b>HLA-A31:01</b>	590	13	0,5583	0,004
<b>HLA-A11:01</b>	422	12	0,7237	0,0211
<b>HLA-B15:01</b>	226	12	0,7367	0,0052
<b>HLA-A26:01</b>	540	11	0,8596	0,0274
<b>HLA-B27:05</b>	344	10	0,718	0,021
<b>HLA-B35:01</b>	434	10	0,6288	0,0071
<b>HLA-A30:01</b>	268	8	NA	NA
<b>HLA-B44:03</b>	293	8	NA	NA
<b>HLA-A32:01</b>	335	7	NA	NA
<b>HLA-B35:03</b>	193	6	NA	NA
<b>HLA-B51:01</b>	200	6	NA	NA
<b>HLA-A68:01</b>	201	5	NA	NA
<b>HLA-B40:02</b>	188	5	NA	NA
<b>HLA-B44:02</b>	593	4	NA	NA
<b>HLA-B18:01</b>	226	3	NA	NA
<b>HLA-B13:02</b>	112	2	NA	NA
<b>HLA-A02:05</b>	69	1	NA	NA
<b>HLA-B37:01</b>	29	1	NA	NA
<b>HLA-A30:02</b>	62	0	NA	NA
<b>HLA-B44:05</b>	45	0	NA	NA
<b>HLA-B57:01</b>	38	0	NA	NA
<b>HLA-C02:02</b>	515	0	NA	NA
<b>HLA-C05:01</b>	25	0	NA	NA