SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX

Supplement to: 'Interferon-gamma signature as prognostic and predictive marker in macroscopic stage III melanoma'

Content	Page
Table S1. Characteristics of patients who received adjuvant therapy in discovery cohort 2	2
Table S2. Cox regression analyses	3
Table S3. Baseline characteristics of patients of whom RNA sequencing data is available	4
Table S4. Correlation IFNγ with clinical parameters in all patients of whom RNA sequencing d available	ata is
Table S5. Baseline characteristics of patients of whom PD-L1 expression data is available	7
Figure S1. Flow diagram of patient selection	9
Figure S2. Interferon-gamma score	10
Figure S3. Overview of immune subsets of Danaher	11
Figure S4. Overview of immune subsets of the MCP counter	12
Figure S5. B cell score	13
Figure S6. CD20 and CD3 staining	14
Figure S7. PD-L1 staining	16

Table S1. Characteristics of patients who received adjuvant therapy in discovery cohort 2

		N	%		
Type of adjuvant therapy					
	Anti-PD-1 ^a	39	100		
Time to start ac	ljuvant therapy (in weeks)				
	Median	9.0			
	IQR	7.9-11.7			
	Range	4.0-23.1 ^b			
Treatment ong	oing				
	No	39	100		
Time on adjuva	nt treatment				
	Median	10			
	IQR	3-10			
	Range	0-12			
Reason stop en	d of adjuvant therapy				
	End of treatment	22	56		
	Toxicity ^c	6	15		
	Recurrence	10	26		
	Other ^d	1	3		
COVID break					
	No	24	62		
	Yes ^e	15	39		

Characteristics of adjuvant therapy, reported for the 39 patients who received at least 1 dose of adjuvant therapy.

Reported as number (%), percentages may not total 100 due to rounding.

^a One patient participated in a trial and was randomized between either anti-PD-1 monotherapy, or combination anti-PD-1 and anti-CTLA-4. ^b One patient started with targeted therapy, due to COVID, but switched to anti-PD-1 due to toxicity. ^c One patient was first treated with targeted therapy due to logistic challenges following the COVID-19 pandemic, then proceeded with adjuvant anti-PD-1. ^d One patient skipped two cycles due to COVID break, did not receive last cycle due to abscess in appendectomy scar. ^e COVID break: eight patients completed 10 cycles instead of 12, 1 patient received 11 cycles and 1 patient had a delayed start of treatment.

Table S2. Cox regression analyses

		Crude HR		Adjusted HR	
		(95% CI)	P value	(95% CI)	P value
Age		1.01 (0.99-1.03)	0.513		
Sex		1.46 (0.88-2.44)	0.143		
Mutation	status				
	BRAF	1.62 (0.39-6.75)	0.505		
	NRAS	1.52 (0.35-6.65)	0.578		
	cKIT	2.82 (0.25-31.37)	0.398		
	No driver mutations	2.16 (0.46-10.19)	0.330		
	Unknown	ref			
Type of su	rgery				
	LND	0.31 (0.21-0.81)	0.010	0.69 (0.34-1.43)	0.325
	ITM	0.61 (0.28-1.33)	0.212	0.98 (0.44-2.23)	0.975
	LND + ITM	0.59 (0.23-1.50)	0.266	0.81 (0.31-2.09)	0.661
	ILP ± LND	ref		ref	
S100b		2.39 (1.23-4.63)	0.010	2.64 (1.29-5.38)	0.008
LDH		1.85 (0.66-5.19)	0.243		
Adjuvant	therapy	0.25 (0.14-0.45)	<0.001	0.25 (0.13-0.48)	< 0.001

HR: hazard ratio; CI: confidence interval; LND: lymph node dissection; ITM: in-transit metastasis; ILP: isolated limb perfusion.

Table S3. Baseline characteristics of patients of whom RNA sequencing data is available

		Observation		Adjuvant treatment	
		coho	rt 1A	coho	rt 2A
		Recurrence	No	Recurrence	No
			recurrence		recurrence
		N=18	N=6	N=9	N=15
Age					
Ū	Median	71	73	55	61
	Range	55-77	57-82	45-63	54-73
Sex	- C				
	Male	11 (61)	3 (50)	4 (44)	7 (47)
	Female	7 (39)	3 (50)	5 (56)	8 (53)
Site primary		. ()	- ()	- ()	- ()
	Extremities	13 (72)	3 (50)	4 (44)	8 (53)
	Trunk	4 (22)	3 (50)	5 (56)	5 (33)
	Head&neck	0	0	0	1 (7)
	Acral	0	0	0	1 (7)
	Mucosal	1 (6)	0	0	0
	MUP	0	0	0	0
Breslow thi		J	3	Ŭ	5
PI COLONA CITI	≤1.0mm	1 (6)	0	0	3 (20)
	1.01-2.0	4 (22)	1 (17)	2 (22)	2 (13)
	2.01-4.0	6 (33)	4 (80)	5 (56)	4 (27)
	>4.0	5 (28)	0	1 (11)	6 (40)
	Unknown		-		
Ulceration	UNKNOWN	2 (11)	1 (17)	1 (11))	0
Oiceration	No	C (22)	2 (50)	C (C7)	11 (72)
		6 (33)	3 (50)	6 (67)	11 (73)
	Yes Unknown	7 (39)	2 (33)	1 (11)	3 (20)
C+ (A1CC		5 (2)	1 (17)	2 (22)	1 (7)
Stage (AJCC	8 th edition)	2 (44)	4 (47)	2 (22)	4 (27)
	IIIB	2 (11)	1 (17)	2 (22)	4 (27)
	IIIC	16 (89)	4 (67)	6 (67)	10 (67)
	IIID	0	0	0	1 (7)
	Unknown	0	1 (17)	1 (11)	0
Mutation st		0 (50)	4 (67)	C (C7)	0.450\
	BRAF	9 (50)	4 (67)	6 (67)	9 (60)
	NRAS	6 (33)	1 (17)	1 (11)	6 (40)
	cKIT	1 (6)	0	0	0
	No driver mutations	1 (6)	0	2 (22)	0
	Unknown	1 (6)	1 (17)	0	0
Type surger		0 (11)	2 (22)	- (=o)	/==:
	LND	8 (44)	2 (33)	7 (78)	11 (73)
	ITM	2 (11)	2 (33)	0	3 (20)
	LND + ITM	2 (11)	1 (17)	2 (22)	1 (7)
_	ILP ± LND	6 (33)	1 (17)	0	0
Type sampl			- />	- (
	LND	12 (67)	3 (50)	9 (100)	12 (80)
	ITM	6 (33)	3 (50)	0	3 (20)
S100b		/=a`	c (100)	- (=o)	(05)
	≤ULN	14 (78)	6 (100)	7 (78)	14 (93)
	>ULN	2 (11)	0	1 (11)	1 (7)
	Unknown	2 (11)	0	1 (11)	0
LDH					
	≤ULN	16 (89)	4 (67)	8 (89)	15 (100)
	>ULN	1 (6)	2 (33)	0	0
	Unknown	1 (6)	0	1 (14)	0

Baseline characteristics of patients of whom RNA sequencing data is available, reported per cohort for patient with and without recurrence.

Reported as number (%), percentages may not total 100 due to rounding.

IQR: interquartile range; MUP: melanoma of unknown primary; LND: lymph node dissection; ITM: intransit metastasis; ILP: isolated limb perfusion; ULN: upper limit of normal; LDH: lactate dehydrogenase.

Table S4. Correlation IFNγ with clinical parameters in all patients of whom RNA sequencing data is available

	Pearson coefficient	P value	Spearman coefficient	P value
T stage	0.140	0.295	0.154	0.248
Stage (AJCC 8 th edition)	0.021	0.871	0.095	0.455
Breslow thickness	-0.182	0.151	-0.063	0.621
Ulceration	-0.042	0.744	-0.020	0.877
S100B surgery	0.169	0.181	-0.031	0.811
S100B adjuvant	0.223	0.307	0.234	0.282
LDH surgery	-0.020	0.875	-0.073	0.568
LDH adjuvant	0.141	0.522	0.176	0.423
Age	-0.021	0.868	-0.009	0.946
Mutation status	-0.035	0.783	0.003	0.979
Type of surgery	-0.111	0.382	-0.125	0.326

Correlation of interferon-gamma (IFN γ) with known prognostic clinical parameters. LDH: lactate dehydrogenase.

Table S5. Baseline characteristics of patients of whom PD-L1 expression data is available

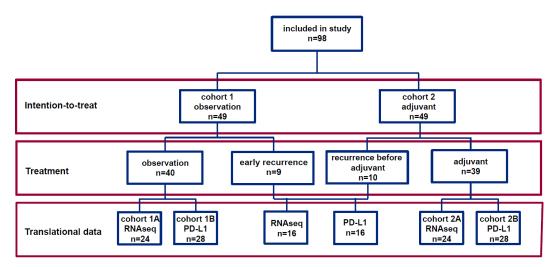
		Observation cohort 1B		Adjuvant treatment cohort 2B	
		Recurrence	No recurrence	Recurrence	No recurrence
		N=21	N=7	N=11	N=17
Age					
	Median	67	75	59	61
	Range	51-74	73-81	55-70	54-71
Sex					
	Male	9 (43)	4 (57)	5 (46)	7 (41)
	Female	12 (57)	3 (43)	6 (55)	10 (59)
Site prima	•				
	Extremities	14 (67)	3 (43)	4 (36)	7 (41)
	Trunk	5 (24)	4 (57)	7 (64)	9 (53)
	Head&neck	0	0	0	0
	Acral	0	0	0	1 (6)
	Mucosal	1 (5)	0	0	0
	MUP	1 (5)	0	0	0
Breslow t	hickness				
	≤1.0mm	1 (5)	0	0	3 (18)
	1.01-2.0	5 (24)	2 (29)	1 (9)	4 (24)
	2.01-4.0	10 (48)	3 (43)	5 (6)	4 (24)
	>4.0	3 (14)	1 (14)	3 (27)	6 (35)
	Unknown	2 (10)	1 (14)	2 (18)	0
Ulceration	1				
	No	7 (33)	2 (29)	5 (45)	10 (59)
	Yes	7 (33)	3 (43)	3 (27)	6 (35)
	Unknown	7 (33)	2 (29)	3 (27)	1 (6)
Stage (AJC	CC 8 th edition)				
	IIIB	1 (5)	0	2 (18)	4 (24)
	IIIC	20 (95)	6 (86)	8 (73)	12 (71)
	IIID	0	0	0	1 (6)
	Unknown	0	1 (14)	1 (9)	0
Mutation	status				
	BRAF	12 (57)	3 (43)	8 (73)	11 (65)
	NRAS	5 (24)	0	2 (18)	6 (35)
	cKIT	1 (5)	0	0	0
	No driver mutations	2 (10)	2 (29)	1 (9)	0
	Unknown	1 (5)	2 (29)	0	0
Type surg			. ,		
0	LND	8 (38)	2 (29)	8 (73)	12 (71)
	ITM	6 (29)	2 (29)	1 (9)	3 (18)
	LND + ITM	1 (5)	2 (29)	2 (18)	1 (6)
	ILP ± LND	6 (29)	1 (4)	0	1 (6)
Type sam		, ,	`		`
,	LND	12 (57)	4 (57)	10 (1)	14 (82)
	ITM	9 (43)	3 (43)	1 (9)	3 (18)
S100b			, ,		
	≤ULN	15 (71)	6 (86)	9 (82)	16 (94)
	>ULN	4 (19)	0	2 (18)	1 (6)
	Unknown	2 (10)	1 (14)	0	0
LDH		(==,	. (= -,		
	≤ULN	15 (71)	4 (57)	10 (91)	17 (100)
	>ULN	3 (14)	2 (29)	0	0
	Unknown	3 (14)	1 (14)	1 (9)	0
	OTIKITOWIT	J (±+)	+ (+ -)	± (J)	9

Baseline characteristics of patients of whom PD-L1 expression data is available, reported per cohort for patients with and without recurrence.

Reported as number (%), percentages may not total 100 due to rounding.

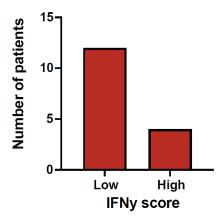
IQR: interquartile range; MUP: melanoma of unknown primary; LND: lymph node dissection; ITM: intransit metastasis; ILP: isolated limb perfusion; ULN: upper limit of normal; LDH: lactate dehydrogenase.

Figure S1. Flow diagram of patient selection



RNAseq: RNA sequencing.

Figure S2. Interferon-gamma score



Bar plots with number of patients with an early recurrence with low and high IFN γ score. IFN γ : interferon-gamma.

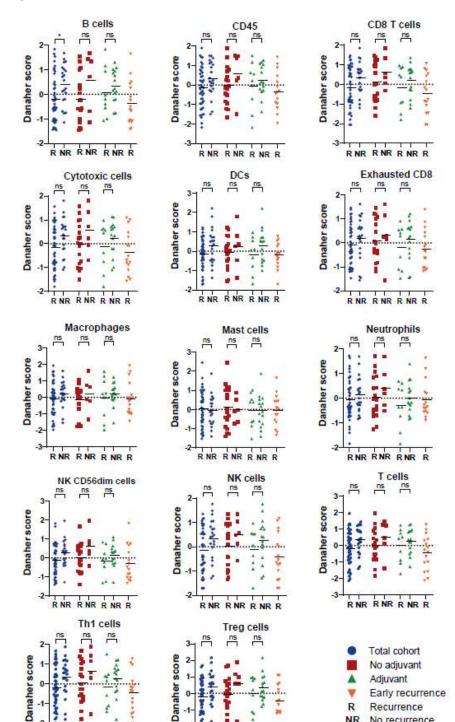


Figure S3. Overview of immune subsets of Danaher

*: significant difference (P<0.005); ns: not significant difference. Immune subsets as defined by Danaher et al. Gene expression markers of tumor infiltrating leukocytes. J Immunother Cancer 2017.

RNR RNR RNR R

No adjuvant Adjuvant Early recurrence

Recurrence No recurrence

R

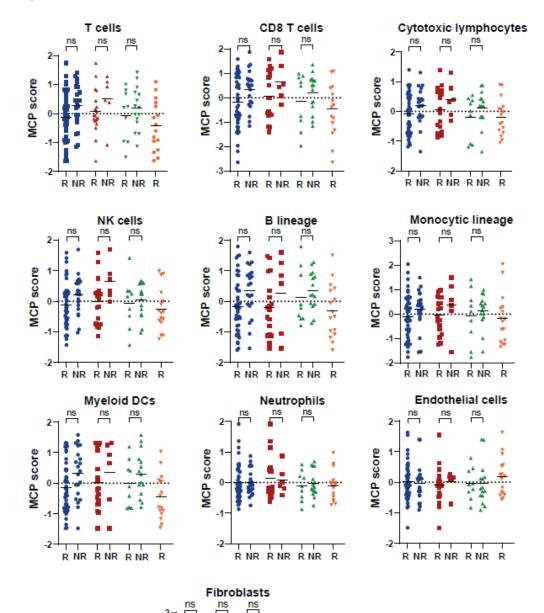


Figure S4. Overview of immune subsets of the MCP counter

R NR R NR R NR

MCP score

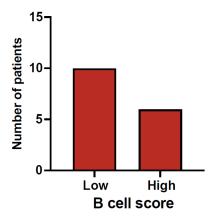
Total cohort No adjuvant

Early recurrence Recurrence No recurrence

Adjuvant

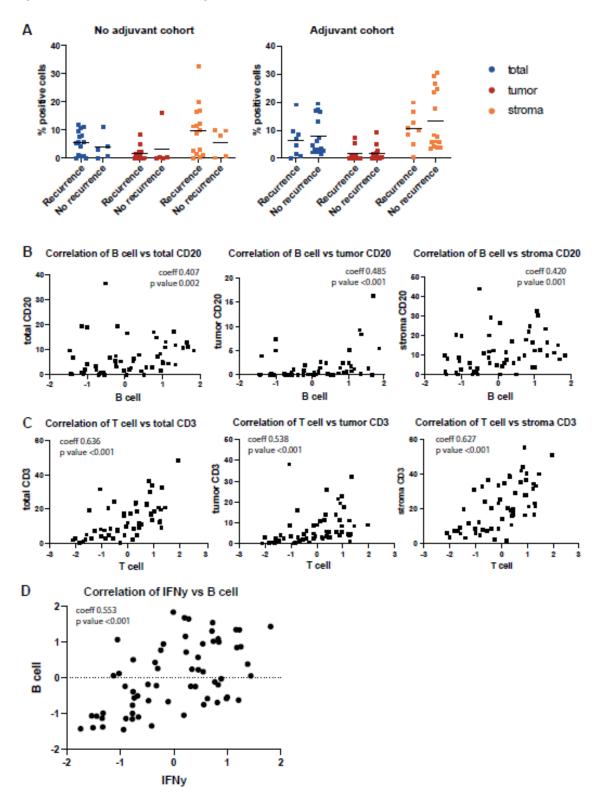
^{*:} significant difference (P<0.005); ns: not significant difference. Immune subsets as defined by Becht et al. Estimating the population abundance of tissue-infiltrating immune and stromal cell populations using gene expression. Genome Biol 2016.

Figure S5. B cell score



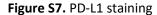
Bar plots with number of patients with an early recurrence with low and high B cell score.

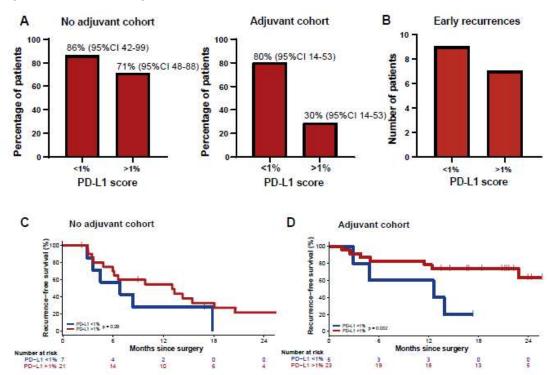
Figure S6. CD20 and CD3 staining

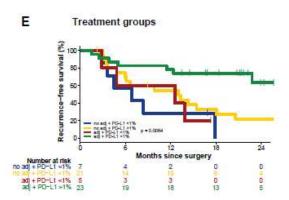


- A. Dot plots percentage CD20⁺ cells of patients with and without recurrence reported for total sample, tumor and stroma area.
- B. Correlation of B cell score based on RNAseq compared to percentage $CD20^{+}$ cells for the total samples, tumor and stroma area.
- C. Correlation of T cell score based on RNAseq compared to percentage CD3⁺ cells for the total samples, tumor and stroma area.
- D. Correlation of B cell score compared to IFN $\!\gamma$ score.

RNAseq: RNA sequencing.







- A. Bar plots with percentage of patients with recurrence, split for a low and high PD-L1 score.
- B. Bar plots with number of patients with an early recurrence with low and high PD-L1 score.
- C. Recurrence-free survival for patients with a low versus a high PD-L1 score in the no adjuvant cohort.
- D. Recurrence-free survival for patients with a low versus a high PD-L1 score in the adjuvant cohort.
- E. Recurrence-free survival for patients with a low versus a high PD-L1 score for both the no adjuvant and adjuvant cohort.