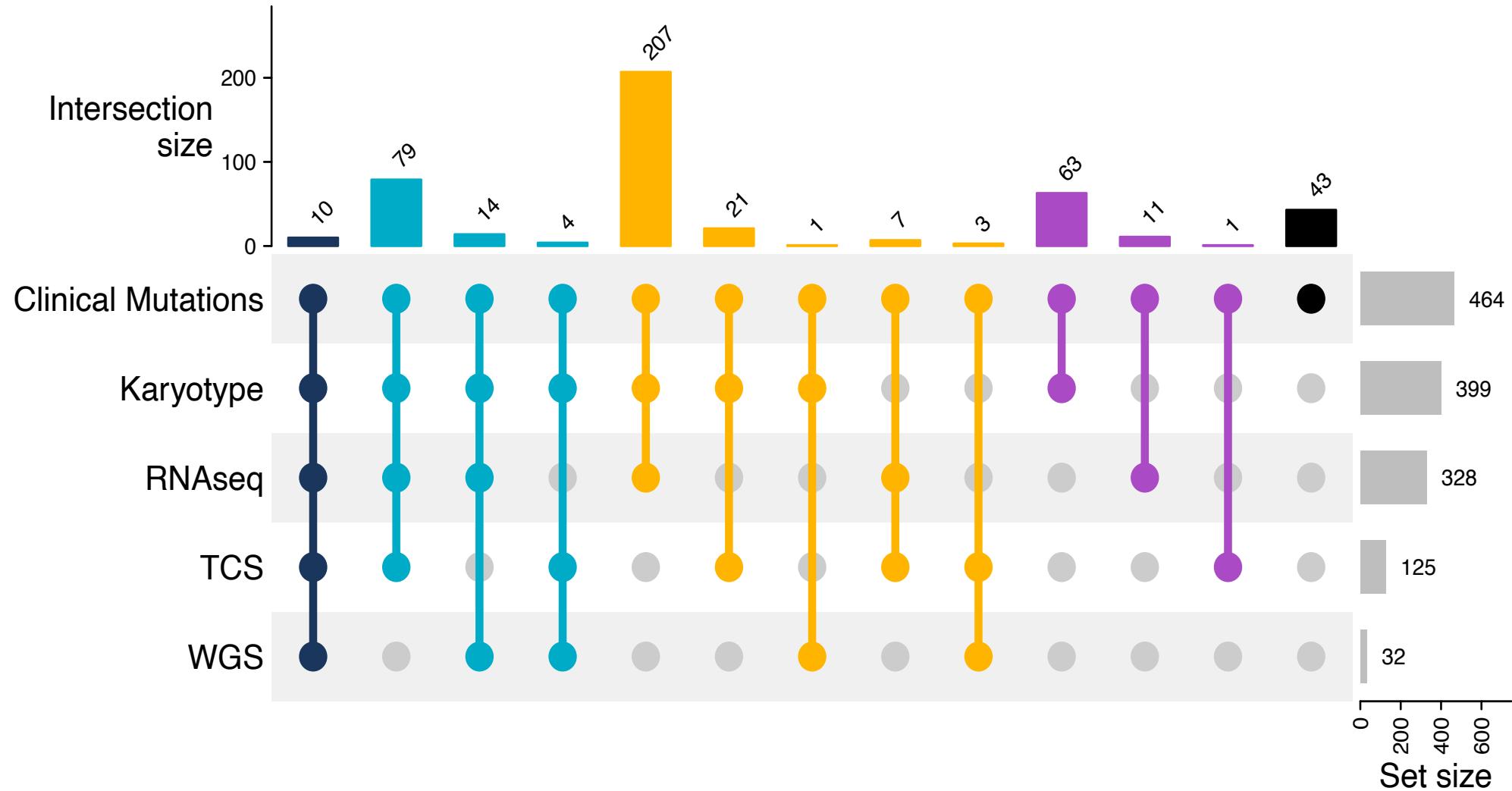
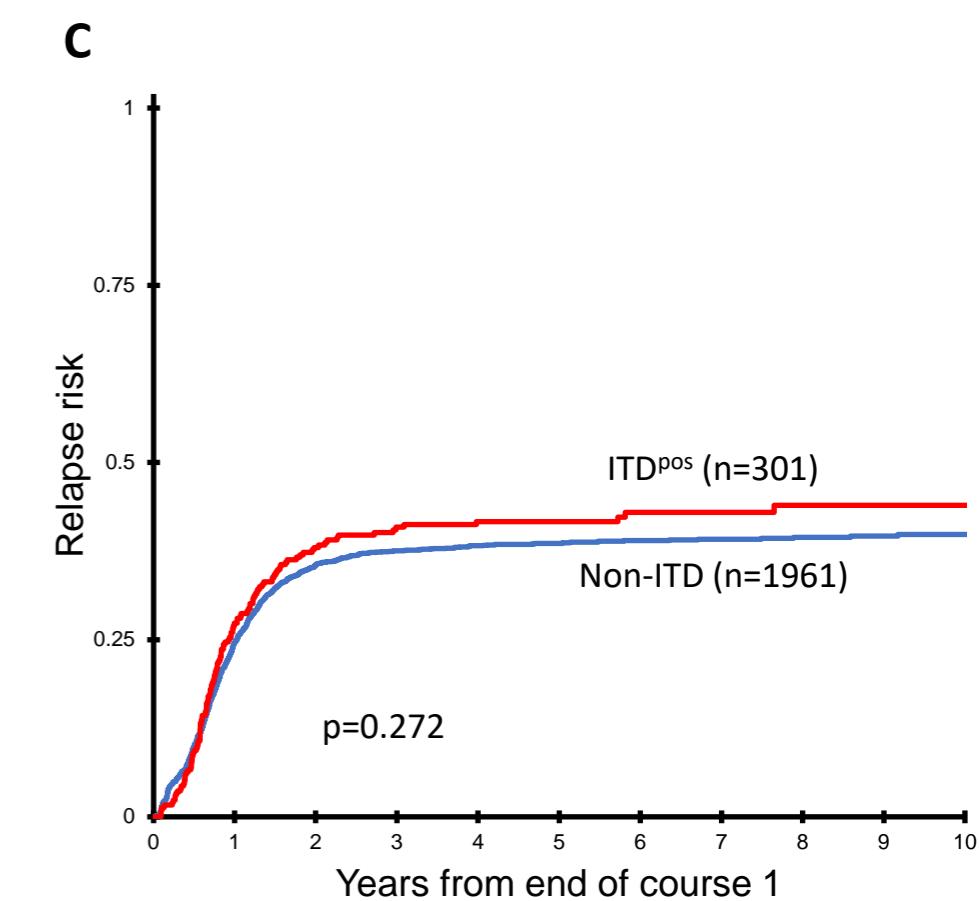
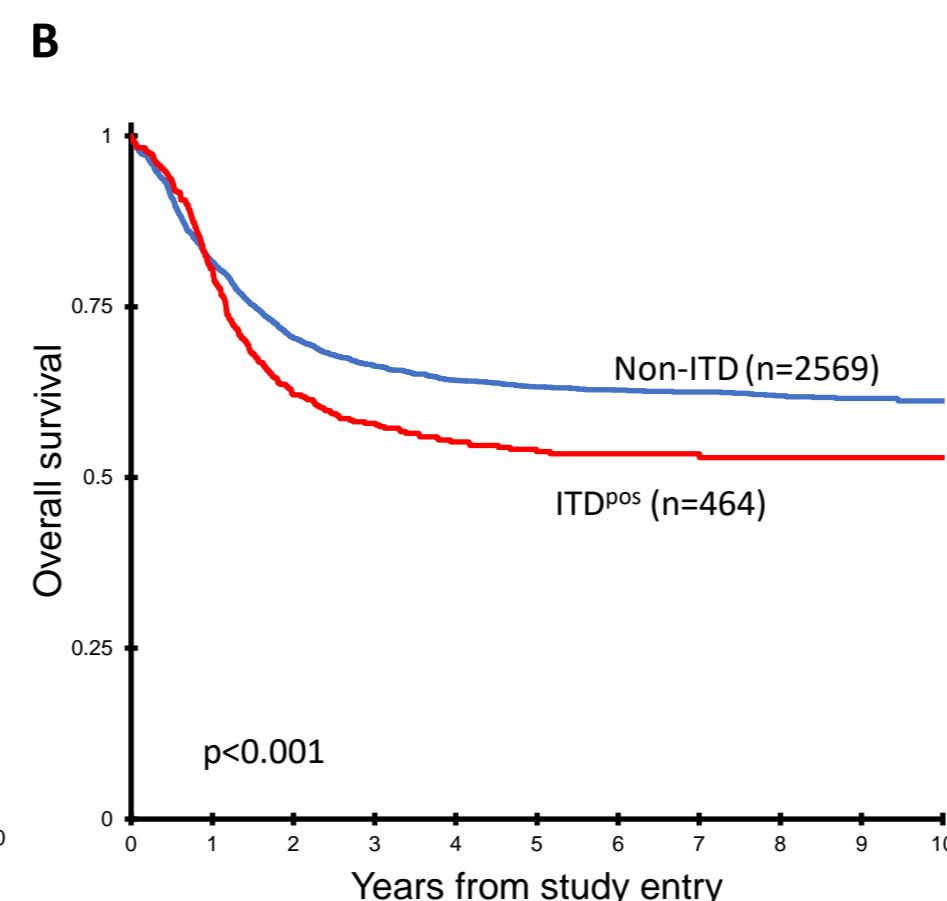
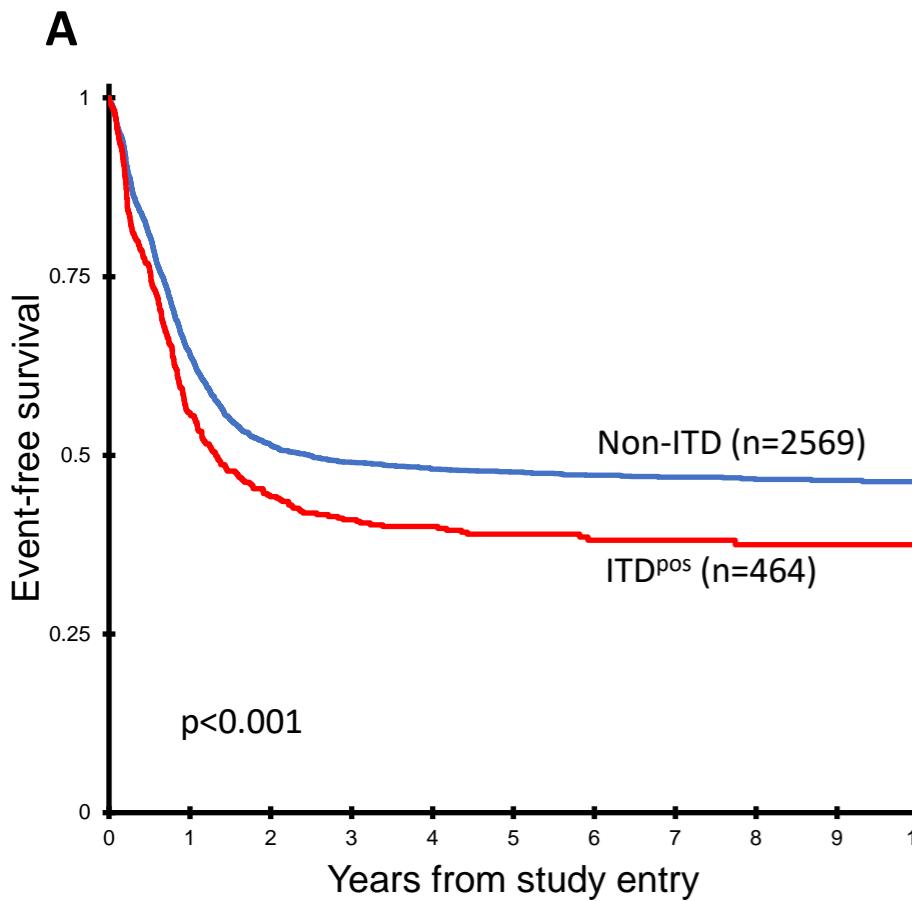


Supplemental Figure S1. UpSet plot of types of cytomolecular analyses utilized in characterizing the genomic landscape of FLT3-ITD positive cohort. Clinical mutations: single gene analysis used for clinical allocation in trials or performed retrospectively (*FLT3*-ITD, *NPM1*, *CEBPA*, *WT1*, *NUP98-NSD1*, *UBTF*), Karyotype: full karyotype, RNAseq: RNA sequencing, TCS: targeted capture sequencing, WGS: whole genome sequencing.



Supplemental Figure S2. Outcomes of ITD^{pos} vs non-ITD patients. (A) 5-year event-free survival, (B) overall survival, (C) relapse risk



No.

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-ITD	2569	1616	1263	1157	1088	960	768	591	426	297	226
FLT3-ITD	464	257	196	175	153	123	90	71	54	35	24

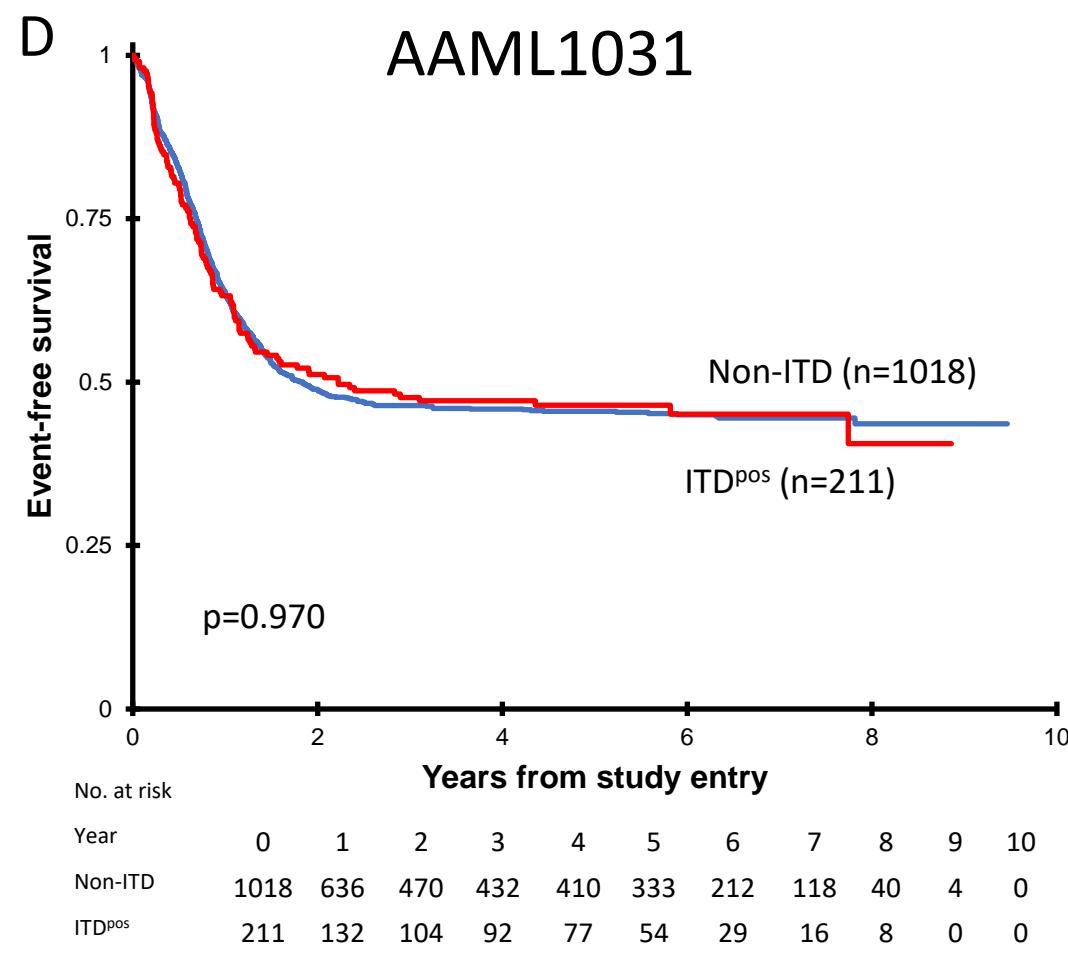
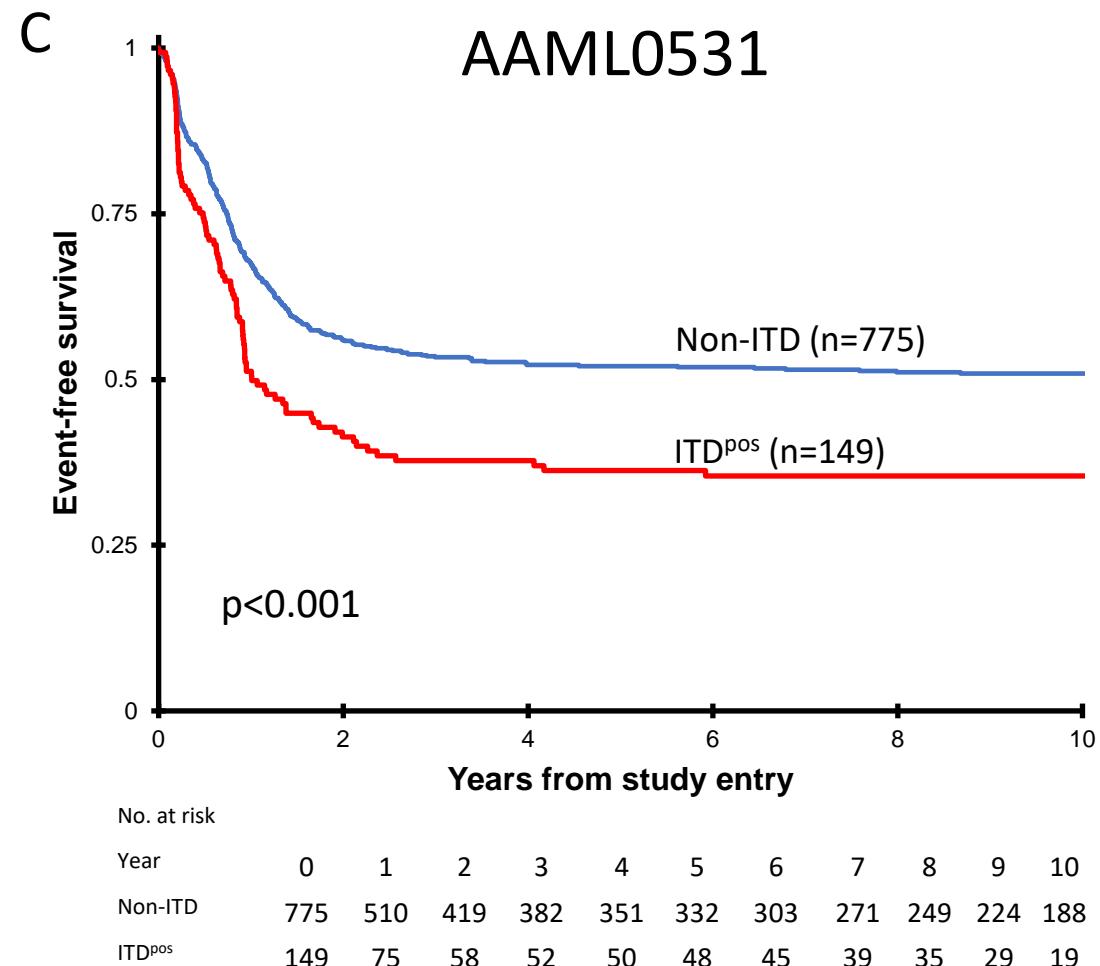
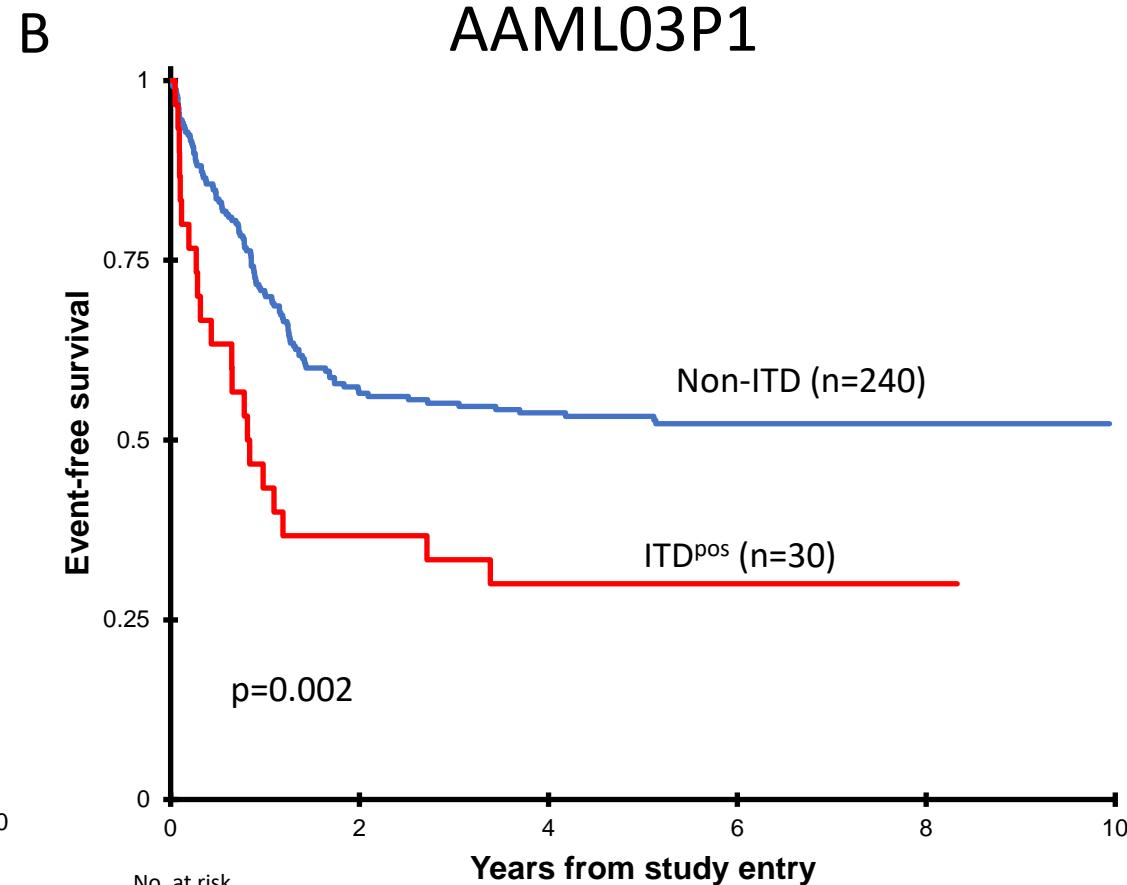
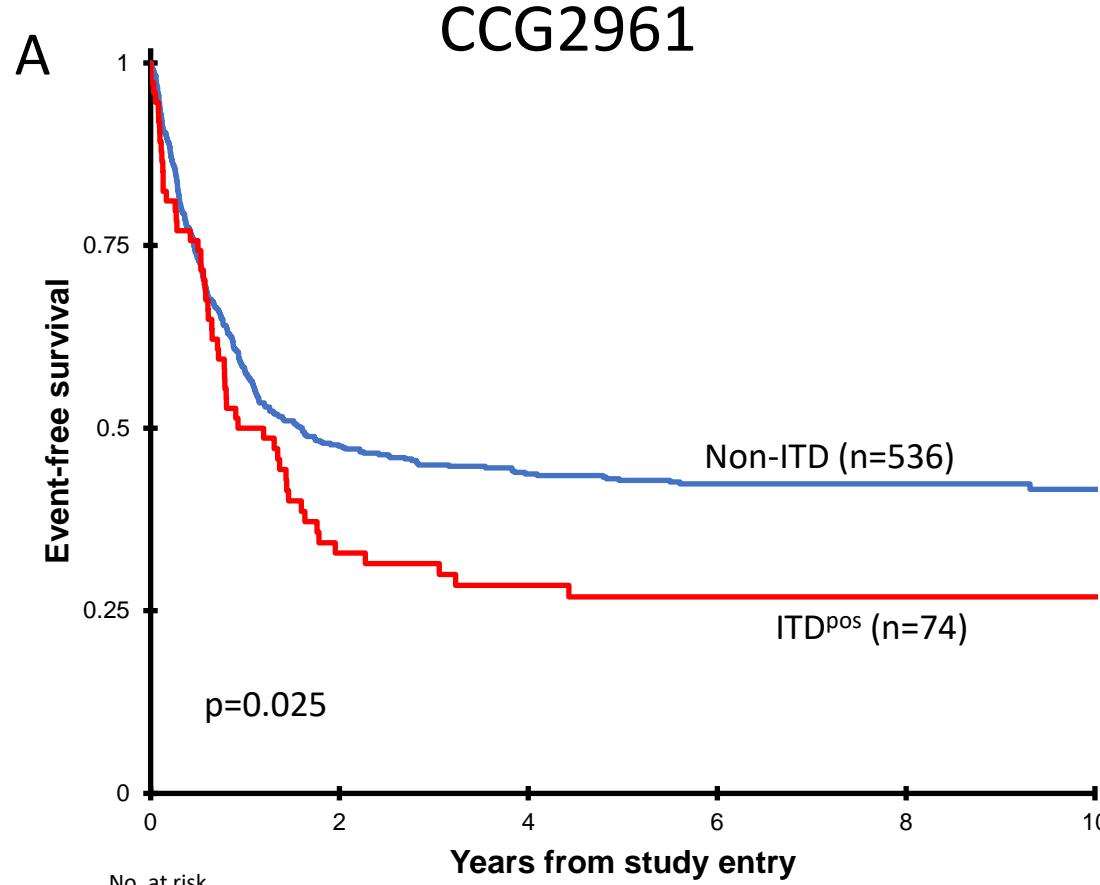
No.

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-ITD	2569	2045	1720	1558	1455	1282	1025	790	566	383	288
FLT3-ITD	464	367	273	245	212	169	125	99	78	51	35

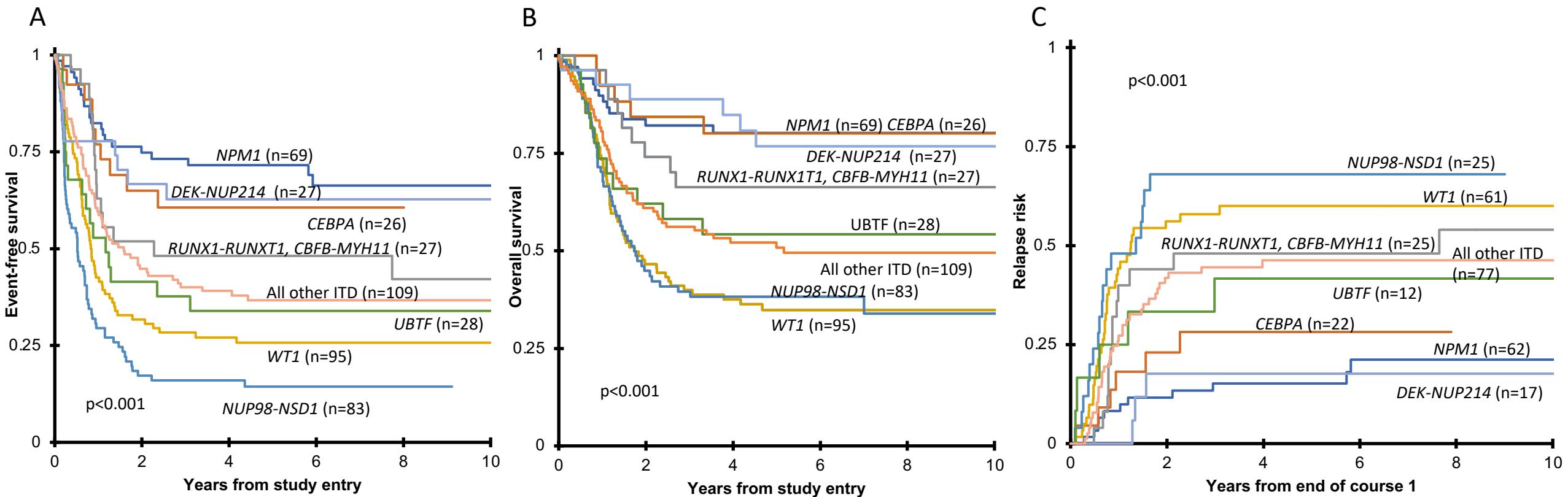
No.

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Non-ITD	1961	1323	1074	992	932	814	648	498	346	238	176
FLT3-ITD	301	197	155	140	123	99	71	58	43	29	20

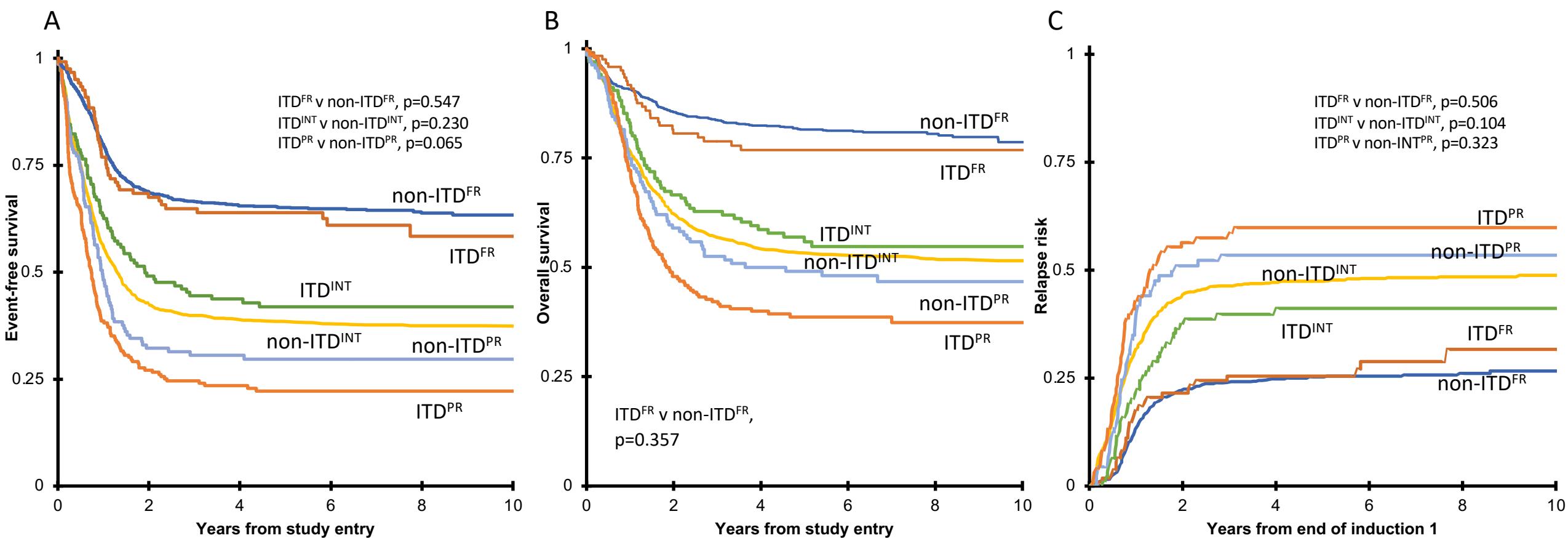
Supplemental Figure S3. Event-free survival of ITD^{pos} patients compared to non-ITD patients according to treatment trial. (A) CCG-2961, (B) AAML03P1, (C) AAML0531, (D) AAML1031.



Supplemental Figure S4. Outcomes of ITD^{pos} patients stratified by presence of co-occurring mutations. (A) 5-year event-free survival, (B) 5-year overall survival, (C) 5-year relapse risk.



Supplemental Figure S5. Outcomes for FLT3-ITD and non-FLT3-ITD patients according to co-occurring mutational risk groups, favorable (NPM1, CEBPA, RUNX1-RUNX1T1, CBFB-MYH11), intermediate (non favorable or poor), and poor (WT1, UBTF, NUP98-NSD1). (A) 5-year event-free survival, (B) 5-year overall survival, (C) 5-year relapse risk.



Supplemental Figure S6. Outcomes for ITD^{pos} patients treated Arm C of AAML1031 with sorafenib and HCT in CR1 according to co-occurring risk groups (FR, INT, and PR) and those with PR mutations further stratified according to presence of *NUP98::NSD1* fusion. (A) overall survival, (B) relapse risk.

