

Supplementary Table 4. Patient characteristics by enrolling study cohort				
Characteristic – N (%)		Spanish cohort (N=292)	KU cohort (N=182)	p ^a
Age at diagnosis, years – median (range)		53 (29-80)	51 (29-80)	0.162
Race ^b	White	283 (97%)	142 (78%)	<0.001
	Black	4 (1%)	35 (19%)	
	Other	4 (1%)	5 (3%)	
Ethnicity ^c	Non-Hispanic	225 (78%)	177 (97%)	<0.001
	Hispanic	64 (22%)	5 (3%)	
Menopausal status ^d	Pre	138 (48%)	83 (46%)	0.674
	Post	152 (52%)	99 (54%)	
Histological grade ^e	1-2	82 (30%)	31 (17%)	0.002
	3	190 (70%)	151 (83%)	
T stage	1-2	205 (70%)	151 (83%)	0.002
	3-4	87 (30%)	31 (17%)	
Lymph node status ^f	Negative	135 (47%)	126 (69%)	<0.001
	Positive	154 (53%)	56 (31%)	
TNM stage	I	17 (6%)	45 (25%)	<0.001
	II	184 (63%)	109 (60%)	
	III	91 (31%)	28 (15%)	
ER/PgR	ER and PgR <1%	292 (100%)	161 (88%)	<0.001
	ER and/or PgR 1-10%	0 (0%)	21 (12%)	
Germline <i>BRCA1/2</i> mutation	Yes	28 (10%)	35 (19%)	0.002
	No	244 (84%)	127 (70%)	
	Unknown	20 (7%)	20 (11%)	
sTILs, % – median (range) ^g		5 (1-95)	15 (1-95)	<0.001
sTILs ^g	<30%	187 (75%)	76 (55%)	<0.001
	≥30%	62 (25%)	63 (45%)	
pCR ^h	Yes	136 (47%)	104 (57%)	0.030
	No	154 (53%)	78 (43%)	

Abbreviations: ER, estrogen receptor; pCR, pathologic complete response; PgR, progesterone receptor; sTILs, stromal tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes

^aChi-square or Mann-Whitney U

^bRace is not known for n=1 patient

^cEthnicity is not known for n=3 patients

^dMenopausal status is not known for n=2 patients

^eHistological grade is not available for n=20 patients

^fLymph node status is not available for n=3 patients

^gsTILs score is not available for n=86 patients

^hpCR information is not available for n=2 patients