

Supplementary Table 1. Representativeness of Study Participants. Epidemiology data from SEER Research Data 2016-2020, age-adjusted: Cancer Statistics, Reports on Cancer, Cancer Stat Facts, and Melanoma of the Skin The estimated number of new cases and deaths for 2024 are predictions performed by the American Cancer Society (ACS).

Cancer type(s)/subtype(s)/stage(s)/condition	Unresectable stage III or stage IV Melanoma
Considerations related to:	
Sex	Melanoma is a cancer that affects both sexes, although it occurs more commonly in men. In the United States for 2024, it is estimated that for newly diagnosed cases approximately 58.8% will be in males and 41.2% in females. Additionally, it is expected around 8,290 people will die of melanoma of which 65.5% are males and 34.5% are females.
Age	Then risk of Melanoma increases with age. It is most commonly diagnosed among people between 65 and 74 years. The median age at diagnosis is 66.
Race/ethnicity	Melanoma most commonly affects people with lighter skin color. The lifetime risk of getting melanoma is approximately 3% for White people, 0.1% for Black people and 0.5% for Hispanic people.
Geography	In the U.S, melanoma accounts for about 5.0% of new cases of cancer. In 2024, the estimated number of new cases is 100,640. The estimated number of deaths is 8,290.
Other considerations	
Overall representativeness of this study	Our trial was a Phase Ib study that had patients participating in 2

centers in Europe (Belgium and Spain). The study consisted of more men than women (71.4% males), which is consistent with the higher overall incidence rate of melanoma in men. The median age in our trial population was 72, which is in line with the older age group that is most commonly diagnosed (age range 65 - 74 years) in the overall melanoma population.