Supplementary Table 1: Representativeness of Study Participants

Cancer type(s)/subtype(s)/stage(s)/condition	Stage II/III early-stage breast cancer
Considerations related to:	
Sex	Breast cancer is a predominantly female disease and is rare in men. While women have a lifetime risk of 1 in 8 of being diagnosed with some form of breast cancer, in men, the lifetime risk is about 1 in 833.
Age	The median age at the time of all breast cancer diagnoses is between 60-63.
Race/ethnicity	In the USA from 2016 to 2020, per 100,000 women, the overall breast cancer incidence rate was 127.0 cases among Black non-Hispanic women and 133.5 among White non-Hispanic women. The 95.6 among Hispanic women the rate per 100,000 was 95.6.
Geography	In the US, about 287,850 new cases of invasive breast cancer were diagnosed in 2021, and about 43,250 women died from breast cancer.
Other considerations	Black women experience a 40% higher death rate from breast cancer compared to White women. This disparity has been attributed to both socioeconomic and genetic risk factors, including limited access to screening and treatment, more advanced-stage breast cancers at the time of diagnosis, and aggressive tumor subtypes observed more often in Black women.
	The I-SPY 2 Trial enrolls MammaPrint high-risk patients. These patients have an increased risk of metastatic recurrence within five years of diagnosis. This study includes only patients with HER2-negative disease.
	The median age of the patients in our study is 50 years old, which is younger compared to the median age of all breast cancer patients in the population.
	The I-SPY2 Trial, a platform trial that has continuously enrolled since 2010, has taken several steps to ensure its study population is representative of the racial and ethnic diversity of the United States as a whole, including recruiting clinical sites that serve primarily minority populations and working to increase opportunities for minority participation in the trial.
Overall representativeness of this study	As breast cancer is rare in men, no male breast cancer patients were recruited, although this was not an exclusion criterion.