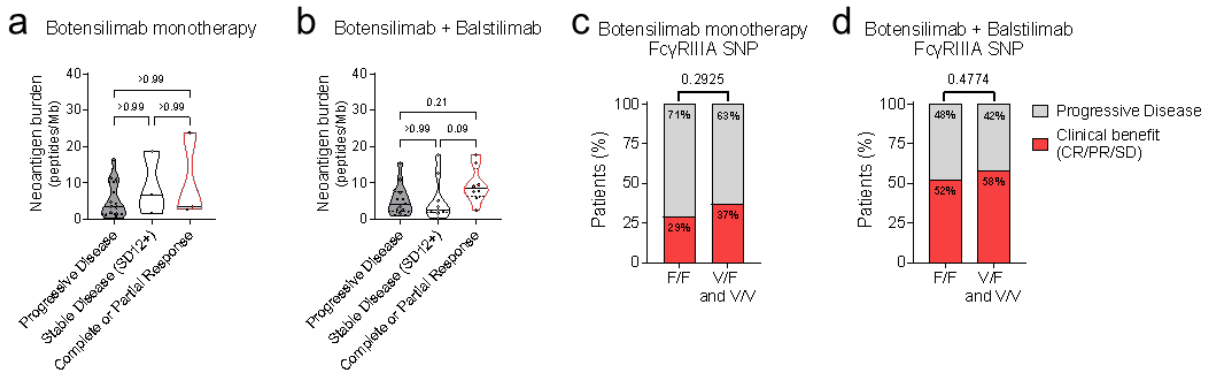
Supplementary Figure S15



Supplementary Figure S15. Response to botensilimab monotherapy or in combination with balstilimab, in patients with advanced cancers, is independent of neoantigen burden or FcγRIIIA allele status. Response by tumor neoantigen burden (TNB) at baseline (pre-treatment) in patients with advanced solid cancers treated with **(a)** botensilimab monotherapy (TNB: n=35) or **(b)** botensilimab in combination with balstilimab (TNB: n=78). TNB was assessed by whole exome sequencing and defined as peptides/Mb that originate from tumor-specific non-synonymous somatic variants with predicted HLA binding affinity <500nM (NetMHC Pan prediction). Clinical benefit by FcγRIIIA genotype in patients with advanced solid cancers treated with **(c)** botensilimab monotherapy (FcγRIIIA genotype: n=33) or **(d)** botensilimab in combination with balstilimab (FcγRIIIA genotype: n=71). Clinical benefit was defined as patients who had a complete response (CR), partial response (PR) or stable disease (SD) for ≥12 weeks as per RECIST 1.1. Data were analyzed with a one-way ANOVA Kruskal-Wallis test with a Dunn's multiple comparisons test **(a, b)** or Fisher's exact test **(c, d).**