

Supporting Information

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Table S1. Characteristics of patients and outcome of treatment

Patients	No. of patients	CR, no. (%)	Median time to CR, days (range)	5-year OS	5-year EFS
All	85	80 (94.1)	27 (15–38)	91.7% ± 3.0%	89.2% ± 3.4%
Age, y					
<15	2	2 (100)	24.5 (21–28)	100%	100%
15–55	69	66 (95.7)	27 (15–38)	92.7% ± 3.2%	89.6% ± 3.7%
>55	14	12 (85.7)	27.5 (18–38)	85.7% ± 9.4%	85.7% ± 9.4%
<i>P</i>		0.288	0.642	0.691	0.793
Sex					
Male	47	44 (93.6)	27 (15–38)	91.4% ± 4.1%	89.4% ± 4.5%
Female	38	36 (94.7)	27.5 (15–38)	92.1% ± 4.4%	89.2% ± 5.1%
<i>P</i>		1.000	0.541	0.851	0.954
WBC per μ L					
<5,000	56	52 (92.9)	27 (15–38)	91% ± 3.8%	89.3% ± 4.1%
<10,000	10	10 (100)	28 (23–38)	100%	100%
\geq 10,000	19	18 (94.7)	27 (21–34)	89.2% ± 7.2%	83.2% ± 8.9%
<i>P</i>		1.000	0.815	0.400	0.443
<i>PML-RARα</i> (<i>n</i> = 75)*					
L	48	45 (93.8)	28 (15–38)	91.5% ± 4.1%	91.6% ± 4.0%
S	24	24 (100)	27 (19–35)	91.7% ± 8.0%	90.8% ± 6.2%
V	3	2 (66.7)	24 (21–27)	66.7% ± 27.2%	66.7% ± 27.2%
<i>P</i>		0.095	0.160	0.167	0.278
<i>FLT3</i> (<i>n</i> = 50)					
WT	40	40 (100)	27 (15–38)	97.5% ± 2.5%	92.5% ± 4.2%
Mutant	10	10 (100)	25 (21–30)	100%	100%
<i>P</i>			0.305	0.484	0.380

**PML-RAR α* isoforms: L, long type; S, short type; V, variant type.

Table S2. Major abnormal findings in laboratory studies of patients in last follow-up compared with healthy donors

Events	Patients, no. (%) (n = 33)	Healthy controls, no. (%) (n = 39)
Abnormal peripheral blood count		
WBC	1 (3.0)	1 (2.6)
Hemoglobin	1 (3.0)	4 (10.2)
Platelets	0	1 (2.6)
Abnormal ECG		
T-wave change	1 (3.0)	0
Right bundle branch block	2 (6.1)	1 (2.6)
Long QT interval	0	—
Abnormal echocardiogram	0	—
Abdominal ultrasound		
Hepatic steatosis	7 (21.2)	6 (15.4)
Liver cysts	2 (6.1)	3 (7.7)
Cholecystitis	2 (6.1)	1 (2.6)
Biochemistry		
Abnormal liver function	1 (3.0)	1 (2.6)
Abnormal renal function	0	0
Abnormal blood glucose	3 (9.1)	2 (5.1)
Abnormal serum tumor marker*	2 (6.1)	1 (2.6)
Abnormal chest X-ray	0	2 (5.1)

*Mild increase of CEA in a male patient and CA125 in a female patient, respectively. One healthy control had a mild increase of CA125 and CA199. No diagnosis of tumor or cancer was documented in further check-up.