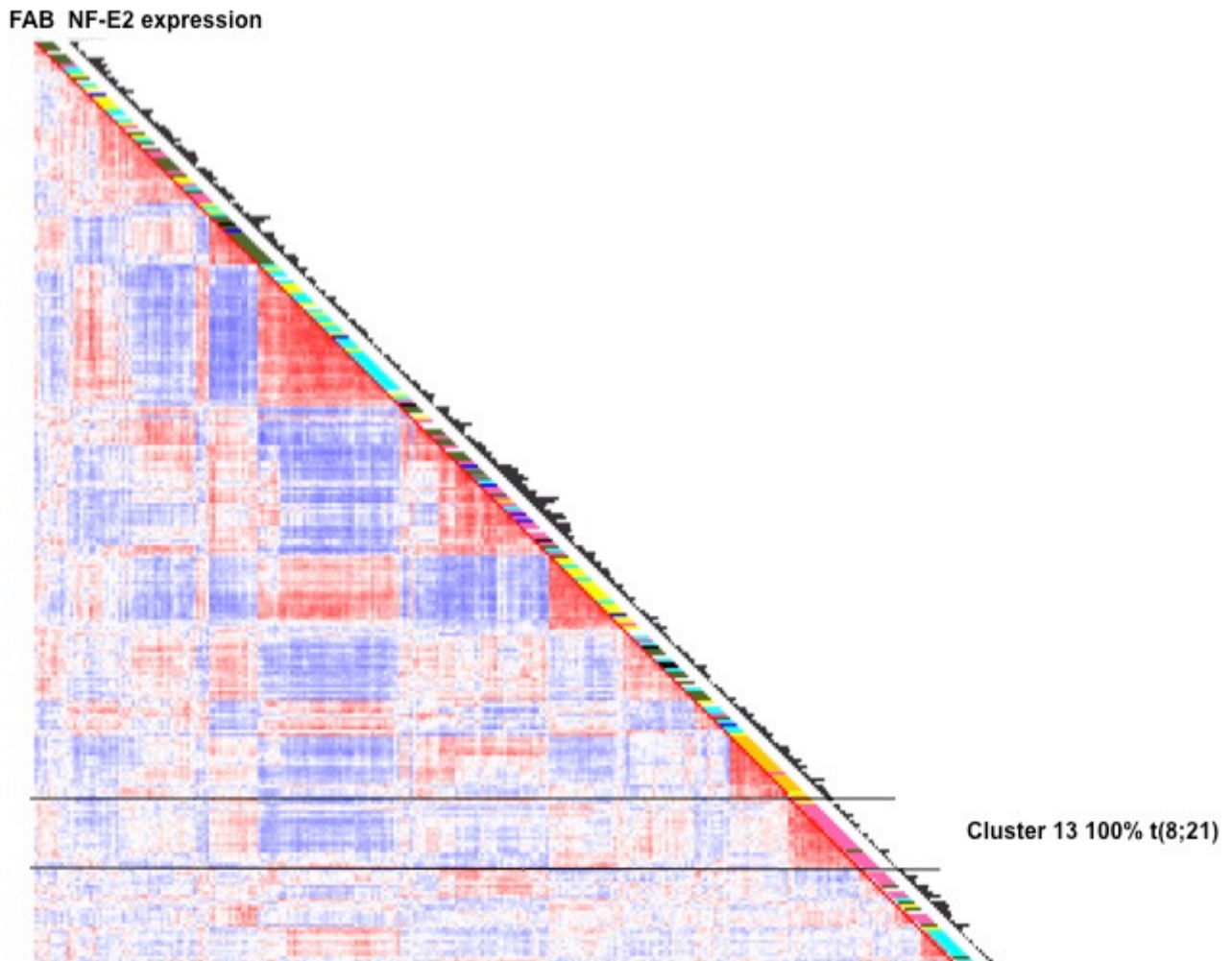


Diagnosis	Number of patients	Gender m / f	Age at Diagnosis (years)	Duration of disease (years)	Cytoreductive treatment (%)	WBC ( $10^3/\mu\text{l}$ )	Hct (%)	Plt ( $10^3/\mu\text{l}$ )
PV	31	10/21	58 (29 – 85)	2,8 (0 – 11)	13%	10,2 (2,7 – 21,4)	48,1 (32,0 – 58,0)	503 (185 – 786)
ET	23	7/16	51 (25 – 82)	2,0 (1 – 8)	17%	11,0 (5,2 – 14,3)	44,6 (34,8 – 49,2)	905 (302 – 1206)
PMF	25	11/14	63 (28 – 84)	2,4 (0 – 16)	66%	15,1 (3,6 – 52,7)	35,2 (23,1 – 47,7)	434 (29 – 1083)
secondary Erythrocytosis	11	(9/2)	53 (31-72)	(0–19)	0%	7,69 (5,1–10,8)	51,5 (46,6-56)	213 (127–273)
secondary Thrombocytosis	5	(2/3)	54 (40-71)	(0–2)	0%	30,65 (5,7 – 55,6)	34,4 (32,3-36,5)	661 (524–798)

**Table S1. Clinical characteristics of MPN patients studied**

Abbreviations used and data displayed: Diagnosis: Polycythemia vera (PV), Essential Thrombocythemia (ET), Primary Myelofibrosis (PMF); Gender: male (m), female (f); Age at Diagnosis: mean (range); Duration of Disease: mean, (range); White Blood Cell count (WBC), mean (range), Hematocrit (Hct), mean (range); Platelets (Plt), mean (range).



**Supplemental Figure S1. NF-E2 expression in 285 patients with various subtypes of AML.** Gene expression profiles were obtained from 285 patients with AML as described in Valk *et al.*<sup>1</sup> and analyzed here for NF-E2 expression. The data were kindly provided by Dr. Ruud Delwel, Erasmus MC, Netherlands. The FAB classification is noted in colored bars: FAB subtype M0 is indicated in black, subtype M1 in green, subtype M2 in purple, subtype M3 in orange, subtype M4 in yellow, subtype M5 in blue, and subtype M6 in gray. The relative NF-E2 expression is denoted by the black bars, the larger the bar, the high the expression level. For details on the assignment of clusters and karyotypes, please see Valk *et al.*

1. Valk PJ, Verhaak RG, Beijen MA, et al. Prognostically useful gene-expression profiles in acute myeloid leukemia. *N Engl J Med.* 2004;350:1617-1628.