

A. Effect on LFS

B. Effect on OS

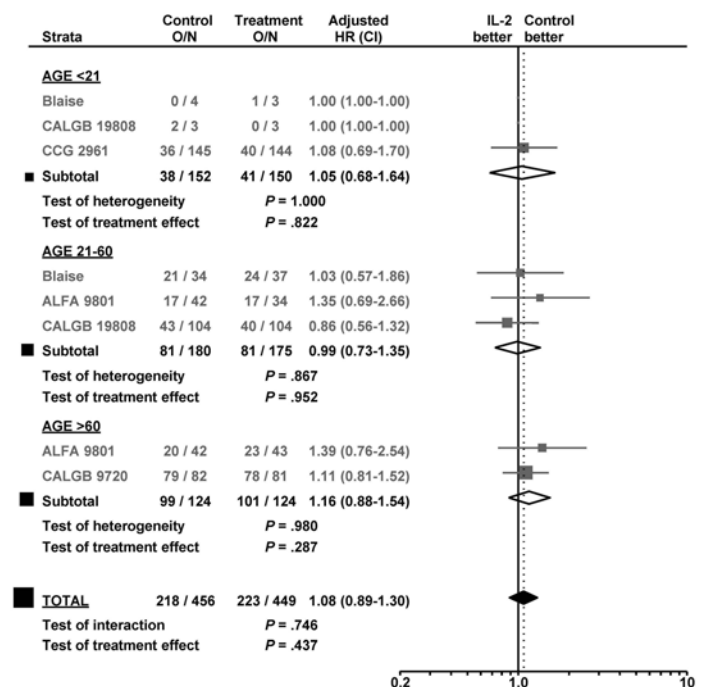
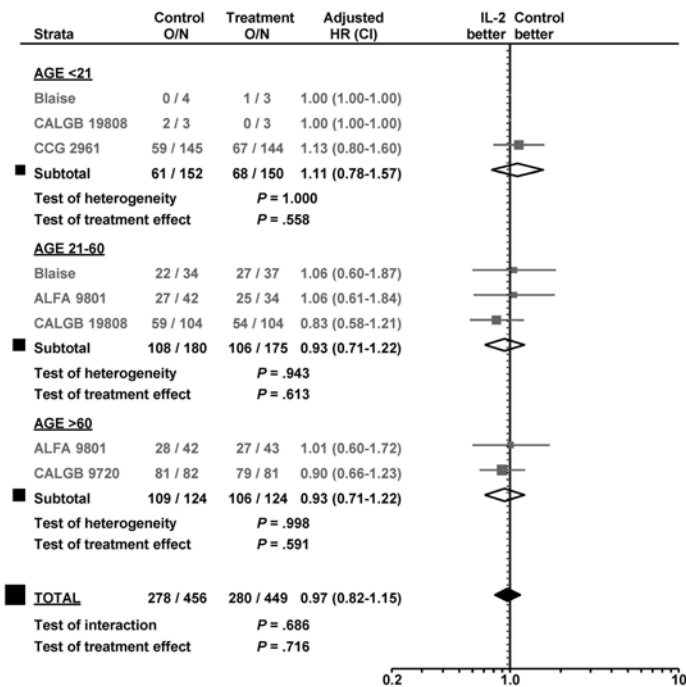
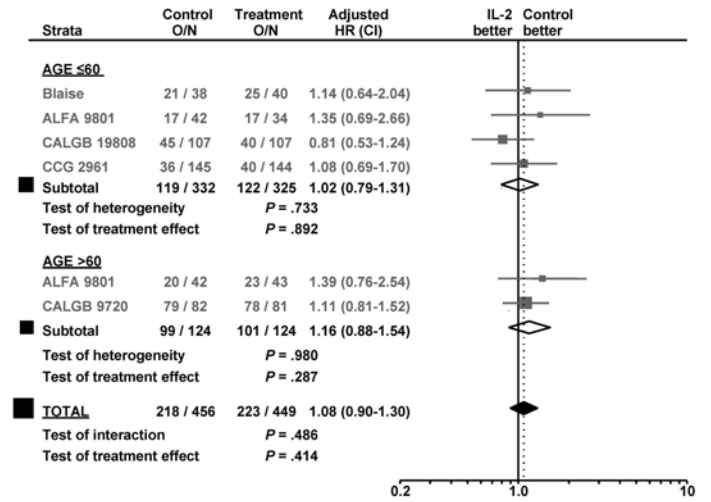
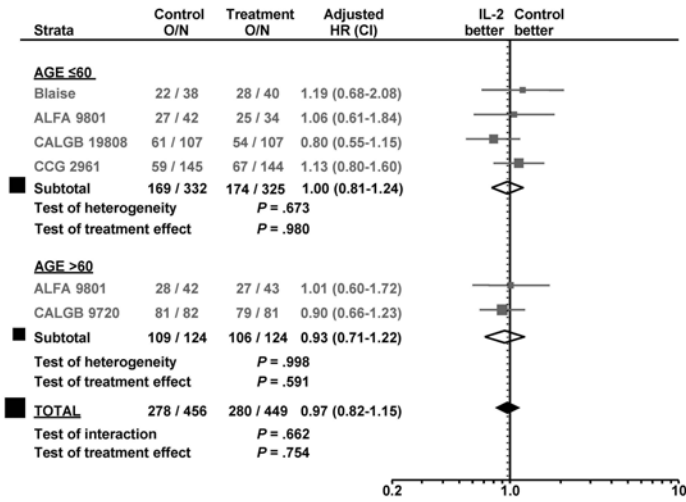
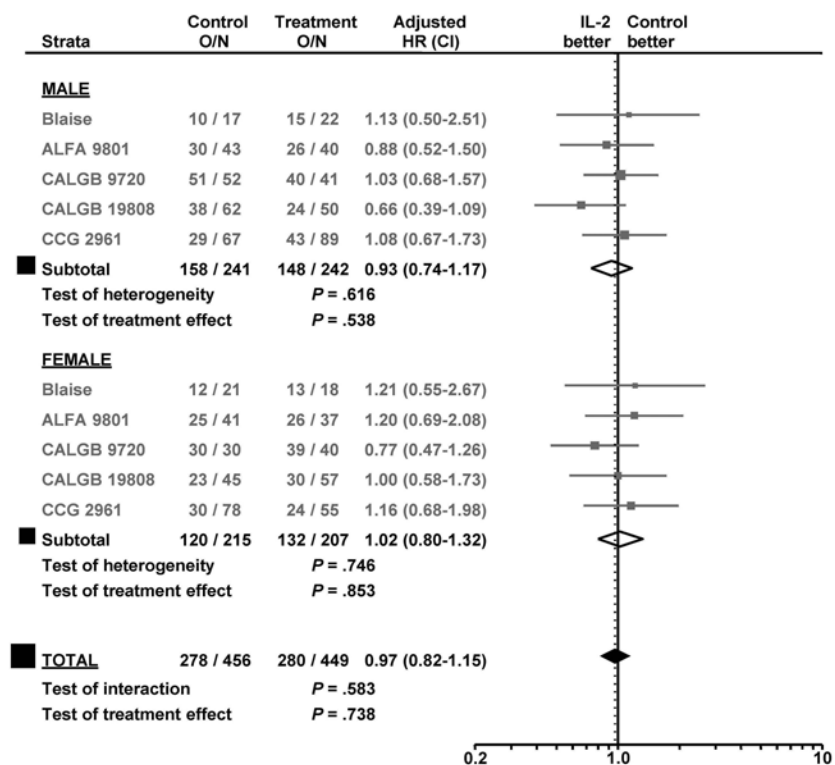


Figure S1. Forest plots of HRs for the benefit of IL-2 monotherapy in terms of LFS (A) and OS (B) by age category (<21 vs 21-60 vs >60 years)

CI = confidence interval; HR = hazard ratio; IL-2 = interleukin-2; LFS = leukemia-free survival; O/N = event rate per arm where O is the number of observed events (relapse or death) and N is the sample size; OS = overall survival; RCTs = randomized controlled trials.

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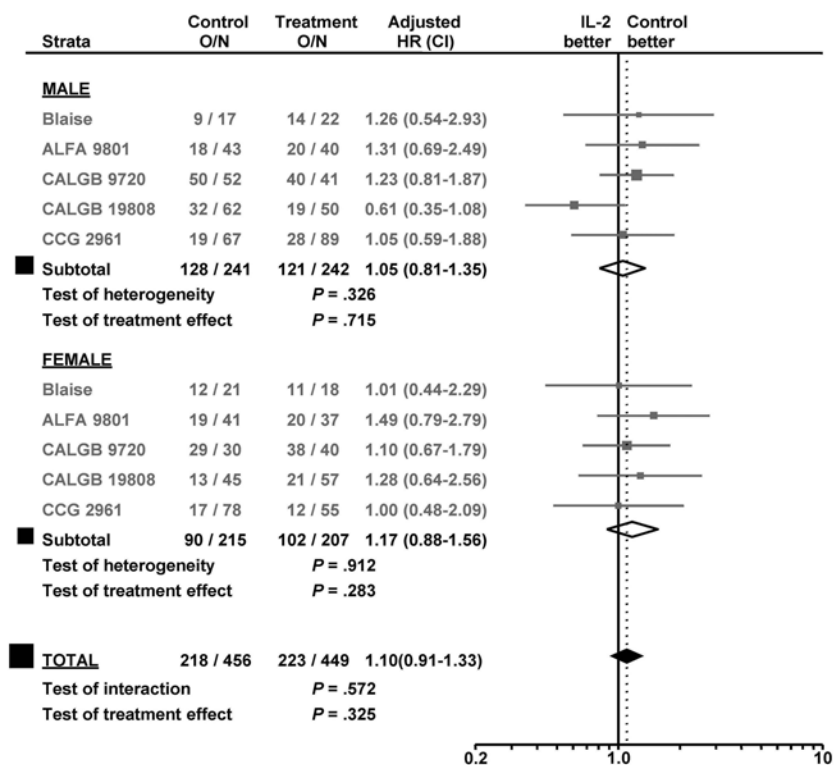
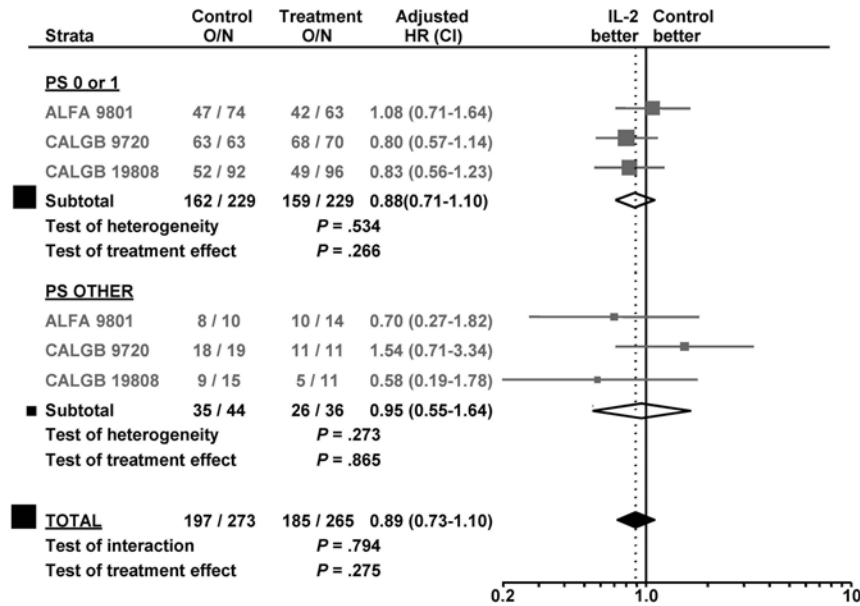


Figure S2. Forest plots of HRs for the benefit of IL-2 monotherapy in terms of LFS (A) and OS (B) by gender (male vs female)
 CI = confidence interval; HR = hazard ratio; IL-2 = interleukin-2; LFS = leukemia-free survival; O/N = event rate per arm where O is the number of observed events (relapse or death) and N is the sample size; OS = overall survival; RCTs = randomized controlled trials.

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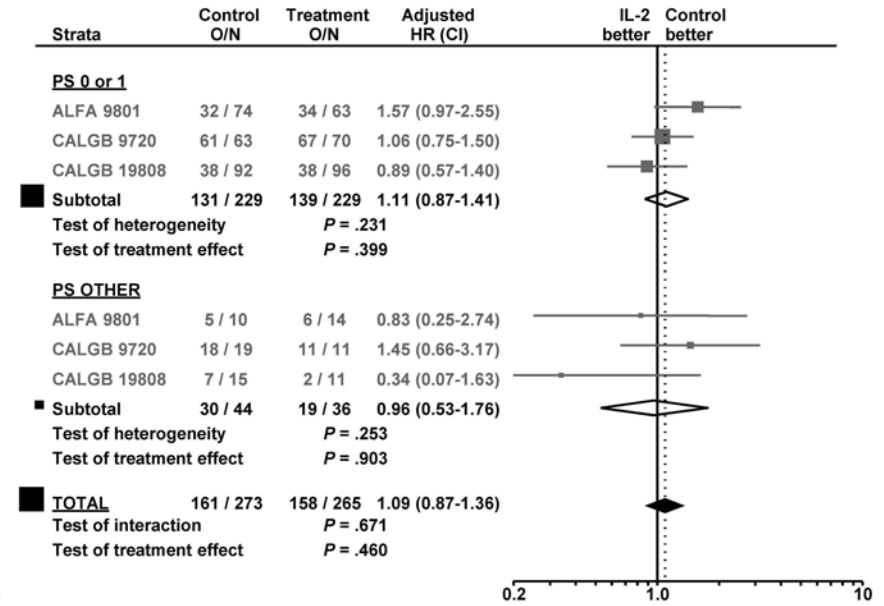
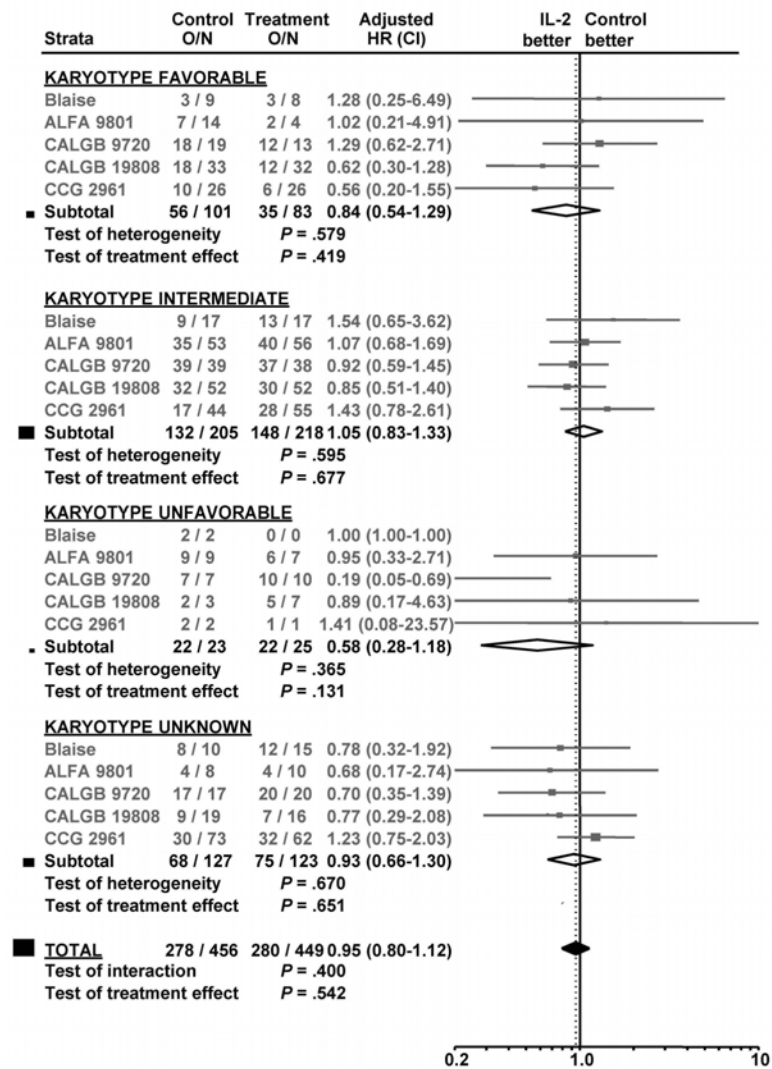


Figure S3. Forest plots of HRs for the benefit of IL-2 monotherapy in terms of LFS (A) and OS (B) by baseline performance status (PS 0-1 vs other)

CI = confidence interval; HR = hazard ratio; IL-2 = interleukin-2; LFS = leukemia-free survival; O/N = event rate per arm where O is the number of observed events (relapse or death) and N is the sample size; OS = overall survival; RCTs = randomized controlled trials.

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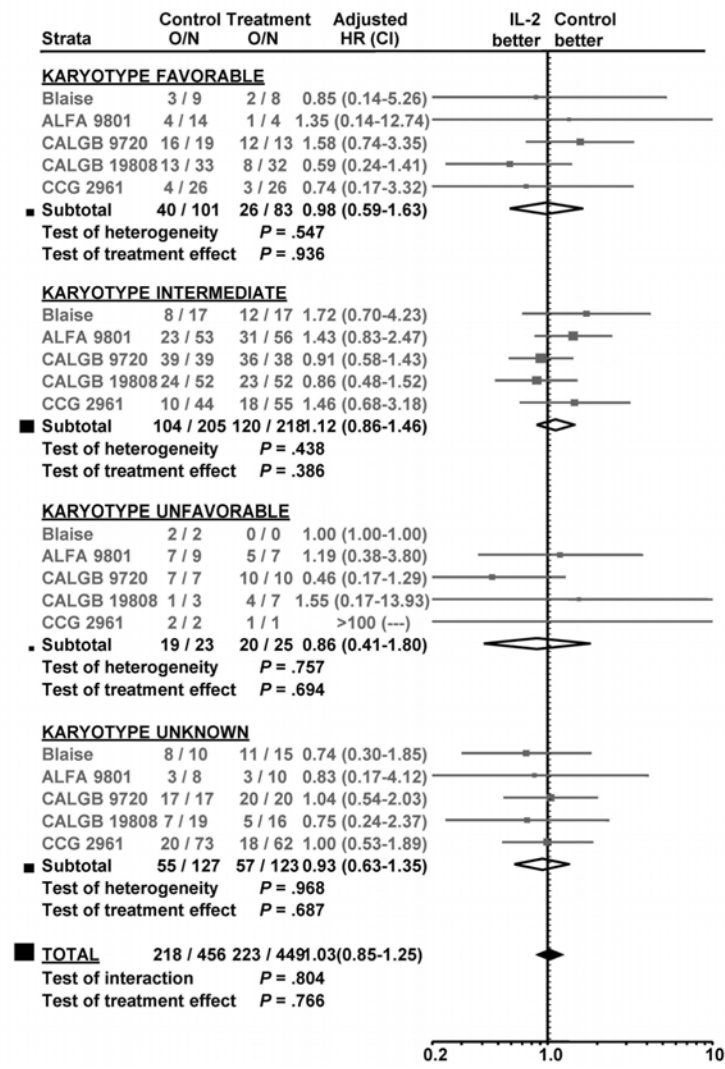
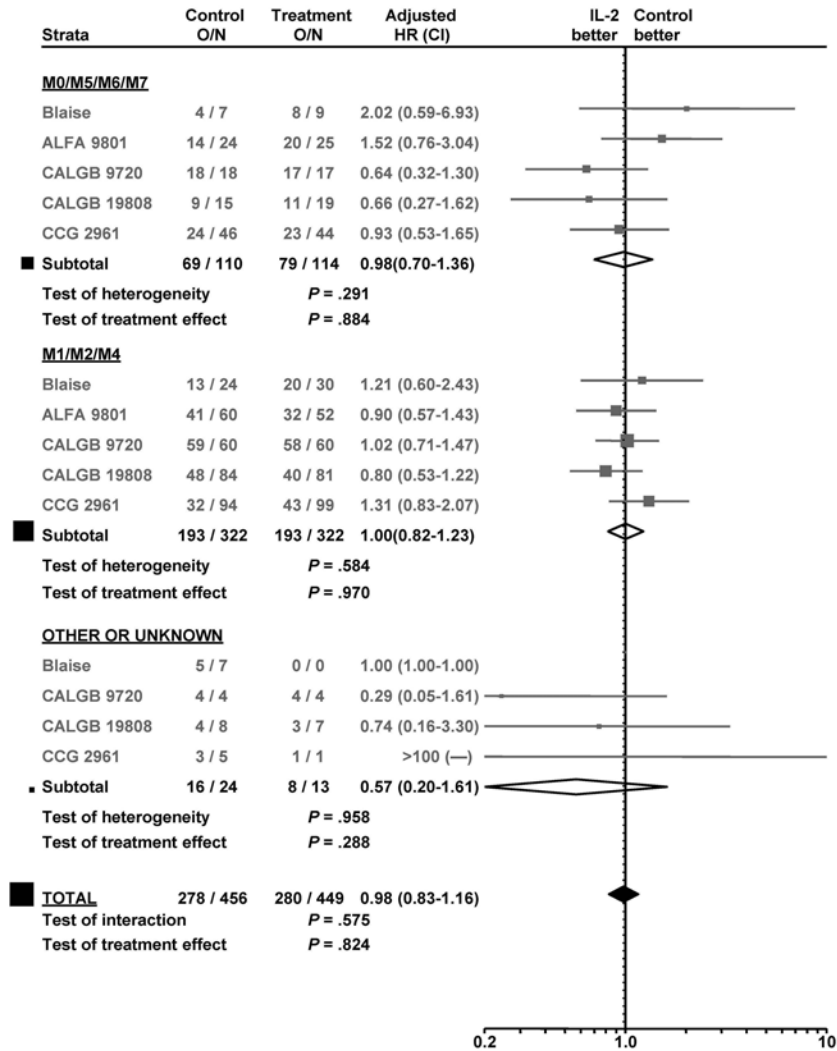


Figure S4. Forest plots of HRs for the benefit of IL-2 monotherapy in terms of LFS (A) and OS (B) by four karyotype categories (favorable vs intermediate vs unfavorable vs unknown)

CI = confidence interval; HR = hazard ratio; IL-2 = interleukin-2; LFS = leukemia-free survival; O/N = event rate per arm where O is the number of observed events (relapse or death) and N is the sample size; OS = overall survival; RCTs = randomized controlled trials.

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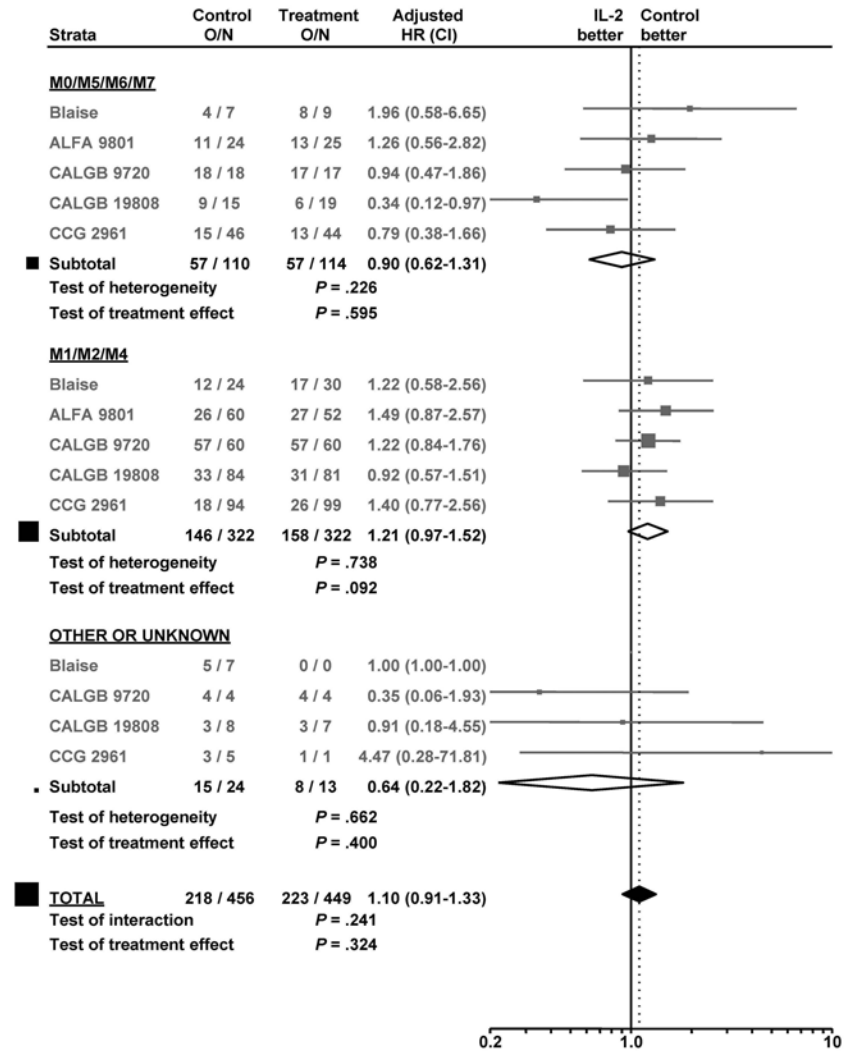
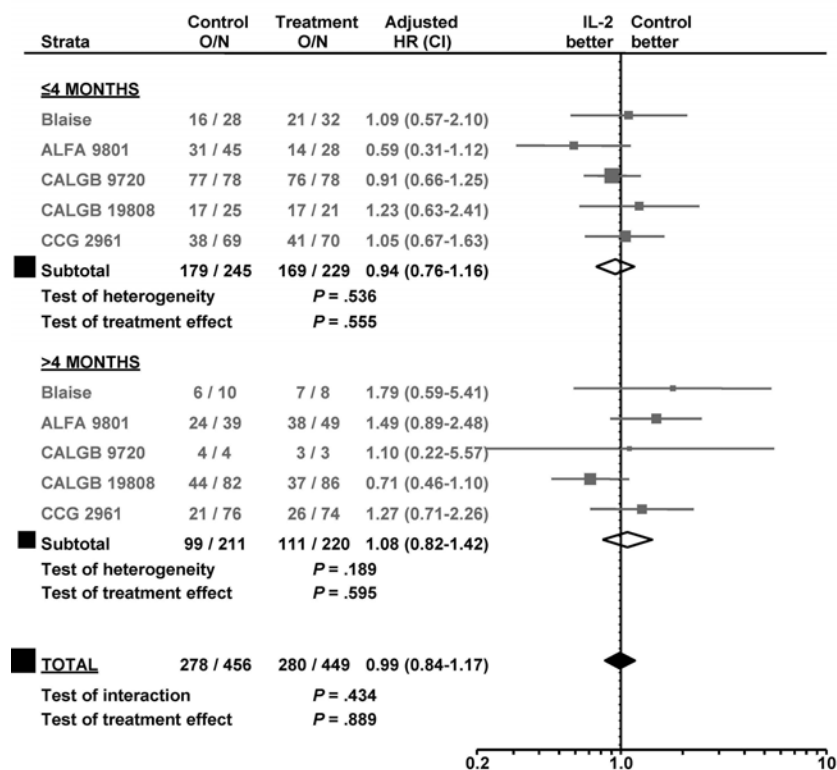


Figure S5. Forest plots of HRs for the benefit of IL-2 monotherapy in terms of LFS (A) and OS (B) by three AML subtype categories (M0-M5-M6-M7 vs M1-M2-M4 vs other or unknown)

AML = acute myeloid leukemia; CI = confidence interval; HR = hazard ratio; IL-2 = interleukin-2; LFS = leukemia-free survival; O/N = event rate per arm where O is the number of observed events (relapse or death) and N is the sample size; OS = overall survival; RCTs = randomized controlled trials.

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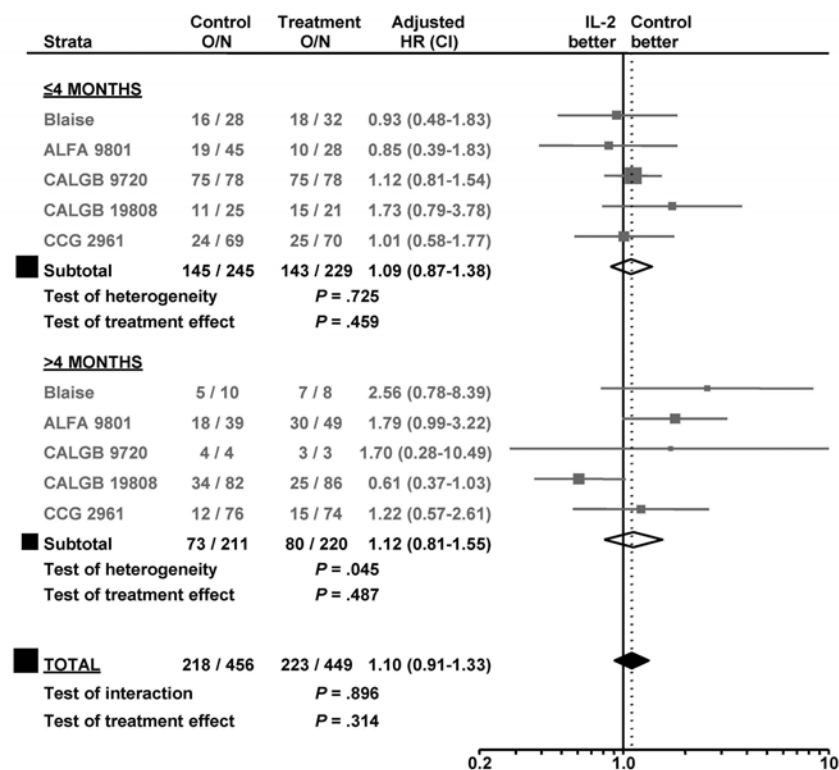


Figure S6. Forest plots of HRs for the benefit of IL-2 monotherapy in terms of LFS (A) and OS (B) by time from CR (≤4 months vs >4 months)

CI = confidence interval; CR = complete remission; HR = hazard ratio; IL-2 = interleukin-2;

LFS = leukemia-free survival; O/N = event rate per arm where O is the number of observed events (relapse or death) and N is the sample size; OS = overall survival; RCTs = randomized controlled trials.