## Table E1. Definition of Response of Liver Metastases in Treated Lobe(s)

Response	Description
CR	Disappearance of all target and nontarget liver lesions
PR	> 30% decrease in sum of longest diameters relative to baseline sum with at least stable nontarget liver lesions
SD	Absence of change that would qualify as response or progression
PD	> 20% increase in sum of longest diameters in target liver lesions or unequivocal progression of nontarget
	liver lesions in treated lobe(s); appearance of ≥ 1 new liver lesions > 10 mm in treated lobe(s)

Note—To be assigned a status of CR or PR, changes in tumor measurements must be confirmed by the follow-up assessment using the same imaging test at a minimum interval of 4 weeks. Patients with CR or PR without confirmatory assessment will be categorized as having SD. In the case of SD, follow-up measurements must have met the SD criteria at least once at a minimum interval of 4 weeks. Patients with SD without confirmatory assessment will be categorized as having PD.

CR = complete response, PD = progressive disease, PR = partial response, SD = stable disease.

Table E2. Evaluation of Target and Nontarget Lesions in Treated Liver Lobe(s)

Target Liver Lesions	Nontarget Liver Lesions	New Liver Lesions in Treated Lobes	Overall Liver Response
CR	CR	No	CR
CR	SD	No	PR
PR	Non-PD	No	PR
SD	Non-PD	No	SD
PD	Any	Yes or no	PD
Any	PD	Yes or no	PD
Any	Any	Yes	PD

CR = complete response, PD = progressive disease, PR = partial response, SD = stable disease.

Table E3. Summary of OS and Local and Systemic PFS in Each Treatment Arm

	Immunoembolization (mo)				Bland Embolization (	mo)
		Liver Involvement	Liver Involvement		Liver Involvement	Liver Involvement
Survival	All $(n = 25)$	< 20% (n = 16)	$\geq$ 20% (n $=$ 9)	All $(n = 27)$	< 20% (n = 16)	$\geq$ 20% (n $=$ 11)
Local PFS (mo)	3.9 (3.5-4.9)	3.7 (0-7.3)	5.0 (2.9-7.0)	5.9 (5.5-6.2)	7.2 (4.0-9.0)	5.7 (3.4–7.9)
Systemic PFS (mo)	10.4 (7.5–13.2)	11.5 (5.7–16.2)	9.2 (0.1–18.2)	7.1 (5.0–9.1)	7.9 (7.2-8.3)	5.9 (3.4-8.3)
OS (mo)	21.5 (18.5–24.8)	21.7 (20.1–23.2)	18.2 (16.7–19.6)	17.2 (11.9–22.4)	21.7 (16–25.8)	16.0 (8.2–23.7)

Note-Values presented as median (95% confidence interval).

OS = overall survival, PFS = progression-free survival.

**Table E4** . Multivariate Analysis of Clinical Outcome Predictors (N = 52)

Covariate	HR	95% CI	P Value
Overall survival			
Elevated LDH	3.50	1.50-8.17	.004
Liver involvement ≥ 20%	-	-	.012
IE	-	-	.16
Liver involvement/treatment			.042
interaction			
Liver $\geq$ 20% vs $<$ 20% with BE	3.34	1.30-8.58	.012
Liver $\geq$ 20% vs $<$ 20% with IE	0.87	0.38-1.99	.73
IE vs BE at liver < 20%	1.77	0.80-3.89	.16
IE vs BE at liver $\geq$ 20%	0.46	0.18-1.20	.11
Systemic PFS			
PR as best radiologic response	0.35	0.14-0.88	.025
Elevated LDH	3.13	1.36-7.16	.007
Liver involvement ≥ 20%	1.90	1.05-3.47	.035
Hepatic PFS			
Male sex	1.98	1.01-3.88	.046
Liver involvement ≥ 20%	_	_	.13
IE	_	_	.001
Liver involvement/treatment			.004
interaction			
Liver $\geq$ 20% vs $<$ 20% with BE	1.90	0.83-4.37	.13
Liver $\geq$ 20% vs $<$ 20% with IE	0.31	0.13-0.76	.010
IE vs BE at liver < 20%	4.26	1.83-9.93	.001
IE vs BE at liver ≥ 20%	0.69	0.28–1.71	.42

 $\mathsf{BE}=\mathsf{bland}$  embolization,  $\mathsf{CI}=\mathsf{confidence}$  interval,  $\mathsf{HR}=\mathsf{hazard}$  ratio,  $\mathsf{IE}=\mathsf{immunoembolization}, \mathsf{LDH}=\mathsf{lactate}$  dehydrogenase,  $\mathsf{PFS}=\mathsf{progression}\text{-free}$  survival,  $\mathsf{PR}=\mathsf{partial}$  response.

**Table E5** . Results from Univariate and Multivariate Regression Models for Log-Transformed PFS-S

Cytokine	Slope	95% CI	P Value
Univariate			
TNF- $\alpha$ at 1 h	0.70	0.43-0.97	< .001
IL-6 at 1 h	0.21	0.12-0.29	< .001
IL-8 at 1 h	0.25	-0.04 to $0.54$	.101
GM-CSF at 1 h	0.13	-0.60 to $0.87$	.726
TNF- $\alpha$ at 18 h	0.45	0.10-0.80	.020
IL-6 at 18 h	0.02	-0.13 to 0.16	.841
IL-8 at 18 h	0.47	0.24-0.70	.001
GM-CSF at 18 h	0.06	-0.23 to $0.36$	.684
Multivariate			
IL-6 at 1 h	0.154	0.073-0.236	.001
IL-8 at 18 h	0.431	0.238-0.625	< .001

 ${\sf CI}={\sf confidence}$  interval,  ${\sf GM-CSF}={\sf granulocyte-macrophage}$  colony-stimulating factor,  ${\sf IL}={\sf interleukin}$ ,  ${\sf TNF}={\sf tumor}$  necrosis factor.

**Table E6** . Results from Univariate and Multivariate Regression Models for Log-Transformed OS

Cytokine	Slope	95% CI	P Value
Univariate			
TNF- $\alpha$ at 1 h	0.119	-0.466 to $0.705$	.694
IL-6 at1 h	0.010	-0.102 to $0.123$	.859
IL-8 at 1 h	-0.190	-0.385 to $0.005$	.069
GM-CSF at1 h	0.316	-0.041 to 0.672	.097
TNF- $\alpha$ at 18 h	0.140	-0.426 to 0.707	.633
IL-6 at 18 h	0.011	-0.050 to $0.072$	.728
IL-8 at 18 h	0.180	0.049-0.311	.013
GM-CSF at 18 h	-0.005	-0.205 to 0.196	.965
Multivariate			
GM-CSF at 1 h	9.303	1.065-17.542	.039
IL-8 at 18 h	0.187	0.031-0.343	.029

 ${\sf CI}={\sf confidence}$  interval,  ${\sf GM-CSF}={\sf granulocyte-macrophage}$  colony-stimulating factor,  ${\sf IL}={\sf interleukin}$ ,  ${\sf TNF}={\sf tumor}$  necrosis factor.