

Table S1. Functional categorization of recurrently mutated genes in AML

DNA methylation	count	Spliceosome	count
<i>DNMT3A</i>	43	<i>CSTF2T</i>	1
<i>IDH1</i>	16	<i>DDX1</i>	1
<i>IDH2</i>	17	<i>DDX23</i>	1
<i>TET1</i>	2	<i>DHX32</i>	1
<i>TET2</i>	15	<i>HNRNPK</i>	2
Chromatin modifiers	count	<i>METTL3</i>	1
<i>ASXL1</i>	3	<i>PRPF3</i>	1
<i>ASXL2</i>	1	<i>PRPF8</i>	2
<i>ASXL3</i>	1	<i>RBMX</i>	1
<i>BRPF1</i>	1	<i>SF3B1</i>	1
<i>CBX7</i>	1	<i>SNRNP200</i>	1
<i>EED</i>	2	<i>SRRM2</i>	1
<i>EZH2</i>	3	<i>TRA2B</i>	2
<i>HDAC2</i>	1	<i>U2AF1</i>	7
<i>HDAC3</i>	1	<i>U2AF1L4</i>	1
<i>JMJD1C</i>	1	<i>U2AF2</i>	1
<i>MLL2</i>	1	Cohesins	count
<i>MLL3</i>	1	<i>RAD21</i>	5
<i>MTA2</i>	1	<i>SMC1A</i>	7
<i>PRDM16</i>	1	<i>SMC3</i>	7
<i>PRDM9</i>	1	<i>SMC5</i>	1
<i>RBBP4</i>	1	<i>STAG2</i>	5
<i>SAP130</i>	1	Tumor suppressors	count
<i>SCML2</i>	1	<i>PHF6</i>	5
<i>SUDS3</i>	1	<i>TP53</i>	15
<i>SUZ12</i>	3	<i>WT1</i>	10
<i>ZBTB33</i>	2	Kinases	count
<i>ZBTB7B</i>	1	<i>ABL1</i>	1
Myeloid TFs	count	<i>DYRK4</i>	1
<i>CBFB</i>	2	<i>EPHA2</i>	1
<i>CEBPA</i>	4	<i>EPHA3</i>	1
<i>ETV3</i>	1	<i>FLT3</i>	49
<i>ETV6</i>	2	<i>JAK3</i>	1
<i>GATA2</i>	2	<i>KIT</i>	7
<i>GLI1</i>	1	<i>MST1R</i>	1
<i>MYB</i>	1	<i>PDGFRB</i>	1
<i>RUNX1</i>	16	<i>WEE1</i>	1

Table S2. Statistical analysis of recurrent mutations in HOX expression groups

	Counts				Percent				Adjusted P-value*
	NOHOX	HOXA	HOXB	HOXAB	NOHOX	HOXA	HOXB	HOXAB	
NPM1	0	1	0	47	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	58.8%	7.74E-15
DNMT3A	3	6	4	30	8.6%	14.3%	18.2%	37.5%	0.039255112
FLT3	7	6	3	33	20.0%	14.3%	13.6%	41.3%	0.052671238
IDH1	1	3	1	11	2.9%	7.1%	4.5%	13.8%	1
IDH2	1	7	1	8	2.9%	16.7%	4.5%	10.0%	1
TET2	3	3	3	6	8.6%	7.1%	13.6%	7.5%	1
RUNX1	0	5	5	6	0.0%	11.9%	22.7%	7.5%	0.50087433
TP53	0	6	2	7	0.0%	14.3%	9.1%	8.8%	1
NRAS	1	1	2	9	2.9%	2.4%	9.1%	11.3%	1
WT1	1	1	2	6	2.9%	2.4%	9.1%	7.5%	1
PTPN11	0	1	1	6	0.0%	2.4%	4.5%	7.5%	1
KIT	2	2	3	0	5.7%	4.8%	13.6%	0.0%	0.50087433
KRAS	0	2	1	4	0.0%	4.8%	4.5%	5.0%	1
MT.CO2	2	3	0	3	5.7%	7.1%	0.0%	3.8%	1
TTN	1	1	2	3	2.9%	2.4%	9.1%	3.8%	1
U2AF1	0	2	2	3	0.0%	4.8%	9.1%	3.8%	1
SMC1A	1	2	0	4	2.9%	4.8%	0.0%	5.0%	1
SMC3	1	1	1	4	2.9%	2.4%	4.5%	5.0%	1
MT.CYB	0	1	1	3	0.0%	2.4%	4.5%	3.8%	1
PHF6	0	1	3	1	0.0%	2.4%	13.6%	1.3%	0.218412682
FAM5C	1	0	1	3	2.9%	0.0%	4.5%	3.8%	1
MUC16	0	4	0	1	0.0%	9.5%	0.0%	1.3%	0.500393596
RAD21	1	0	0	4	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	1
STAG2	0	1	0	4	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	5.0%	1
Total	35	42	22	80					

* Chi-squared test, bonferroni correction for multiple comparisons

Supplementary Figure Legends

Figure S1. Comparison of HOX gene expression between RNA-sequencing, Affymetrix U133+2 microarray, and custom Nanostring nCounter array. Panels A, B, and C show expression values for all genes from each of the four HOX clusters from RNA-seq, microarray and Nanostring platforms, respectively. All expression values are shown on a linear scale. Panels D and E show direct comparison of HOXA (in red) and HOXB (in blue) gene expression values RNA-seq and microarray expression values with Nanostring expression, respectively. Panel F shows the expression of *MEIS1* versus the total expression of all HOXA and HOXB genes (as a sum of the individual FPKM values), in red and blue respectively. Filled points show AML samples and open points show normal bone marrow cell populations.

Figure S2. RNA-seq-based HOXA and HOXB gene expression across AMLs with different recurrent mutations. All expression values are $\log_2(\text{FPKM}+1)$. A) HOX expression across AMLs with different recurrent gene fusions, including *MLLX* translocations, *t(15;17)/PML-RARA*, *t(8;21)/RUNX1-RUNX1T1*, and *inv(16)/CBFB-MYH11*. B) Comparison of HOXA and HOXB expression between *MLLX* translocations and *MLL* partial tandem duplications (PTD). C) Comparison of HOXA and HOXB expression between normal karyotype AMLs with and without NPMc mutations.

Figure S3. RNA-seq expression levels of selected HOXA genes (panel A) and HOXB genes (panel B) from AML samples with distinct HOX expression patterns and normal bone marrow cell populations. Only genes with evidence of expression in Figures 1 and S1 are shown. The AML samples shown include all those with the HOXA only pattern (in panel A, n=42), the HOXB only pattern (in panel B, n=22) and the HOXA and HOXB stem cell-like pattern (shown in both panel A and panel B, n=80). P-values reflect nonparametric significance testing (Wilcoxon rank sum test) between AMLs with the indicated expression patterns, and between all AML samples and normal CD34⁺ cells, and are not corrected for multiple comparisons.

Figure S4. A) HOXC and HOXD expression in normal bone marrow cells from RNA-seq. Each plot shows RNA-seq expression of 29 total samples for the indicated HOXC/HOXD gene in log₂ FPKM+1, including CD34⁺ cells (n=20), promyelocytes (n=3), monocytes (n=3), and neutrophils (n=3). B) HOXA-HOXD expression of hematopoietic stem/progenitor cells, bulk CD34⁺ cells, and more mature myeloid populations from the Affymetrix U133+2 microarray platform.

Figure S5. Heatmap showing unsupervised hierarchical clustering of microarray-based HOXA and HOXB expression values for survival analysis. Data are from GSE10358 (ref. 44) and are log₂ transformed. Mutation and cytogenetic data are indicated in the matrix below the heatmap. The observed HOX expression phenotypes (no HOX, HOXA only, HOXB only, and HOXA/HOXB) are also indicated in the matrix. Note that only normal karyotype and intermediate risk samples (n=162) were used for the survival analysis shown in Figure 1D.

Figure S6. HOXA and HOXB transcript isoform and antisense noncoding transcript analysis. A) Scatter plot of HOXA (in red) and HOXB (in blue) antisense expression vs. HOX coding expression, each expressed as the sum FPKM of all antisense noncoding and coding transcripts, respectively. Data from normal CD34⁺ cells are also shown in open circles. B) Unsupervised heatmap of HOXA and HOXB antisense noncoding expression, showing mutation-specific clustering that mirrors the patterns seen with coding HOX gene expression.

Figure S7. Illumina 450K methylation array data from the HOXA and HOXB loci from primary AML samples included in the TCGA AML project (ref. 32). A) Methylation values from 493 CpGs at the HOXA locus from AML samples with PML-RARA (red, n=18), RUNX1-RUNX1T1 (blue, n=7), MLLX translocations (green, n=11), and normal karyotype AMLs with the NPMc mutation (purple, n=53). Note the region highlighted in gray, which is identical to the highlighted region in Figure 4A. B) Methylation values from 306 CpGs at the HOXB locus. Samples are identical to panel A.

Figure S1

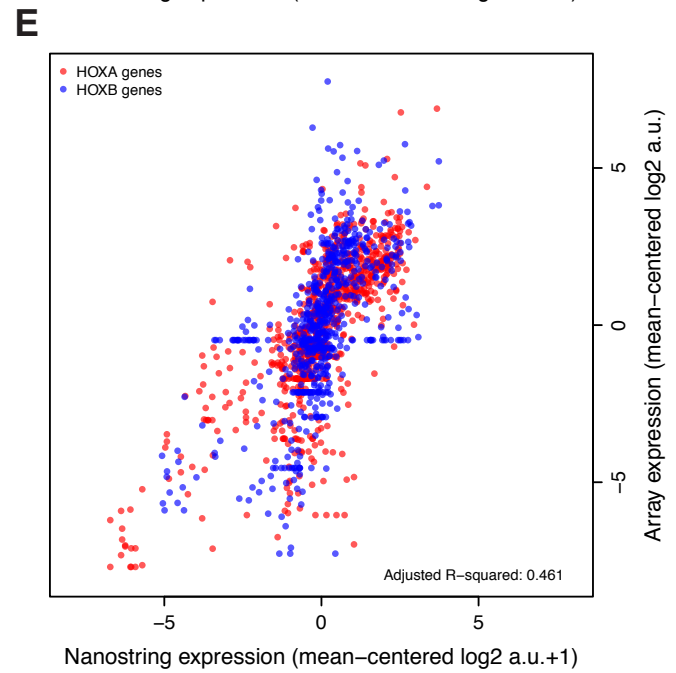
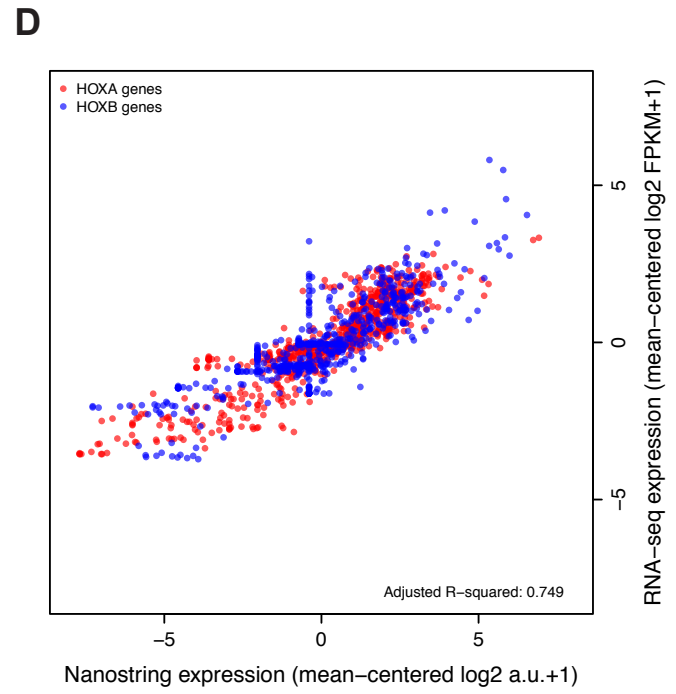
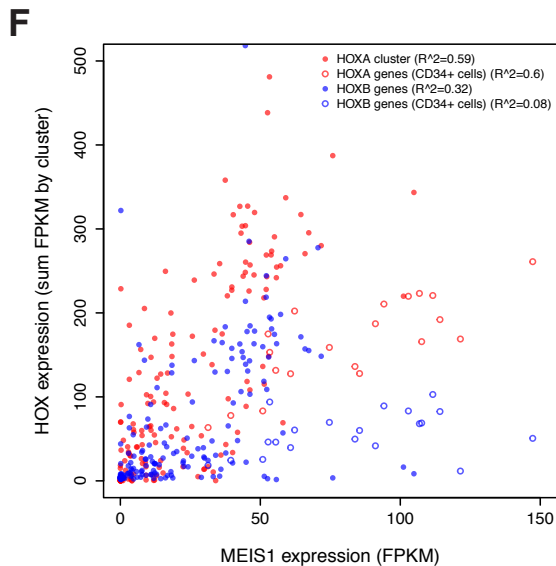
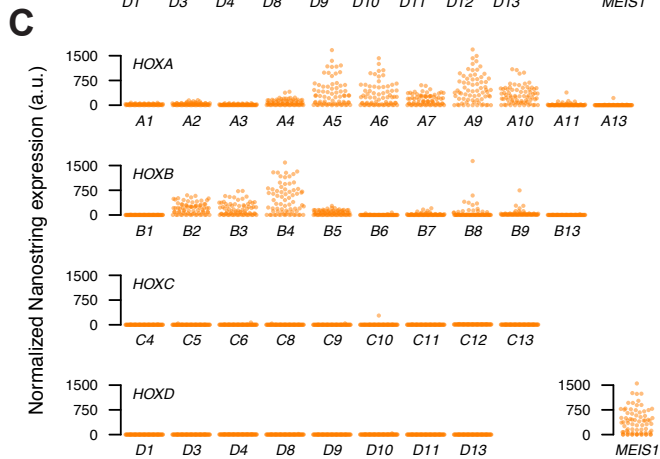
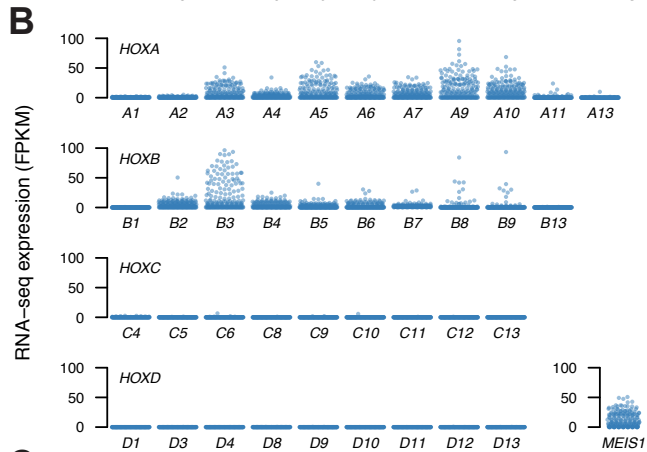
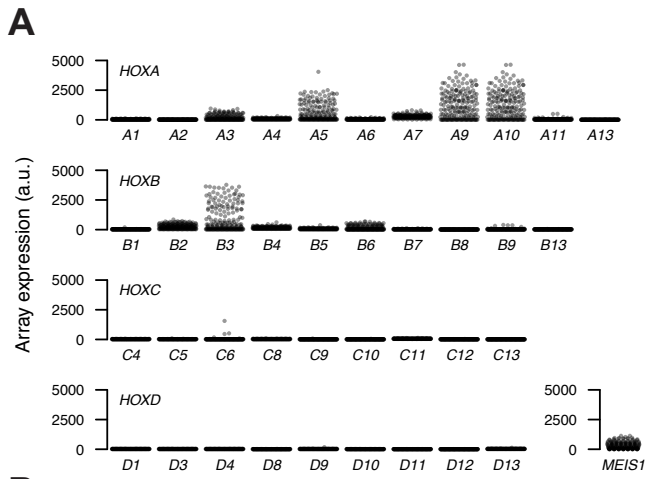
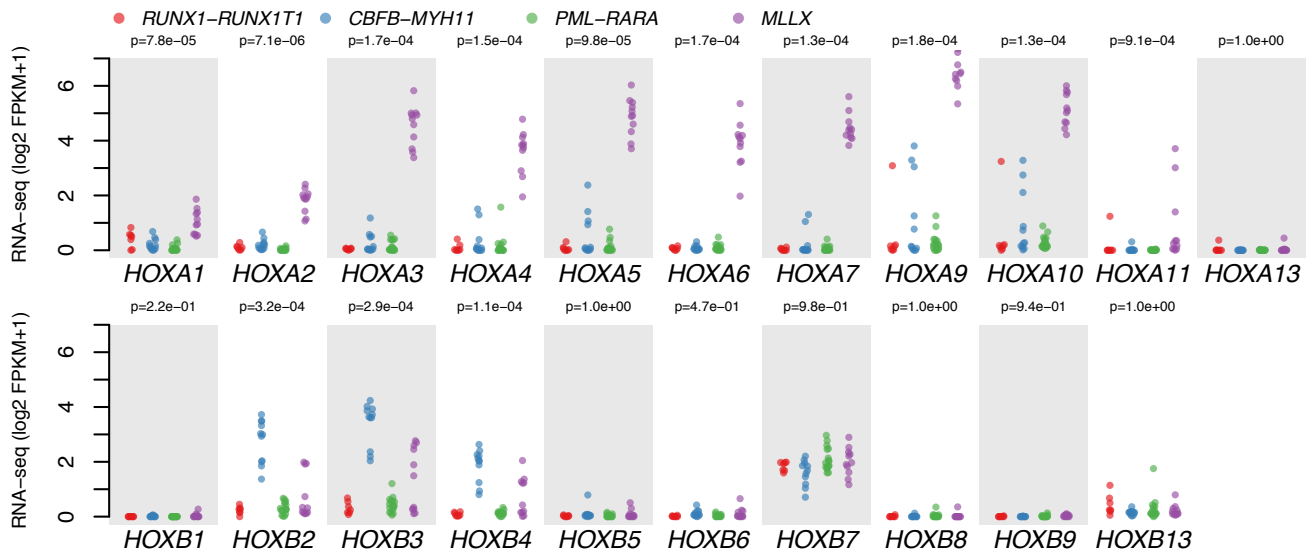
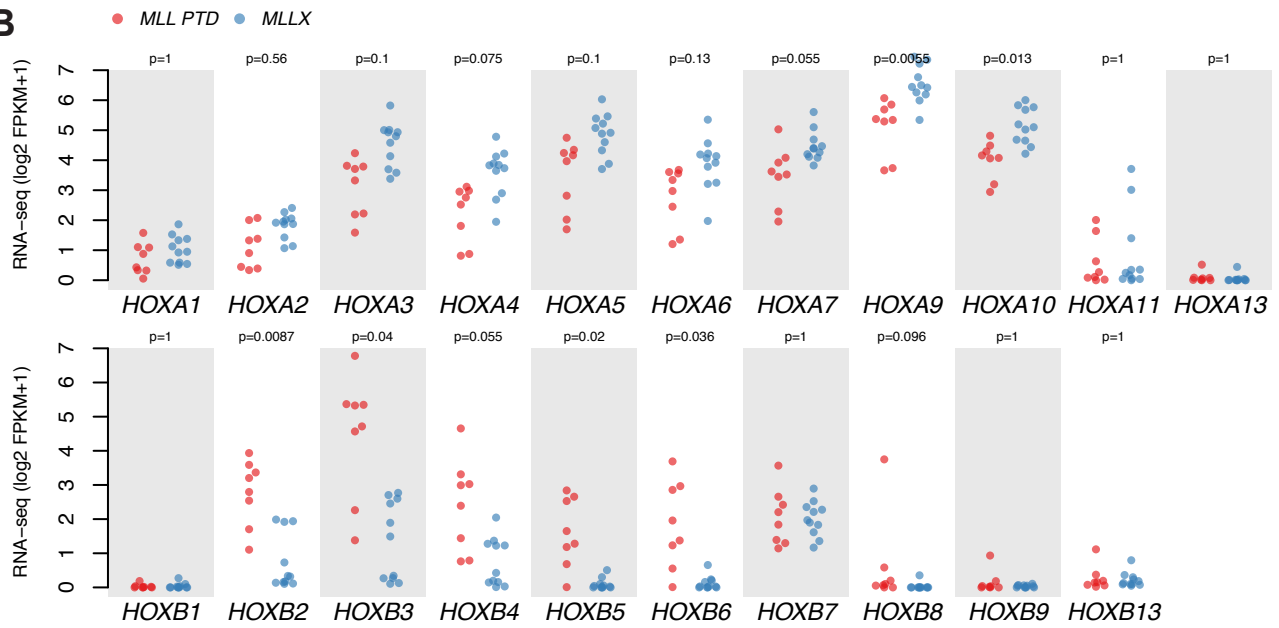


Figure S2

A



B



C

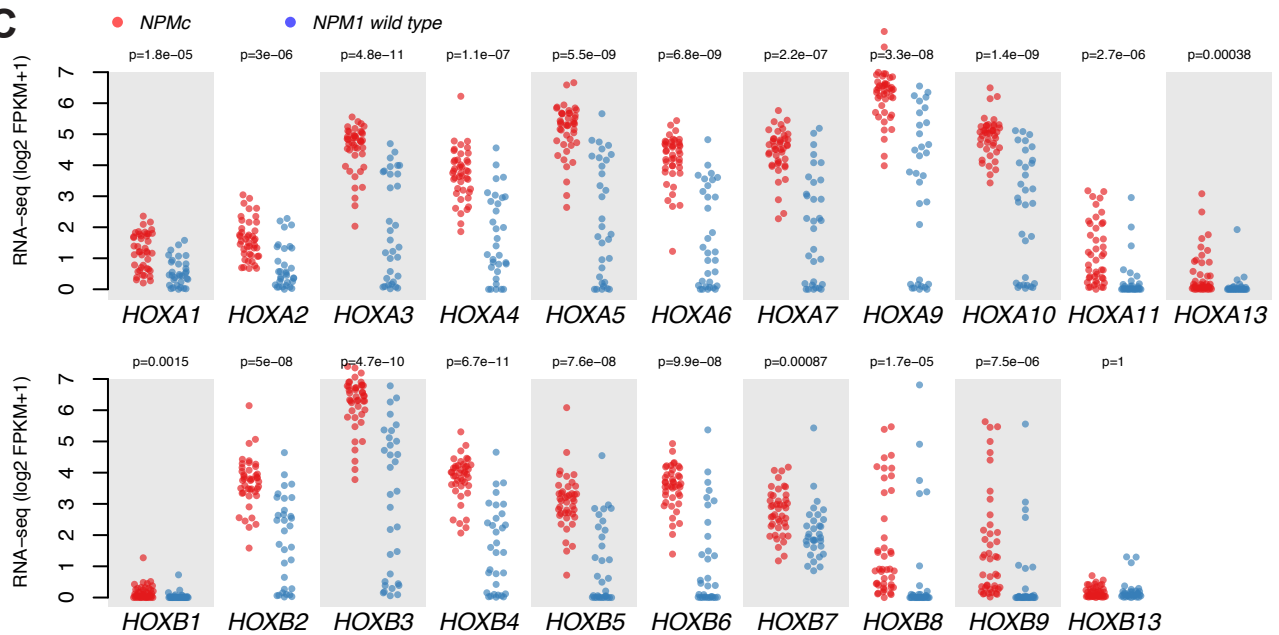


Figure S3

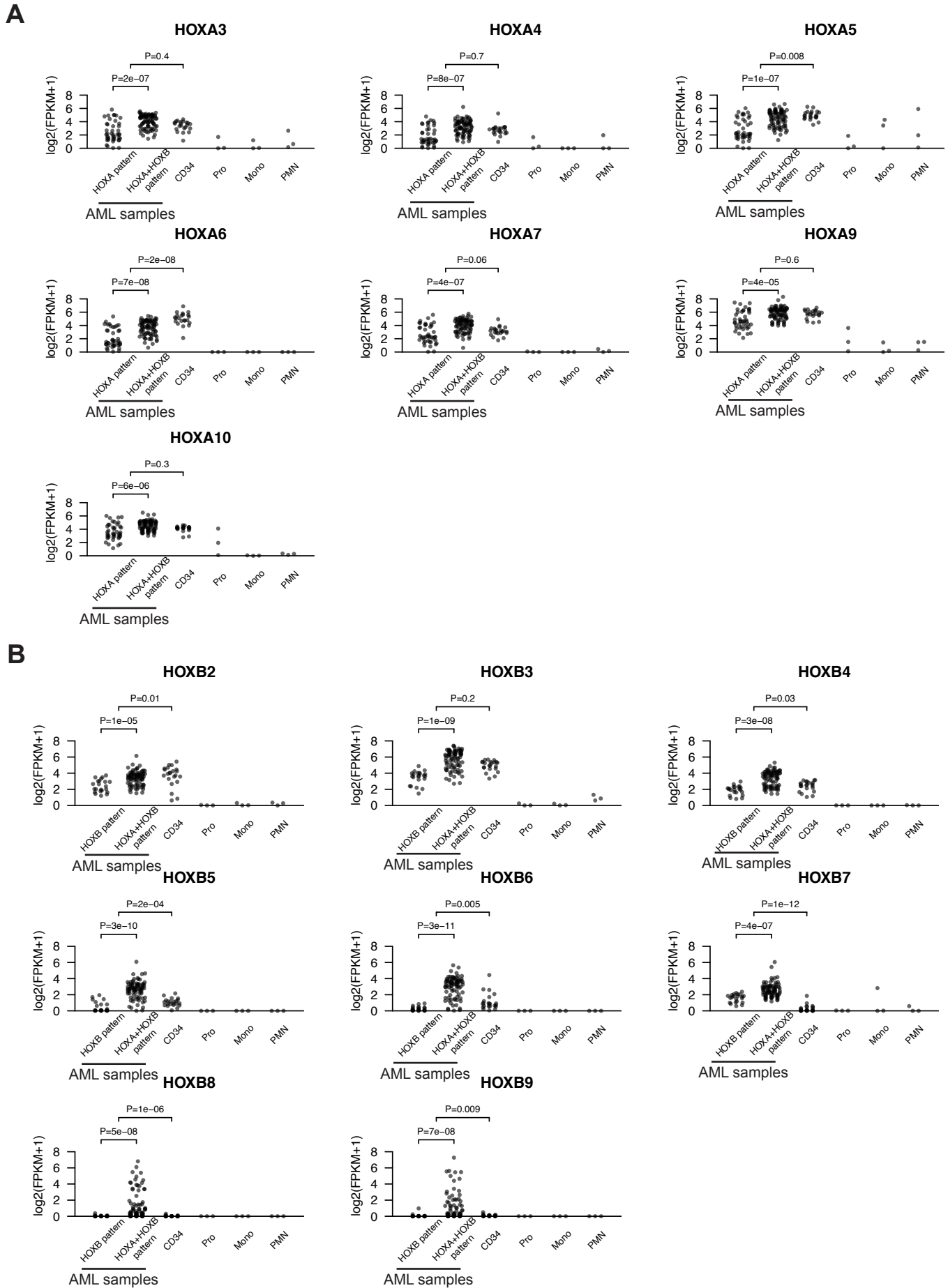
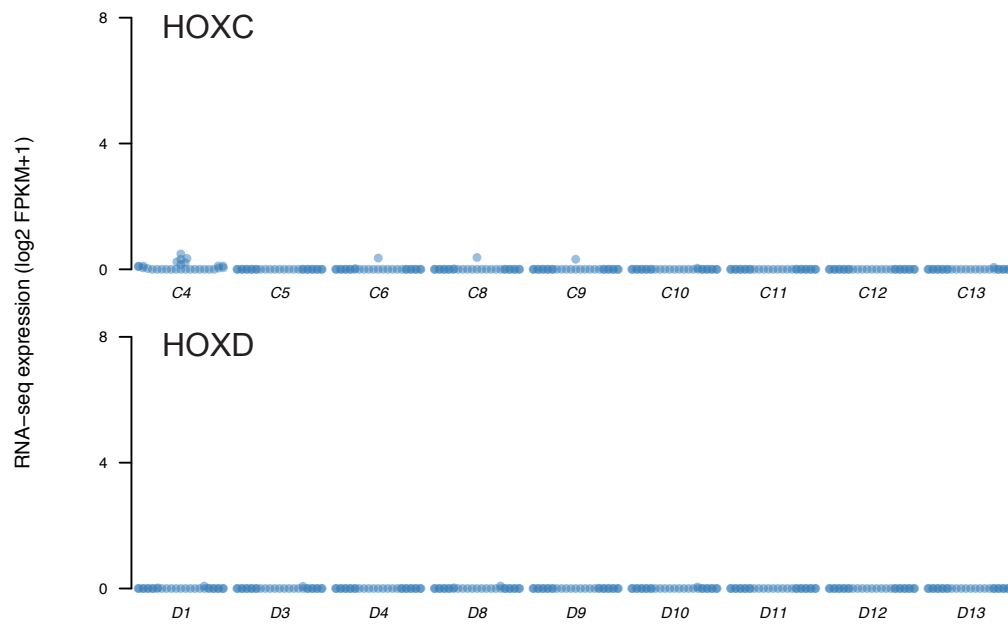


Figure S4

A



B

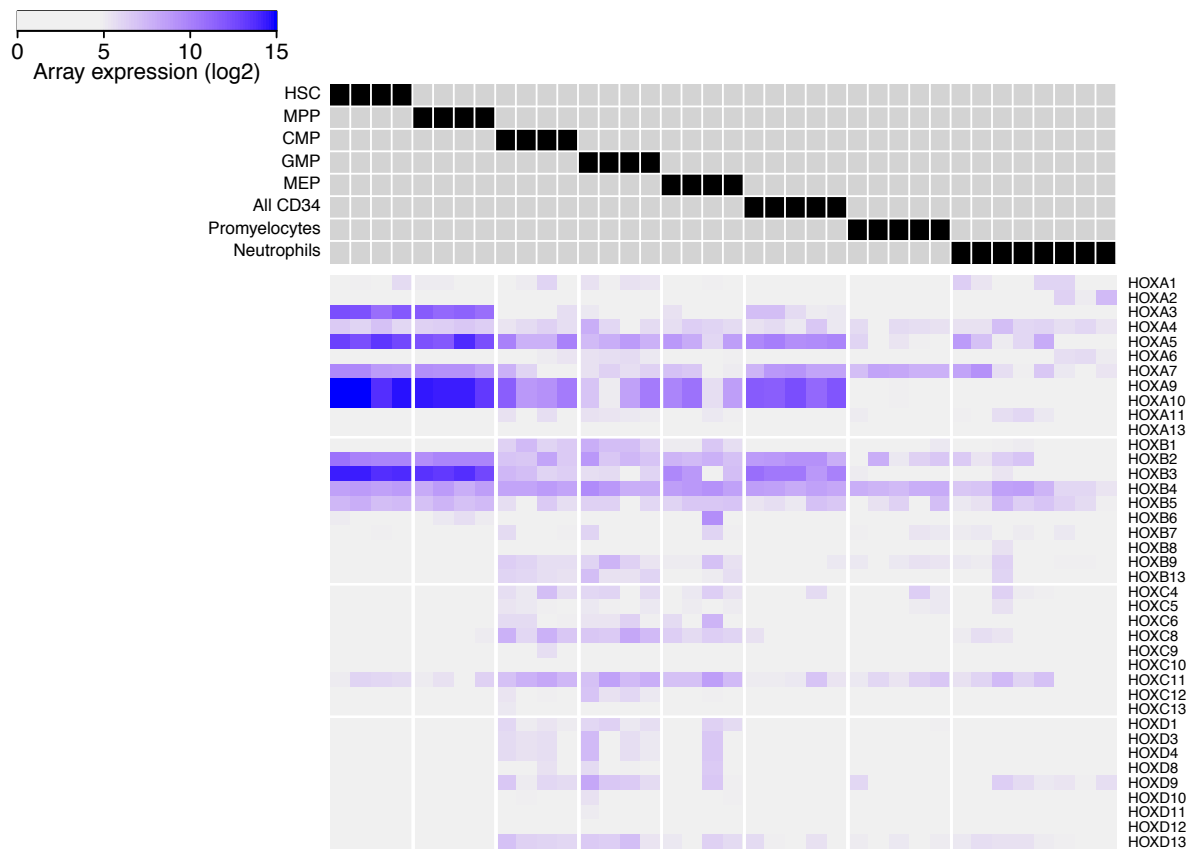


Figure S5

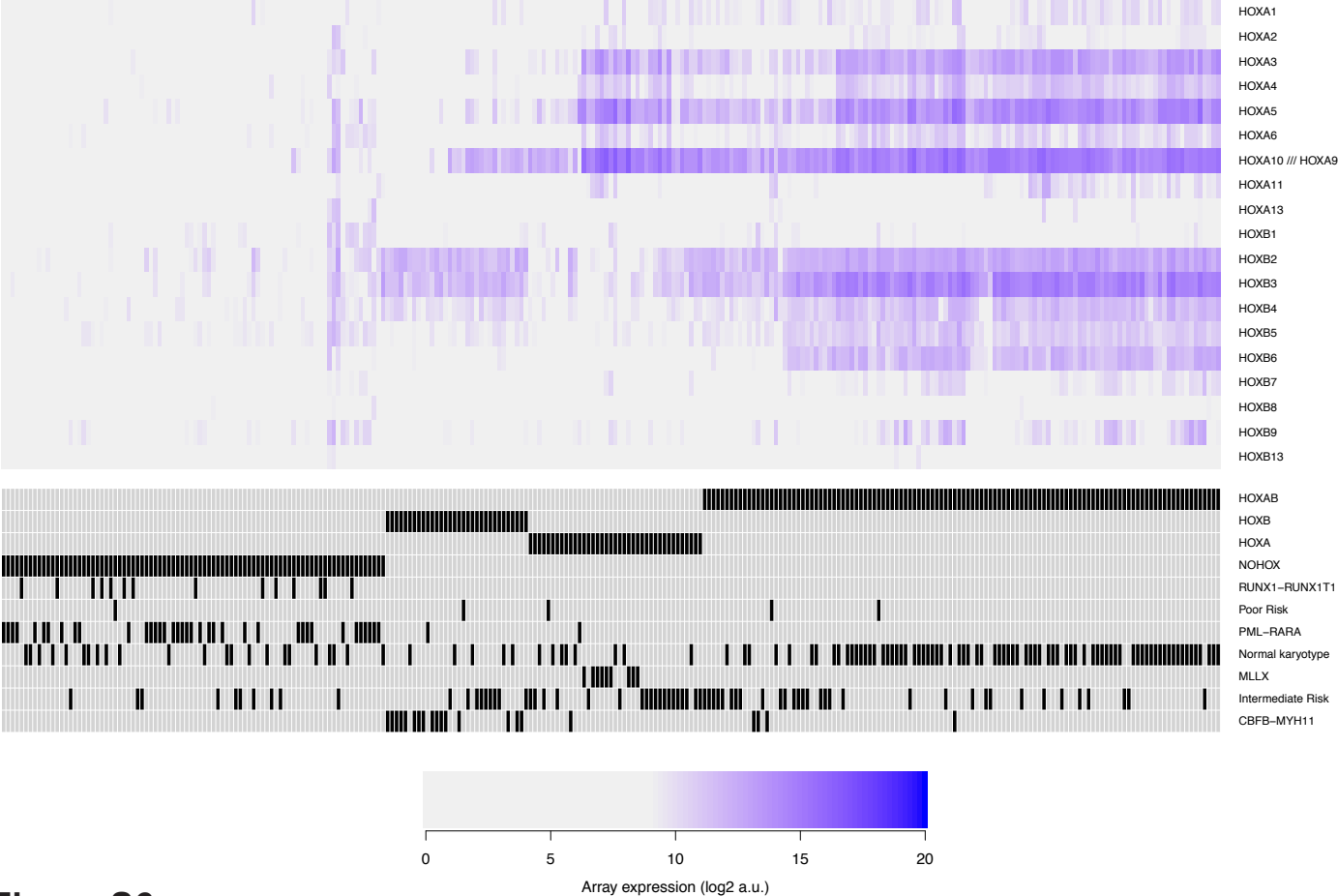


Figure S6

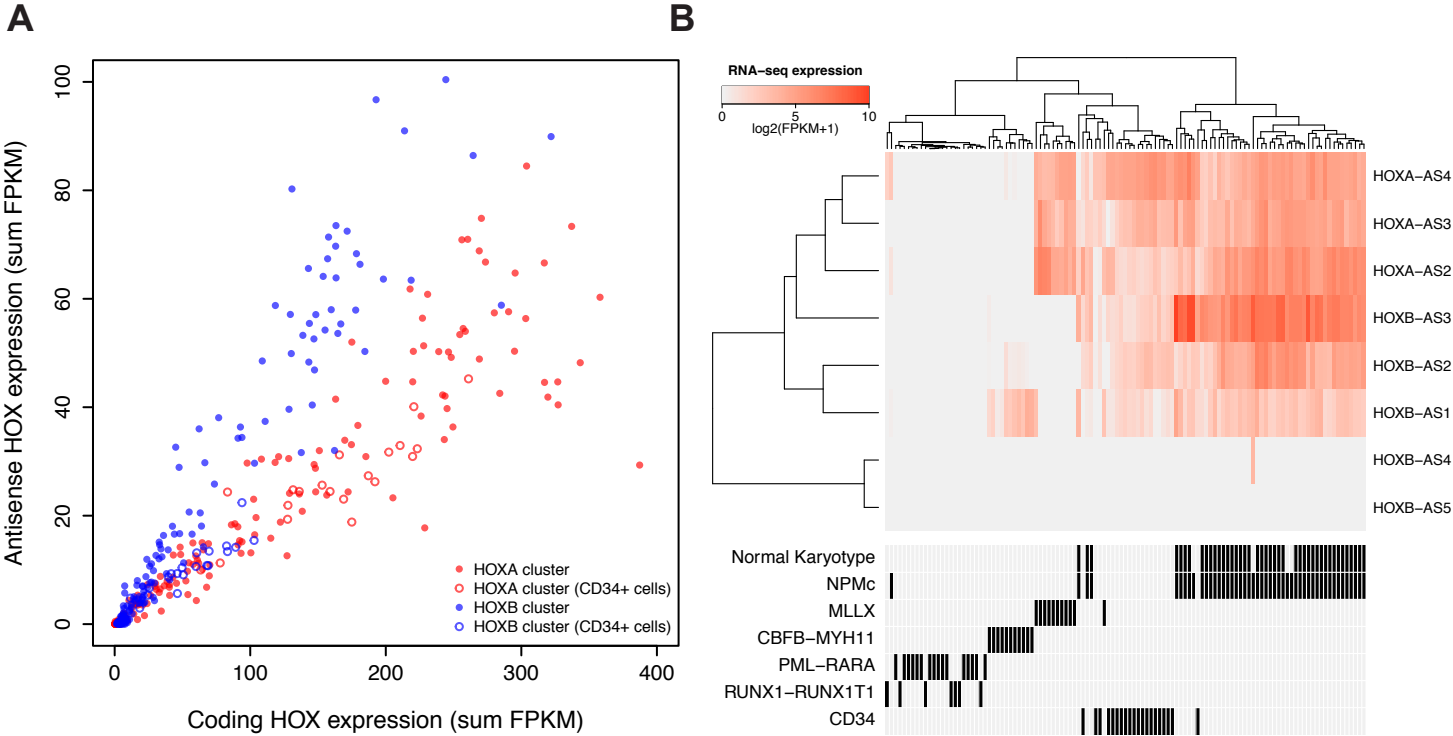


Figure S7

