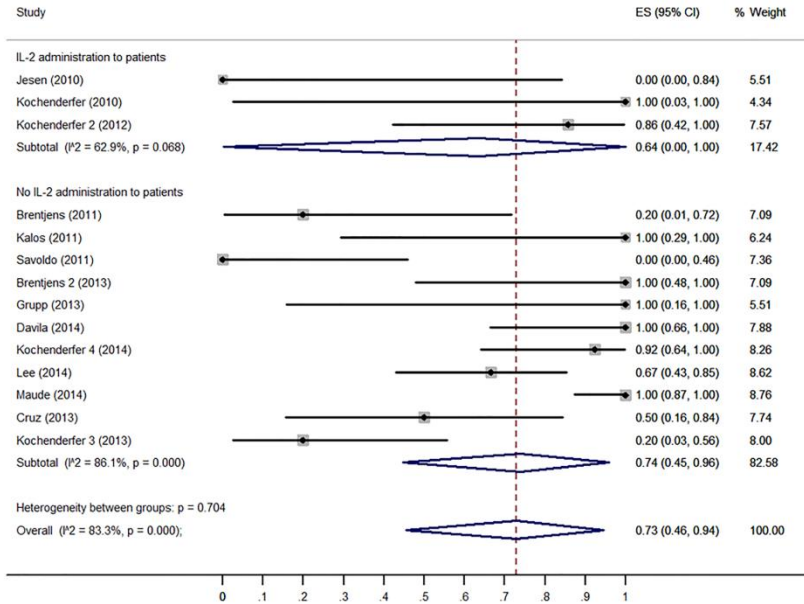
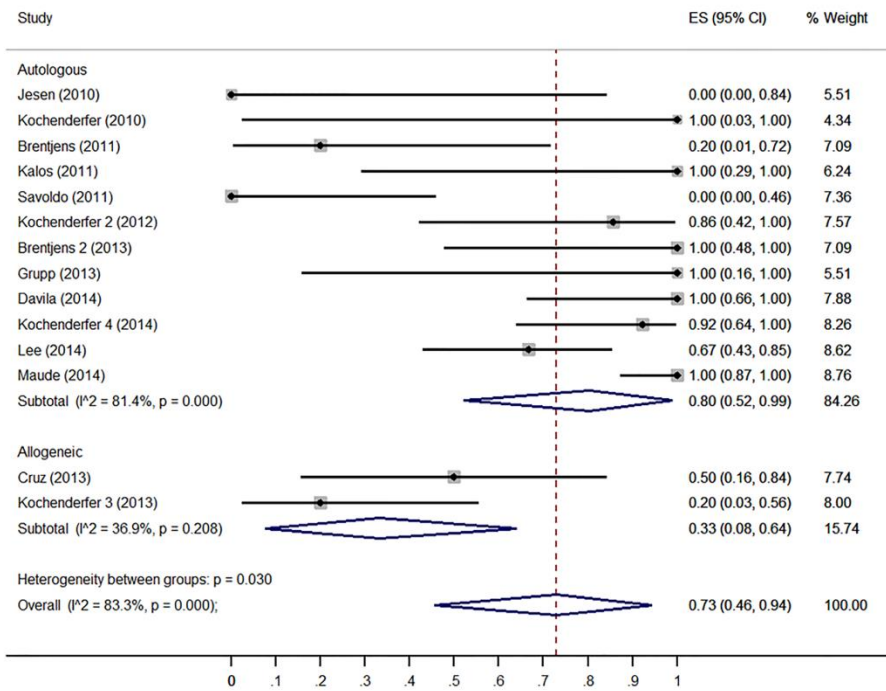


Efficiency of CD19 Chimeric Antigen Receptor-Modified T Cells for treatment of B Cell Malignancies in Phase I Clinical Trials: a Meta-Analysis

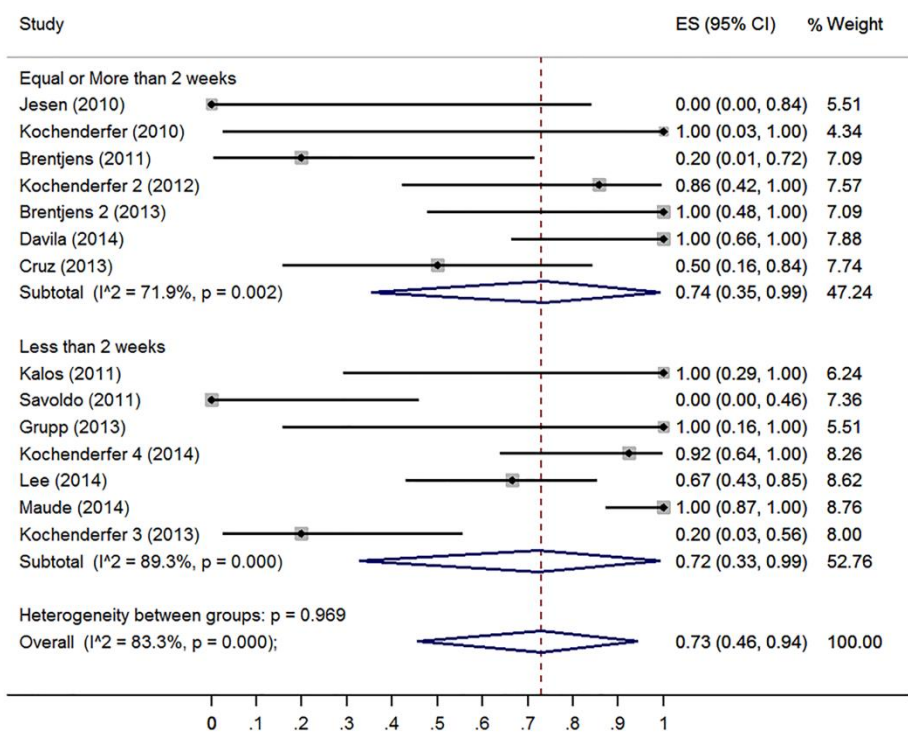
Supplementary Material



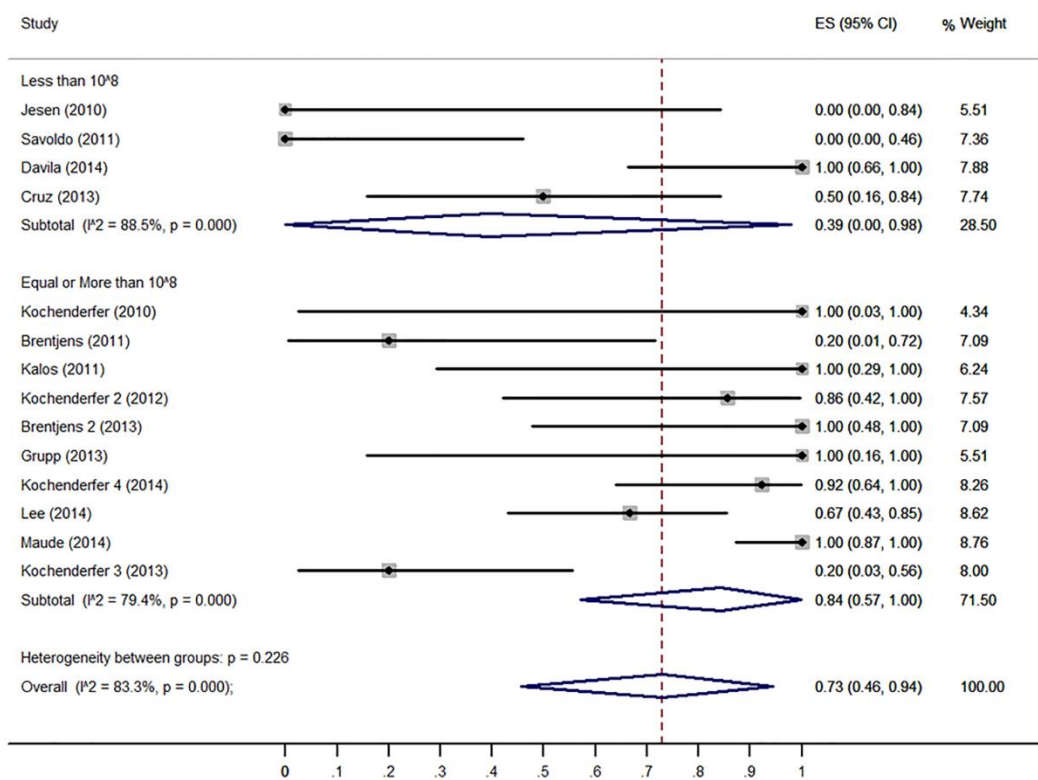
Supplemental Figure 1: Forest plot for response rate and confidence intervals in patients with/without IL-2 administration to patient in the meta-analysis.



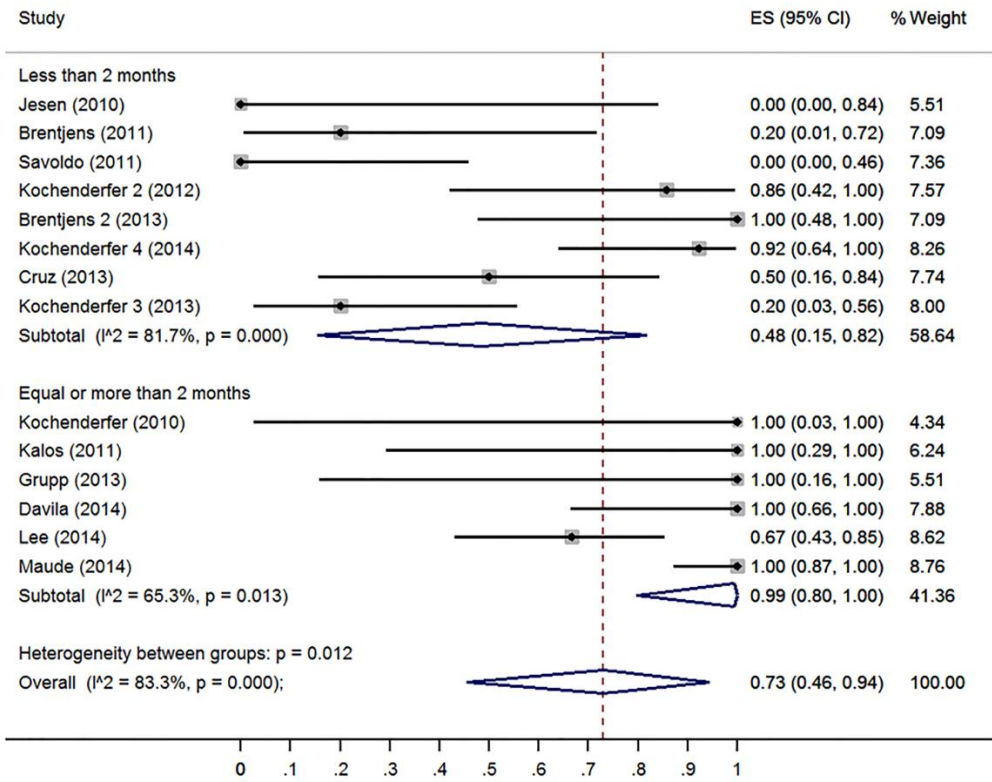
Supplemental Figure 2: Forest plot for response rate and confidence intervals in patients received different original T cell in the meta-analysis



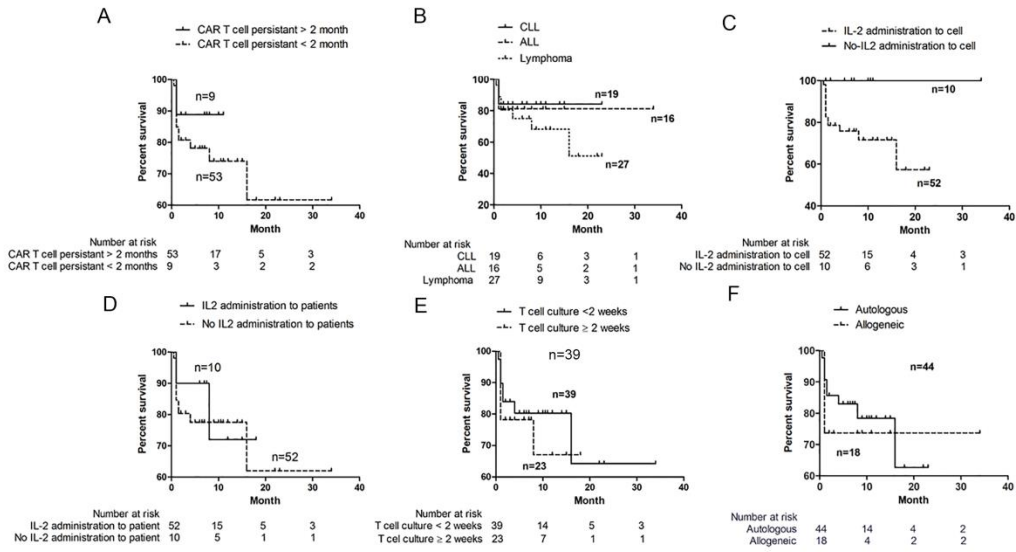
Supplemental Figure 3: Forest plot for response rate and confidence intervals in patients with different T cell culture time in the meta-analysis.



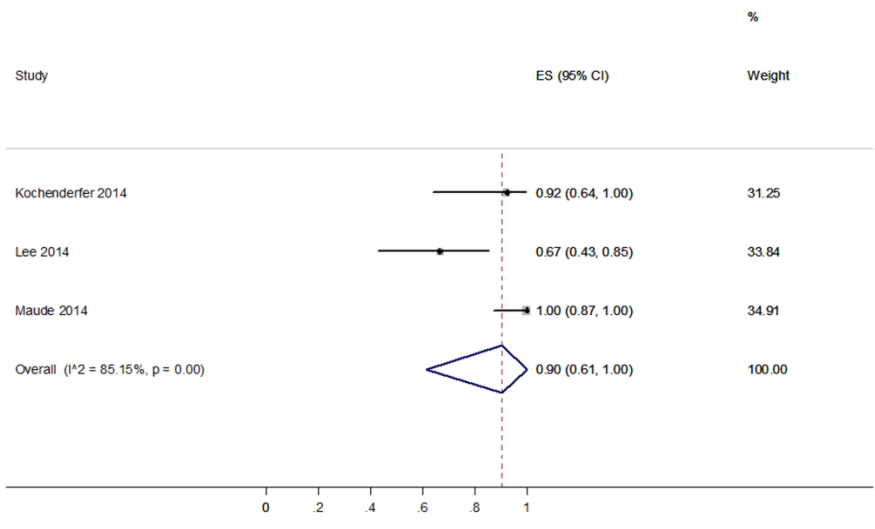
Supplemental Figure 4: Forest plot for response rate and confidence intervals in patients with different infused CAR T+ cell number in the meta-analysis.



Supplemental Figure 5: Forest plot for response rate and confidence intervals in patients with different CAR T+ cell persistence time in the meta-analysis.



Supplemental Figure 6: Progression-free survival (PFS) curves.



Supplemental Figure 7: Forest plot for response rates and confidence intervals in 3 studies with more than ten patients.

Supplemental Table 2: Meta-regression of the association between lymphodepletion regimens and clinical outcomes

Lymphodepletion regimen	Co-efficiency.	95% CI	P value
Fludarabine + IL-2	1.00	-0.31, 2.31	0.11
Cyclophosphamide + Fudarabine + IL-2	-0.12	-1.60, 1.42	0.86
Cyclophosphamide	-0.20	-1.61-1.21	0.740
Cyclophosphamide + Fudarabine	-0.13	-1.48, 1,21	0.82
Pentostatin + cyclophosphamide	NA*	NA*	NA*

Note: * There was only one trail in “Pentostatin + cyclophosphamide” group. The Meta regression can’t show the pooled regression results for this group.