

Supplementary Table 1. Reasons for Discontinuation

	CC-486 300 mg QD 14 days/cycle (n=28) n (%)	CC-486 300 mg QD 21 days/cycle (n=27) n (%)	Total (N=55) n (%)
No response*	11 (39)	6 (22)	17 (31)
Loss of response[†]	5 (18)	4 (15)	9 (16)
Adverse event	3 (11)	9 (33)	12 (22)
Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant (allo-HSCT)	1 (4)	3 (11)	4 (7)
Withdrew consent	1 (4)	2 (7)	3 (5)
Other[‡]	3 (11)	1 (4)	4 (7)
Death	2 (7)	0	2 (4)
<p>*Median number (range) of treatment cycles for patients with no response was 7 (3 - 11) cycles in the 14-day group, and 7 (1 - 9) cycles in the 21-day group.</p> <p>[†]Median number (range) of treatment cycles for patients who lost response was 10 (7 - 24) cycles in the 14-day group, and 12.5 (11 - 14) cycles in the 21-day group.</p> <p>[‡]1 patient had transportation difficulties, 1 patient discontinued due to investigator decision, and 2 patients completed 6 treatment cycles and did not enter the extension phase of the study.</p>			

Supplementary Table 2. PK parameters for SC azacitidine on day 1 and 7 and for CC-486 on day 1 and the last dosing day (day 14 or 21) of cycle 1

		AUC_∞ (ng*h/mL)	C_{max} (ng/mL)	T_{max}^a (h)	t_{1/2} (h)	CL/F (L/h)	Vz/F (L)
Azacitidine SC 75 mg/m2							
Mean ±SD		1011 ± 434	663 ± 269		1.5 ± 0.66	177 ± 125	381 ± 397
(%CV ^d)	Day 1	(46)	(48)		(50)	(48)	(71)
Median	(n=44 ^b)	964	602	0.50	[1.41]	159	288
[min, max]		[195, 2927]	[114, 1310]	[0.23, 1.08]	[0.53, 2.93]	[46, 894]	[92, 2718]
		1021 ± 401	623 ± 250		1.9 ± 1.3	168 ± 93	460 ± 397
	Day 7	(41)	(48)		(68)	(44)	(89)
	(n=44 ^b)	985	616	0.50	1.45	158	298
		[209, 2782]	[151, 1150]	[0.17, 1.00]	[0.47, 5.18]	[48, 670]	[91, 1730]
CC-486 300 mg QD							
Mean ± SD		193 ± 139	124 ± 84.9		0.53 ± 0.17	2391 ± 2062	1791 ± 1407
(%CV)	Day 1	(72)	(69)		(32)	(86)	(79)
Median	(n=25)	154 [28, 687]	92 [24, 388]	1.00 [0.47, 2.00]	0.46 [0.34, 0.98]	1948 [437, 10817]	1332 [355, 6202]
[min, max]							
	Day	182 ± 102 ^c	98 ± 53		0.62 ± 0.20 ^c	2221 ± 1435 ^c	2218 ± 2254 ^c
	14/21	(56)	(54)		(32)	(65)	(102)
	(n=14)	135 [47, 419]	75 [24, 206]	1.23 [0.50, 3.50]	0.57 [0.41, 0.99]	2225 [716, 6427]	1423 [539, 9142]
<p>%CV = coefficient of variation; AUC_∞ = the area under the concentration-time curve (AUC) from the time of dosing extrapolated to infinity; CL/F = apparent total clearance; C_{max} = maximum observed concentration; t_{1/2} = terminal half-life; T_{max} = time to maximum concentration; Vz/F = apparent volume of distribution.</p> <p>^aMedian [min, max].</p> <p>^bPK data were unavailable for 1 patient on Day 1 and 1 different patient on Day 7.</p> <p>^cn=13</p>							

^dGeometric CV

Supplementary Table 3. Patient demographics and disease characteristics by response

Characteristic	Responders (n=21)	Non-responders (n=34)
Age (years) , median (range)	71.0 (53 - 86)	72.0 (31 - 87)
RBC transfusion-dependent ,* n (%)	13 (62)	19 (56)
Platelet transfusion-dependent , [†] n (%)	1 (5)	5 (15)
Hematology , median (range)		
Hgb (g/dL)	8.6 (6.0 - 11.6)	8.7 (6.4- 13.0)
ANC (10 ⁹ /L)	1.4 (0.3 - 16.3)	1.7 (0 - 30.3)
Platelets (10 ⁹ /L)	144.0 (19.0 - 454.0)	47.0 (6.0 - 564.0)
MDS WHO classification , n (%)		
RA/RARS [‡]	10 (48)	8 (24)
RCMD/RCMD-RS [‡]	5 (24)	12 (35)
RAEB-1	2 (10)	6 (18)
RAEB-2	1 [§] (5)	0
MDS-U	1 (5)	5 (15)
Del(5q)	1 (5)	1 (3)
Missing	1 (5)	2 (6)
IPSS risk classification , n (%)		
Low	4(19)	10 (29)
Intermediate-1	17 (81)	24 (71)
Cytogenetics , n (%)		
Normal/diploid	9 (43)	18 (53)
≥ 1 Abnormality	10 (48)	9 (26)
Indeterminate	2 (10)	6 (18)
Prior treatment , n (%)		
Erythropoiesis-stimulating agents	10 (48)	16 (47)
WBC growth factors	4 (19)	5 (15)
Other	5 (24)	8 (24)
None	7 (33)	14 (41)

*Defined as receipt of ≥ 4 units of packed RBC within 56 days of the first dose of CC-486.

[†]Defined as receipt of ≥ 2 platelet transfusions within 56 days of the first dose of CC-486.

[‡]Because of the limited number of patients in the study, these classifications were grouped prospectively.

[§]Assessed as lower-risk MDS by the treating physician on the case report form.

^{||}Other than transfusions.

RBC = red blood cell; Hgb = hemoglobin; ANC = absolute neutrophil count; RA = refractory anemia; RARS = RA with ringed sideroblasts; RCMD = refractory cytopenia with multilineage dysplasia; RCMD-RS = RCMD with ringed sideroblasts; RAEB = RA with excess blasts; MDS-U = myelodysplastic syndrome-unclassified; IPSS = International Prognostic Scoring System; WBC = white blood cell.

Supplementary Table 4. Hematologic response by IPSS-R score

Parameter	IPSS-R Score* n Responders/N Evaluable (%)		
	Low [†] n=25	Intermediate n=14	High n=15
Overall Response (CR, PR, any HI, TI)[‡]	11/25 (44)	5/14 (36)	5/15 (33)
CR[§]	0/0	0/3	1/9 (11)
PR	0/0	0/2	0/5
Any HI	9/25 (36)	5/14 (36)	4/15 (27)
HI-E	7/21 (33)	5/14 (36)	1/14 (7)
HI-P	4/13 (31)	2/8 (25)	2/12 (17)
HI-N	0/0	1/5 (20)	2/11 (18)
Marrow CR	0/0	1/3 (33)	3/9 (33)
RBC TI			
Sustained for 56 days	7/13 (54)	3/10 (30)	1/8 (13)
Platelet TI			
Sustained for 56 days	0/2	0/2	0/2
<p>IWG 2006 criteria²⁸</p> <p>*1 patient was not evaluable for IPSS-R score</p> <p>†1 patient had very low risk MDS per IPSS-R</p> <p>‡Patients are counted only once for Overall Response, but may be counted more than once in individual response categories. marrow CR (mCR) is not included in Overall Response</p> <p>§Subjects who had a CR are not counted for PR, any HI, or (mCR).</p> <p> To be evaluated for RBC TI, patients must have been RBC transfusion-dependent at baseline and been on-study at least 56 days. RBC transfusion dependence at baseline was defined as receipt of ≥ 4 units of packed RBC within 56 days of the first dose of CC-486. To be evaluated for platelet TI, patients must have been platelet transfusion-dependent at baseline and been on-study at least 56 days. Platelet transfusion dependence at baseline was defined as receipt of ≥ 2 platelet transfusions within 56 days of the first dose of CC-486.</p> <p>CR = complete remission; PR = partial remission; HI = hematologic improvement; HI-E = hematologic improvement-erythroid; HI-P = hematologic improvement-platelet; HI-N = hematologic improvement-neutrophil; TI = transfusion independence; IWG = International Working Group.</p>			

Supplementary Table 5. Grade 3-4 hematologic adverse events (≥5%) by treatment cycles

Treatment Cycles	300 mg QD CC-486: 14 days/cycle (n=28)				300 mg QD CC-486: 21 days/cycle (n=27)			
	1 – 2 (n=28)	3 – 4 (n=27)	5 – 6 (n=23)	7 + (n=17)	1 – 2 (n=27)	3 – 4 (n=19)	5 – 6 (n=15)	7 + (n=12)
Anemia, n (%)	1 (4)	3 (11)	1 (4)	1 (6)	3 (11)	0	0	1 (8)
Neutropenia, n (%)	1 (4)	0	1 (4)	1 (6)	5 (19)	2 (11)	2 (13)	2 (17)
Thrombocytopenia, n (%)	2 (7)	1 (4)	1 (4)	0	2 (7)	0	0	3 (25)
Febrile neutropenia, n (%)	1 (4)	0	0	0	2 (7)	2 (11)	0	0

n = number of patients evaluable for safety in each 2-cycle period or who received 7 or more cycles.