

Genomic Analysis of 220 CTCLs Identifies a Novel Recurrent Gain-of-function Alteration in RLTPR (p.Q575E)

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Supplemental Table S1. Description of excluded samples from original studies.

Study	# of samples in original paper	# of samples included	Excluded samples
Choi et al ¹	40	40	-
Ungewickell et al ²	11	11	-
McGirt et al ³	5	5	-
Vaque et al ⁴	11	10	case 11*
Kiel et al ⁵	66	55	H01, D02, G01, SS1, SS12, SS19, SS44, SS54, SS58, SS59, SS75**
Wang et al ⁶	37	37	-
Almeida et al ⁷	42	40	SS_L15, SS_L9***
Woollard et al ⁸	10	10	-
Prasad et al ⁹	12 †	12	-

† 12 samples which were available in supplementary table were used in analysis.

* 1 sample without mutation in original paper is excluded

** 11 samples were excluded because they had over 5 single nucleotide variants shared with other samples in their or other datasets raising the possibility they are derived from the same patient.

*** After submitting the mutations through our pipeline, two samples had no mutations remaining.

Supplemental Table S2. Description of CTCL genetic studies used in analysis.

Study	# of samples	Patient characterization	Sequencing type	Somatic mutation	Reports of synonymous mutations
Choi et al ¹	40	SS	Whole exome	yes	yes
Ungewickell et al ²	11	MF and SS	Whole exome	yes	no
McGirt et al ³	5	MF	Whole genome	yes	yes
Vaque et al ⁴	10	MF and SS	Targeted	yes	no
Kiel et al ⁵	55	SS	Whole exome	no	no
Wang et al ⁶	37	SS	Whole exome	yes	yes
Almeida et al ⁷	40	SS, MF and other CTCL	Whole exome	yes	no
Woollard et al ⁸	10	SS	Whole exome	yes	no
Prasad et al ⁹	12	SS	Whole exome	yes	yes

MF, Mycosis fungoides; SS, Sezary syndrome; CTCL, cutaneous T cell lymphoma

Supplemental Table S3. Summary of the primers sequences.

Primer	Sequence
<i>RLTPR</i> cloning Forward	GAAGATTCTAGAGCTAGCGAATTCACCATGGC CCAGACCCCGAC
<i>RLTPR</i> cloning Reverse	TCGCAGATCCTTGCGGCCGCGGATCCTCAGG GATTGGGGCCGCGG
RLTPR p.Q575E mutagenesis Forward	TGCACCGGATTGTCGAGCTCATGCAGGAC
RLTPR p.Q575E mutagenesis Reverse	GTCCTGCATGAGCTCGACAATCCGGTGCA
<i>RLTPR</i> qPCR Forward	CTGGAGCGGGGAGAAACA
<i>RLTPR</i> qPCR Reverse	CATCTGAGCCAGCTTTCTTG
<i>IL-2</i> qPCR Forward	CAAACCTCTGGAGGAAGTGC
<i>IL-2</i> qPCR Reverse	GGTTGCTGTCTCATCAGCAT
<i>GAPDH</i> qPCR Forward	GAAGGTGAAGGTCCGAGTC
<i>GAPDH</i> qPCR Reverse	GAAGATGGTGATGGGATTTC
<i>ARHGEF3</i> cloning Forward	GAAGATTCTAGAGCTAGCGAATTCACCATGGT GGCCAAGGATTAC
<i>ARHGEF3</i> cloning Reverse	GCAGATCCTTGCGGCCGCGGATCCTCAGACG TTACTTTCACCGTG
ARHGEF3 p.R84H mutagenesis Forward	GAGGATGTCAGGGTGGCTCTCACTGCG
ARHGEF3 p.R84H mutagenesis Reverse	CGCAGTGAGAGCCACCCTGACATCCTC
ARHGEF3 p.L269E mutagenesis Forward	TGCCTCAAGATTTCTCGGAGCTCCAGAGGGTA TTTTACCAGGC
ARHGEF3 p.L269E mutagenesis Reverse	GCCTGGTAAAATACCCTCTGGAGCTCCGAGAA ATCTTGAGGCA
<i>CSNK1A1</i> cloning Forward	GAAGATTCTAGAGCTAGCGAATTCACCATGGC GAGTAGCAGCGGC
<i>CSNK1A1</i> cloning Reverse	CGCAGATCCTTGCGGCCGCGGATCCTTAGAAA CCTTTCATGTTAC
CK1 α p.S27C Forward	GATGTCCCCGAAGCAGCCAGACCCGAT
CK1 α p.S27C Reverse	ATCGGGTCTGGCTGCTTCGGGGACATC
CK1 α p.S27F Forward	AGATGTCCCCGAAGAAGCCAGACCCGATC
CK1 α p.S27F Reverse	GATCGGGTCTGGCTTCTTCGGGGACATCT
<i>CSNK1A1</i> qPCR Forward	ATGGCGAGTAGCAGCGGCTC
<i>CSNK1A1</i> qPCR Reverse	CGTATGTGGGGGATGCCAAC
RLTPR p.Q575E gDNA sanger sequencing	GGTGATACAAGACTTAGTGTG

Forward

RLTPR p.Q575E gDNA sanger sequencing
Reverse

GTTGTTTCCTCAAGAGACAGG

RLTPR Exon 14 Forward

GTTGACACCGCGAGGAAT

RLTPR Exon 14 Reverse

TGAGGTCCAGGTGCAGGT

RLTPR Exon 36 Forward

GTGTCTGCTGACCCTTCCTG

RLTPR Exon 36 Reverse

AGATCCTAGGCTTGGGGATG

Supplemental Table S4. Study description according to patient CTCL subtype characterization.

Study	Patient characterization	# of samples	# of SS	# of MF	# of CTCL-NOS
Choi et al	SS	40	40	0	0
Kiel et al	SS	55	55	0	0
Wang et al	SS	37	37	0	0
Woollard et al	SS	10	10	0	0
Prasad et al	SS	12	12	0	0
Ungewickell et al	MF and SS	11	5	6	0
Vaque et al	MF and SS	10	4	6	0
Almeida et al	SS, MF and CTCL-NOS	40	23	8	9
McGirt et al	MF	5	0	5	0

Supplemental Table S5. Genes with a statistically significant burden of gene mutations as assessed by MutSig CV

Gene	# of nonsynonymous mutations	# of synonymous mutations	<i>P</i> value	Adjusted <i>P</i> value*
<i>TP53</i>	22	0	0	0
<i>FAS</i>	6	0	2.39E-06	2.26E-02
<i>CCR4</i>	5	0	5.27E-06	3.31E-02

* *P* value adjusted for multiple hypothesis testing.

Supplemental Table S6. Hotspot mutations that occur at the same amino acid more often than expected by chance alone.

Gene	Amino acid change	# of total mutations	# of recurrent mutations*	Adjusted <i>P</i> value**
<i>PLCG1</i>	p.S345F	22	8	3.38E-24
<i>RLTPR</i>	p.Q575E	7	7	5.91E-20
<i>CCR4</i>	p.Y331X	7	4	1.09E-07
<i>PLCG1</i>	p.R48W	22	4	1.09E-07
<i>RHOA</i>	p.N117I; p.N117K	10	4	1.09E-07
<i>PLCG1</i>	p.E1163K	22	3	8.15E-04
<i>CD28</i>	p.F51V; p.F51I	9	3	8.15E-04
<i>CARD11</i>	p.D357N; p.D357E; p.D357A	13	3	8.15E-04
<i>SMARCB1</i>	p.Q368X	7	3	8.15E-04
<i>CARD11</i>	p.S615F	13	3	8.15E-04
<i>MAPK1</i>	p.E322A; p.E322K	3	3	8.15E-04
<i>STAT5B</i>	p.N642H	8	3	8.15E-04

Rate of background mutations were determined for each gene and adjusted according to gene expression analysis.

* Recurrent mutations are defined as mutations at the same amino acid.

** Bonferroni correction was applied to adjust for multiple hypothesis testing.

Supplemental Table S7. Damaging mutations that occur more often than expected by chance

Gene	# of damaging mutations	Adjusted <i>P</i> value*
<i>TP53</i>	18	4.39E-45
<i>CCR4</i>	6	1.83E-10
<i>SMARCB1</i>	5	1.25E-07
<i>ARID1A</i>	7	1.36E-07
<i>TET2</i>	7	1.60E-07
<i>CREBBP</i>	5	1.05E-03
<i>ZEB1</i>	4	4.95E-03
<i>FAS</i>	3	6.85E-03
<i>NCOR1</i>	4	5.62E-02

Damaging mutations include splice-site mutations, truncating nonsense mutations, and frameshift mutations.

Rate of background damaging mutations were determined by gene expression analysis.

The expected number of damaging mutations per gene was adjusted to gene length.

* Bonferroni correction was applied to adjust for multiple hypothesis testing.

Supplemental Table S8. Description of T cell lymphoma genetic studies (non-CTCL) used in scheme of RHOA distribution and pan-T cell lymphoma analysis.

Study	Patient characterization	# of samples	Sequencing type
Yoo et al ^{*,† 10}	AITL	5	Whole exome [*]
		9	RNAseq [†]
Nagata et al ^{† 11}	ATLL	203	Target
Vallois et al ^{† 12}	AITL	72	Target
	PTCL-NOS	13	Target
Kataoka et al ^{* 13}	ATLL	81	Whole exome
Sakata-Yanagimoto et al ^{* 14}	AITL, PTCL-NOS	6	Whole exome
Palomero et al ^{* 15}	AITL, PTCL-NOS, nasal-type NKTCL, EATL	12	Whole exome
Crescenzo et al ^{* 16}	ALK ⁻ ALCL	23	Whole exome
Roberti et al ^{* 17}	EATL	15	Whole exome

† Studies and data were used in distribution of RHOA mutations.

* Studies and data were used in pan-T cell lymphoma analysis.

AITL, Angioimmunoblastic T cell lymphoma; ATLL, Adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma; PTCL-NOS, Peripheral T-cell lymphoma not otherwise specified; ALK⁻ ALCL, Anaplastic large cell lymphoma without anaplastic lymphoma kinase; nasal-type NKTCL, nasal-type Natural killer/T-cell lymphoma; and EATL, Enteropathy-associated T-cell lymphoma

Supplemental Table S9. CTCL mutations that are statistically significant hotspot mutations in a pan-T cell lymphoma analysis

Gene	Recurrent mutation*	TCL	CTCL	Adjusted <i>P</i> value**
<i>CCR4</i>	p.Y331X; p.Y331N	12	4	1.39E-59
<i>PRKCB</i>	p.D427N	15	1	1.39E-59
<i>PLCG1</i>	p.R48W	11	4	5.26E-55
<i>PLCG1</i>	p.S345F	4	8	1.84E-41
<i>STAT3</i>	p.Y640F	9	2	5.08E-37
<i>STAT5B</i>	p.N642H	5	3	5.75E-24
<i>CD28</i>	p.F51V; p.F51I	3	3	1.50E-15
<i>CARD11</i>	p.E626K	5	1	1.50E-15
<i>JAK3</i>	p.A573V	3	2	1.87E-11
<i>SMARCB1</i>	p.Q368X	1	3	1.86E-07
<i>PLCG1</i>	p.S520F	2	2	1.86E-07
<i>CSNK1A1</i>	p.S27F; p.S27C	2	2	1.86E-07
<i>STAT5B</i>	p.V712E	3	1	1.86E-07
<i>JAK3</i>	p.M511I	3	1	1.86E-07
<i>CARD11</i>	p.D401N	1	2	1.39E-03
<i>TRRAP</i>	p.S722F	2	1	1.39E-03
<i>RARA</i>	p.G303S	2	1	1.39E-03

TCL, Number of mutations in T cell lymphomas (other than CTCL). These include ATLL, AITL, PTCL-NOS, EATL, nasal-type NK/T cell lymphoma, ALK⁻ ALCL.

CTCL, Number of mutations in CTCLs

The list only includes mutations that are also seen in the CTCL cohort.

Rate of background mutations were determined for each gene and adjusted according to gene expression analysis.

* Recurrent mutations are defined as mutations that induce a nonsynonymous amino acid substitution at the same amino acid.

** Bonferroni correction was applied to adjust for multiple hypothesis testing.

; If the same amino acid position is subject to multiple amino acid substitutions, these amino acids are separated by a ;.

Supplemental Table S10. CTCL mutations in T cell lymphoma oncogenes

Gene	Hotspot mutations*
<i>VAV1</i> ¹³	p.R797G;p.R797N, p.R798Q; p.R798P
<i>PRKCB</i> ¹³	p.D427N
<i>JAK3</i> ¹⁷	p.A573V
<i>STAT5B</i> ¹⁷	p.N642H

*List of hotspot mutations shared by CTCL with putative oncogenes in other T cell lymphomas.

Supplemental Table S11. Damaging mutations in putative tumor suppressors in T cell lymphomas.

Gene	Damaging mutations
<i>CD58</i> ¹⁵	p.S75fs
<i>DNMT3A</i> ¹⁵	p.W305X, p.Y584X, c.1409_1409delinsTT

Supplemental Table S12. CTCL mutations that are hotspot mutations in COSMIC

Gene	Amino acid change	# of mutations in COSMIC at amino acid position	Functionally validated	Candidate	Targetable
<i>KRAS</i>	p.G13D	5057	Y		Y
<i>TP53</i>	p.R273H	747			
<i>TP53</i>	p.R248W	684	Y		Y
<i>U2AF1</i>	p.S34F	196	Y		Y
<i>BRAF</i>	p.K601E	140	Y		Y
<i>TP53</i>	p.H179Y	117			
<i>STAT3</i>	p.Y640F	92	Y		Y
<i>TP53</i>	p.P250S	57			
<i>STAT5B</i>	p.N642H	55	Y		Y
<i>TP53</i>	p. R273P	40			
<i>BRAF</i>	p.D594N	39	Y		Y
<i>NRAS</i>	p.G13C	34	Y		Y
<i>TMPRSS13</i>	p.Q78R	31			
<i>TMPRSS13</i>	p.A77G	31			
<i>TP53</i>	p.T155N	30			
<i>PLCG1</i>	p.S345F	25	Y		Y
<i>JAK3</i>	p.M511I	23	Y		Y
<i>BCOR*</i>	p.N1425S	19		Y	
<i>TRRAP</i>	p.S722F	19			
<i>KRT8</i>	p.S31A	18			
<i>JAK3</i>	p.A573V	17	Y		
<i>QRICH2</i>	p.G634S	16			

<i>MAP2K1</i> **	p.E203K	12	Y	Y
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Y refers to yes

* This amino acid alteration has been reported to be a likely gain-of-function recurrent amino acid alteration in endometrial and uterine carcinomas.^{18,19}

** Although there were fewer than 15 instances of *MAP2K1* p.E203K, it has been listed since it is a functionally validated amino acid alteration found in melanomas and lung cancers.²⁰

Supplemental Table S13. Damaging mutations in canonical tumor suppressors

Gene	# of damaging mutations
<i>TET2</i>	7
<i>ARID1A</i>	6
<i>KMT2D</i>	3
<i>KDM6A</i>	2
<i>NF1</i>	1
<i>KMT2C</i>	1
<i>PIK3R1</i>	1

Canonical tumor suppressors reflect the consensus cancer genes¹⁸ wherein >20% of the mutations are damaging mutations in COSMIC.

Supplemental Table S14. Damaging mutations in recurrent focal deletions.

Cytoband	Wide peak boundaries	% of CTCLs with deletions	# of genes in peak	Candidate gene	Candidate gene by damaging mutation burden	# of damaging mutations
1p36.11	chr1:26673679-27110886	57.50%	7	<u>ARID1A</u>	ARID1A	7
9p21.3	chr9:21849450-21996041	40.00%	1	<u>CDKN2A*</u>	CDKN2A	1
10p11.22	chr10:31205853-32136797	60.00%	1	<u>ZEB1</u>	ZEB1	4
10q24.32	chr10:104131016-104230563	67.50%	7	<u>NFKB2</u>	NFKB2	1
2p23.3	chr2:24949121-25818354	37.50%	4	<u>DNMT3A</u>	DNMT3A	3
11q22.3	chr11:107234547-107759139	30.00%	5	ATM*	None	NA
2q37.3	chr2:239018134-242951149	20.00%	38	PDCD1	PDCD1	2
19p13.3	chr19:1-55701376	42.50%	1078	STK11	JUNB/NCAN/ZBTB7A	2
9q21.32	chr9:80386282-90795694	32.50%	33	DAPK1	None	NA
13q14.2	chr13:47731103-56619937	30.00%	40	RB1	SETDB2	1
19p13.3	chr19:2029483-3927502	32.50%	53	GADD45B	ZFR2	1
12p13.2	chr12:9777007-14468100	17.50%	64	CDKN1B	CLEC1A	1
6q23.3	chr6:138243081-138525040	25.00%	2	TNFAIP3	TNFAIP3	2
10q21.2	chr10:63698286-64053033	52.50%	2	ZNF365*	None	NA
10q26.3	chr10:127512506-	55.00%	46	MGMT	DOCK1	1

7p21.1	135374737 chr7:15566451-36519345	27.50%	107	<i>NFE2L3</i>	<i>ITGB8/STK31</i>	1
9q31.1	chr9:96260592-105897449	25.00%	58	<i>XPA</i>	<i>PLPPR1/TMEM246</i>	1
6q25.2	chr6:153645511-170899992	20.00%	73	<i>CCR6</i>	<i>FNDC1</i>	2
12q21.33	chr12:87113009-111341205	20.00%	160	<i>SOCS2</i>	<i>NR1H4</i>	2
6q21	chr6:106661861-112488015	17.50%	42	<i>TRAF3IP2</i>	<i>FYN/SMPD2</i>	1
16q22.1	chr16:66074546-66236753	15.00%	2	<i>CTCF*</i>	None	NA
10q26.11	chr10:120779987-124142656	55.00%	19	<i>BAG3</i>	<i>TACC2</i>	2
10q23.31	chr10:90763175-90964816	40.00%	2	<i>FAS</i>	<i>FAS</i>	3
11p13	chr11:31441250-35596790	20.00%	28	<i>WT1</i>	<i>CAT/CCDC73</i>	1
6q25.1	chr6:149953508-150112805	22.50%	3	<i>LATS1*</i>	None	NA
16q24.2	chr16:86667813-88154820	12.50%	21	<i>BANP</i>	None	NA
13q12.13	chr13:1-40031653	17.50%	101	<i>BRCA2</i>	<i>GPR12/RFXAP</i>	2
1p22.1	chr1:71317019-96960088	15.00%	106	<i>RPL5</i>	<i>ARHGAP29/BCAR3/SYDE2</i>	1
8p23.1	chr8:1-146274826	40.00%	644	<i>EGR3</i>	<i>CHD7/RIMS2/PREX2/CSMD3/UNC5D</i>	2

Candidate gene refers to previously identified candidate genes.¹

Candidate genes by damaging mutations refers to the genes harboring the highest number of damaging mutations in each interval. If there are more than one gene in each interval with the same number of damaging mutations, these genes are all listed, separated by a /.

of damaging mutations indicates the sum of the truncating nonsense mutations, frameshift mutations, and splice-site mutations.

Underlined genes refer to candidate target genes that have been previously shown to be the target gene in those regions because they harbor significantly more localizing mutations than other genes in that interval. Localizing mutations were defined as focal copy number mutations and point mutations.¹

* refers to genes previously identified by GRAIL analysis to reside on narrow recurrent chromosomal deletions (<20 genes in the confidence interval). *BAG3* was excluded because of the damaging mutation data suggests that *TACC2* may be the target gene of 10q26.11 deletions.

Genes in bold refers to genes with damaging mutations residing on minimal common regions shared by all copy number mutations that overlap with the indicated confidence interval.

Supplemental Table S15. Recurrent amino acid alterations in recurrent focal amplifications

Cytoband	Wide peak boundaries	% of CTCLs with amplifications	# of genes in peak	Candidate gene	Candidate gene by hotspot analysis	# of hotspot mutations
10p15.1	chr10:5882522-7245908	30.00%	9	<i>PRKCQ*</i>	None	NA
10p12.33	chr10:15250463-18469816	22.50%	21	<i>TRDMT1</i>	None	NA
7p22.2	chr7:1-4248090	22.50%	34	<i>CARD11</i>	<i>CARD11</i>	5
9p24.2	chr9:2612161-5512649	12.50%	20	<i>JAK2*</i>	None	NA
6p25.3	chr6:1-1258328	5.00%	5	<i>IRF4</i>	<i>IRF4</i>	2
7q34	chr7:127929037-158821424	17.50%	222	<i>BRAF</i>	<i>PTPRN2</i>	2
17q11.2	chr17:21750215-37983285	62.50%	283	<i>STAT5B</i>	<i>STAT5B</i>	3

Candidate gene refers to candidate genes identified in a previous analysis.¹

* refers to genes previously identified by GRAIL analysis to reside on narrow recurrent chromosomal amplifications (<20 genes in the confidence interval).

Bold refers to genes with recurrent amino acid alterations residing in each GISTIC confidence interval.

of hotspot mutations indicate the number of mutations that occur at the identical amino acid position in the CTCL cohort (n=220 patients).

Supplemental Table S16. Oncogenic mutations previously functionally validated in CTCL.

Genes	Nonsynonymous mutations [†]
<i>TNFRSF1B</i> ²	p.S254C, p.G256C (2), p.F258C, <u>p.T377I</u>
<i>JAK1</i> ⁵	p.R659C, <u>p.L710V</u>
<i>JAK3</i> ^{3,5,7}	<u>p.A573V</u> (2), p.M511I (2), p.V678L, p.S989I, p.Y1023H
<i>PLCG1</i> ⁴	p.R48W (4), p.D342N, <u>p.S345F</u> (9), <u>p.S520F</u> (2), p.G772V, p.E989K, p.L1035V, p.E1163K (3)
<i>CARD11</i> ⁷	p.D357A*/E/N, p.M360K, p.Y361C, p.D401N (2), p.A598T*, <u>p.S615F</u> (3), <u>p.E626K</u> , p.R891P
<i>MAPK1</i> ⁷	<u>p.E322A/K</u> (2)
<i>PRKG1</i> ⁷	<u>p.E17K</u> , <u>p.R21Q</u> , p.T298I*, p.T327N*, p.G642E
<i>POT1</i> ²¹	p.V28G, p.F31S, p.S38N, p.T53A*, <u>p.F62I</u> ^{††} , <u>p.K90E</u> , p.W148X, p.S270N, p.V434I*

Underlined mutations were functionally validated in previous CTCL studies.

If the amino acid alterations occur at the same position, each amino acid substitution is separated by a /.

† Numbers in parenthesis indicate number of mutations in CTCL if they were discovered in more than 1 patient.

†† p.F62V was validated.

* Refers to amino acid alterations found only in samples without matched normal controls.

Supplemental Table S17. Mutations distribution according to patient CTCL subtype in 55 of putative driver genes.

Genes	SS (186) # of total mutations	MF (25) # of total mutations	P value*
<i>TP53</i>	31	1	0.137
<i>PLCG1</i>	18	4	0.306
<i>CARD11</i>	12	1	1
<i>ARID1A</i>	12	3	0.399
<i>TRRAP</i>	11	0	0.369
<i>POT1</i>	10	0	0.612
<i>DNMT3A</i>	10	0	0.612
<i>TET2</i>	9	0	0.603
<i>RHOA</i>	9	1	1
<i>CD28</i>	8	0	0.600
<i>ZEB1</i>	8	0	0.600
<i>RLTPR</i>	7	0	1
<i>CREBBP</i>	7	0	1
<i>NCOR1</i>	7	0	1
<i>STAT5B</i>	7	1	1
<i>KMT2D</i>	6	1	0.592
<i>BCOR</i>	6	0	1
<i>CCR4</i>	6	1	0.592
<i>FAS</i>	6	0	1
<i>KMT2C</i>	5	0	1
<i>RARA</i>	5	0	1
<i>TNFRSF1B</i>	5	0	1
<i>PRKG1</i>	4	1	0.471
<i>PTPRN2</i>	4	1	0.471
<i>NFKB2</i>	4	0	1
<i>ATM</i>	3	1	0.399
<i>SMARCB1</i>	3	2	0.108
<i>CTCF</i>	3	0	1
<i>JAK3</i>	3	2	0.108
<i>VAV1</i>	3	1	0.399
<i>NF1</i>	3	0	1
<i>ZNF365</i>	2	0	1
<i>IRF4</i>	2	0	1
<i>PDCD1</i>	2	0	1
<i>PRKCQ</i>	2	0	1

<i>KDM6A</i>	2	0	1
<i>ARHGEF3</i>	2	0	1
<i>RFXAP</i>	2	0	1
<i>CSNK1A1</i>	2	0	1
<i>TNFAIP3</i>	2	0	1
<i>PIK3R1</i>	2	0	0.399
<i>SETDB2</i>	1	0	1
<i>JAK1</i>	1	1	0.223
<i>STAT3</i>	1	1	0.223
<i>CD58</i>	1	0	1
<i>PRKCB</i>	1	0	1
<i>BRAF</i>	1	0	1
<i>KRAS</i>	1	0	1
<i>NRAS</i>	1	0	1
<i>LATS1</i>	1	0	1
<i>U2AF1</i>	0	1	0.119
<i>MAPK1</i>	0	3	0.001
<i>MAP2K1</i>	0	1	0.119
<i>CDKN2A</i>	0	0	1
<i>JAK2</i>	0	0	1

Number in parenthesis represents the number of patients in each CTCL subtype
* *P* value was determined by Fisher's exact test compared between SS and MF.

Supplemental Table S18. Identification of differentially expressed genes in PMA/ionomycin treated Jurkat cells (RLTPR (p.Q575E) compared to WT RLTPR).

	log ₂ Fold change	P value	Adjusted P value
<i>TTC40</i>	2.654820607	7.07E-29	9.57E-25
<i>IL3</i>	1.751125554	5.09E-18	3.44E-14
<i>PRG2</i>	1.899816619	7.87E-16	3.55E-12
<i>LTA</i>	1.583531369	1.37E-15	4.63E-12
<i>MAF</i>	-1.63072702	7.85E-15	2.12E-11
<i>IL1RL1</i>	1.701563936	1.70E-12	3.84E-09
<i>CPNE8</i>	1.667188189	1.33E-11	2.38E-08
<i>STAT5A</i>	1.452137765	1.41E-11	2.38E-08
<i>ACSL1</i>	1.060028015	1.29E-10	1.93E-07
<i>TIFA</i>	0.979366913	1.90E-10	2.57E-07
<i>VCAM1</i>	1.499637999	2.70E-10	3.32E-07
<i>PRCP</i>	1.047945181	6.90E-10	7.77E-07
<i>CD83</i>	1.058629302	9.62E-10	9.36E-07
<i>SNX30</i>	-0.984386942	9.68E-10	9.36E-07
<i>RUNX1</i>	-1.074634003	1.69E-09	1.53E-06
<i>GBP5</i>	0.900572153	1.98E-09	1.67E-06
<i>ICAM1</i>	1.452103943	2.81E-09	2.23E-06
<i>SELE</i>	1.413677318	3.72E-09	2.80E-06
<i>RGCC</i>	-0.942395782	5.93E-09	4.22E-06
<i>TNFSF15</i>	1.340778523	1.06E-08	7.19E-06
<i>JADE2</i>	0.981004298	1.59E-08	1.03E-05
<i>LPAR5</i>	-1.004974551	2.84E-08	1.73E-05
<i>TGFBR3</i>	1.284304288	2.94E-08	1.73E-05
<i>HEG1</i>	0.895888749	3.81E-08	2.15E-05
<i>KLF2</i>	-1.24841969	4.98E-08	2.69E-05
<i>PTGIR</i>	1.325054948	5.93E-08	3.09E-05
<i>TNRC6C-AS1</i>	-0.97784547	6.57E-08	3.29E-05
<i>RGS16</i>	1.239835572	7.13E-08	3.45E-05
<i>FMNL3</i>	0.926907075	8.28E-08	3.86E-05
<i>PPP4R4</i>	1.196556579	9.64E-08	4.35E-05
<i>PRKCH</i>	-0.819690124	1.22E-07	5.33E-05
<i>ANP32A</i>	0.719242514	1.41E-07	5.94E-05
<i>CXCL3</i>	1.252553756	1.58E-07	6.49E-05
<i>FAM129A</i>	1.245653946	1.70E-07	6.76E-05
<i>IKBKE</i>	0.826769334	2.07E-07	8.01E-05
<i>FAS</i>	1.006747122	2.72E-07	9.67E-05

<i>NOG</i>	-1.266716805	2.67E-07	9.67E-05
<i>SIGLEC6</i>	-1.221227256	2.70E-07	9.67E-05
<i>ANKH</i>	-0.70347971	3.06E-07	0.000104816
<i>CSF2</i>	1.149925905	3.16E-07	0.000104816
<i>DENND5A</i>	1.069873079	3.18E-07	0.000104816
<i>IER5L</i>	-1.040561759	3.62E-07	0.000113455
<i>KCTD11</i>	-0.963865024	3.77E-07	0.000113455
<i>SEMA4D</i>	-0.740408009	3.70E-07	0.000113455
<i>SERPINA1</i>	1.242847502	3.59E-07	0.000113455
<i>NDST3</i>	-0.975804322	4.16E-07	0.000122234
<i>MMP9</i>	1.167954124	4.36E-07	0.000125448
<i>SMS</i>	0.740734034	4.50E-07	0.000126901
<i>EEF1A2</i>	0.974633247	5.22E-07	0.000144144
<i>LOC101926963</i>	1.010619416	6.17E-07	0.000163968
<i>SNX11</i>	0.816270163	6.18E-07	0.000163968
<i>TMC6</i>	-0.90142964	6.86E-07	0.000178441
<i>CD248</i>	-1.108290592	7.27E-07	0.000185552
<i>CADM1</i>	0.897947714	8.04E-07	0.000199282
<i>CD28</i>	-0.84902247	8.25E-07	0.000199282
<i>IRX5</i>	0.778602948	8.19E-07	0.000199282
<i>SATB1</i>	-0.716608889	8.87E-07	0.000210556
<i>KIF25-AS1</i>	1.204969691	9.20E-07	0.000214501
<i>DENND4A</i>	0.889738589	1.00E-06	0.00022975
<i>JAZF1</i>	0.979620038	1.06E-06	0.000238443
<i>NCOA7</i>	0.85617053	1.28E-06	0.000283966
<i>BTBD11</i>	-0.818906954	1.36E-06	0.000295781
<i>NDRG1</i>	-0.748866107	1.38E-06	0.000296473
<i>CBFA2T3</i>	-0.787686455	1.52E-06	0.00032032
<i>IKZF3</i>	0.907195093	1.87E-06	0.000389746
<i>CHRNA6</i>	1.172425398	1.95E-06	0.000396425
<i>RHOV</i>	1.148852716	1.96E-06	0.000396425
<i>CCR4</i>	0.856913581	2.05E-06	0.000407256
<i>IFIH1</i>	0.863423957	2.22E-06	0.000435067
<i>TNC</i>	1.154784	2.57E-06	0.000496747
<i>UBASH3B</i>	-0.893553282	3.21E-06	0.000612438
<i>MICAL2</i>	-0.747769865	3.43E-06	0.000636649
<i>RASGRP1</i>	0.847064	3.43E-06	0.000636649
<i>TM2D3</i>	0.849736646	3.54E-06	0.000647614
<i>BCL2L1</i>	0.858260994	4.33E-06	0.000776178
<i>CXorf40B</i>	0.871850323	4.36E-06	0.000776178

<i>CD74</i>	1.087615452	5.37E-06	0.000943083
<i>UXS1</i>	0.979255903	5.51E-06	0.000955853
<i>RGS3</i>	-0.791107441	5.66E-06	0.000958045
<i>SHISA2</i>	-0.843870841	5.66E-06	0.000958045
<i>C16orf54</i>	-0.77719779	5.79E-06	0.00096765
<i>CCL1</i>	1.084666888	6.91E-06	0.001139865
<i>JAM2</i>	1.064763303	7.29E-06	0.001174664
<i>NHSL2</i>	0.972044985	7.22E-06	0.001174664
<i>FAM63B</i>	-0.810618599	7.73E-06	0.001209838
<i>MATN2</i>	1.066589203	7.74E-06	0.001209838
<i>RNF166</i>	-0.750219299	7.78E-06	0.001209838
<i>KCNQ3</i>	0.916352369	8.67E-06	0.001332679
<i>ITIH5</i>	1.087422314	1.03E-05	0.001560994
<i>CD40</i>	1.038826593	1.09E-05	0.001636953
<i>CCDC6</i>	0.757551683	1.14E-05	0.001699865
<i>ARHGAP31</i>	0.829804623	1.20E-05	0.001761419
<i>GDF10</i>	-1.07755773	1.23E-05	0.001791055
<i>FOXO1</i>	0.757201673	1.27E-05	0.001835045
<i>SULT1B1</i>	-1.03269465	1.36E-05	0.001939766
<i>TNF</i>	0.943851305	1.39E-05	0.001954196
<i>ATP8B3</i>	-0.745605385	1.55E-05	0.002161567

Differential gene expression was determined by DESeq2 with default settings. For sake of clarity, top 100 genes by adjusted *P* value are shown.

Supplemental Table S19. Identification of differentially expressed genes in unstimulated Jurkat cells (RLTPR (p.Q575E) compared to WT RLTPR)

	log ₂ Fold change	<i>P</i> value	Adjusted <i>P</i> value
<i>RMRP</i>	0.048039	0.031401	0.999999
<i>RPPH1</i>	0.039435	0.041014	0.999999
<i>THOC7-AS1</i>	0.024926	0.060702	0.999999
<i>LSP1</i>	-0.091245	0.063349	0.999999
<i>ONECUT1</i>	0.090442	0.072623	0.999999
<i>CDH4</i>	-0.091964	0.078526	0.999999
<i>AGRP</i>	-0.018412	0.084164	0.999999
<i>EPHB2</i>	-0.093191	0.084799	0.999999
<i>HCCAT3</i>	-0.018294	0.085070	0.999999
<i>GAA</i>	-0.105849	0.086630	0.999999
<i>FAM188B</i>	-0.017929	0.088298	0.999999
<i>PDGFRB</i>	-0.054604	0.088662	0.999999
<i>ISM1</i>	0.094224	0.089461	0.999999
<i>GJC3</i>	-0.021092	0.089963	0.999999
<i>IFIH1</i>	0.100018	0.094374	0.999999
<i>SNORA15</i>	-0.022560	0.095599	0.999999
<i>NEFL</i>	0.064962	0.098413	0.999999
<i>NOX1</i>	0.061767	0.098779	0.999999
<i>NPPA-AS1</i>	-0.040710	0.099489	0.999999

Differential gene expression was determined by DESeq2 with default settings. We show genes with a *P* value of < 0.1. No genes had an adjusted *P* value < 0.99999.

Supplemental Table S20. Identification of differentially expressed genes in RLTPR (p.Q575E) overexpressed Jurkat cells after PMA/Ionomycin treatment.

	log ₂ Fold change	P value	Adjusted P value
<i>TNF</i>	6.70845	7.81E-137	1.22E-132
<i>BCL2A1</i>	8.26175	1.63E-127	8.51E-124
<i>EGR1</i>	7.14825	1.59E-127	8.51E-124
<i>CD69</i>	6.97668	4.38E-123	1.71E-119
<i>NR4A1</i>	5.29725	2.92E-114	9.14E-111
<i>IL2RA</i>	5.80012	1.77E-108	4.60E-105
<i>CSF2</i>	8.23231	1.33E-106	2.97E-103
<i>IL3</i>	8.29212	2.70E-106	5.27E-103
<i>LTB</i>	6.06968	2.81E-105	4.87E-102
<i>CCL4</i>	8.48354	8.04E-105	1.26E-101
<i>EGR3</i>	6.95425	3.03E-102	4.31E-99
<i>IL21R</i>	6.78811	1.84E-97	2.39E-94
<i>CD83</i>	3.54276	3.05E-97	3.67E-94
<i>NFKBIA</i>	4.17087	3.06E-95	3.42E-92
<i>BIRC3</i>	4.69011	1.78E-93	1.85E-90
<i>XCL1</i>	7.90832	1.44E-92	1.41E-89
<i>NR4A3</i>	6.03418	5.02E-90	4.61E-87
<i>RGS16</i>	6.32293	1.34E-85	1.16E-82
<i>CXCL8</i>	7.99861	2.19E-85	1.80E-82
<i>EGR2</i>	6.25338	4.74E-83	3.71E-80
<i>DUSP2</i>	4.78691	2.99E-82	2.22E-79
<i>IER3</i>	4.63580	3.75E-81	2.66E-78
<i>CCL3</i>	8.00003	4.27E-77	2.90E-74
<i>LTA</i>	6.23422	8.07E-77	5.25E-74
<i>RELB</i>	4.77533	8.72E-76	5.45E-73
<i>TRAF1</i>	5.31246	1.15E-74	6.90E-72
<i>GBP5</i>	3.98982	1.56E-74	9.05E-72
<i>ARHGAP31</i>	3.68127	3.06E-73	1.71E-70
<i>CCL20</i>	7.39828	2.81E-72	1.52E-69
<i>XCL2</i>	5.88155	1.78E-69	9.29E-67
<i>NFKB2</i>	4.34810	1.88E-69	9.45E-67
<i>ZFP36L1</i>	3.68835	1.10E-66	5.37E-64
<i>C3</i>	7.08505	6.55E-65	3.10E-62
<i>CRTAM</i>	6.73619	9.18E-65	4.22E-62
<i>HIVEP3</i>	2.95764	9.98E-65	4.46E-62
<i>TRIB1</i>	5.00000	4.57E-64	1.98E-61

<i>STAT5A</i>	3.87977	1.16E-63	4.91E-61
<i>IL18R1</i>	4.99447	2.21E-63	9.09E-61
<i>VCAM1</i>	7.18410	7.13E-62	2.86E-59
<i>IL4I1</i>	6.43485	1.03E-61	4.02E-59
<i>SPRY4</i>	3.85151	2.64E-61	1.01E-58
<i>BCL6</i>	3.99510	1.51E-60	5.61E-58
<i>TNFRSF9</i>	7.16964	1.03E-57	3.75E-55
<i>PMEPA1</i>	-3.73913	2.59E-57	9.20E-55
<i>BTG2</i>	3.54986	2.31E-55	8.02E-53
<i>MMP9</i>	4.84347	3.47E-55	1.18E-52
<i>STAT4</i>	3.55837	5.77E-55	1.92E-52
<i>MB</i>	6.53428	1.91E-54	6.22E-52
<i>TNFRSF18</i>	4.28284	7.94E-54	2.53E-51
<i>SERINC5</i>	-2.70573	9.31E-54	2.91E-51
<i>REL</i>	3.38231	2.87E-53	8.78E-51
<i>TNFSF15</i>	4.73944	1.09E-52	3.28E-50
<i>HCAR1</i>	6.17348	1.29E-52	3.81E-50
<i>TNFSF14</i>	5.87970	2.04E-51	5.89E-49
<i>BTG1</i>	3.19480	1.50E-50	4.27E-48
<i>LOC101926963</i>	4.10806	2.64E-49	7.36E-47
<i>PDGFA</i>	3.01825	3.56E-49	9.77E-47
<i>DUSP10</i>	4.01449	2.26E-48	6.08E-46
<i>ZC3H12A</i>	3.00353	5.07E-48	1.34E-45
<i>ITK</i>	2.86256	1.90E-46	4.96E-44
<i>MYO7B</i>	-2.88877	7.75E-45	1.99E-42
<i>SDC4</i>	6.27169	4.87E-43	1.23E-40
<i>EVI2A</i>	3.26092	8.39E-43	2.08E-40
<i>ENTPD2</i>	4.85369	2.51E-42	6.12E-40
<i>HIVEP2</i>	2.74772	4.44E-42	1.07E-39
<i>MYEOV</i>	6.09105	2.25E-41	5.33E-39
<i>CCND1</i>	2.95279	3.67E-41	8.57E-39
<i>EBI3</i>	6.24157	7.46E-41	1.69E-38
<i>TTC40</i>	5.77296	7.47E-41	1.69E-38
<i>PHLDA1</i>	3.00623	9.80E-41	2.19E-38
<i>NFKB1</i>	2.53821	1.01E-40	2.22E-38
<i>EDARADD</i>	2.74617	2.19E-40	4.76E-38
<i>TNFRSF4</i>	3.57407	8.96E-40	1.92E-37
<i>TNFAIP3</i>	3.43137	1.24E-39	2.62E-37
<i>TGFBR3</i>	4.59799	4.91E-39	1.02E-36
<i>RUNX1</i>	-2.21553	5.21E-39	1.07E-36

<i>SELPLG</i>	-3.79431	1.02E-38	2.06E-36
<i>POU2F2</i>	2.79719	4.00E-38	8.01E-36
<i>PPP1R16B</i>	2.88067	2.63E-37	5.20E-35
<i>CMPK2</i>	-2.36334	7.88E-37	1.54E-34
<i>PRSS35</i>	5.61465	1.40E-36	2.71E-34
<i>LYST</i>	2.59715	2.75E-36	5.24E-34
<i>APOBEC3G</i>	3.23661	4.07E-36	7.66E-34
<i>DUSP6</i>	3.88445	4.35E-35	8.09E-33
<i>RHOU</i>	-2.84376	8.43E-35	1.55E-32
<i>SGK1</i>	3.43098	2.24E-34	4.06E-32
<i>CDKN1A</i>	2.88453	3.46E-34	6.15E-32
<i>NCEH1</i>	2.25343	3.47E-34	6.15E-32
<i>3-Sep</i>	-2.53890	9.49E-34	1.67E-31
<i>ZFP36L2</i>	-2.20856	4.74E-33	8.23E-31
<i>BCL2L1</i>	2.34703	9.09E-33	1.56E-30
<i>NOTCH3</i>	-2.77119	9.58E-33	1.63E-30
<i>LRRC8B</i>	2.24462	1.30E-32	2.19E-30
<i>RAB3D</i>	-2.53979	1.77E-32	2.93E-30
<i>GPR17</i>	-4.07111	2.82E-32	4.59E-30
<i>JAM2</i>	3.95967	2.82E-32	4.59E-30
<i>SDCBP</i>	2.01415	5.30E-32	8.54E-30

Unstimulated RLTPR (p.Q575E) Jurkat cells represent the controls.
Differential gene expression was determined by DESeq2 with default settings.
We show genes with adjusted P value of < 0.1
For sake of clarity, top 100 genes by adjusted P value are shown.

Supplemental Table S21. Identification of differentially expressed genes in RLTPR WT overexpressed Jurkat cells after PMA/Ionomycin treatment.

	log ₂ Fold change	P value	Adjusted P value
<i>EGR1</i>	7.722852929	2.14E-264	3.36E-260
<i>CD69</i>	6.597143158	4.97E-183	3.89E-179
<i>HIVEP3</i>	3.169956207	3.12E-172	1.63E-168
<i>EGR3</i>	8.027018541	1.71E-156	6.70E-153
<i>EGR2</i>	7.034406276	3.46E-108	1.08E-104
<i>SLA</i>	2.512935553	7.03E-108	1.83E-104
<i>GBP5</i>	3.14173557	1.62E-96	3.62E-93
<i>TRIB1</i>	5.114136437	1.98E-93	3.88E-90
<i>PMEDA1</i>	-3.922808957	1.16E-90	2.01E-87
<i>DUSP2</i>	4.372912312	1.80E-89	2.82E-86
<i>ST8SIA4</i>	2.545889055	4.02E-84	5.72E-81
<i>PPP3CA</i>	2.317481813	4.08E-79	5.33E-76
<i>CXCL8</i>	6.656973869	5.54E-78	6.67E-75
<i>XCL1</i>	6.795614701	2.22E-74	2.48E-71
<i>DUSP6</i>	4.105458933	5.34E-70	5.58E-67
<i>IER2</i>	2.424165228	8.56E-69	8.37E-66
<i>ZFP36L1</i>	3.802236181	5.49E-67	5.06E-64
<i>PPP1R16B</i>	3.085261616	2.62E-64	2.28E-61
<i>ITK</i>	2.596810294	1.09E-62	8.96E-60
<i>RELB</i>	4.118973891	2.98E-62	2.33E-59
<i>IER3</i>	4.305634904	1.71E-61	1.28E-58
<i>CRTAM</i>	5.795501563	2.69E-59	1.92E-56
<i>PVRL1</i>	-1.885891494	3.63E-59	2.47E-56
<i>SLC2A3</i>	2.837613853	5.99E-59	3.91E-56
<i>CCL1</i>	4.43770143	2.46E-56	1.54E-53
<i>ZFP36L2</i>	-2.109825935	1.23E-55	7.42E-53
<i>MAF</i>	3.347610408	1.89E-54	1.10E-51
<i>EDARADD</i>	2.582715276	3.73E-53	2.09E-50
<i>CLEC2B</i>	2.858364982	4.37E-52	2.28E-49
<i>NTRK1</i>	3.906090317	4.24E-52	2.28E-49
<i>IL3</i>	5.70050141	2.65E-51	1.34E-48
<i>SPRY4</i>	3.901056063	1.41E-48	6.88E-46
<i>LTA</i>	3.995204166	1.57E-46	7.47E-44
<i>LRP10</i>	1.862461378	2.45E-46	1.13E-43
<i>HCAR1</i>	5.606736208	8.38E-46	3.75E-43
<i>NFKB2</i>	3.32958761	3.43E-45	1.49E-42

<i>ACSL6</i>	-2.206043955	5.33E-45	2.26E-42
<i>CCL4</i>	5.809360867	7.10E-45	2.93E-42
<i>XBP1</i>	1.379486305	8.62E-45	3.46E-42
<i>GCNT4</i>	2.44027959	7.64E-44	2.99E-41
<i>NKD2</i>	-2.557511117	1.62E-43	6.19E-41
<i>NFATC1</i>	1.920326795	2.73E-43	1.02E-40
<i>FAM53B</i>	-1.731632049	7.26E-43	2.64E-40
<i>RAB3D</i>	-2.302226261	1.76E-42	6.27E-40
<i>TNFSF14</i>	5.106800149	2.64E-42	9.19E-40
<i>IL4I1</i>	4.954427177	6.60E-42	2.25E-39
<i>HIVEP2</i>	2.545743285	1.43E-41	4.75E-39
<i>LRRC8B</i>	2.202781931	5.02E-39	1.64E-36
<i>BCL11B</i>	-2.137726782	5.81E-39	1.86E-36
<i>ENTPD2</i>	4.459343085	8.01E-39	2.51E-36
<i>PTGER4</i>	1.789752889	1.12E-38	3.43E-36
<i>EVI2A</i>	3.473087699	2.06E-38	6.20E-36
<i>CD83</i>	2.362950194	1.27E-37	3.76E-35
<i>MICAL2</i>	2.446154151	1.32E-37	3.83E-35
<i>JUNB</i>	2.217467166	2.24E-37	6.38E-35
<i>MPZL3</i>	2.17016195	2.73E-37	7.63E-35
<i>FOS</i>	3.859043711	8.34E-37	2.29E-34
<i>PER1</i>	1.397162318	2.01E-36	5.44E-34
<i>EGR4</i>	4.554262216	1.13E-35	2.99E-33
<i>SLAMF6</i>	1.654978216	1.71E-35	4.48E-33
<i>DNAJB11</i>	1.515501285	2.33E-35	5.97E-33
<i>TGFBR2</i>	2.47138998	4.09E-35	1.03E-32
<i>MGAT4A</i>	-1.680920438	4.77E-35	1.19E-32
<i>RLTPR</i>	2.505532029	8.60E-35	2.10E-32
<i>HUNK</i>	-1.958991455	1.25E-34	3.01E-32
<i>APOBEC3G</i>	2.612466748	2.69E-34	6.38E-32
<i>LAX1</i>	1.996622806	5.22E-34	1.22E-31
<i>SEC31B</i>	-1.581721922	5.80E-34	1.34E-31
<i>HBEGF</i>	2.795123692	6.34E-34	1.44E-31
<i>3-Sep</i>	-2.0821549	7.41E-34	1.66E-31
<i>RAB8B</i>	1.831090788	1.08E-33	2.38E-31
<i>ELF1</i>	1.370574493	1.23E-33	2.67E-31
<i>PRDM8</i>	2.617216221	1.95E-33	4.18E-31
<i>SOX12</i>	-1.777218518	2.39E-33	5.06E-31
<i>HRH2</i>	4.984817208	2.71E-33	5.66E-31
<i>GPR84</i>	2.515651042	7.66E-33	1.58E-30

<i>SFMBT2</i>	1.831898276	1.63E-32	3.32E-30
<i>HIRA</i>	-1.306735985	2.24E-32	4.49E-30
<i>MUC2</i>	4.925215776	5.25E-32	1.04E-29
<i>ARHGAP31</i>	2.599465732	7.84E-32	1.54E-29
<i>OCSTAMP</i>	4.862994163	1.47E-31	2.84E-29
<i>PITX1</i>	-1.825411034	3.24E-31	6.20E-29
<i>SH2B3</i>	1.926008632	6.54E-31	1.23E-28
<i>EDEM1</i>	1.338296998	6.81E-31	1.27E-28
<i>DNAJC3</i>	1.641629573	7.11E-31	1.31E-28
<i>NAB2</i>	2.314508257	8.74E-31	1.59E-28
<i>C3</i>	4.915256885	1.52E-30	2.73E-28
<i>UCK2</i>	-1.353127591	1.54E-30	2.74E-28
<i>CSF2</i>	5.093062632	2.45E-30	4.31E-28
<i>HDC</i>	1.862777823	2.76E-30	4.81E-28
<i>PHLDA1</i>	3.029881363	2.93E-30	5.05E-28
<i>BCL7A</i>	-1.326482376	3.99E-30	6.79E-28
<i>SNX30</i>	2.001379888	6.08E-30	1.02E-27
<i>SERINC5</i>	-1.996358265	6.84E-30	1.14E-27
<i>ARHGEF3</i>	1.786189583	7.86E-30	1.30E-27
<i>MYEOV</i>	4.719966489	8.12E-30	1.33E-27
<i>SGK1</i>	2.697082414	8.92E-30	1.44E-27

Unstimulated Jurkat cells expressing WT RLTPR represent the controls.
Differential gene expression was determined by DESeq2 with default settings.
We show genes with adjusted *P* value of < 0.1
For sake of clarity, top 100 genes by adjusted *P* value are shown.

Supplemental Table S22. Gene set enrichment analysis of RLTPR (p.Q575E) overexpressed Jurkat cells after PMA/Ionomycin activation compared to wild type.

	logFC	AveExpr	P value	Adjusted P value
HINATA_NFKB_IMMU_INF	1.028	0.028	1.42E-06	2.68E-04
ESC_V6.5_UP_EARLY.V1_UP	-0.426	0.009	1.35E-03	1.28E-01
PRC2_EDD_UP.V1_UP	-0.494	0.010	2.89E-03	1.82E-01
KRAS.LUNG_UP.V1_DN	-0.369	0.007	6.60E-03	2.46E-01
CSR_EARLY_UP.V1_UP	0.384	0.003	7.29E-03	2.46E-01
ESC_J1_UP_EARLY.V1_UP	-0.364	0.007	8.58E-03	2.46E-01
RB_P130_DN.V1_DN	0.369	-0.022	1.34E-02	2.46E-01
KRAS.AMP.LUNG_UP.V1_DN	-0.317	0.034	1.50E-02	2.46E-01
KRAS.600.LUNG.BREAST_UP.V1_DN	-0.315	0.017	1.64E-02	2.46E-01
KRAS.PROSTATE_UP.V1_UP	-0.303	0.005	1.85E-02	2.46E-01
BCAT_GDS748_UP	-0.343	-0.044	1.91E-02	2.46E-01
ALK_DN.V1_DN	-0.332	-0.009	1.94E-02	2.46E-01
IL2_UP.V1_DN	-0.296	-0.011	1.94E-02	2.46E-01
SRC_UP.V1_UP	-0.334	0.016	2.08E-02	2.46E-01
BCAT.100_UP.V1_DN	-0.363	0.001	2.09E-02	2.46E-01
ERB2_UP.V1_DN	0.407	-0.056	2.14E-02	2.46E-01
KRAS.LUNG.BREAST_UP.V1_DN	-0.297	0.025	2.30E-02	2.46E-01
PRC1_BMI_UP.V1_UP	-0.281	0.014	2.45E-02	2.46E-01
SIRNA_EIF4GI_DN	0.352	-0.042	2.49E-02	2.46E-01
CAHOY_ASTROCYTIC	0.275	-0.008	2.60E-02	2.46E-01
PIGF_UP.V1_DN	-0.313	0.008	2.78E-02	2.50E-01
LTE2_UP.V1_DN	0.285	-0.025	3.19E-02	2.74E-01
ESC_V6.5_UP_LATE.V1_UP	-0.288	-0.009	3.41E-02	2.75E-01
GCNP_SHH_UP_LATE.V1_DN	-0.304	0.027	3.49E-02	2.75E-01
NOTCH_DN.V1_DN	-0.276	-0.012	3.75E-02	2.83E-01
PIGF_UP.V1_UP	0.380	-0.039	4.28E-02	3.11E-01
E2F3_UP.V1_UP	-0.331	0.015	4.56E-02	3.19E-01
LEF1_UP.V1_UP	-0.257	0.002	5.04E-02	3.40E-01
ERB2_UP.V1_UP	-0.230	0.002	5.28E-02	3.44E-01
NOTCH_DN.V1_UP	-0.243	0.005	5.76E-02	3.57E-01
CRX_NRL_DN.V1_UP	-0.237	-0.004	5.85E-02	3.57E-01
PDGF_ERK_DN.V1_DN	-0.265	0.042	6.38E-02	3.61E-01
KRAS.PROSTATE_UP.V1_DN	-0.226	0.011	6.72E-02	3.61E-01
RAPA_EARLY_UP.V1_UP	-0.238	0.018	6.75E-02	3.61E-01
IL15_UP.V1_DN	-0.214	0.005	7.07E-02	3.61E-01

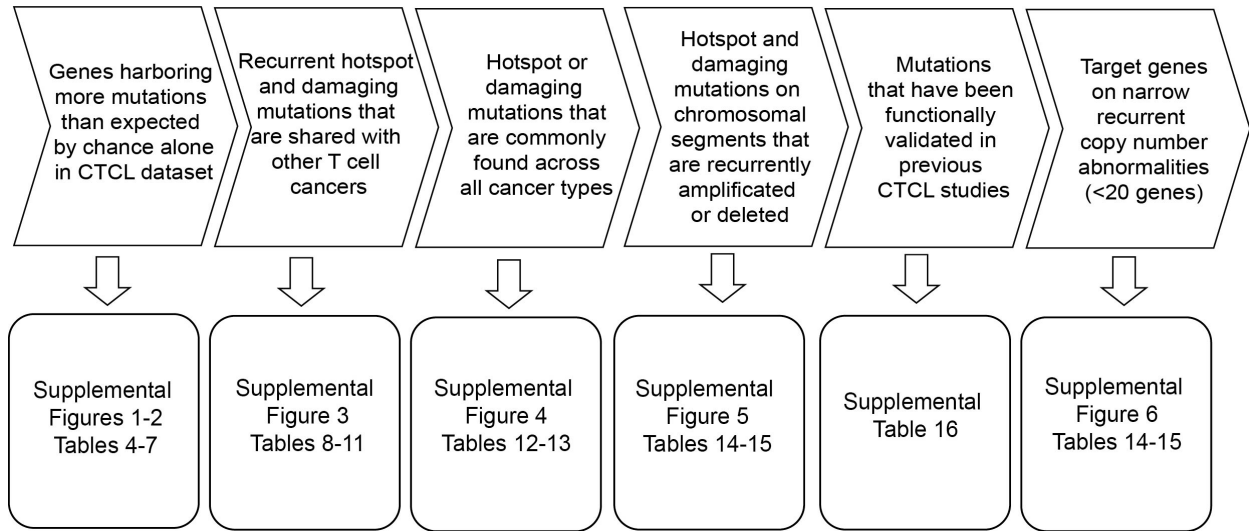
BCAT_BILD_ET_AL_UP	-0.301	-0.007	7.17E-02	3.61E-01
SNF5_DN.V1_DN	-0.210	-0.013	7.20E-02	3.61E-01
WNT_UP.V1_UP	-0.229	0.036	7.34E-02	3.61E-01
MYC_UP.V1_UP	0.361	0.008	7.44E-02	3.61E-01
PKCA_DN.V1_UP	-0.221	-0.010	7.66E-02	3.62E-01
ESC_J1_UP_LATE.V1_UP	-0.212	-0.002	8.32E-02	3.82E-01
CAHOY_OLIGODENDROCTIC	-0.205	0.015	8.48E-02	3.82E-01
PTEN_DN.V2_DN	-0.207	0.008	9.39E-02	3.85E-01
KRAS.BREAST_UP.V1_DN	-0.236	-0.011	9.47E-02	3.85E-01
STK33_NOMO_UP	0.299	0.002	9.49E-02	3.85E-01
CAHOY_ASTROGLIAL	-0.196	0.001	9.60E-02	3.85E-01
CRX_DN.V1_UP	-0.195	-0.014	9.61E-02	3.85E-01
RAPA_EARLY_UP.V1_DN	-0.217	0.010	1.02E-01	3.85E-01
GLI1_UP.V1_UP	0.208	-0.048	1.03E-01	3.85E-01
JNK_DN.V1_DN	-0.209	0.006	1.05E-01	3.85E-01
PRC2_EZH2_UP.V1_UP	-0.233	-0.018	1.06E-01	3.85E-01
MTOR_UP.V1_UP	-0.208	0.011	1.06E-01	3.85E-01
ATF2_UP.V1_UP	-0.214	0.001	1.10E-01	3.89E-01
GCNP_SHH_UP_LATE.V1_UP	0.258	-0.038	1.11E-01	3.89E-01
CYCLIN_D1_UP.V1_UP	-0.267	0.008	1.19E-01	4.05E-01
GLI1_UP.V1_DN	-0.219	-0.016	1.20E-01	4.05E-01
NRL_DN.V1_UP	-0.186	0.007	1.24E-01	4.07E-01
BRCA1_DN.V1_DN	-0.189	-0.017	1.25E-01	4.07E-01
MEK_UP.V1_DN	0.223	-0.026	1.28E-01	4.08E-01
MTOR_UP.N4.V1_DN	-0.238	-0.015	1.31E-01	4.12E-01
STK33_UP	0.276	0.006	1.35E-01	4.19E-01
BMI1_DN_MEL18_DN.V1_DN	-0.182	-0.027	1.39E-01	4.22E-01
PRC2_SUZ12_UP.V1_UP	-0.176	-0.002	1.43E-01	4.22E-01
VEGF_A_UP.V1_DN	0.256	-0.047	1.44E-01	4.22E-01
GCNP_SHH_UP_EARLY.V1_DN	-0.165	-0.003	1.45E-01	4.22E-01
IL21_UP.V1_UP	-0.209	0.012	1.49E-01	4.26E-01
P53_DN.V2_DN	-0.172	-0.012	1.51E-01	4.26E-01
DCA_UP.V1_UP	-0.167	-0.011	1.60E-01	4.26E-01
MYC_UP.V1_DN	-0.166	-0.013	1.60E-01	4.26E-01
EGFR_UP.V1_UP	0.198	0.002	1.61E-01	4.26E-01
KRAS.300_UP.V1_DN	-0.196	0.001	1.62E-01	4.26E-01
SINGH_KRAS_DEPENDENCY_SIGNATURE_	-0.246	0.037	1.62E-01	4.26E-01
IL21_UP.V1_DN	-0.164	0.022	1.65E-01	4.27E-01
RB_P107_DN.V1_UP	-0.312	0.006	1.74E-01	4.40E-01
BCAT.100_UP.V1_UP	-0.174	0.004	1.75E-01	4.40E-01

TBK1.DF_DN	0.230	-0.021	1.80E-01	4.48E-01
PKCA_DN.V1_DN	-0.156	0.031	1.83E-01	4.50E-01
MTOR_UP.V1_DN	-0.171	0.017	1.92E-01	4.59E-01
TBK1.DN.48HRS_DN	0.155	0.060	1.92E-01	4.59E-01
STK33_SKM_UP	0.194	-0.019	1.96E-01	4.59E-01
GCNP_SHH_UP_EARLY.V1_UP	0.186	-0.029	1.97E-01	4.59E-01
P53_DN.V1_DN	-0.155	-0.002	2.05E-01	4.73E-01
AKT_UP.V1_DN	-0.157	0.010	2.10E-01	4.77E-01
MTOR_UP.N4.V1_UP	0.153	-0.027	2.17E-01	4.89E-01
ESC_J1_UP_LATE.V1_DN	0.152	-0.019	2.23E-01	4.93E-01
KRAS.600_UP.V1_DN	-0.156	0.019	2.25E-01	4.93E-01
BMI1_DN.V1_DN	-0.156	-0.013	2.27E-01	4.93E-01
ATM_DN.V1_UP	-0.158	-0.006	2.41E-01	5.15E-01
CSR_LATE_UP.V1_DN	-0.135	0.017	2.42E-01	5.15E-01
LEF1_UP.V1_DN	-0.144	0.009	2.54E-01	5.33E-01
RAF_UP.V1_DN	0.132	-0.002	2.72E-01	5.64E-01
BCAT_GDS748_DN	-0.155	-0.011	2.80E-01	5.64E-01
ATF2_S_UP.V1_DN	-0.137	0.000	2.81E-01	5.64E-01
MEK_UP.V1_UP	-0.129	-0.001	2.82E-01	5.64E-01
SRC_UP.V1_DN	-0.139	-0.024	2.84E-01	5.64E-01
VEGF_A_UP.V1_UP	-0.146	0.014	2.89E-01	5.64E-01
CSR_EARLY_UP.V1_DN	-0.132	-0.020	2.90E-01	5.64E-01

Supplemental Table S23. Identification of enriched transcription factor binding sites in genes upregulated in RLTPR (p.Q575E) overexpressed Jurkat cells compared to WT after PMA/Ionomycin treatment.

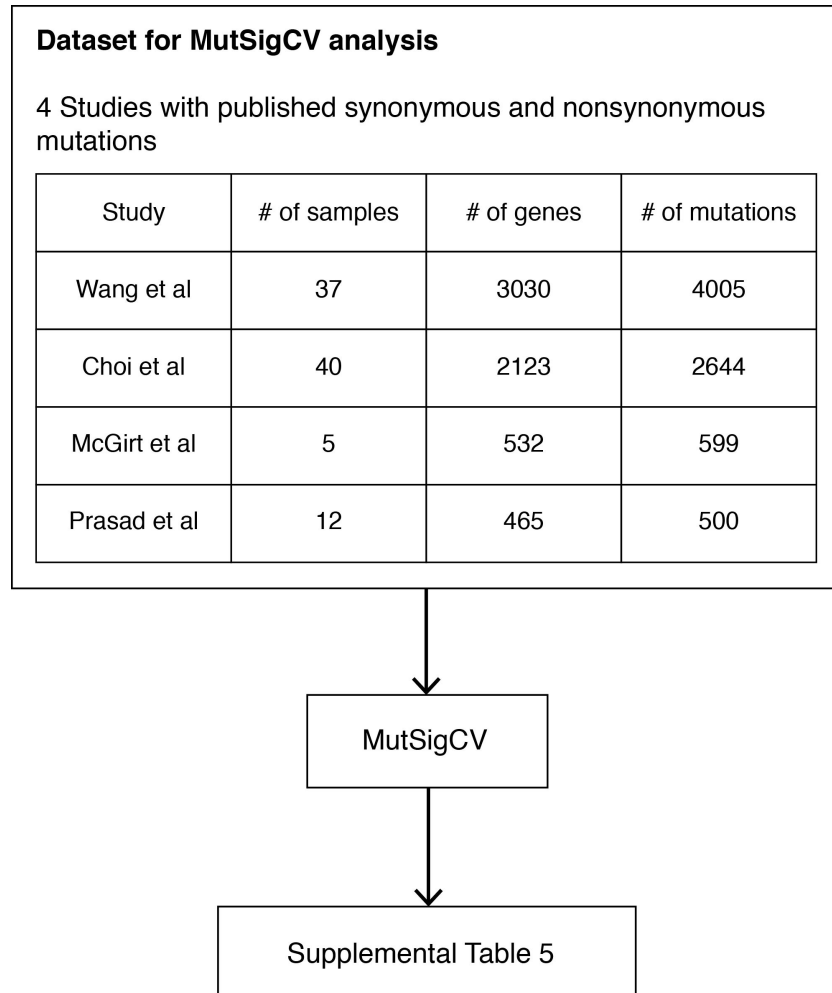
Transcription factor	JASPAR ID	Target gene hits	Target gene non-hits	Back-ground gene hits	Back-ground Gene non-hits	Adjusted <i>P</i> value
RELA	MA0107.1	56	31	7171	17581	1.50E-09
NFKB1	MA0105.1	36	51	3946	20806	8.58E-07
NF-kappaB	MA0061.1	53	34	8381	16371	1.20E-05
REL	MA0101.1	60	27	10514	14238	2.90E-05
ELK1	MA0028.1	69	18	13642	11110	8.72E-05
ELF5	MA0136.1	77	10	16547	8205	1.05E-04
GABPA	MA0062.2	54	33	9355	15397	1.05E-04
SPIB	MA0081.1	79	8	17547	7205	1.87E-04
SPI1	MA0080.2	74	13	15792	8960	1.87E-04
NFE2L2	MA0150.1	38	49	5635	19117	1.87E-04
CEBPA	MA0102.2	65	22	12828	11924	2.13E-04
FEV	MA0156.1	72	15	15402	9350	4.58E-04
MZF1_5-13	MA0057.1	66	21	13425	11327	4.58E-04
EBF1	MA0154.1	58	29	11288	13464	7.35E-04
Gfi	MA0038.1	66	21	13731	11021	9.82E-04
NFATC2	MA0152.1	70	17	15176	9576	1.13E-03
TBP	MA0108.2	54	33	10389	14363	1.28E-03
Hand1::Tcf2a	MA0092.1	64	23	13286	11466	1.35E-03
STAT1	MA0137.2	38	49	6394	18358	1.96E-03
Nkx2-5	MA0063.1	74	13	16973	7779	2.75E-03
HOXA5	MA0158.1	76	11	17629	7123	2.75E-03

Supplemental Figure S1. 6 approaches to identify the putative driver genes in CTCL.



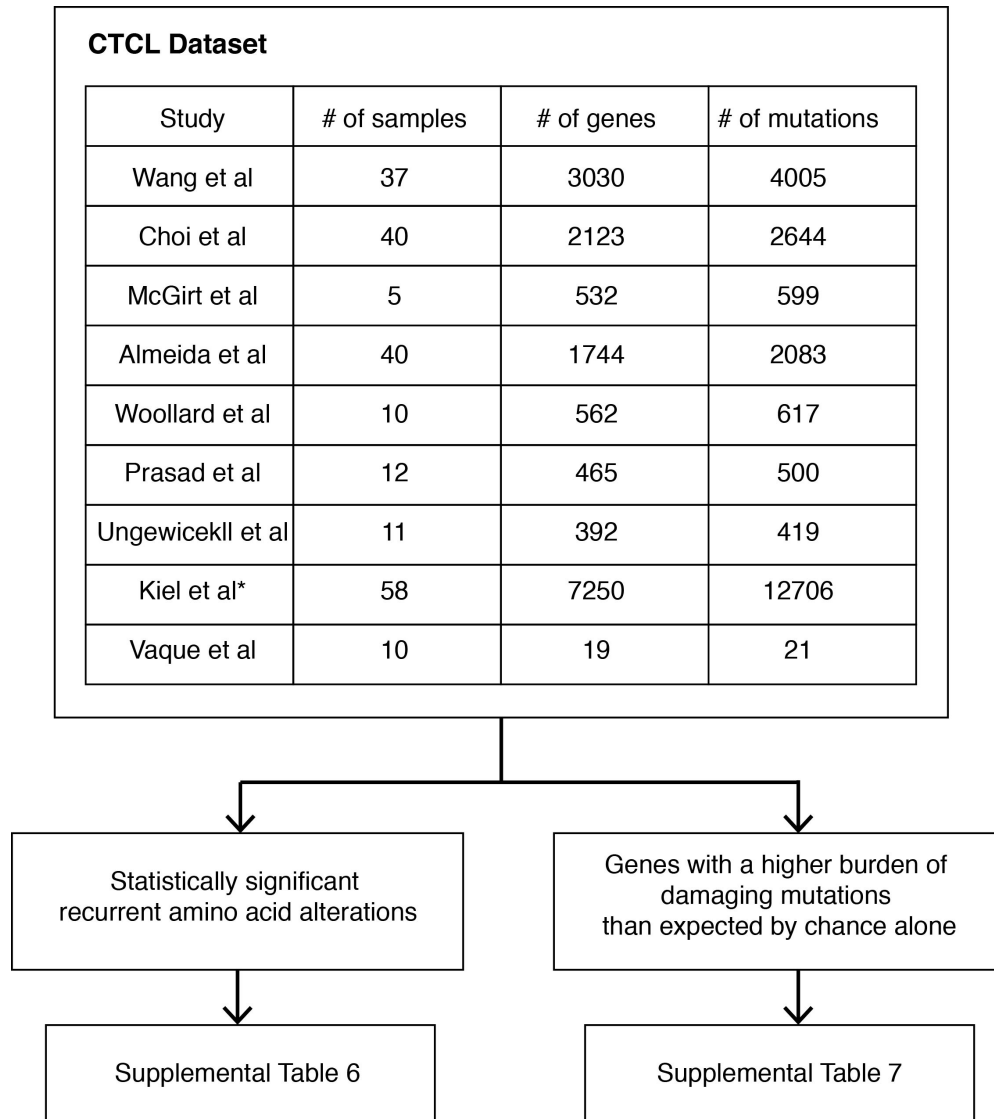
Supplemental Figure S1. 6 approaches to identify the putative driver genes in CTCL.

Supplemental Figure S2. Identification of genes with a statistically significant burden of somatic point mutations.



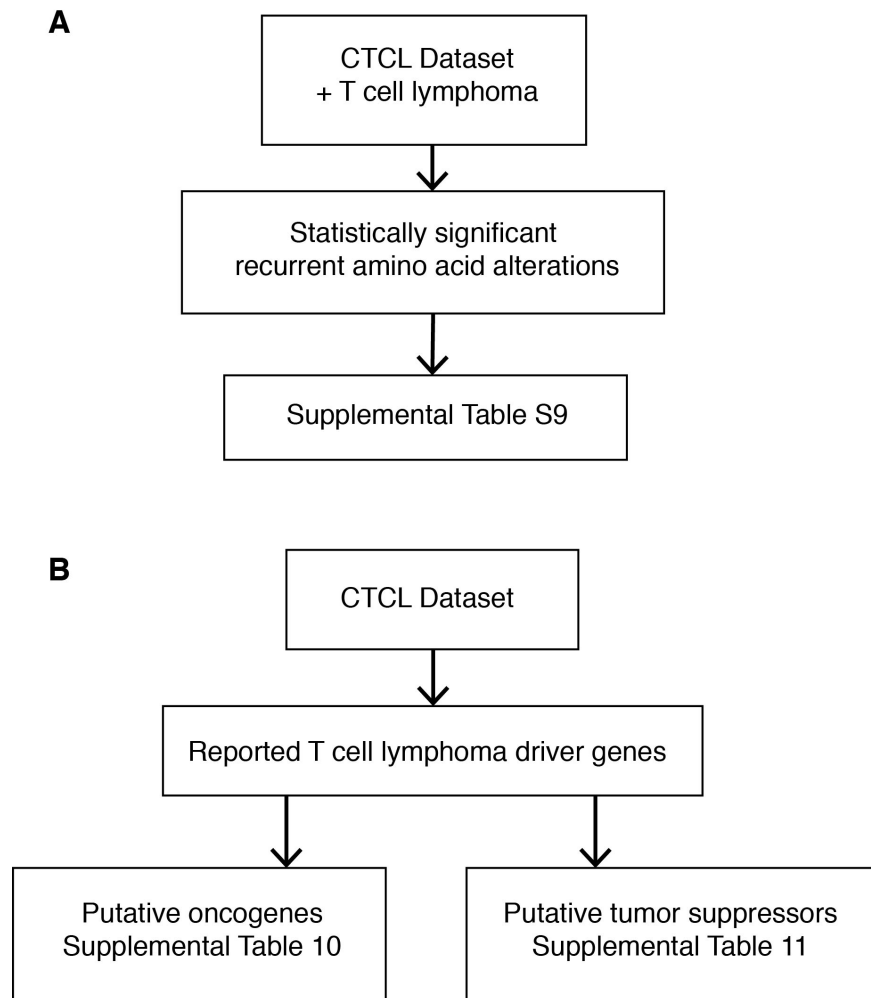
Supplemental Figure S2. Identification of genes with a statistically significant burden of somatic point mutations. Tumors from 94 patients across four studies were annotated with both nonsynonymous and synonymous mutations. These data were subject to MutSigCV analysis. The results are reported in supplemental Table 5. For the gene expression covariate, we utilized previously published RNA-seq data.¹

Supplemental Figure S3. Identification of putative driver genes with mutational signatures characteristic of oncogenes and tumor suppressors.



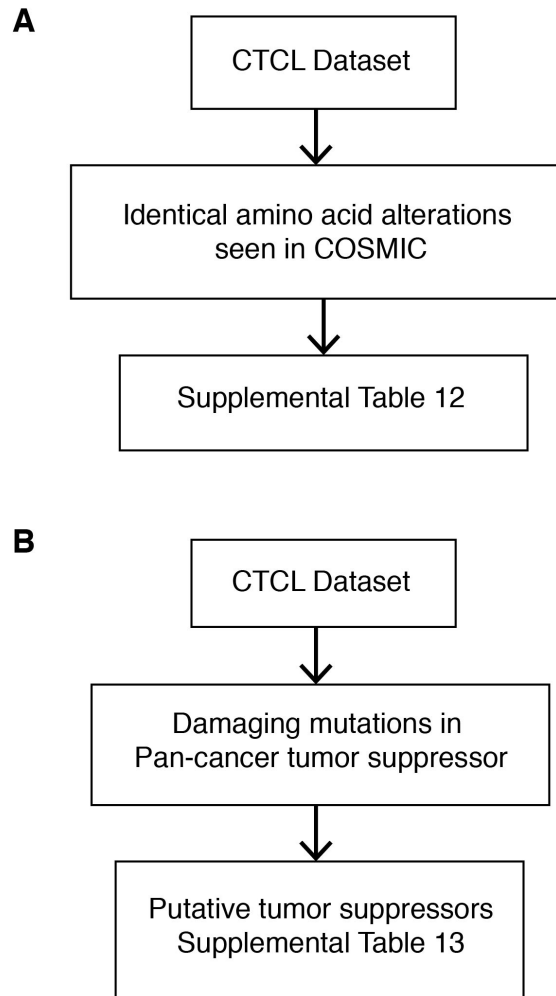
Supplemental Figure S3. Identification of putative driver genes with mutational signatures characteristic of oncogenes and tumor suppressors. We identified 1) statistically significant recurrent amino acid alterations and 2) damaging mutations used previously published algorithms.^{1,22} For this analysis, we controlled for gene expression and for gene length. *This study did not have germline controls. All samples were filtered for common germline variants which are likely to be false positive and unlikely to contribute to cancer pathogenesis. For this study, we included only missense mutations if they were seen in other studies. All damaging mutations were included in the analysis.

Supplemental Figure S4. Identification of putative driver gene mutations found in other mature T cell lymphomas.



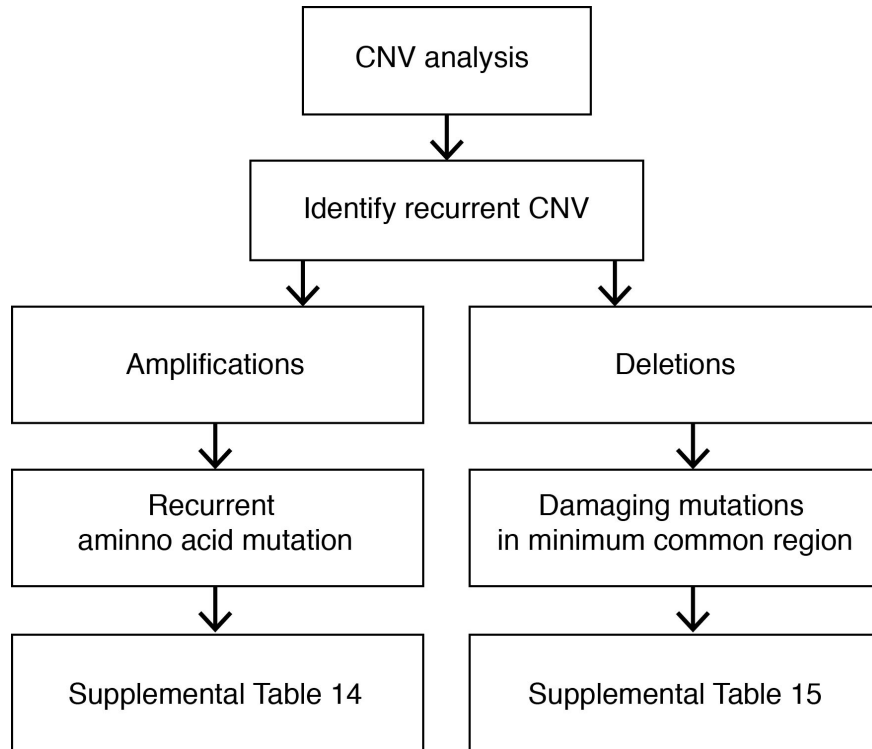
Supplemental Figure S4. Identification of putative driver gene mutations found in other mature T cell lymphomas. (A) We performed a pan-T cell lymphoma analysis to identify all recurrent amino acid alterations that occurred more often than expected by chance alone. (B) We specifically queried our dataset for mutations in previously reported driver genes identified in other cancers. For putative oncogenes, we looked for amino acid alterations that are found in hotspots identified in other cancer types. For putative tumor suppressors, we looked for damaging mutations in our CTCL dataset.

Supplemental Figure S5. Identification of CTCL mutations in consensus cancer genes.



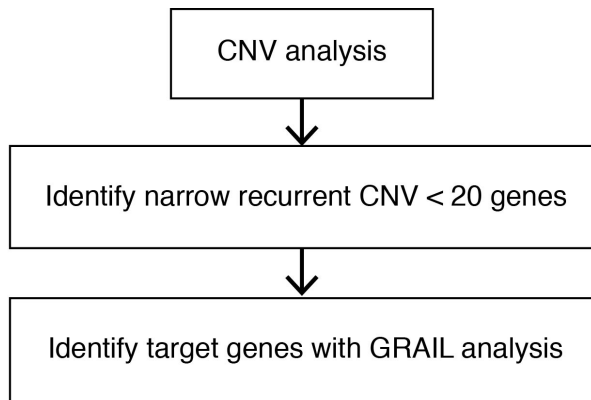
Supplemental Figure S5. Identification of CTCL mutations in consensus cancer genes. (A) We looked for recurrent amino acid alterations in putative oncogenes by cross-referencing our CTCL dataset with mutations found in COSMIC. (B) We looked for damaging mutations in consensus cancer genes. We examined the genes determined to be pan-cancer genes.¹⁸ We filtered these genes that harbor damaging mutations in >20% of samples, which is consistent with the consensus signature for tumor suppressors.²² We report damaging mutations in these genes from the CTCL dataset.

Supplemental Figure S6. Identification of genes with mutational signatures characteristic of oncogenes and tumor suppressors on recurrent copy number variants.



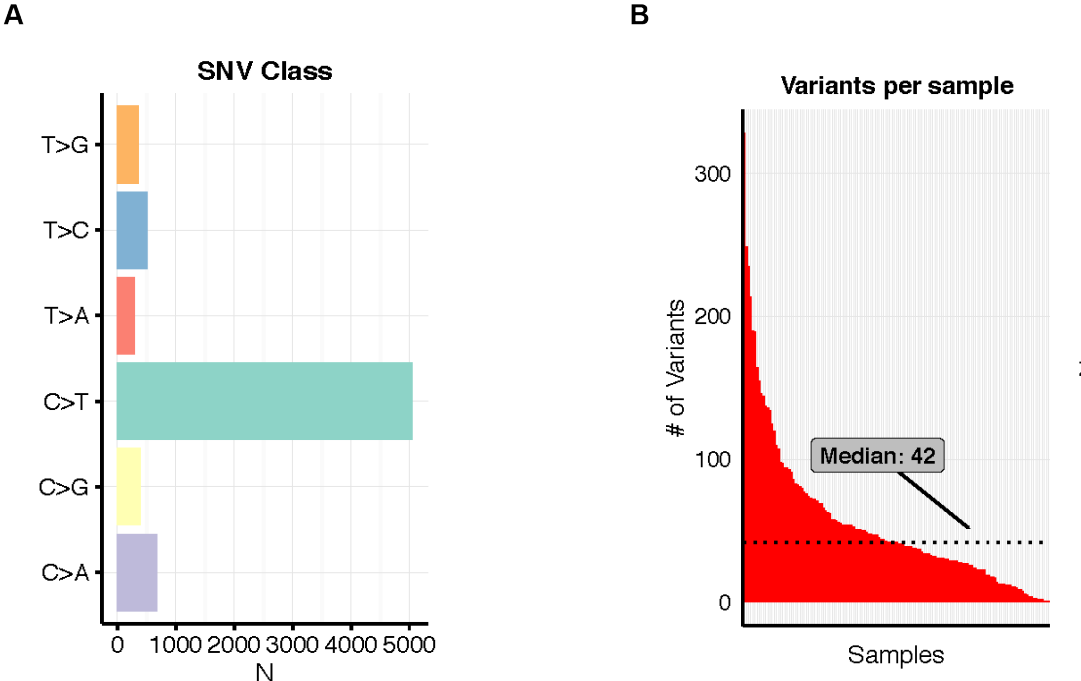
Supplemental Figure S6. Identification of genes with mutational signatures characteristic of oncogenes and tumor suppressors on recurrent copy number variants (CNV). We analyzed the statistically significant copy number abnormalities we identified previously.¹ We queried recurrent amplifications for genes with recurrent amino acid alterations, which are characteristic of oncogenes. We queried recurrent deletions for damaging mutations that occurred in genes that reside on the minimal common regions common by CNVs, which are characteristic of tumor suppressors in CTCL.

Supplemental Figure S7. Identification of target genes on narrow recurrent copy number variants.



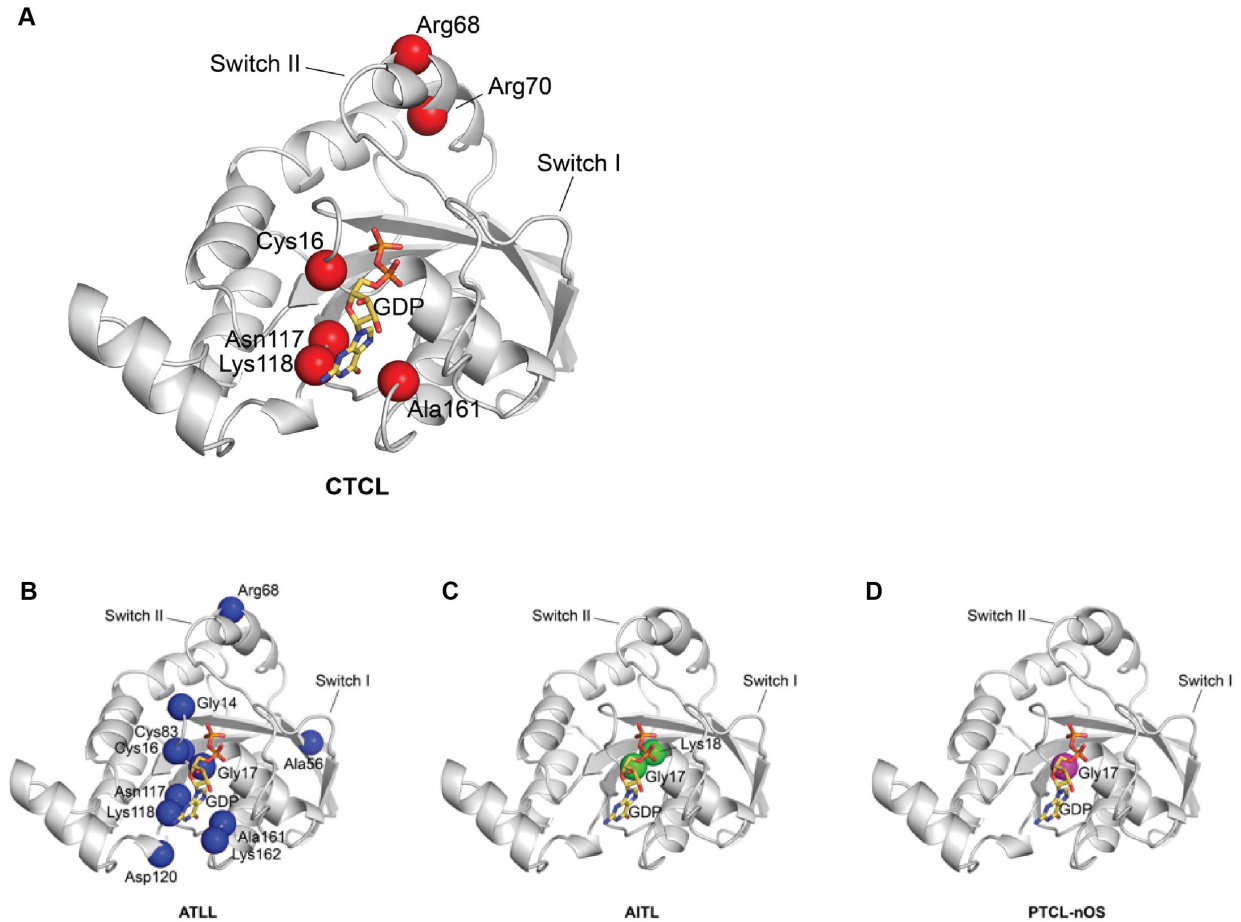
Supplemental Figure S7. Identification of target genes on narrow recurrent copy number variants. We include here the genes that have been implicated previously on narrow copy number abnormalities using CNV data from previous study.¹ (fewer than 20 genes in the 90% confidence intervals).

Supplemental Figure S8. Distribution of Mutations in CTCL



Supplemental Figure S8. Distribution of mutations in CTCL. (A) The distribution of mutations by transitions and transversions. (B) The distribution of nonsynonymous variants per sample.

Supplemental Figure S9. Mapping of RHOA mutations found in T cell lymphomas



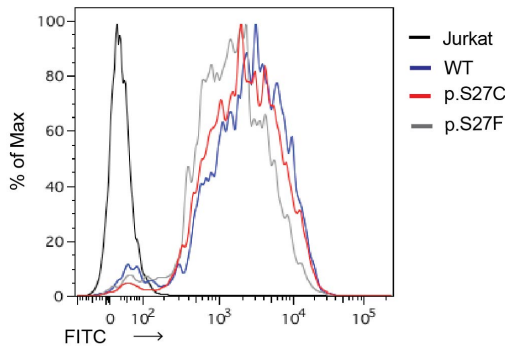
Supplemental Figure S9. Mapping of RHOA mutations found in T cell lymphomas. (A) CTCL mutations mapped onto the structure of RHOA in complex with GDP²³ (PDB ID: 1FTN). Switch I and Switch II loops indicated and GDP shown in stick format. (B-D) ATLL, AITL and PTCL-NOS mutations mapped onto the structure of RHOA in complex with GDP²³ (PDB ID: 1FTN). Switch I and Switch II loops indicated and GDP shown in stick format.

Supplemental Figure S10. Lentiviral transduction of Jurkat cells with lentivirus expressing wild-type CK1 α , CK1 α (p.S27C), or CK1 α (p.S27F).

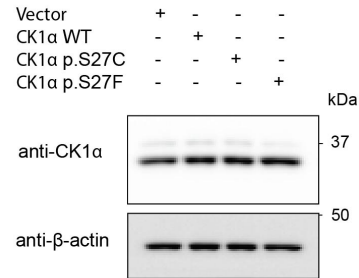
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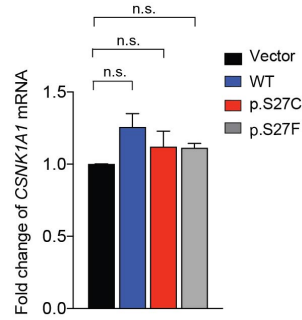
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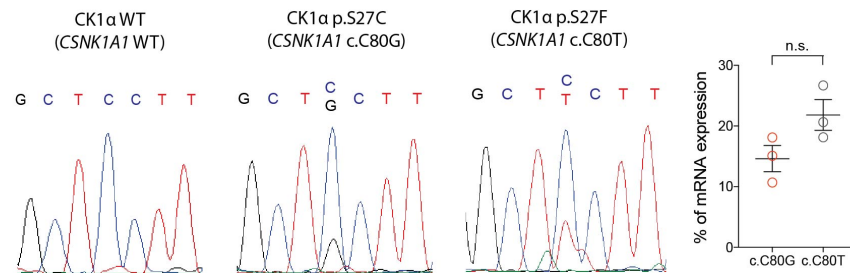
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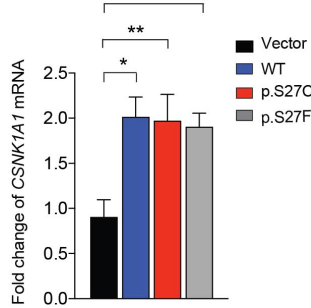
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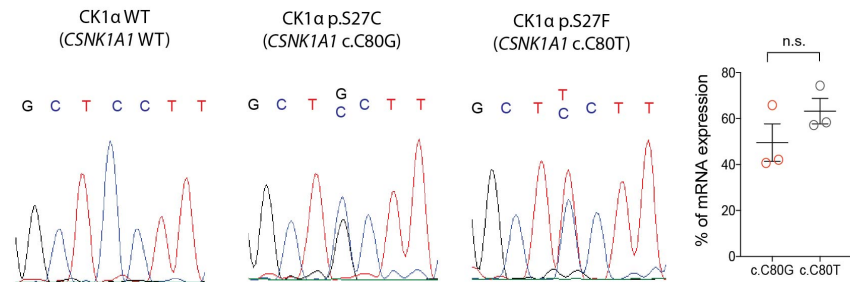
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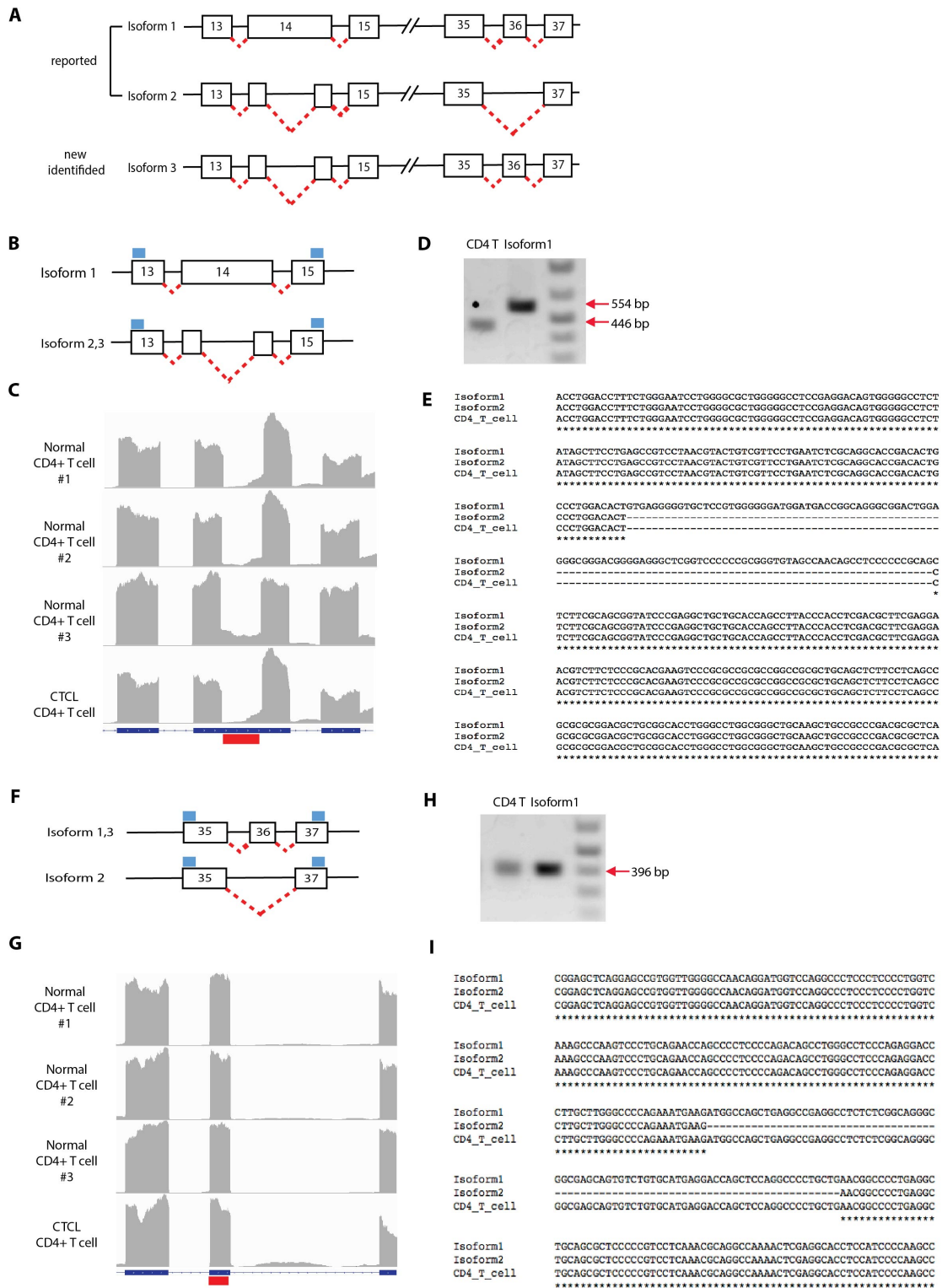
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Supplemental Figure S10. Lentiviral transduction of Jurkat cells with lentivirus expressing wild-type CK1 α , CK1 α (p.S27C), or CK1 α (p.S27F). (A) Vector map of pCDH-CMV-CSNK1A1-EF1-copGFP. Lentivirally transduced cells express CK1 α from the Cytomegalovirus (CMV) promoter and copepod green fluorescent protein (copGFP) from elongation factor 1 α (EF1) promoter. (B) Lentivirally transduced cells were selected by sorting for cells expressing copGFP. Post-sort FACS analysis of transduced

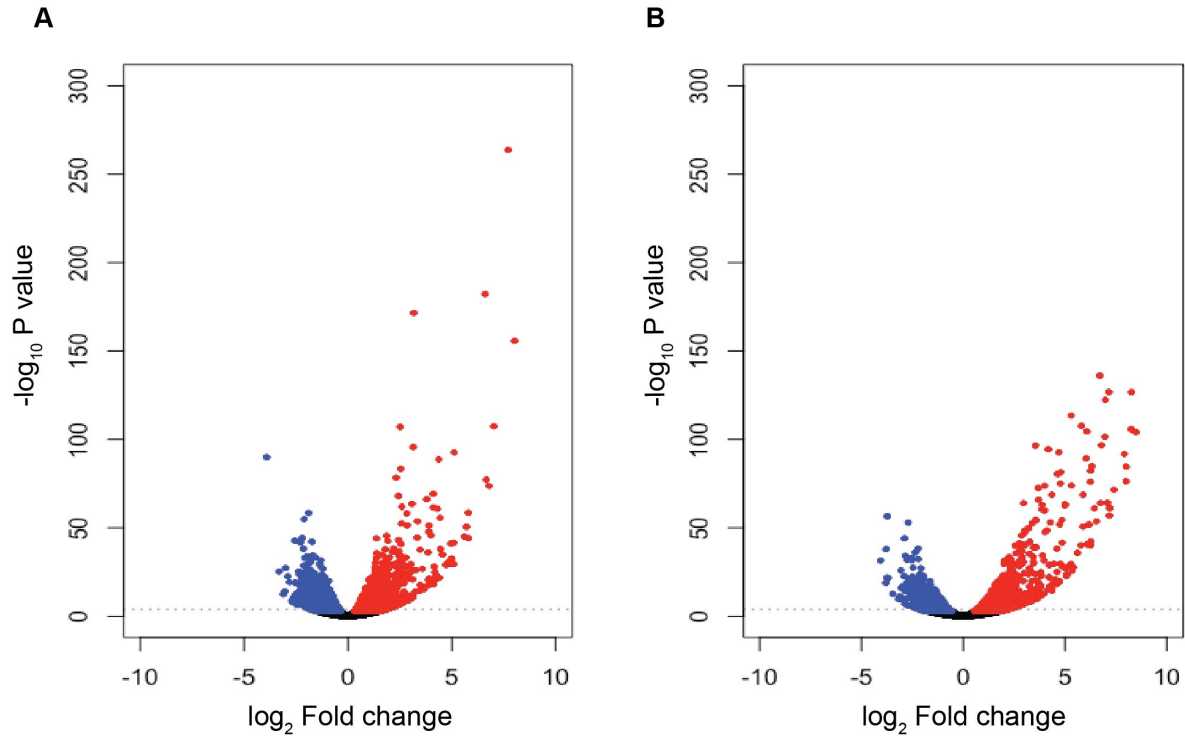
Jurkat cells shows uniform copGFP expression. Untransduced Jurkat cells were used as negative control for the absence of copGFP fluorescence. (C) Western blot analysis reveals roughly equivalent expression of CK1 α across Jurkat cells, suggesting most of the CK1 α protein is derived from the endogenous gene locus and not from the lentivirus. β -actin is the loading control. Jurkat cells transduced with an empty vector served as the control. (D) qPCR confirms that *CSNK1A1* mRNA levels are similar across Jurkat cohorts, suggesting lentiviral expression of *CSNK1A1* is a fraction of endogenous *CSNK1A1* transcript levels. *P* value was determined by two-sided ratio paired t-test (n.s., not significant). (E) Sanger sequencing of cDNA suggest that only 15 to 26% of the *CSNK1A1* mRNA is the mutant isoform, which is encoded by the lentivirus. The remainder is the wild-type isoform, which is transcribed from the endogenous *CSNK1A1* locus. *P* value was determined by two-sided ratio paired t-test (n.s., not significant). (F) The *CSNK1A1* mRNA is uniformly upregulated by treatment for 6 hours with PMA/ionomycin, a known inducer of CMV promoter.²⁴ These data show equivalent transcription from lentiviruses in each of the Jurkat cohorts. Jurkat cells transduced with an empty vector served as the control. *P* value was determined by two-sided ratio paired t-test (**P* < .05, ****P* < .001). (G) Sanger sequencing reveals that 40 to 74% of the *CSNK1A1* mRNA in PMA/ionomycin stimulated cells is the mutant isoforms, which are encoded by the lentivirus. These data confirm that mRNA induced by PMA/ionomycin is derived from the lentivirus. *P* value was determined by two-sided ratio paired t-test (n.s., not significant).

Supplemental Figure S11. Identification of a novel RLTPR isoform in human CD4+ T and CTCL cells.



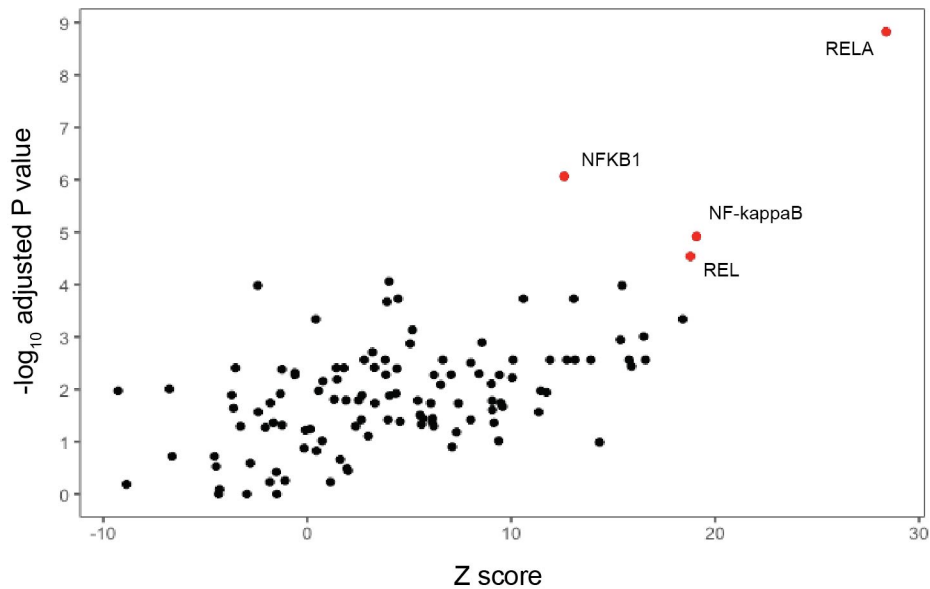
Supplemental Figure S11. Identification of a novel RLTPR isoform in human CD4+ T and CTCL cells. (A) Schematics of previously reported and a newly identified isoform in CD4+ T cells and CTCL cells. Each box represents exon and red dotted lines represent alternative splicing. (B) Schematic of each isoform around exon 14. Red dotted lines represent splicing events and blue bar represent the intron-spanning primers designed to amplify the region for gel electrophoresis (D) and Sanger sequencing (E). (C) Integrated genome viewer (IGV) plots of exon 14 from RNAseq of CD4+ T cells from three healthy donors and CTCL tumor cells. The red bar represents the absence of reads aligning to the indicated internal region of exon14. (D) Gel electrophoresis represents amplified PCR segment using cDNA from isolated CD4+ T cells and primers indicated in (B). (E) Alignment of the Sanger sequencing results of RLTPR cDNA from CD4 T cells, highlighting that exon14 of new identified isoform is identical with isoform 2 which skips the central portion of exon 14. (F) Schematic of each isoform around exon 36. Red dotted lines represent splicing events and blue bar represent the intron-spanning primers designed to amplify the region for gel electrophoresis (H) and sanger sequencing (I). (G) IGV plots of exon 36 from RNAseq of CTCL cells and CD4+ T cells from three healthy controls. The red bar represents read alignments that map to exon 36. (H) Gel electrophoresis represents amplified PCR segment using cDNA from isolated CD4+ T cells and primers indicated in (F). (I) Alignment of the Sanger sequencing results of RLTPR cDNA from CD4 T cells, highlighting that the new identified isoform has exon 36 which is identical with isoform 1.

Supplemental Figure S12. Volcano plot analysis of RNA expression in Jurkat cells with and without stimulation by the TCR pharmacological mimics (PMA/ionomycin).



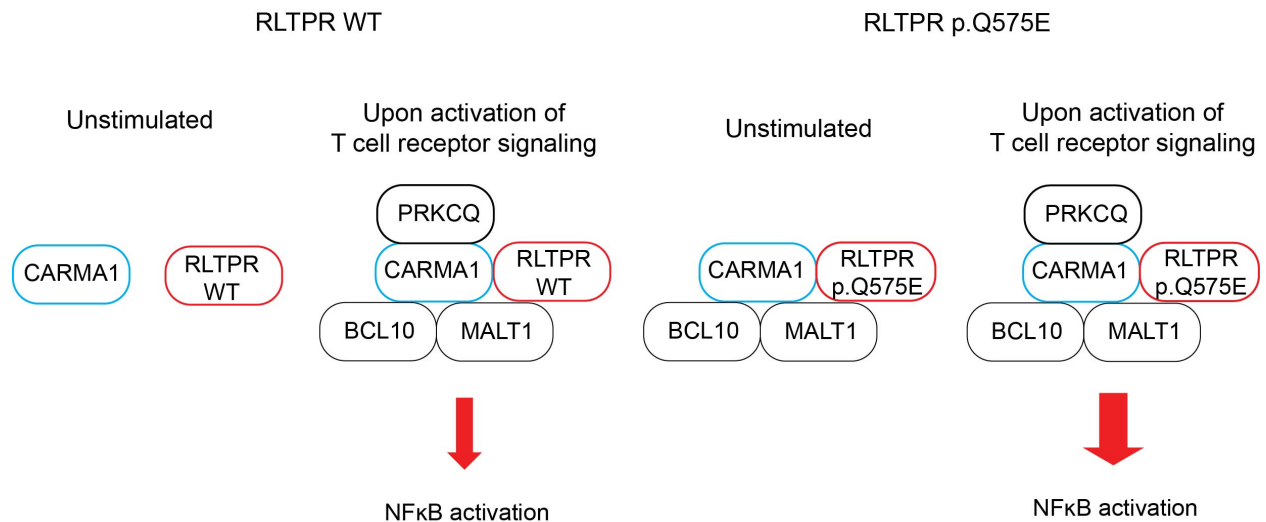
Supplemental Figure S12. Volcano plot analysis of RNA expression in Jurkat cells with and without stimulation by the TCR pharmacological mimics (PMA/ionomycin). We show the volcano plots highlighting the DESeq2 results from stimulated RLTPR WT Jurkat (A) and RLTPR (p.Q575E) Jurkats compared to unstimulated controls, respectively (B). Dots which are above gray dotted line represent statistically significant events with adjusted P value less than 0.01. Red and blue dots represent upregulated and downregulated genes respectively.

Supplemental Figure S13. OPOSSUM Analysis for detection of over-represented conserved transcription factor binding sites at promoters of genes upregulated in stimulated RLTPR (p.Q575E) cells.



Supplemental Figure S13. OPOSSUM Analysis for detection of over-represented conserved transcription factor binding sites at promoters of genes upregulated in stimulated RLTPR (p.Q575E) cells. The plots of show adjusted *P* values as a function of Z scores.

Supplemental Figure S14. Model by which RLTPR p.Q575E potentiates T cell receptor-dependent NF- κ B signaling.



Supplemental Figure S14. Model by which RLTPR p.Q575E potentiates T cell receptor-dependent NF- κ B signaling. RLTPR acts as scaffolding protein to form signaling complex with CARMA1 and function to transmit the signal in the NF- κ B pathway. RLTPR WT can bind with CARMA1 only after stimulation.²⁵ In contrast, RLTPR p.Q575E forms a complex with CARMA1 even without stimulation. However, the complex is inert in the absence of additional signals downstream of the T cell receptor.

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