

## Supporting information

The file contains a table with statistical analyses showing effects of analysed risk factors on survival endpoints, it also contains a schematic depiction of the trial treatment for better illustration and a graph showing the timing of occurrence of dose limiting toxicities, showing the early dominance of non-hematologic toxicities.

### Supplementary table

Table S1.

	PFS			OS		
	Exp(B)	95% CI	p value*	Exp(B)	95% CI	p value*
<b>Gene mutations</b>						
<i>ATM</i> (yes vs no)	1.86	0.80-4.34	0.14	0.80	0.21-2.99	0.74
<i>BIRC3</i> (yes vs no)	2.43	0.56-10.54	0.22	2.52	0.31-20.42	0.37
<i>NFKBIE</i> (yes vs no)	1.31	0.39-4.43	0.66	2.84	0.71-11.35	0.12
<i>NOTCH1</i> (yes vs no)	2.03	0.88-4.72	0.092	3.75	1.00-14.02	0.035
<i>SF3B1</i> (yes vs no)	0.41	0.06-3.05	0.37	0.97	0.12-7.80	0.98
<i>TP53</i> (yes vs no)	2.39	0.55-10.32	0.23	13.55	2.40-76.63	<0.0001
<i>ZNF292</i> (yes vs no)	1.10	0.33-3.74	0.87	1.91	0.39-9.29	0.42
<b>FISH cytogenetics</b>						
(high risk vs low risk)**	2.33	1.03-5.26	0.037	1.94	0.25-7.30	0.32
IgVH (unmutated vs mutated)	3.90	1.41-10.80	0.005	5.27	0.64-43.13	0.084
≥2 mutations (yes vs no)	3.35	1.00-0.07	0.051	4.06	1.01-16.26	0.032
MRD neg after induction (yes vs no)	0.33	0.14-0.77	0.007	0.53	0.12-2.39	0.40

\*(Log Rank (Mantel-Cox))

\*\* high risk defined by presence of del 17p and/or del11q, low risk defined as non-high risk

### Supplementary figures

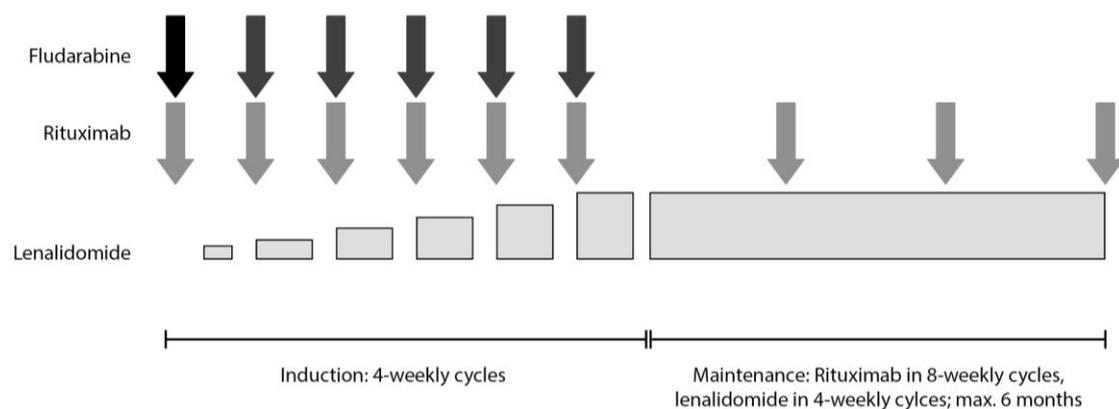


Figure S1. Trial design.

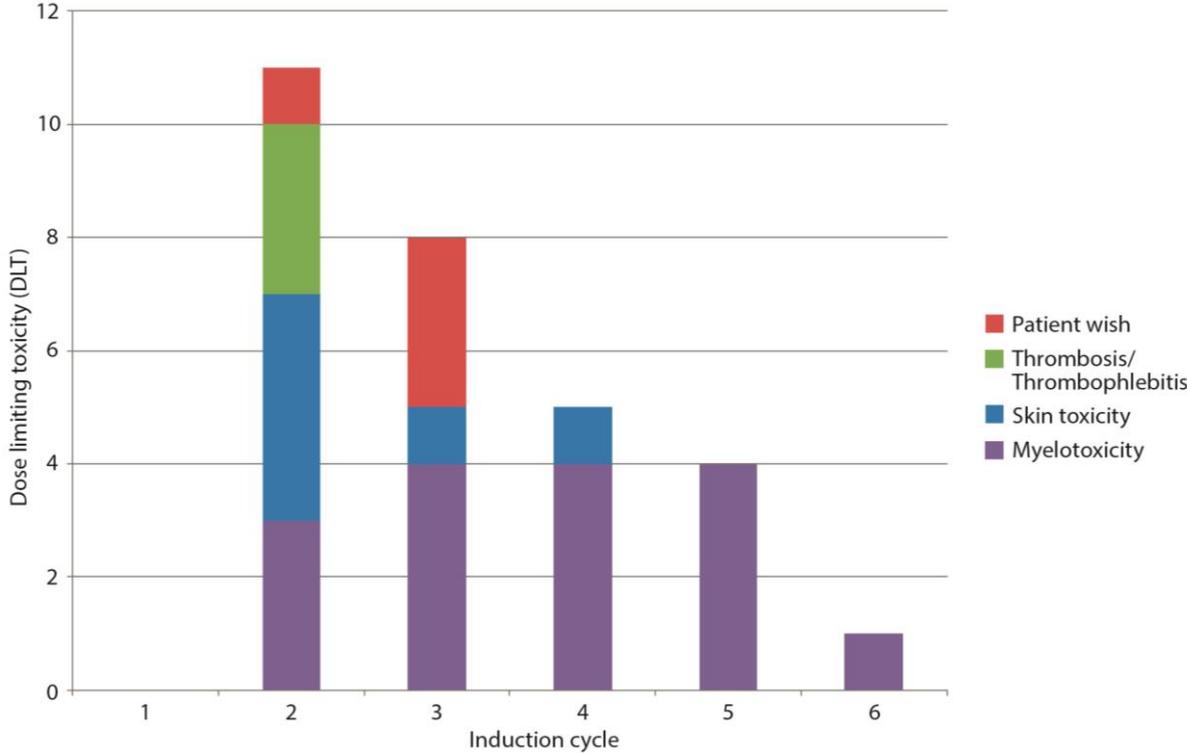


Figure S2. Occurrence of first dose limiting toxicity (DLT) per patient, as assessed at the end of treatment cycle (induction).