

**Table S1A.** Gene names and frequency of mutations for oligodendroglioma in the TCGA database.

Gene Name	Frequency of Mutations	Gene Name	Frequency of Mutations	Gene Name	Frequency of Mutations
IDH1	154	NRAS	2	ST3GAL6	1
CIC	104	OR4S2	2	STK19	1
FUBP1	45	OR5D18	2		
PI3K comb.	37	PDGFRA	2	TEAD3	1
NOTCH1	32	SEMA3E	2	TREML2	1
PIK3CA	26	SPANXD	2	TRIM58	1
ZBTB20	16	TRPA1	2	TYRP1	1
IDH2	15	UGT2A3	2	ZPBP	1
PIK3R1	12	VSIG4	2		
ARID1A	11	ZNF709	2		
NF1	8	CDH18	1		
SMARCA4	7	DCAF12L2	1		
TP53	7	KRAS	1		
CREBZF	6	LZTR1	1		
TCF12	6	MED9	1		
ANKRD30A	5	MGAT4C	1		
RBPJ	5	OPRK1	1		
ATRX	4	OR2A12	1		
MYH4	4	OR2A25	1		
SOX4	4	OR4P4	1		
CDKN2C	3	OR8K3	1		
EGFR	3	OR9G1	1		
EMG1	3	P2RY11	1		
MYH8	3	PTEN	1		
SLC6A3	3	PTPN11	1		
ARL6	2	RAP2C	1		
CXorf22	2	RB1	1		
KEL	2	RPL5	1		
KPRP	2	SPTA1	1		
KRT15	2	SSTR4	1		
LHFPL1	2				

**Supplemental Table 1B.** Gain and loss of whole chromosome arms of oligodendroglioma within the TCGA database.

<b>Chromosome</b>	<b>Loss</b>	<b>Gain</b>
1p	166	0
1q	12	1
4p	45	0
4q	50	0
7p	0	16
7q	0	24
9p	21	2
9q	15	3
11p	0	19
11q	0	24
12p	5	4
13q	28	0
14q	20	1
15q	27	0
17p	2	7
17q	1	8
18p	31	0
18q	33	0
19p	7	57
19q	167	0
21q	2	9
22q	4	17
Xp	33	0
Xq	32	1

**Table S2.** Patient demographics. Clinical characteristics of patients with pre-operative radiographic imaging from The Cancer Genome Atlas database, with confirmed diagnosis of oligodendroglioma (i.e. IDH-mutant, 1p19q co-deleted glioma).

<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>Total (N=55)</b>
<b>Histological subtype – no. (%)</b>	
Oligodendroglioma	
Grade II	23 (41.8)
Grade III	24 (43.6)
Oligoastrocytoma	
Grade II	5 (9.1)
Grade III	1 (1.8)
Astrocytoma	
Grade II	1 (1.8)
Grade III	0 (0.0)
<b>Age at diagnosis (yrs)</b>	
Mean	49.4 ± 13.2
Range	20–75
<b>Radiographic features present – no./total no. (%)</b>	
- Contrast-enhanced	20/55 (36.4)
+ Contrast-enhanced	35/55 (63.6)
<b>Tumor location – no./total no. (%)</b>	
Frontal lobe	40/55 (72.7)
Parietal lobe	7/55 (12.7)
Temporal lobe	3/55 (5.5)
Other	5/55 (9.1)

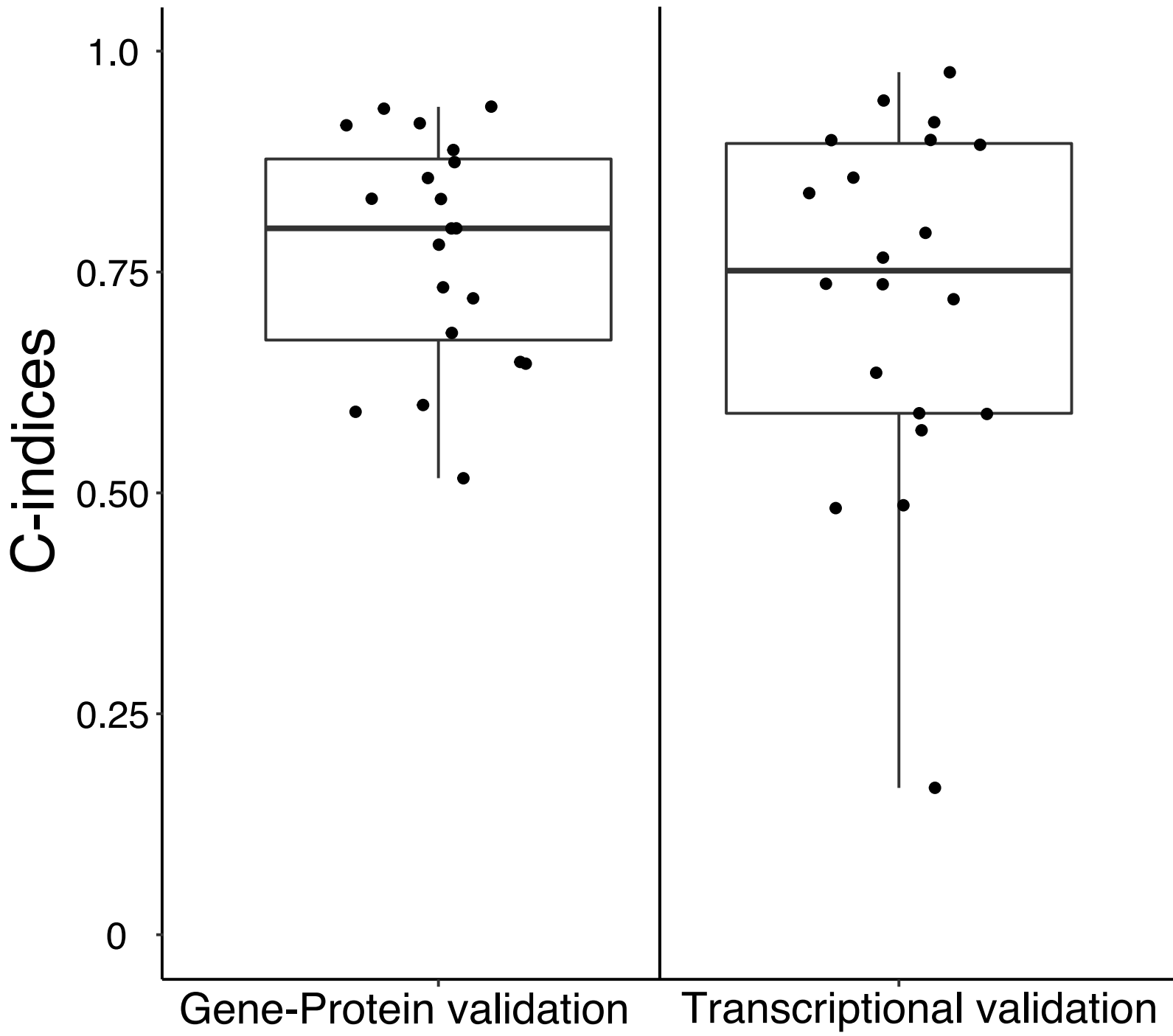
**Table S3. Complete survival tables.** Cox proportional hazard models for overall survival (OS) and progression-free survival (PFS); multivariate OS adjusted for grade and age; multivariate PFS adjusted for grade. GTR: gross total resection; mut: mutation; exp.: expression; \*Significant on univariate analysis; †significant on multivariate analysis; ‡gene expression on a log2 scale, such that the hazard ratio is for each doubling of gene expression.

Predictor	OS Hazard Ratio (95% conf. interval)	P-value	Adjusted OS Hazard Ratio (95% conf. interval)	P-value
<b>*Age (per 10 yrs)</b>	<b>3.64 (2.16-6.11)</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	—	—
Histologic astrocytoma vs. oligodendroglioma	2.94 (0.046-2.70)	0.31	—	—
Extent of resection (GTR vs. less than GTR)	0.65 (0.24-1.68)	0.37	—	—
<b>*Grade III (vs. II)</b>	<b>6.61 (2.08-20.95)</b>	<b>0.013</b>	—	—
<b>**MKI67 exp.</b>	<b>1.58 (1.17-2.14)</b>	<b>0.0029</b>	1.12 (0.84-1.50)	0.42
<i>ATRX</i> mut.	NA	NA	<0.0001	0.998
<i>CIC</i> mut.	0.65 (0.27-1.55)	0.33	0.44 (0.17-1.15)	0.095
<i>FUBP1</i> mut.	1.70 (0.63-4.53)	0.31	2.60 (0.84-8.00)	0.096
<i>NOTCH1</i> mut.	1.71 (0.65-4.50)	0.28	1.10 (0.37-3.27)	0.87
<b>†PIK3 mut.</b>	1.97 (0.78-4.97)	0.15	<b>3.11 (1.02-9.47)</b>	<b>0.045</b>
<i>RBPJ</i> + <i>NOTCH1</i> mut.	1.81 (0.71-4.61)	0.210	0.85 (0.30-2.40)	0.76
<i>TP53</i> mut.	1.36 (0.18-10.33)	0.77	1.16 (0.14-9.65)	0.893
7p gain	1.90 (0.42-8.52)	0.44	1.23 (0.26-5.68)	0.795
11p gain	2.08 (0.58-7.48)	0.26	0.60 (0.16-2.33)	0.463
14q loss	3.04 (0.94-9.77)	0.063	1.49 (0.39-5.62)	0.559
<b>*15q loss</b>	<b>3.52 (1.41-8.82)</b>	<b>0.007</b>	1.48 (0.51-4.30)	0.47
‡ <i>HES1</i> exp.	0.60 (0.35-1.05)	0.071	0.86 (0.47-1.56)	0.611
‡ <i>HES2</i> exp.	1.01 (0.93-1.10)	0.76	1.00 (0.89-1.12)	0.954
†‡ <i>HES5</i> exp.	0.82 (0.65-1.03)	0.086	<b>0.74 (0.57-0.96)</b>	<b>0.024</b>
<b>*‡HEY1 exp.</b>	<b>0.34 (0.18-0.64)</b>	<b>0.0009</b>	0.86 (0.38-1.95)	0.72
<b>*‡HEY2 exp.</b>	<b>0.35 (0.21-0.60)</b>	<b>0.0001</b>	0.79 (0.37-1.68)	0.54

	PFS Hazard Ratio (95% conf. interval)	P-value	Adjusted PFS Hazard Ratio (95% conf. interval)	P-value
Age (per 10 yrs)	1.12 (0.86-1.66)	0.28	—	—
<b>*Histologic astrocytoma vs. oligodendroglioma</b>	<b>4.77 (1.09-20.78)</b>	<b>0.038</b>	—	—
Extent of resection (GTR vs. less than GTR)	0.66 (0.30-1.44)	0.30	—	—
<b>*Grade III (vs. II)</b>	<b>2.24 (1.01-4.94)</b>	<b>0.046</b>	—	—
‡ <i>MKI67</i> exp.	1.04 (0.84-1.29)	0.71	0.97 (0.78-1.21)	0.81
<i>ATRX</i> mut.	2.93 (0.38-22.67)	0.30	2.09 (0.27-16.3)	0.483
<i>CIC</i> mut.	0.61 (0.29-1.27)	0.18	0.58 (0.28-1.20)	0.140
<b>*<i>FUBP1</i> mut.</b>	<b>2.48 (1.14-5.38)</b>	<b>0.022</b>	2.14 (0.98-4.69)	0.058
<i>NOTCH1</i> mut.	2.07 (0.93-4.60)	0.091	1.52 (0.66-3.53)	0.33
<i>PIK3</i> mut.	1.91 (0.87-4.23)	0.11	1.98 (0.89-4.40)	0.092
<b>*<i>RBPJ</i> + <i>NOTCH1</i> mut.</b>	<b>2.47 (1.14-5.34)</b>	<b>0.021</b>	1.86 (0.82-4.20)	0.13
<i>TP53</i> mut.	2.57 (0.60-11.03)	0.21	2.57 (0.59-11.26)	0.211
7p gain	0.55 (0.07-4.11)	0.56	0.42 (0.06-3.19)	0.404
11p gain	1.31 (0.38-4.44)	0.67	1.19 (0.35-4.08)	0.779
<b>**14q loss</b>	<b>3.70 (1.49-9.20)</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>3.90 (1.56-9.74)</b>	<b>0.0035</b>
15q loss	1.75 (.073-4.19)	0.21	1.72 (0.70-4.22)	0.239
‡ <i>HES1</i> exp.	0.75 (0.49-1.15)	0.18	0.70 (0.45-1.10)	0.118
‡ <i>HES2</i> exp.	1.01 (0.96-1.08)	0.67	1.02 (0.95-1.10)	0.638
†‡ <i>HES5</i> exp.	0.83 (0.68-1.02)	0.076	0.86 (0.71-1.04)	0.120
<b>*†‡<i>HEY1</i> exp.</b>	<b>0.41 (0.23-0.72)</b>	<b>0.0022</b>	<b>0.475 (0.26-0.88)</b>	<b>0.018</b>
‡ <i>HEY2</i> exp.	0.87 (0.53-1.44)	0.59	0.96 (0.57-1.61)	0.869

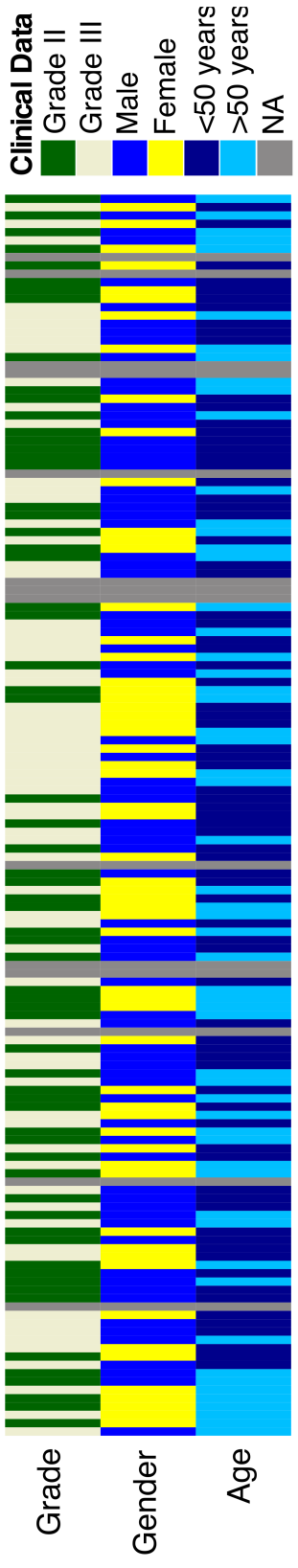
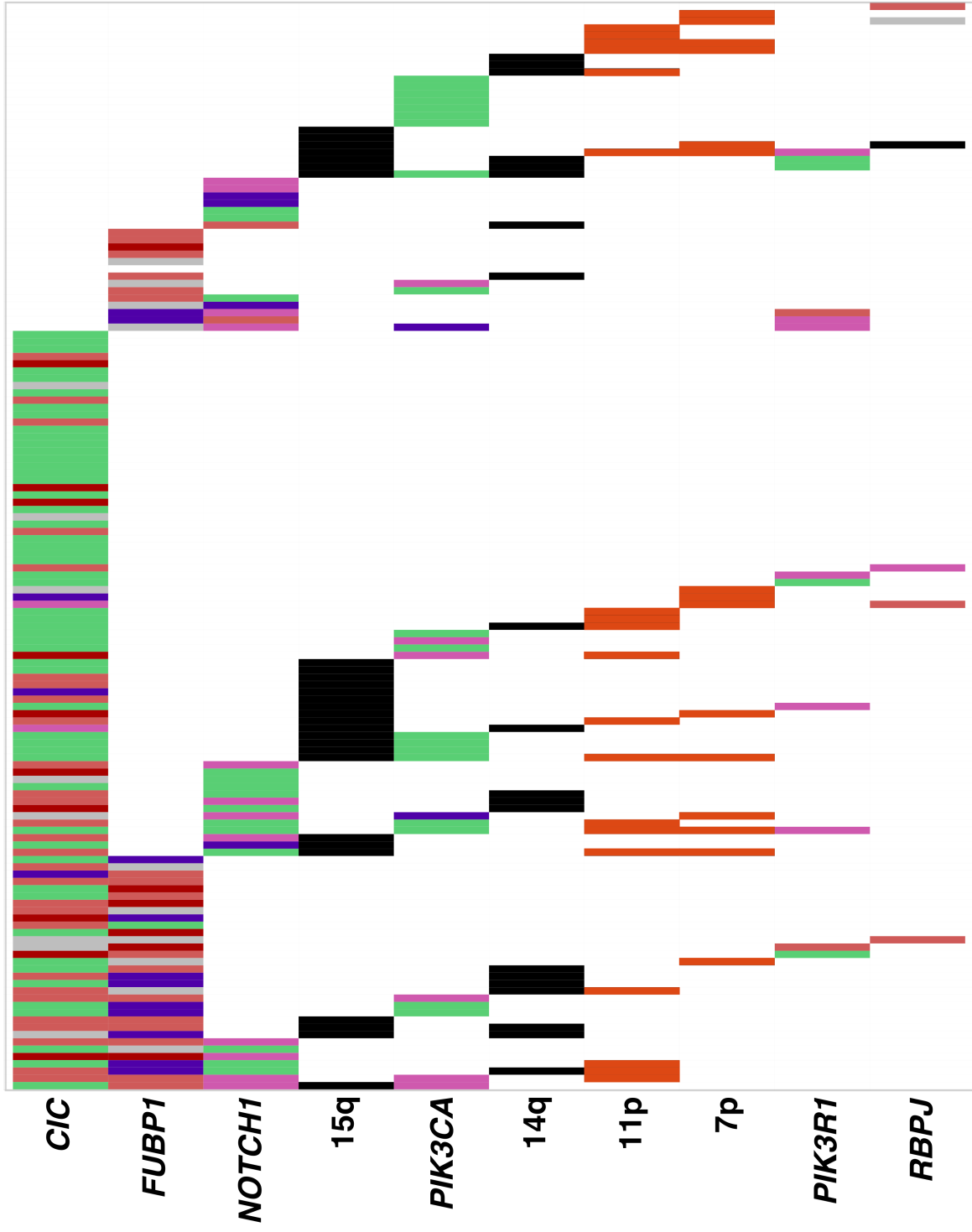
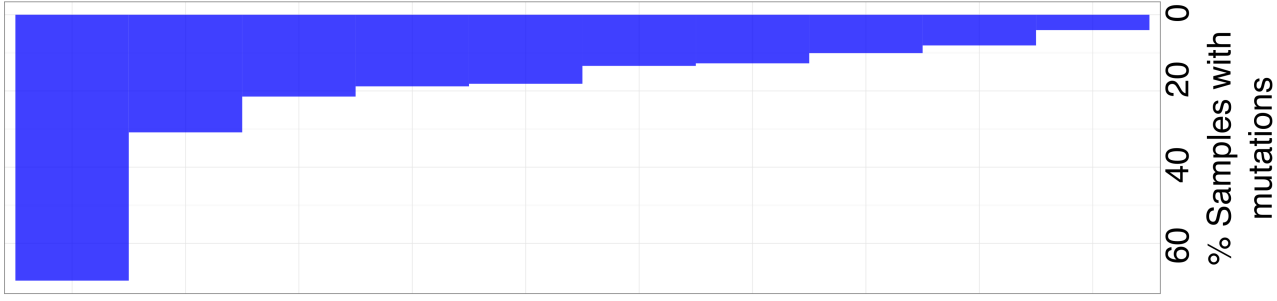
## Supplemental Figures

**Figure S1.** Boxplots of the Monte-Carlo cross validation of the genetic-protein and gene expression survival neural networks. The median c-index of the tested genetic-protein models was 0.8 (+/- 0.124), while the median c-index of the tested gene expression models was 0.752 (+/- 0.196).



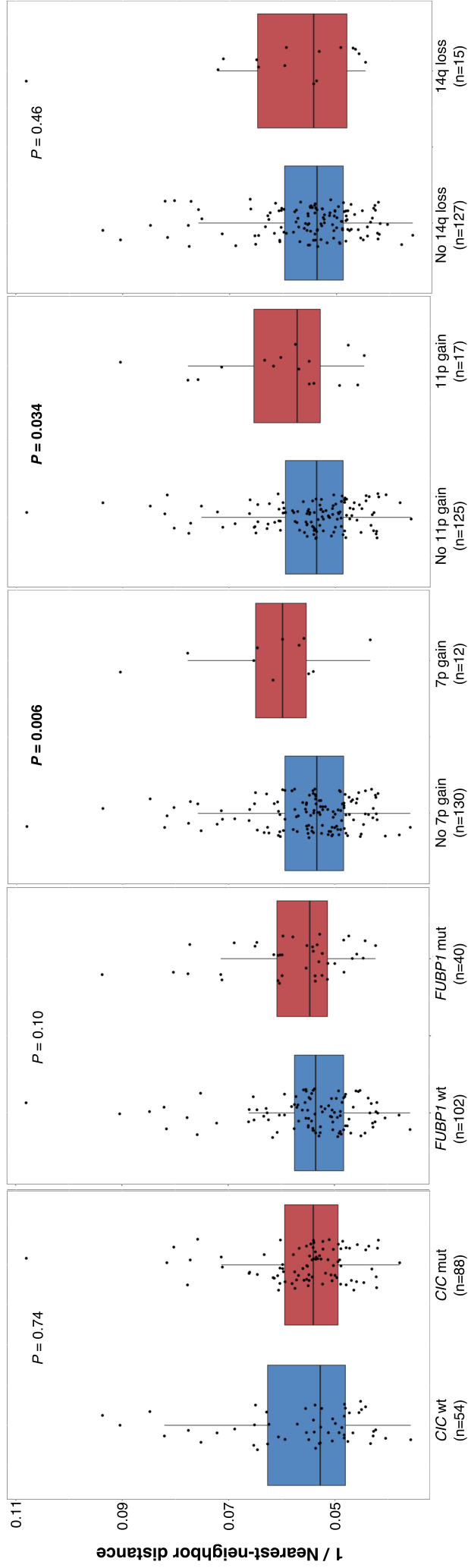
**Figure S2.** A waterfall plot of the most frequent genetic alterations found in oligodendroglioma.



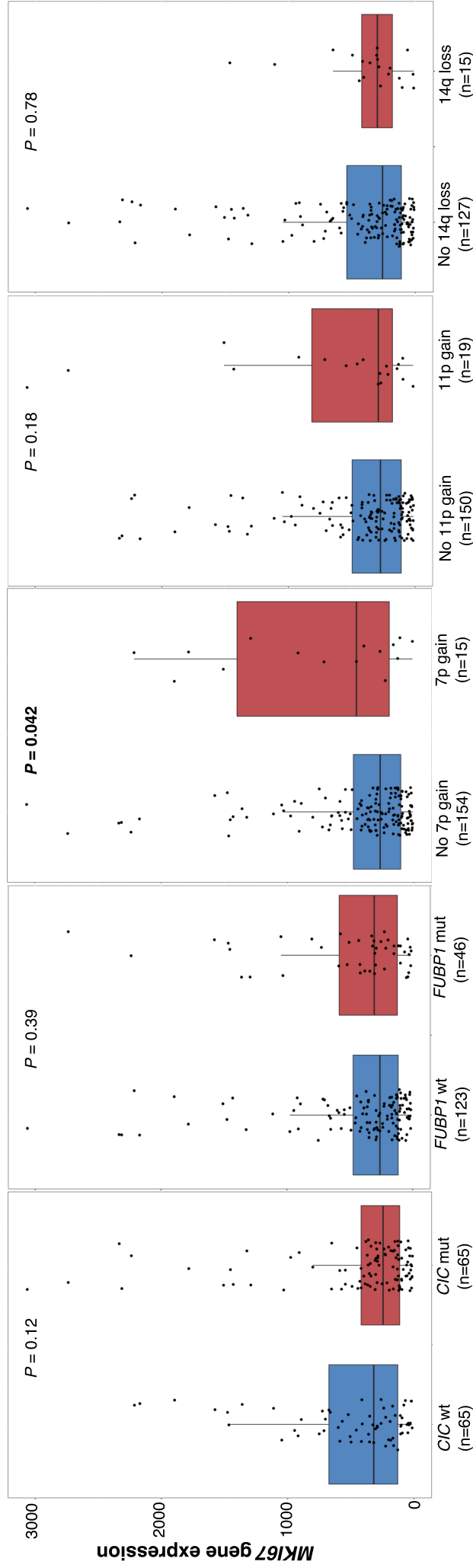


Total samples n = 149

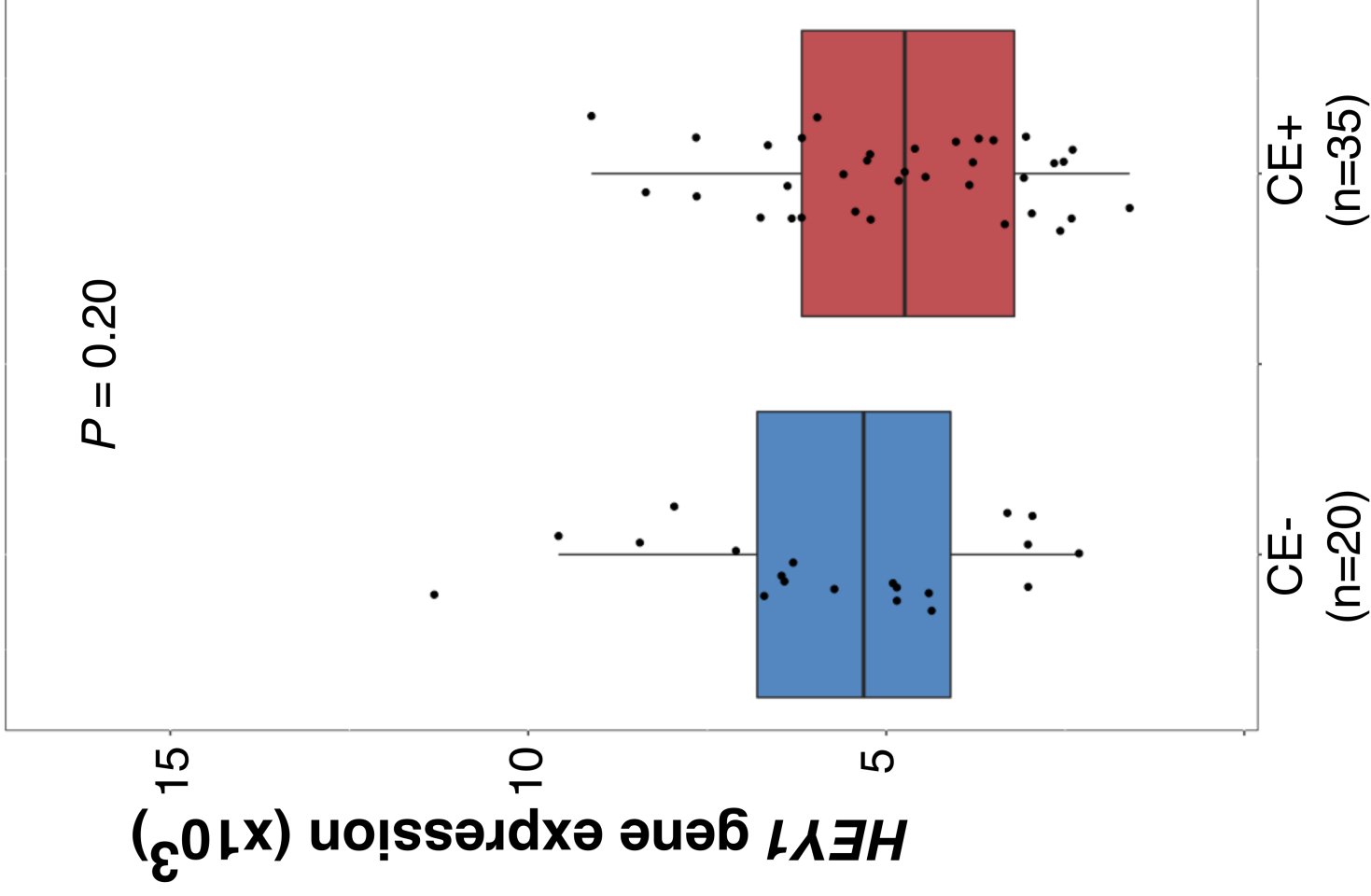
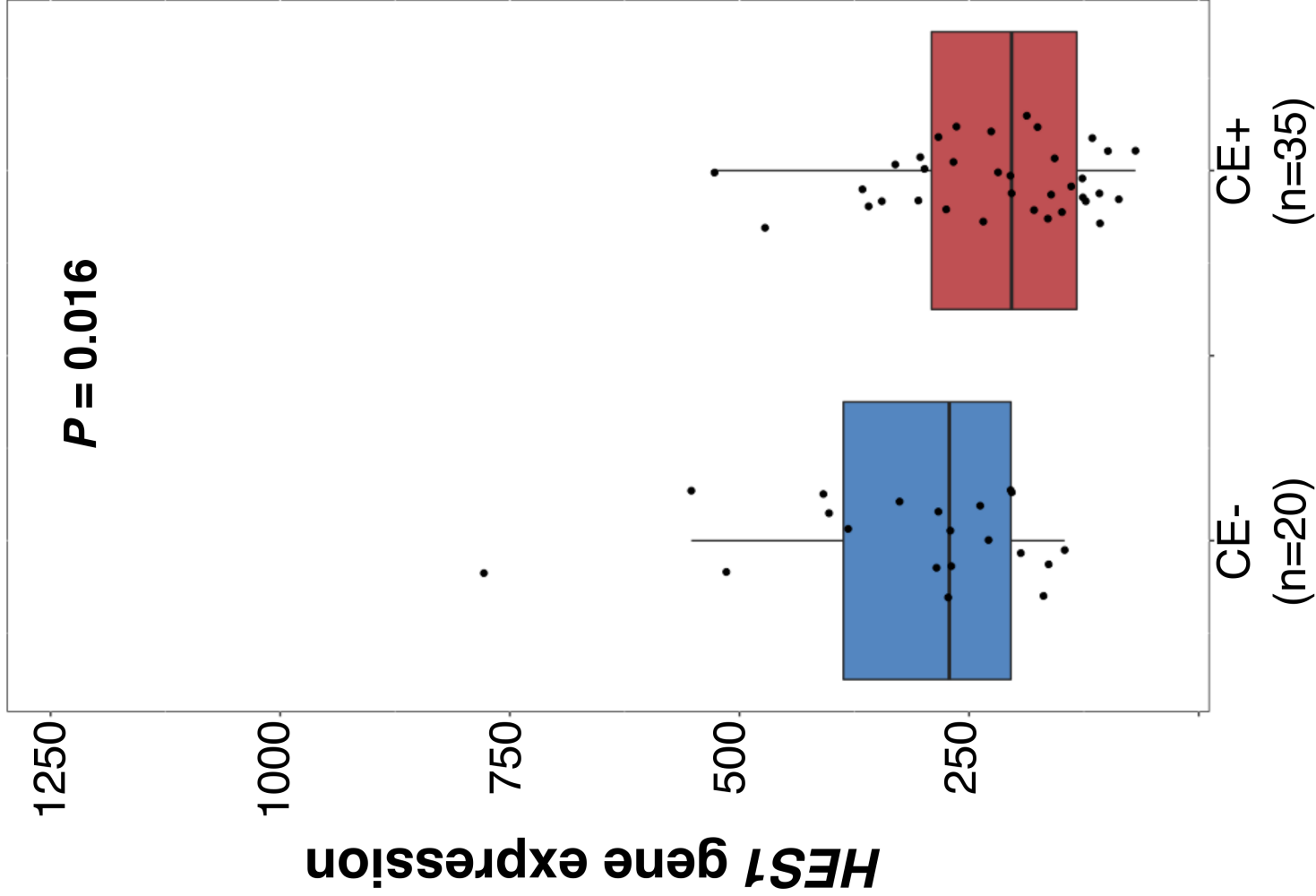
**Figure S3.** Boxplots demonstrating the differential cellular density using nearest neighbor distances between altered and unaltered oligodendrogloma.



**Figure S4.** Boxplots demonstrating differences in *MKI67* gene expression, and thus cellular proliferation, between altered and unaltered oligodendrogloma.

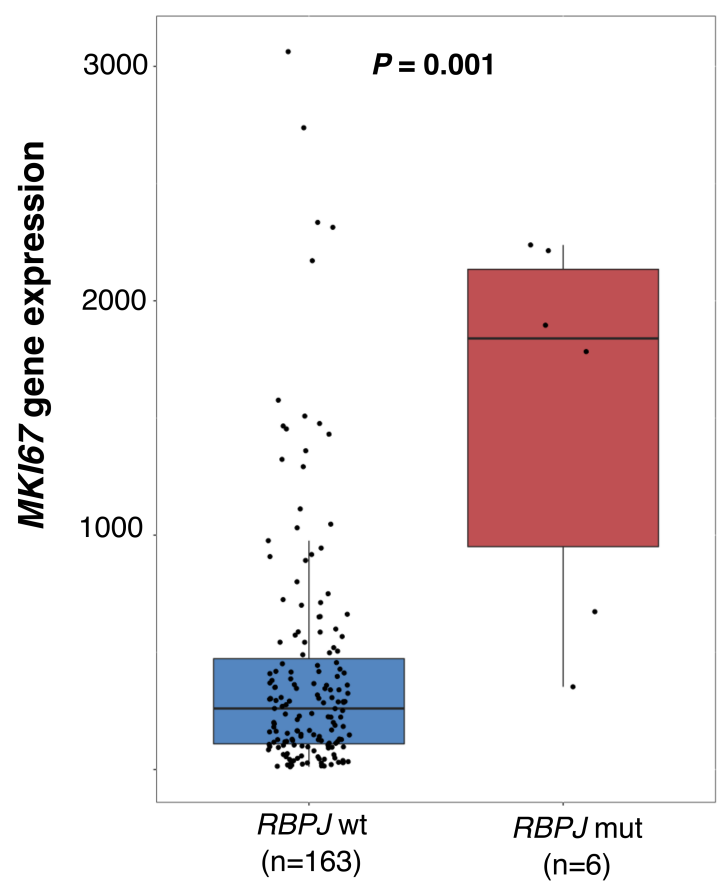
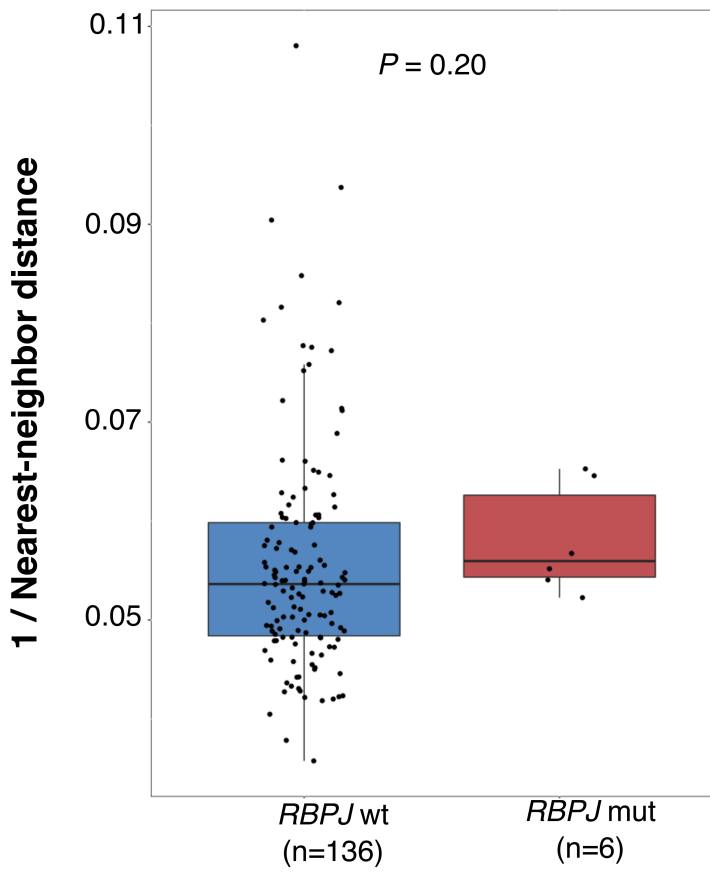
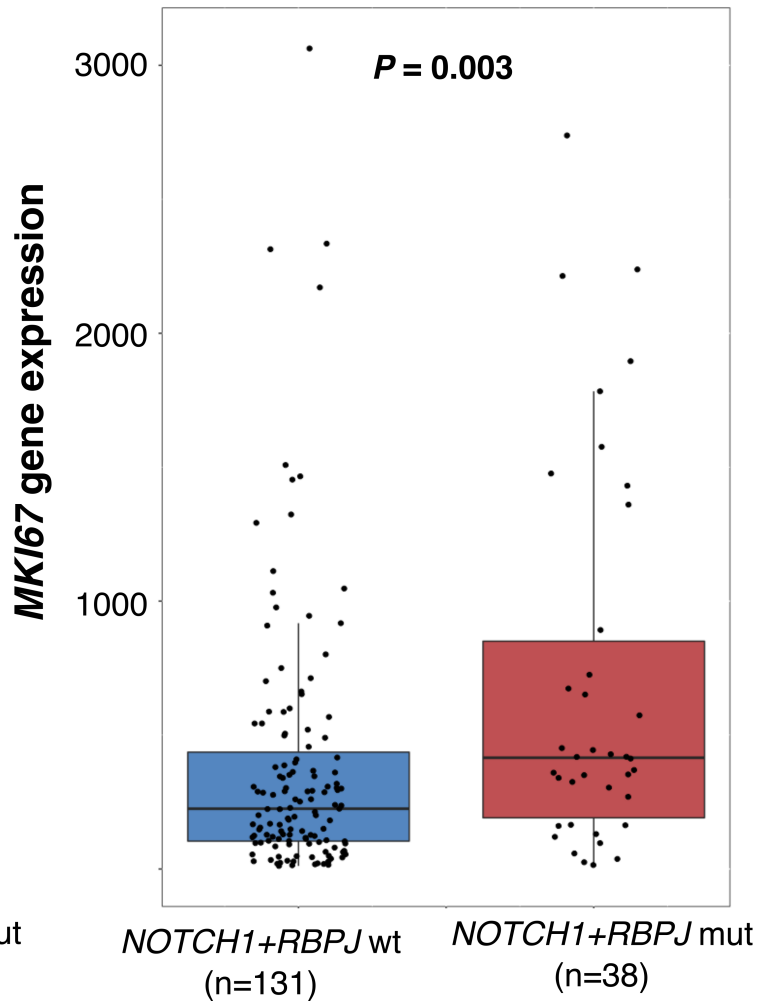
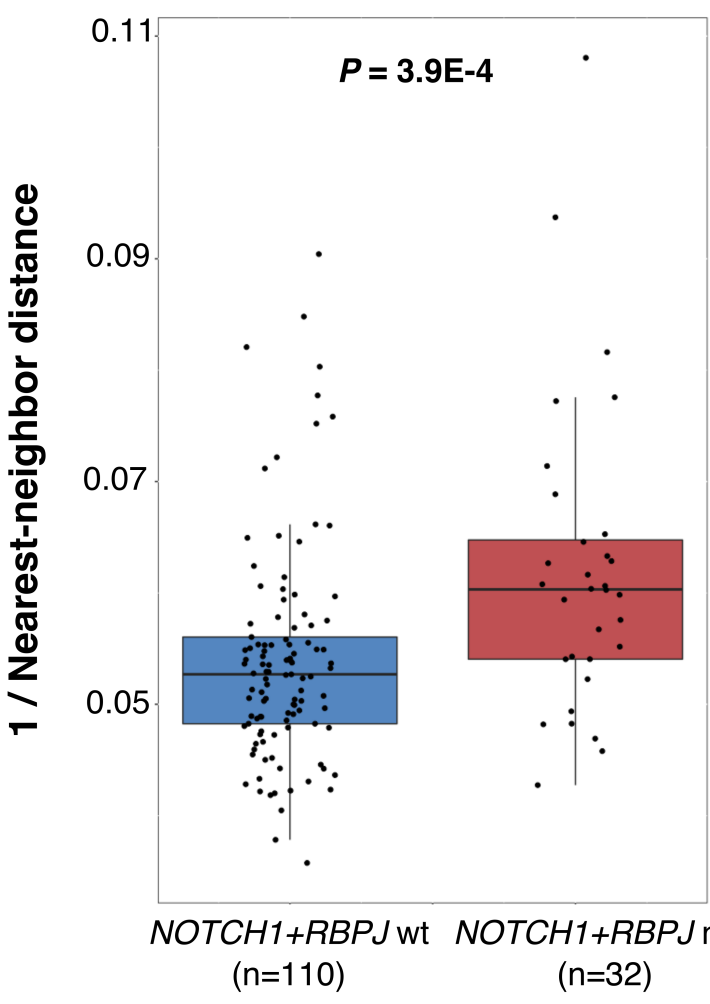


**Figure S5.** Boxplots illustrating differences in gene expression of downstream Notch pathway targets, HES1 and HEY1, between contrast enhancing and non-enhancing oligodendroglioma.

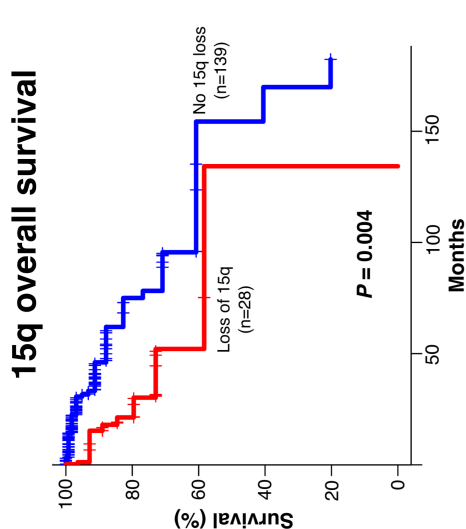
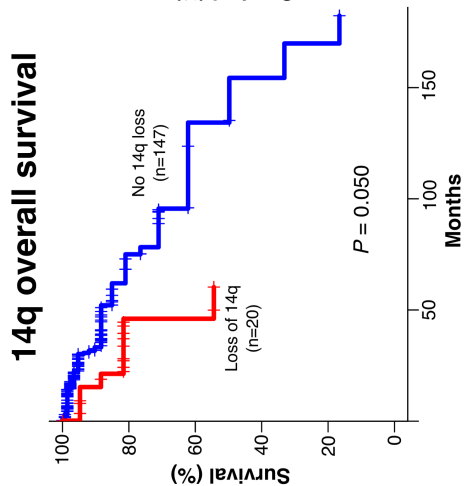
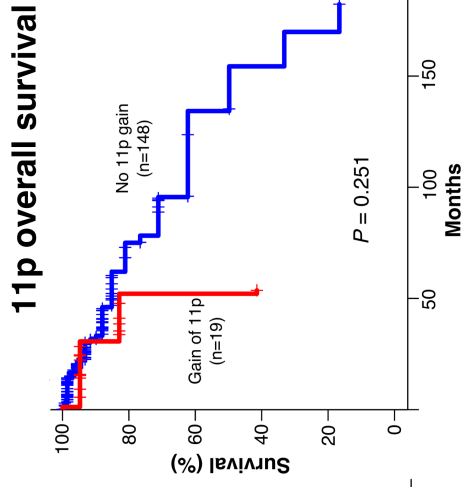
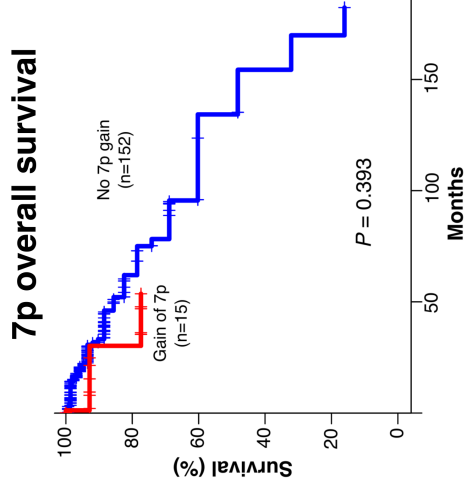
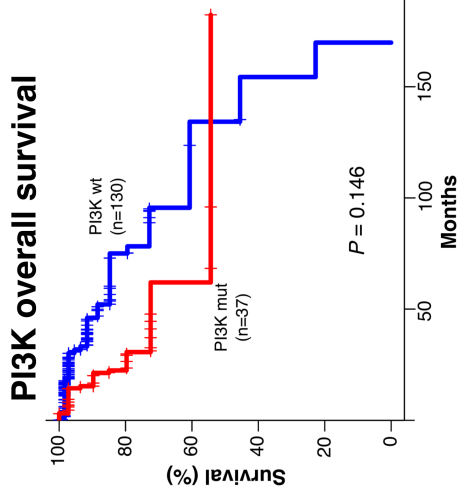
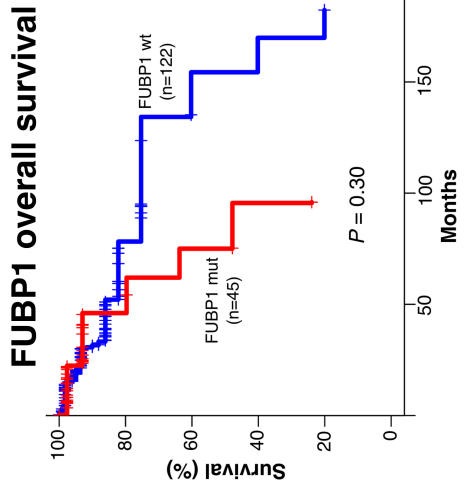
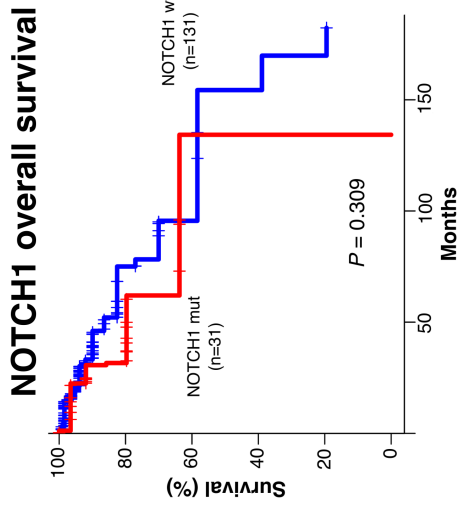
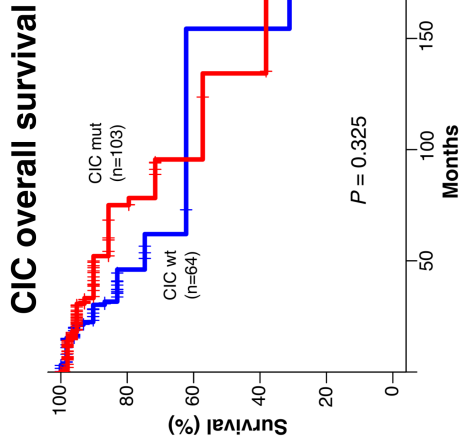


**Figure S6.** Boxplots demonstrating the differences in cellular density and proliferation in tumors with and without RBPJ mutations, and those tumors with both NOTCH1 and RBPJ mutations and without.



**A****B**

**Figure S7.** Kaplan-Meier plots for overall survival (OS) of the key genetic alterations found in oligodendroglioma. Statistical significance was assessed using log-rank tests.



**Figure S8.** Kaplan-Meier plots for progression-free survival (PFS) of the key genetic alterations found in oligodendroglioma. Statistical significance was assessed using log-rank tests.

