Supplemental Data Table S1. Baseline characteristics of T-ALL patients according to three age groups

	Total (N=51)	Children (<12 yr; N=16)	Adolescents (12–18 yr; N=9)	Adults (>18 yr; N=26)	*P**
Sex					0.700
Male, N (%)	33 (64.7)	11 (33.3)	6 (18.2)	16 (48.5)	
Female, N (%)	18 (35.3)	5 (27.8)	3 (16.7)	10 (55.5)	
Age (yr), median (IQR)	18.0 (9.2–33.1)	6.2 (3.0–9.2)	15.1 (13.6–16.4)	33.0 (19.0–47.0)	
TCR clonality					0.076
No clonality, N (%)	13 (25.5)	1 (7.7)	4 (30.8)	8 (61.5)	
Clonality, N (%)	38 (74.5)	15 (39.5)	5 (13.2)	18 (47.3)	
Immunophenotype					0.408
Pro-/Pre-T, N (%)	19 (37.3)	3 (15.8)	3 (15.8)	13 (68.4)	
Cortical/ Medullary T, N (%)	32 (62.7)	13 (40.6)	6 (18.8)	13 (40.6)	
BM blasts (%), median (IQR)	83.1 (61.0–93.0)	83.1 (76.3–98.6)	81.9 (63.0–97.5)	72.0 (50.0–93.0)	0.712
CR after induction CTx, N (%)	39 (76.5)	14 (35.9)	8 (20.5)	17 (43.6)	0.050
Death within two years, N (%)	20 (39.2)	3 (15.0)	2 (10.0)	15 (75.0)	0.314
Relapse within two years, N (%)	15 (29.4)	2 (12.5)	1 (11.1)	13 (50.0)	0.412

*Calculated using Student's t-test, Pearson's chi-squared test, a one-way ANOVA, or a Mann-Whitney U test.
Abbreviations: T-ALL, T-acute lymphoblastic leukemia; IQR, interquartile range; *TCR*, T-cell receptor; Pro-T, prothymocytic; Pre-T, prethymocytic; CR, complete remission; CTx, chemotherapy; BM, bone marrow.