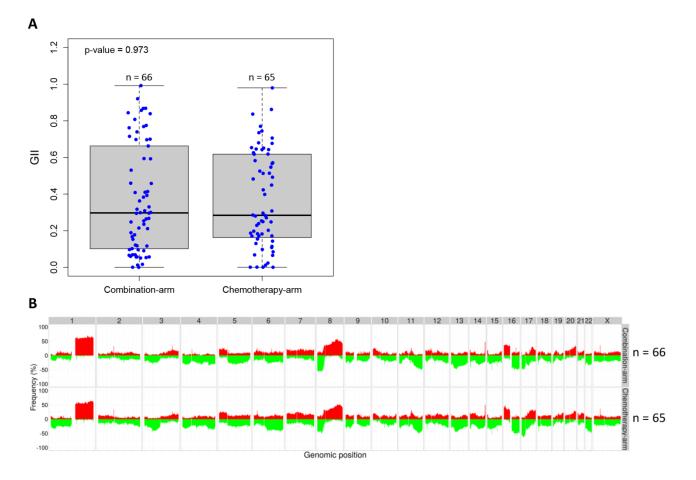
## Additional file 1: Figures S1 and S2

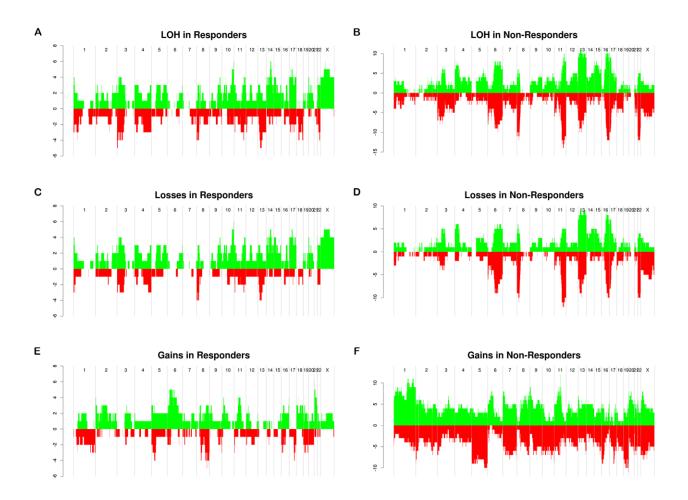
## Time series analysis of neoadjuvant chemotherapy and bevacizumab treated breast carcinomas reveals a systemic shift in genomic aberrations

Elen Kristine Höglander<sup>1,2</sup>, Silje Nord<sup>1,2</sup>, David C Wedge<sup>3</sup>, Ole Christian Lingjærde<sup>2,4</sup>, Laxmi Silwal-Pandit<sup>1,2</sup>, Hedda vdL Gythfeldt<sup>1,5</sup>, Hans Kristian Moen Vollan<sup>1,2,5</sup>, Thomas Fleischer<sup>1, 2</sup>, Marit Krohn<sup>1,2</sup>, Ellen Schlitchting<sup>6</sup>, Elin Borgen<sup>7</sup>, Øystein Garred<sup>7</sup>, Marit M Holmen<sup>8</sup>, Erik Wist<sup>5</sup>, Bjørn Naume<sup>2,5</sup>, Peter Van Loo<sup>9</sup>, Anne-Lise Børresen-Dale<sup>1,2</sup>, Olav Engebraaten<sup>2,5,\*</sup>, Vessela Kristensen<sup>1,2,10,\*</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Department of Genetics, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway.
- <sup>2</sup> KG Jebsen Center for Breast Cancer Research, Institute for Clinical Medicine, University of Oslo, Norway.
- <sup>3</sup> Big Data Institute, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK.
- <sup>4</sup> University of Oslo, Biomedical Informatics, Department of Informatics and Centre for Cancer Biomedicine, Oslo, Norway.
- <sup>5</sup> Department of Oncology, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway.
- <sup>6</sup> Section for Breast and Endocrine Surgery, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway.
- <sup>7</sup> Department of Pathology, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway.
- <sup>8</sup> Department of Radiology, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway.
- <sup>9</sup> Cancer Research UK London Research Institute, London, UK.
- <sup>10</sup> Department of Clinical Molecular Biology (EpiGen), Divison of Medicine, Akershus University Hospital, Lørenskog, and University of Oslo, Norway.



**Figure S1: A.** GII in untreated tumors within the two therapy arms. **B.** Frequency plots of genome wide aberration score for tumors at the time of diagnosis in the Combination-arm (top) and the Chemotherapy-arm (bottom).



**Figure S2**: Number of patients showing an increase (green) or a decrease (red) in the clonality of copy number changes genome wide between diagnosis and 12 weeks after treatment: copy number losses in responders (**A**) and non-responders (**B**); LOH in responders (**C**) and non-responders (**D**); gains in responders (**E**) and non-responders (**F**).