SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

for

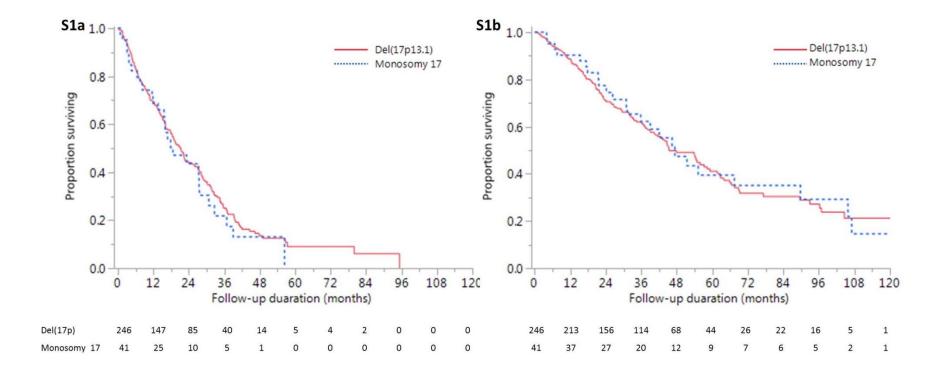
Natural History of Multiple Myeloma with de novo del(17p)

	De novo del(17p)	High-risk translocations	Standard-risk
PI-based	219 (71.1)	58 (73.4)	280 (51.8)
PI+IMiD	119 (38.6)	19 (24.0)	103 (19.0)
• PI	100 (32.5)	39 (49.4)	177 (32.8)
IMiD-based	79 (25.6)	20 (25.3)	248 (45.8)
Others	10 (3.2)	1 (1.3)	13 (2.4)

Supplementary Table 2 - Best response to induction therapy (n=902)							
Best response to therapy	De novo del(17p) (n=289)	High-risk translocations (n=79)	Standard-risk (n=534)	P*			
CR+VGPR	118 (40.8)	46 (58.2)	218 (40.8)	0.012			
CR+VGPR+PR (ORR)	221 (76.5)	69 (87.3)	453 (84.8)	0.006			
CR+VGPR+PR+MR (CBR)	247 (85.5)	76 (96.2)	495 (92.7)	<0.001			
sCR	14 (4.8)	9 (11.4)	29 (5.4)				
CR	9 (3.1)	5 (6.3)	28 (5.2)				
VGPR	95 (32.9)	32 (40.5)	162 (30.3)				
PR	103 (35.6)	23 (29.1)	234 (43.8)				
MR	26 (9.0)	7 (8.9)	42 (7.9)				
SD	35 (12.1)	3 (3.8)	34 (6.4)				
PD	7 (2.4)	0 (0)	5 (1.0)				

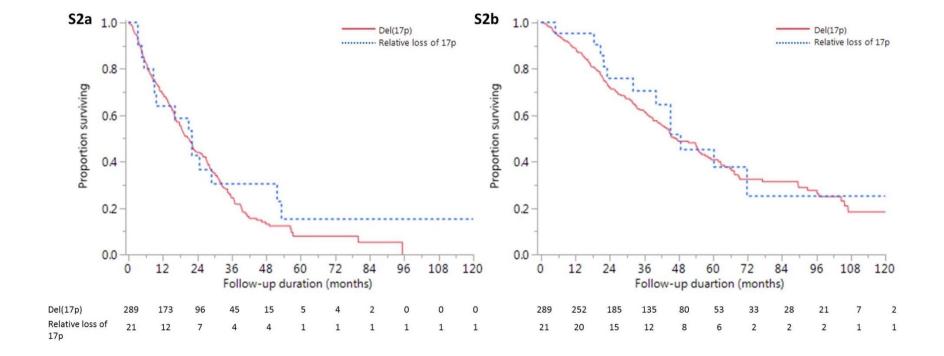
CBR indicates clinical benefit rate; CR, complete response; MR, minimal response; ORR, overall response rate; PD, progressive disease; PR, partial response; sCR, stringent CR; SD, stable disease; and VGPR, very good partial response.*P for Fisher's exact test.

Supplementary figure 1- Survival outcomes in patients with del(17p13.1) and monosomy 17. Kaplan Meier curves showing comparison of (a) Progression-free survival (PFS) and (b) overall survival (OS) between patients with del(17p13.1) (n=246) and monosomy 17 (n=41). Two patients with concurrent del(17p13.1) and monosomy 17 were excluded. For PFS, P= 0.486 for del(17p13.1) vs. monosomy 17; for OS, P=0.832 for del(17p13.1) vs. monosomy 17.

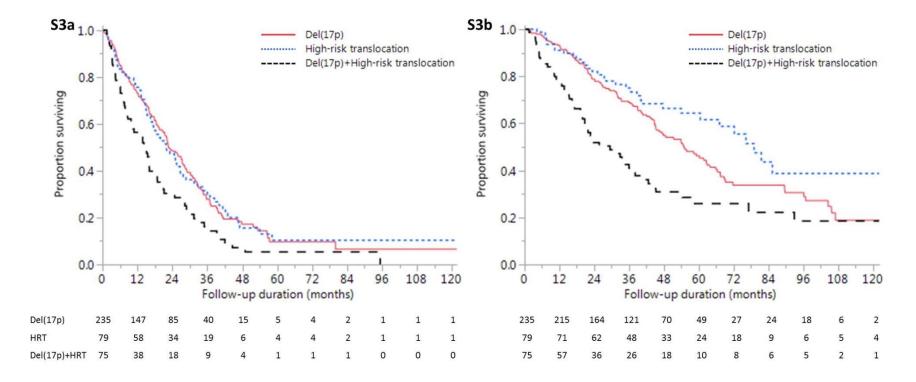


Supplementary figure 2- Survival outcomes in patients with del(17p13.1) and/or monosomy 17 [del(17p)] and relative loss of 17p.

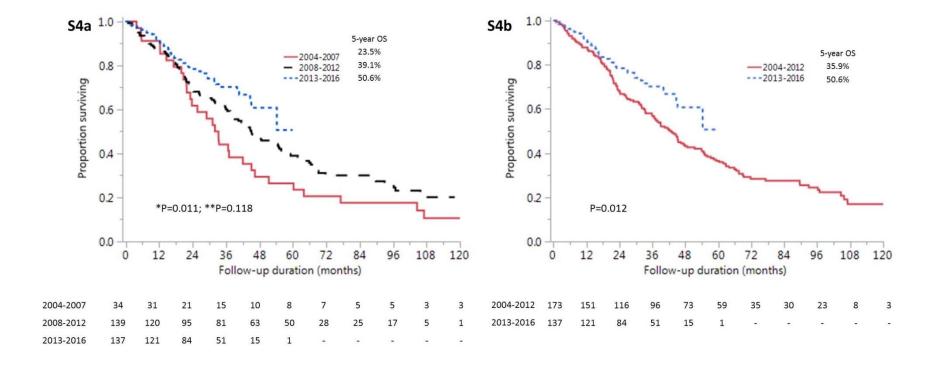
Kaplan Meier curves showing comparison of (a) Progression-free survival (PFS) and (b) overall survival (OS) between patients with del(17p) (n=289) and relative loss of 17p (n=21). For PFS, P= 0.485 for del(17p) vs. relative loss of 17p; for OS, P=0.603 for del(17p) vs. relative loss of 17p.



Supplementary figure 3- Survival outcomes in patients with del(17p) and high-risk translocation. Kaplan Meier curves showing comparison of (a) Progression-free survival (PFS) and (b) overall survival (OS) between patients with del(17p) and no high-risk chromosomal translocation (n=235), high-risk translocation (HRT) (n=79) and del(17p) with high-risk translocations (n=75). The median PFS in the three groups were 22.9 months (95% CI, 20.6-27.5), 22.0 months (95% CI, 16.7-26.8) and 14.7 months (95% CI, 9.8-17.9) respectively (P= 0.951 for del(17p) with no high-risk translocation vs. HRT; P<0.001 for del(17p) with no high-risk translocation). The median OS in the three groups were 54.9 months (95% CI, 45.4-64.0), 79.1 months (95% CI, 53.9-NR) and 29.5 months (95% CI, 20.0-38.1) respectively (P=0.052 for del(17p) with no high-risk translocation vs. HRT; P<0.001 for del(17p) with no high-risk translocation vs. del(17p) with high-risk translocation)

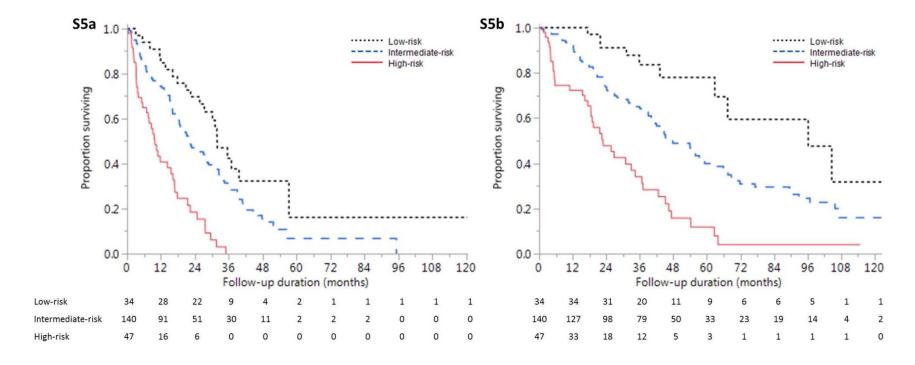


Supplementary figure 4- Survival outcomes in patients with del(17p) based on year of diagnosis. Kaplan Meier curves showing comparison of overall survival (OS) between patients categorized according to the year of diagnosis of multiple myeloma. (a)Comparison of patients diagnosed during 2004-2007, 2008-2012 and 2013-2016. *P-value for log rank test across the three groups and **P-value for log rank test between 2004-2007 and 2008-2012. The difference in OS across groups is driven by the improved survival in the 2013-2016 group. (b) Comparison of patients diagnosed between 2013-2016 and 2004-2012 showing significant difference in OS.



Supplementary figure 5- Survival outcomes in patients with del(17p) based on ISS, LDH and concurrent high-risk translocation.

Kaplan Meier curves showing comparison of (a) Progression-free survival (PFS) and (b) overall survival (OS) between patients categorized into low-risk (ISS I stage, normal LDH and no high-risk translocation; n=34); intermediate-risk (neither low nor high-risk; n=140); and high-risk (ISS III stage and either elevated LDH or coexistent high-risk translocation; n=47).



Supplementary Table 3- Progression free survival and overall survival for patients stratified by cut-point for del (17p) (n=260)							
PFS	P*	os	P*				
19.2 (16.1-22.9) vs. 32.5 (21.1-36.6)	0.087	45.3 (40.5-55.2) vs. NR (43.9-NR)	0.002				
18.8 (16.1-22.6) vs. 30.8 (21.6-36.6)	0.065	45.2 (38.1-54.6) vs. 89.6 (53.9-NR)	0.001				
18.3 (15.9-22.1) vs. 30.8 (22.3-33.7)	0.014	45.2 (37.1-54.6) vs. 89.6 (43.9-NR)	0.002				
17.8 (15.1-21.0) vs. 30.3 (22.3-32.5)	0.027	44.8 (35.8-55.2) vs. 58.3 (45.2-96.2)	0.013				
16.8 (14.5-19.2) vs. 28.3 (22.5-31.8)	0.051	38.1 (31.9-54.3) vs. 58.3 (47.3-96.2)	<0.001				
	PFS 19.2 (16.1-22.9) vs. 32.5 (21.1-36.6) 18.8 (16.1-22.6) vs. 30.8 (21.6-36.6) 18.3 (15.9-22.1) vs. 30.8 (22.3-33.7) 17.8 (15.1-21.0) vs. 30.3 (22.3-32.5)	PFS P* 19.2 (16.1-22.9) vs. 32.5 (21.1-36.6) 0.087 18.8 (16.1-22.6) vs. 30.8 (21.6-36.6) 0.065 18.3 (15.9-22.1) vs. 30.8 (22.3-33.7) 0.014 17.8 (15.1-21.0) vs. 30.3 (22.3-32.5) 0.027	PFS P* OS 19.2 (16.1-22.9) vs. 32.5 (21.1-36.6) 0.087 45.3 (40.5-55.2) vs. NR (43.9-NR) 18.8 (16.1-22.6) vs. 30.8 (21.6-36.6) 0.065 45.2 (38.1-54.6) vs. 89.6 (53.9-NR) 18.3 (15.9-22.1) vs. 30.8 (22.3-33.7) 0.014 45.2 (37.1-54.6) vs. 89.6 (43.9-NR) 17.8 (15.1-21.0) vs. 30.3 (22.3-32.5) 0.027 44.8 (35.8-55.2) vs. 58.3 (45.2-96.2)				

 $^{^{*}\}mathrm{P}$ for log rank test; NR, not reached.