

Supplementary Figure Legends

Figure S1 A – C. Changes in heart rate observed for patients in the NIH cohort during cycle 1 days 1, 8 and 15. HR Pre denotes heart rate as recorded on the ECG performed prior to romidepsin infusion; HR Post denotes heart rate as recorded on the ECG performed at 4 hours from the commencement of the infusion (one hour post completion of the infusion); and HR 24 Hours Post denotes heart rate as recorded on the ECG performed 24 hours post romidepsin infusion

Figure S2 A – C. Changes in mean heart rate occurring during cycle 1 days 1, 8 and 15 grouped by baseline heart rate. Mean HR Pre denotes the mean baseline heart rate as recorded on ECG just prior to romidepsin infusion; Mean HR Post denotes the mean heart rate occurring 4 hours post the start of romidepsin; and, Mean HR 24 Hours denotes the mean heart rate occurring 24 hours post romidepsin infusion as recorded on ECG.

Figure S3 A–C. Changes in mean heart rate during cycles 1 when patients taking beta-blockers were excluded. Analysis was performed for each cycle up to cycle 6 and a similar pattern was observed (data not shown).

Figure S4 A-C. Changes in mean heart rate during cycles 1 when patients taking beta-blockers were excluded. Analysis was performed for each cycle up to cycle 6 and a similar pattern was observed (data not shown).

Figure S5 A – C. Changes in heart rate observed for patients in the NIH cohort during cycle 2 days 1, 8 and 15. HR Pre denotes heart rate as recorded on the ECG performed prior to romidepsin infusion; HR Post denotes heart rate as recorded on the ECG performed at 4 hours from the commencement of the infusion (one hour post completion of the infusion); and HR 24

Hours Post denotes heart rate as recorded on the ECG performed 24 hours post romidepsin infusion

Figure S6 A – C. Changes in heart rate observed for each patient in the NIH cohort during cycle 2 days 1, 8 and 15, excluding the patients taking beta-blockers. Changes were similar to those seen in Figure S4. HR Pre denotes heart rate as recorded on the ECG performed prior to romidepsin infusion; HR Post denotes heart rate as recorded on the ECG performed at 4 hours from the commencement of the infusion (one hour post completion of the infusion); and HR 24 Hours Post denotes heart rate as recorded on the ECG performed 24 hours post romidepsin infusion

Figure S7 A – C. Changes in mean heart rate occurring during cycle 1 days 1, 8 and 15 grouped by baseline heart rate. Mean HR Pre denotes the mean baseline heart rate as recorded on ECG just prior to romidepsin infusion; Mean HR Post denotes the mean heart rate occurring 4 hours post the start of romidepsin; and, Mean HR 24 Hours denotes the mean heart rate occurring 24 hours post romidepsin infusion as recorded on ECG

Figures S8 A-C. Changes in mean heart rate during cycles 2 when patients taking beta-blockers were excluded. Analysis was performed for each cycle up to cycle 6 and a similar pattern was observed.