

Supplementary Data

Supplementary Table Legends

Table S1. Diplotype arrangements of the ABCB1 SNPs calculated using Haploview. (Reproduced with authors' permission, Sissung et al, 2011(13). Diplotypes were grouped based on whether or not the patient carried a fully wild-type or fully variant haplotype. This approach was based on a report by Kimchi-Sarfaty C et al, (*Science* 2007;315:525–8) where it was noted that protein affinity and folding was different between these haplotypes.

*Any combination of alleles that is not mutually exclusive with another diplotype consisting of all three SNPs.

♦Any combination of alleles that is not mutually exclusive with another diplotype consisting of only the 2677 and 3435 SNPs.

ˆThis SNP was excluded in the Diplotypes 6-10 calculations.

§Individuals carrying two copies of 1236T-2677G (n=4) were classified as Diplotype 8.

Table S2. Analysis of reported cardiovascular events for all 131 patients in NCI 1312.

N= number of patients

*One SVT (Atrial flutter) event was attributed to disease

**One patient had 2 and another patient had 4 consecutive grade 4 troponin levels measured within one 24 hour period. The patient with the 4 grade 4 levels within 24 hours was subsequently diagnosed with an intracardiac lymphomatous mass.

Table S3. Statistical Analyzes of Albumin, Potassium & Magnesium Data

P-values for first three cycles.

I. Wilcoxon rank sum test results. No p-value is reported if n<3 for any group. Unless indicated otherwise (-), the median albumin level was highest in the group dichotomized above the replacement limit or above the lower limit of normal.

II. Fisher's exact test results. If $p=1.0$, then the observed frequencies fit exactly with the null hypothesis. If $p<1.0$, and unless indicated otherwise (-), the observed frequencies support the alternative hypothesis that higher albumin levels (≥ 3.7) at baseline (C1 D1) are associated with either higher potassium (K) or magnesium (Mg) levels during the first three cycles.

III. Jonckheere-Terpstra trend test results. As above, no p-value is reported if $n<3$ for any group. Unless indicated otherwise (-), the median albumin level was highest in the Neither group (= both Mg and K above cut-off level).

Note: The darker the shading, the larger the p-value.

Table S4. Analysis of variance to examine the relationship between albumin, potassium and magnesium levels in patients treated on NCI 1312.

Supplementary Tables

Table S1.

Diplotype	Chromosome 1			Chromosome 2			Population Frequency (%)
	1236C>T	2677 G>T/A	3435C>T	1236C>T	2677G>T/A	3435C>T	
Diplotype 1	C	G	C	C	G	C	17 (15.3)
Diplotype 2	C	G	C	*	*	*	32 (28.8)
Diplotype 3	C	G	C	T	T/A	T	23 (20.7)
Diplotype 4	T	T/A	T	*	*	*	25 (22.5)
Diplotype 5	T	T/A	T	T	T/A	T	14 (12.6)
Diplotype 6	C	G	-	C	G	-	27 (24.3)
Diplotype 7	C	G	-	♣	♣	-	17 (15.3)
Diplotype 8^s	C	G	-	T	T/A	-	41 (36.9)
Diplotype 9	T	T/A	-	♣	♣	-	9 (8.1)
Diplotype 10	T	T/A	-	T	T/A	-	17 (15.3)
Diplotype 11	-	G	C	-	G	C	23 (20.7)
Diplotype 12	-	G	C	-	♣	♣	22 (19.8)
Diplotype 13	-	G	C	-	T/A	T	29 (26.1)
Diplotype 14	-	T/A	T	-	♣	♣	22 (19.8)
Diplotype 15	-	T/A	T	-	T/A	T	15 (13.5)

Table S2. Analysis of Reported Cardiovascular Adverse Events for all 131 study participants						
Cycle	Event	Grade 1 (n)	Grade 2 (n)	Grade 3 (n)	Grade 4 (n)	Grade 5 (n)
1						
	SVT	5	-	3*	0	-
	VT	5		1		
	AIVR	-	-	1	-	-
	Nodal/Junctional Arrhythmia	-	-	-	-	-
	Impairment of LVEF	-	-	-	-	-
Cycle						
Cycle	Event	Grade 1 (n)	Grade 2 (n)	Grade 3 (n)	Grade 4 (n)	Grade 5 (n)
All Cycles						
	SVT	8	1	5	-	-
	VT	10	1	1	-	-
	AIVR	-	-	1	-	-
	Nodal/Junctional Arrhythmia	1	-	-	-	-
	Impairment of LVEF	1	-	-	-	-
	Cardiac death	-	-	-	-	2 [§]

Table S3.

Test	C1 D1	C1 D8	C1 D15	C2 D1	C2 D8	C2 D15	C3 D1	C3 D8	C3 D15
I. Wilcoxon rank sum test	(79,40)*	(75,41)	(73,35)	(70,31)	(64,27)	(62,24)	(61,21)	(58,20)	(55,20)
CTCL									
Dich at Rpl L Mg	0.13	0.14	0.64	0.016	0.48	0.091	0.73	0.45 (-)	0.47
Dich at LLN Mg	0.43 (-)	0.004	0.039	0.23	0.90	0.59	0.083	0.30	0.24
Dich at Rpl L K	0.39	0.87	0.005	0.025	0.058	0.21	0.0007	0.087	0.40
Dich at LLN K	0.97	0.59	0.002	0.66	0.77 (-)		0.049	0.005	0.013
PTCL									
Dich at Rpl L Mg	0.12	0.64	0.63	0.080	0.23	0.14	0.20	0.67	0.58
Dich at LLN Mg	0.005	0.11	0.13	0.021	0.010	0.34		0.80	
Dich at Rpl L K	0.25	0.85	0.57 (-)	0.38	0.24	0.16		0.92	0.66
Dich at LLN K	0.41	0.62	0.62						
CTCL + PTCL									
Dich at Rpl L Mg	0.028	0.13	0.54	0.003	0.17	0.028	0.24	0.80 (-)	0.41
Dich at LLN Mg	0.36	0.0008	0.011	0.018	0.053	0.26	0.032	0.27	0.042
Dich at Rpl L K	0.15	0.85	0.029	0.017	0.024	0.073	0.002	0.15	0.15
Dich at LLN K	0.60	0.48	0.008	0.64	0.12	0.0003	0.025	0.001	0.17
II. Fisher's exact test									
CTCL									
Dich at Rpl L Mg	0.35	0.47	0.47 (-)	1.0	0.79 (-)	0.61	1.0	0.77	0.40
Dich at Rpl L K	0.34	0.62	0.028	0.023	0.013	0.60	0.004	0.56	0.073
PTCL									
Dich at Rpl L Mg	0.52	1.0	1.0	0.29	0.057	0.67	1.0	0.55	1.0
Dich at Rpl L K	0.041	1.0	1.0	0.43	0.45	0.41	1.0	1.0	0.16
CTCL + PTCL									
Dich at Rpl L Mg	0.26	0.57	0.56 (-)	0.84	0.83	0.37	1.0	1.0	0.35
Dich at Rpl L K	0.079	0.34	0.037	0.031	0.003	0.50	0.004	0.45	0.066

Test	C1 D1	C1 D8	C1 D15	C2 D1	C2 D8	C2 D15	C3 D1	C3 D8	C3 D15
III. Jonckheere-Terpstra trend test									
CTCL									
Both vs Either vs Neither Rpl L	0.10	0.29	0.041	0.001	0.065	0.055	0.013	0.79 (-)	0.25
Both vs Either vs Neither LLN			0.002						
PTCL									
Both vs Either vs Neither Rpl L	0.048	0.68 (-)	0.91	0.092	0.094	0.049		0.59 (-)	0.56
Both vs Either vs Neither LLN		0.23							
CTCL + PTCL									
Both vs Either vs Neither Rpl L	0.011	0.22 (-)	0.076 (-)	0.0003	0.012	0.006	0.006	0.49 (-)	0.13
Both vs Either vs Neither LLN	0.21 (-)	0.008	0.001						
* Maximum sample size for CTCL and PTCL groups, respectively.									

Table S4. Repeated measures ANOVA results.				
Model	Cut-off	Histology	Effects	P-value
1	Replacement	CTCL	K	0.002
			Day	0.004
2	Replacement	PTCL	Mg	0.003
3	Replacement	CTCL and PTCL	Mg	0.002
			K	0.004
4	Lower Limit	CTCL	Mg	0.043
			Day	0.006
5	Lower Limit	PTCL	Mg	0.032
6	Lower Limit	CTCL and PTCL	Mg	0.003