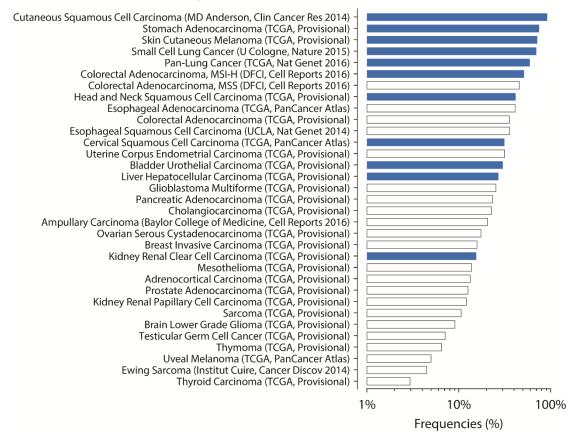
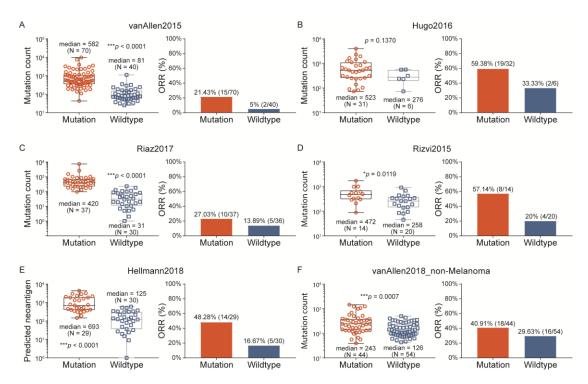
Frequencies of TTN mutation in solid tumors

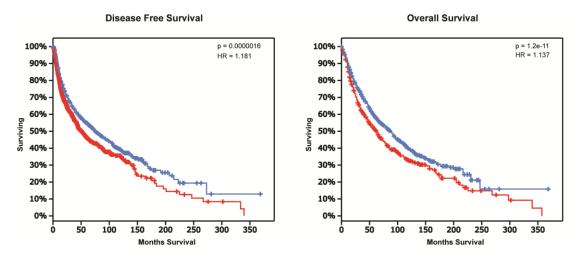


Supplemental Figure 1. Frequencies of TTN mutation in multiple solid tumors.

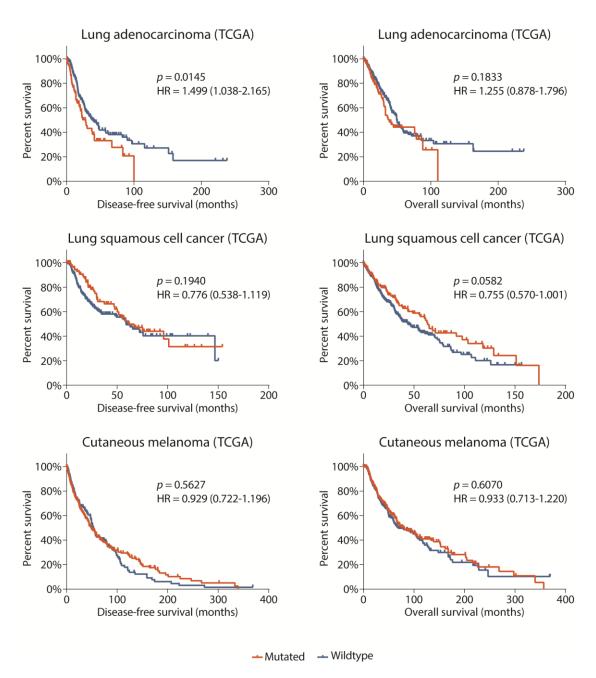
Bar plot shows the percentage of patients with mutated-TTN for each solid tumor type. Detailed information including tumor name and data source are labeled and ordered according to decreasing frequencies of TTN mutation. Tumor types that have been approved by the FDA for being treated with ICB immunotherapies are colored in blue.



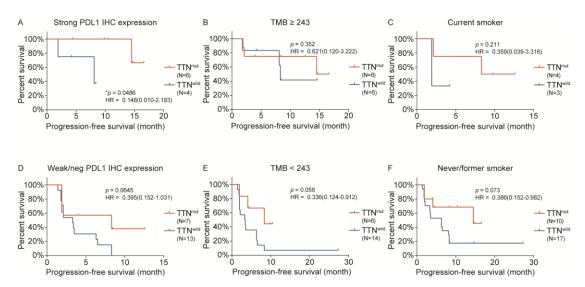
Supplemental Figure 2. Clinical relevance of *TTN* mutation in clinical trials. Validation analysis of cohorts with available information. Objective response, defined as complete response and partial response, and TMB were assessed based on *TTN* mutation status. Statistics based on two-tailed Mann-Whitney *U*test.



Supplementary Figure 3. Pan-cancer survival analysis for TTN mutation status. Disease-free survival (DFS) and overall survival (OS), with or without TTN mutation status, are shown for pan-cancer cohort. Kaplan-Meier survival plots, *p*-value of log-rank test are shown. Red line/dot, patients with mutated TTN; blue line/dot, wild type patients.



Supplementary Figure 4. Survival between TTN mutation status for lung adenocarcinoma, lung squamous cell cancer and melanoma. Disease-free survival (DFS) and overall survival (OS) between TTN mutation status were analyzed for pan-cancer cohort. Kaplan-Meier survival plots, *p*-value of logrank test are shown. Red line/dot, patients with mutated TTN; blue line/dot, wild type patients.



Supplemental Figure 5. Survival analysis for selected patients in ICB-treated cohorts. Survival analysis for *TTN* mutation status was performed for selected patients. Kaplan-Meier survival plots, *p*-value of log-rank test, and hazard ratios with 95% confidence interval (CI) are shown.