

## Supplementary Online Content

Chen EX, Jonker DJ, Loree JM, et al. Effect of combined immune checkpoint inhibition vs best supportive care alone in patients with advanced colorectal cancer: The Canadian Cancer Trials Group CO.26 Study. *JAMA Oncol*. Published online May 7, 2020.  
10.1001/jamaoncol.2020.0910

**eTable 1.** Molecular characteristics from baseline cfDNA analysis

**eFigure 1.** Hazard ratios for overall survivals (A) and the corresponding p-value (B) with different TMB cut-points

**eFigure 2.** Overall Survival in patients with baseline TMB < 28 (A) and TMB ≥ 28 (B)

**eFigure 3.** Progression-free survival

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

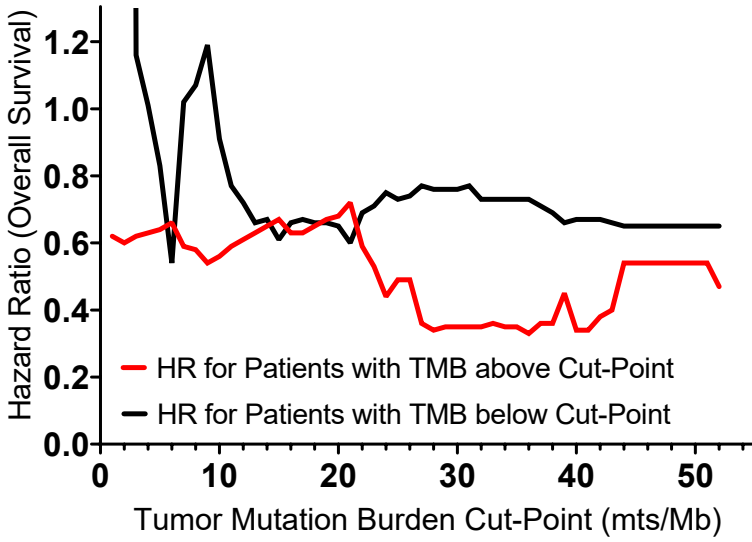
Table 1S. Molecular characteristics from baseline cfDNA analysis

<b>Molecular Marker</b>	<b>Durvalumab + Tremelimumab (n = 119)</b>	<b>Best Supportive Care (n = 61)</b>
<b>Primary site of disease – N (%)</b>		
Right + transverse colon	31 (26)	19 (31)
Left colon + rectum	87 (73)	41 (67)
Unknown	1 (1)	1 (2)
<b>KRAS mutation – N (%)</b>		
Yes	93 (78)	30 (49)
No	25 (21)	20 (33)
Unknown	1 (1)	11 (18)
<b>NRAS mutation – N (%)</b>		
Yes	11 (10)	10 (16)
No	107 (89)	40 (66)
<b>BRAF V600E mutation – N (%)</b>		
Yes	8 (7)	7 (12)
No	110 (92)	43 (70)
Unknown	1 (1)	11 (18)
<b>Microsatellite status – N (%)</b>		
MSI-H/dMMR	1 (1)	1 (2)
MSS/pMMR	117 (98)	49 (80)
Unknown	1 (1)	11 (18)

Abbreviations: cfDNA – cell free DNA; dMMR – deficient mismatch repair; MSI-H: microsatellite-instability high; MSS- microsatellite stable; pMMR – proficient mismatch repair

Figure 1S: Hazard ratios for overall survivals (A) and the corresponding p-value (B) with different TMB cut-points

A:



B:

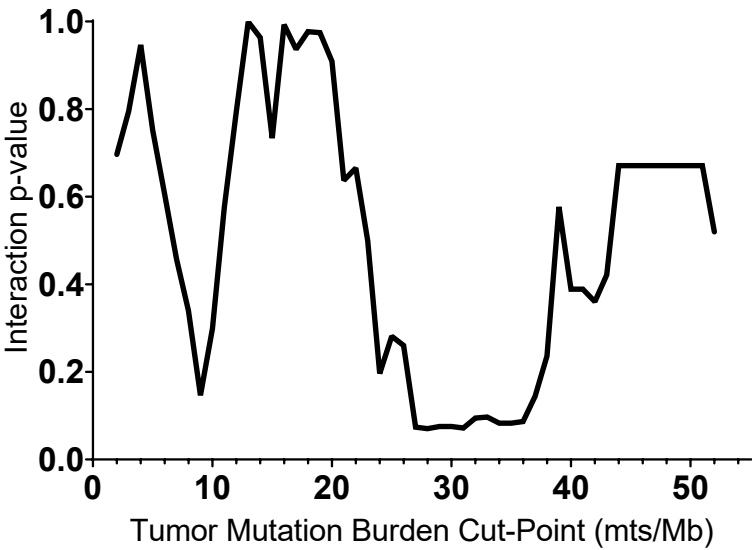
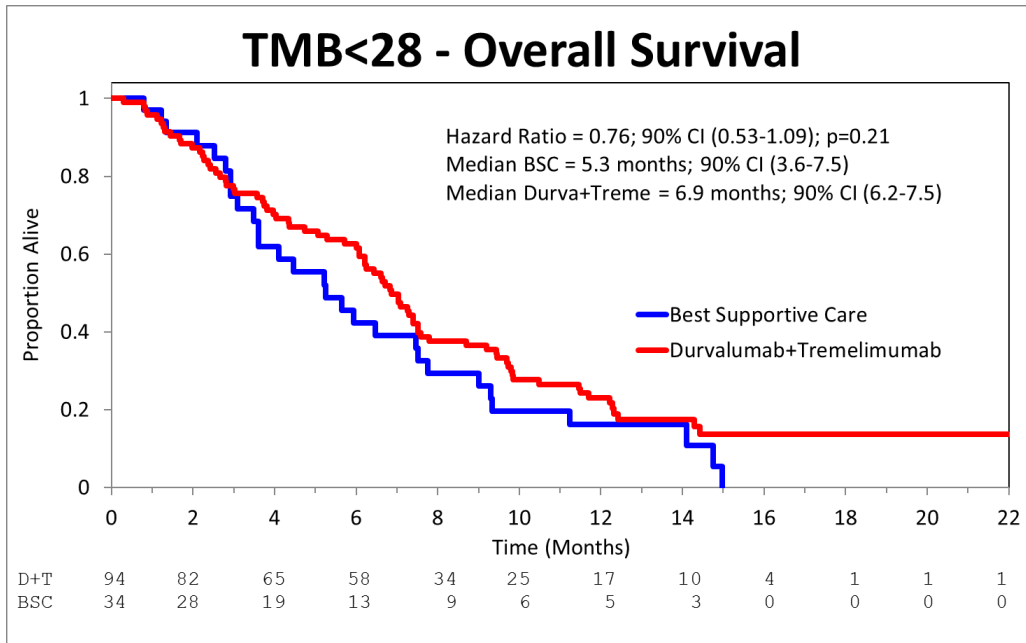


Figure 2S: Overall Survival in patients with baseline TMB < 28 (A) and TMB ≥ 28 (B)

A:



B:

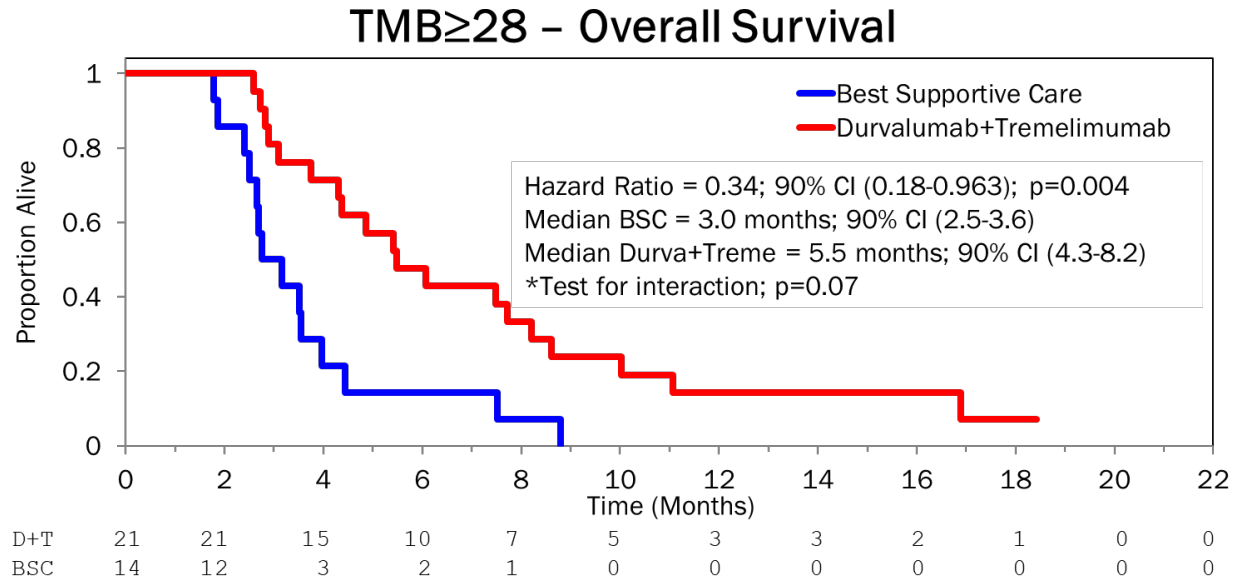


Figure 3S. Progression-free survival

