B



Supplementary Figure 1. Representative immunohistochemical staining of ER, PR, and Ki-67 in breast tumors.

ER was strongly stained (> 66.7%) (A). PR was weakly stained ($10\% \le (33.3\%)$ (B). Ki-67 was moderately stained (40-50%) (C).



Supplementary Figure 2. HRD scores according to somatic HRR gene mutations

Somatic HRR genes were divided into the HRR-core and HRR-related genes according to their function. The HRD scores were compared between tumors with somatic mutations in HRR-core and HRR-related genes (A). In tumors with somatic HRR gene mutations, LOH at the mutated gene loci were also analyzed. The HRD scores were compared between somatic HRR gene mutant tumors with and without LOH (B).









Supplementary Figure 3. Relapse-free survival curves according to HRD status

Patients (n = 94) treated with neoadjuvant chemotherapy (NAC) without trastuzumab were analyzed. Relapse-free survival (RFS) was analyzed using the Kaplan-Meier method in all patients (A), the luminal subtype (B), the HER2 type included luminal-HER2 and HER2 subsets in Figure 2 (C), and TNBC (D). The differences were assessed with the log-rank test. Relapse didn't include a contralateral breast in this analysis. The median follow-up period was 6.86 (0.34 - 15.06) months.









Supplementary Figure 4. Overall survival curves according to HRD status

Patients (n = 94) treated with neoadjuvant chemotherapy (NAC) without trastuzumab were analyzed. Overall survival (OS) was analyzed using the Kaplan-Meier method in all patients (A), the luminal subtype (B), the HER2 type included luminal-HER2 and HER2 subsets in Figure 2 (C), and TNBC (D). The differences were assessed with the log-rank test. The median follow-up period was 7.25 (2.26 - 15.06) months. During this period, there were six events (four breast cancer-caused deaths and two other-caused deaths).