

Supplementary Table S1. Univariate analysis of impact factors for ypN+ in the whole, breast pathological complete remission (pCR) and breast non-pCR population

Factors	Whole	Breast pCR	Breast non-pCR
Age (≥ 50 vs < 50)	0.738	0.456	0.979
Menstruation (post vs premenopausal)	0.829	0.854	0.960
Clinical stage	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
cT1-2N0	Ref	Ref	Ref
cT1-2N1	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
LABC	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Histology (other invasive vs IDC)	0.305	0.572	0.449
Tumor grade (III vs I-II)	0.033	0.767	0.003
ER (positive vs negative)	<0.001	0.329	0.001
PR (positive vs negative)	<0.001	0.034	0.002
HER2 (positive vs negative)	<0.001	0.004	<0.001
Ki67 ($\geq 14\%$ vs $< 14\%$)	0.080	0.461	0.684
Molecular subtype	<0.001	0.081	<0.001
Luminal A	Ref	Ref	Ref
Luminal B (HER2-)	0.780	0.927	0.328
Luminal B (HER2+)	0.019	0.229	0.270
HER2-amplified	0.001	0.269	0.052
TNBC	0.141	0.816	0.521
NAC regimens	<0.001	0.459	<0.001
Containing A	Ref	Ref	Ref
Containing T	0.201	0.280	0.597
A+T combination	0.014	0.214	0.009
Neoadjuvant targeted therapy (Yes vs No)	<0.001	0.017	<0.001
NAC cycles (> 6 vs 4-6)	0.400	0.058	0.205
Breast pCR (Yes vs No)	<0.001	/	/

Abbreviations: IDC, invasive ductal carcinoma; ER, estrogen receptor; PR, progesterone receptor; HER2, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; TNBC, triple negative breast cancer; NAC, neoadjuvant chemotherapy; A, anthracyclines; T, taxanes; LABC, locally advanced breast cancer; pCR, pathological complete remission.