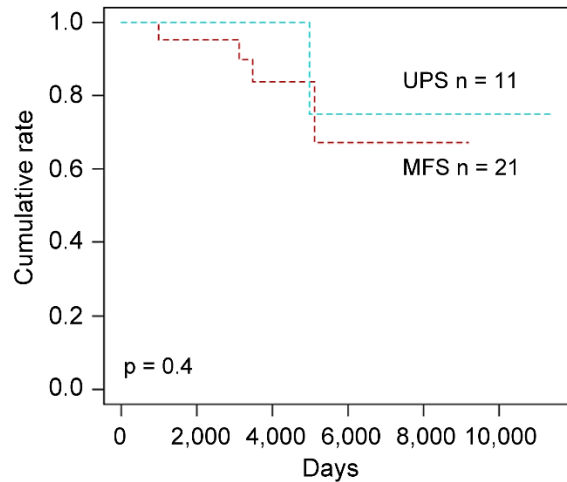


Prognostic value of CD34 expression status in patients with myxofibrosarcomas and undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcomas

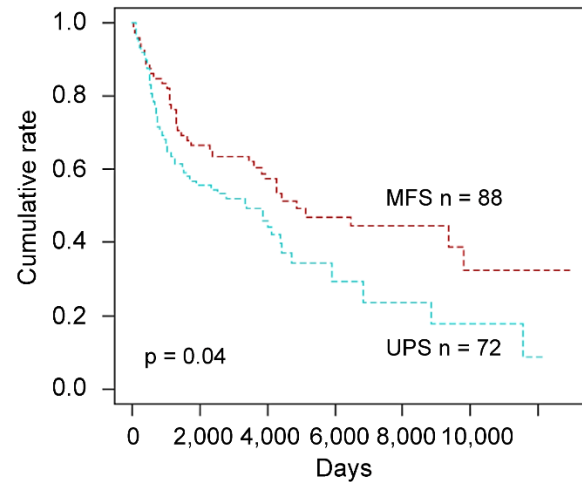
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Supplementary Figures

(a) CD34-positive patients



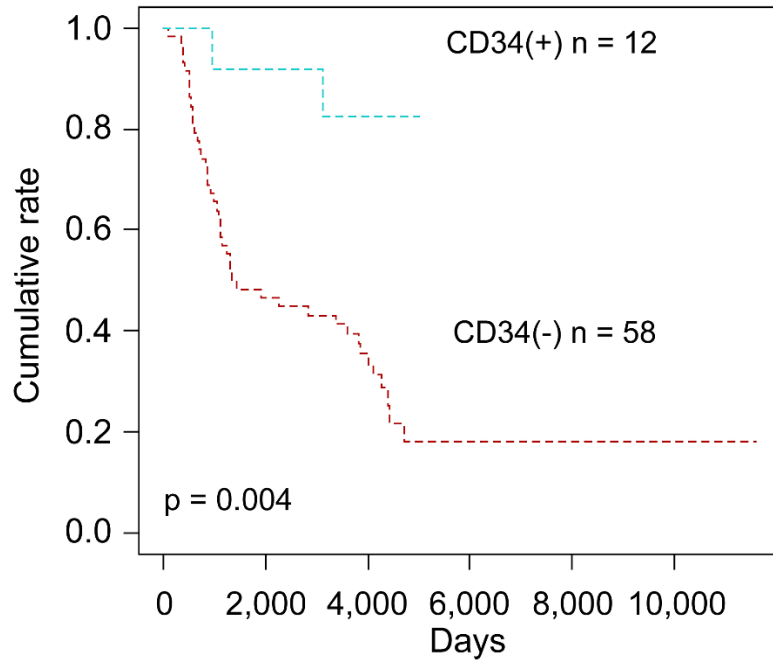
(b) CD34-negative patients



Supplementary Figure S1: Overall survival of patients who were CD34-positive versus CD34-negative according to disease histology.

Among patients who were CD34-positive, no significant difference was observed between those diagnosed with myxofibrosarcoma (MFS) versus undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma (UPS) (A).

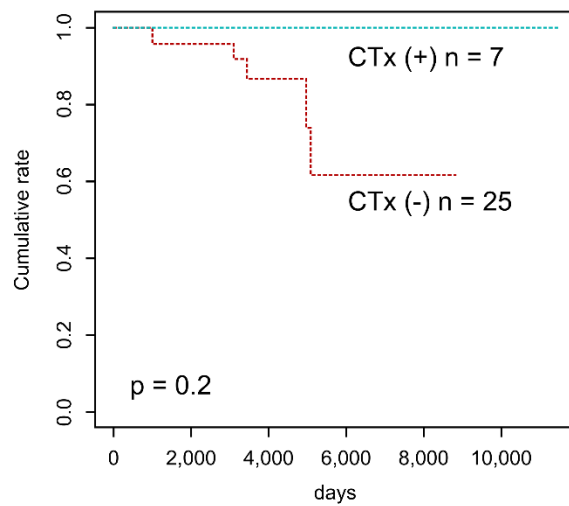
However, among patients who were CD34-negative, those with MFS showed significantly better overall survival than did those with UPS (B).



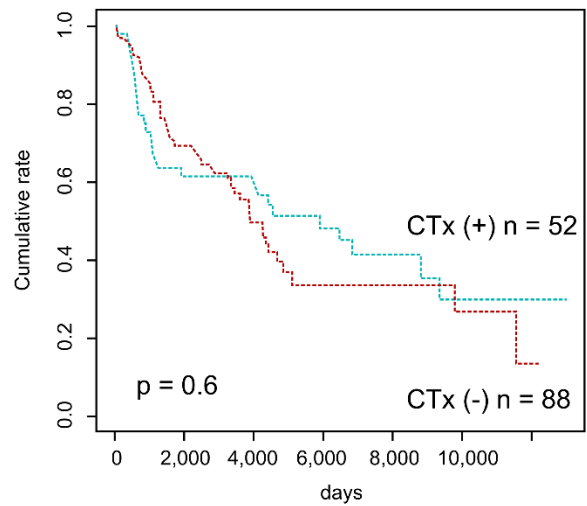
Supplementary Figure S2: Overall survival of patients with postoperative local recurrence and/or distant metastasis.

CD34-positive patients showed significantly better overall survival than their CD34-negative counterparts.

(a) CD34-positive cases



(b) CD34-negative cases



Supplementary Figure S3: Effect of chemotherapy on the survival of CD34-positive and CD34-negative patients

Compared to CD34-negative patients, in CD34-positive patients, chemotherapy tended to more efficiently improve the overall survival, but this was not statistically significant. CTx (+), chemotherapy was administered; CTx (-), chemotherapy was not administered

Supplementary Table S1. Immunohistochemistry

	<i>Total (n=192)</i>	
Antibody	<i>MFS (n = 93)</i>	<i>UPS (n = 99)</i>
Desmin		
Very focally positive (<10%)	n = 4	n = 10
Negative	n = 89	n = 89
S100		
Very focally positive (<10%)	n = 1	n = 6
Negative	n = 92	n = 93
CK-AE1/AE3		
Very focally positive (<10%)	n = 0	n = 1
Negative	n = 93	n = 98
MDM2		
Negative	n= 93	n = 99

Supplementary Table S2. Univariate analysis of clinicopathologic factors with potential to affect overall survival (OS), local-recurrence free survival (LRFS), and distant-metastasis free survival (DMFS) in CD34-negative cases

Clinicopathologic factors	<i>OS (n = 192)</i>	<i>LRFS (n = 171)</i>	<i>DMFS (n = 171)</i>
	p-value	p-value	p-value
Age	0.19	0.7	0.4
Gender	0.06	0.4	0.3
Site	0.04*	0.2	0.03*
Size	0.04*	0.6	0.02*
Depth	0.04*	0.049*	0.2
Nodal involvement	0.001*	NC	NC
Distant metastasis	0.001*	NC	NC
FNCLCC grade	0.09	0.8	0.04*
Surgical margin	0.71	<0.001*	1
MFS vs UPS	0.04*	1	0.2

* p < 0.05

NC: Not calculated

Supplementary Table S3. Multivariate analysis of factors with potential to affect overall survival in CD34-negative cases

Variables	p-value	Hazard ratio	95% CI
Diagnosis of UPS	0.04*	1.574	1.022-2.425
Site (trunk vs extremity)	0.221	1.33	0.843-2.100
Depth (deep vs superficial)	0.334	1.261	0.788-2.017
Size (<5 cm vs ≥5 cm)	0.034*	1.878	1.047-3.365
Nodal involvement (+ vs -)	0.444	1.535	0.513-4.597
Distant metastasis (+ vs -)	0.042*	1.93	1.024-3.636

Supplementary Table S4. Primary antibodies

Antigen	Clone	Manufacturer	Dilution
Desmin	DE-R-11	Leica Biosystems, Newcastle, UK	1:100
SMA	1A4	Dako, Glostrup, Denmark	1:100
CD34	NU-4A1	Nichirei, Tokyo, Japan	1:5
S100	polyclonal	Leica Biosystems, Newcastle, UK	1:1000
CK-AE1/AE3	AE1 and AE3	Leica Biosystems, Newcastle, UK	1:200
MDM2	IF2	Invitrogen, Waltham, MA, USA	1:250
CDK4	polyclonal	Cell Signaling Technology, Danvers, MA, USA	1:400
Myogenin	F5D	Agilent, Santa Clara, CA, USA	1:500
Myo-D1	5.2F	Abcam, Tokyo, Japan	1:200
INI-1	25/BAF47	BD Transduction Labs, San Diego, CA, USA	1:500
CD31	JC70A	Agilent, Santa Clara, CA, USA	1:300
STAT6	polyclonal	Abcam, Tokyo, Japan	1:200
ERG	EP111	Abcam, Tokyo, Japan	1:100