Supplemental T	able S1. Soluble factor	levels in AML bone m	arrow and HS5 CM
Soluble Factor	AML BM plasma –	AML BM plasma –	50% HS5 CM
	Minimum (pg/ml)	Maximum (pg/ml)	± SD (pg/ml)
EGF	4.6	343.4	5.7 ± 1.2
Eotaxin	21.9	327.2	22.1 ± 14.4
FGF-2	16.5	681.4	41.6 ± 13.8
Flt3L	2.09	119.2	20.3 ± 11.1
Fracktalkine	7.1	1072	173.1 ± 49.5
G-CSF	3.4	9386	7741.4 ± 4981.8
GM-CSF	2.8	2425	207.1 ± 121.0
GRO	16.4	13741	1303.9 ± 841.4
IFNα	2.8	475.6	25.4 ± 14.2
IFNγ	3.8	1033	9.2 ± 5.5
IL-1α	3.7	1325	12.0 ± 6.9
IL-1β	1.4	10709	2.2 ± 1.6
IL-2	1.1	159.1	5.4 ± 5.4
IL-3	0.6	208.0	0.7 ± 0.2
IL-4	3.2	140.5	20.6 ± 12.5
IL-5	1.2	241.9	1.7 ± 0.5
IL-6	1.6	12059	2890.4 ± 2340.5
IL-7	1.8	26.0	24.6 ± 10.5
IL-8	12.0	4202	9820 ± 3217.8
IL-9	1.0	55.9	3.9 ± 2.3
IL-10	1.7	267.3	6.3 ± 5.7
IL-12p40	1.8	534.7	25.0 ± 24.3
IL-12p70	2.6	389.4	4.3 ± 3.5
IL-13	0.5	618.2	10.4 ± 8.0
IL-15	0.6	59.0	5.5 ± 3.2
IL-17α	1.2	346.1	2.3 ± 1.4
IL-1RA	11.9	5785	32.1 ± 25.0
IP-10	127.3	12324	690.3 ± 356.0
MCP-1	22.9	5078	8134 ± 4734.2
MCP-3	1.6	2057	5660.1 ± 4748.8
MDC	67.1	2411	18.3 ± 11.7
MIP-1α	2.9	7758	11.7
MIP-1β	2.3	1335	10.3 ± 7.0
PDGF-AA	103.1	4126	137.8 ± 9.2
PDGF-BB	350.2	9170	74.2 ± 82.1
RANTES	999.8	13229	163.2 ± 66.5
sCD40L	70.5	16415	51.8 ± 35.7
TGFα	2.4	204.6	1.7
$TNF\alpha$	4.8	1376	2.2 ± 0.8
TNFβ	1.7	737.5	8.0 ± 8.9
VEGF	34.3	2834	513.7 ± 57.8

Factor levels were measured with the Milliplex Human Cytokine Magnetic Bead 41-plex kit. (EMD Millipore) for diagnostic bone marrow plasma from pediatric AML patients (n=31) and for HS5 CM (n=3 replicates). These results have been reported in part previously, and detailed methods are found within those publications (see references 19 and 20). Factors for which the average 50% CM level is outside the range for AML bone marrow plasma are indicated with italics.

	Supp	lemental Table	S2. Pati	ent Characteri	stics for p	Y-STAT3	Response Group	s		
	G-CSF-induced		G-CSF-	induced		CM-inc	duced	CM-indu	ıced	
	pY-STA	AT3 ∆MFI ≤1.5	pY-STA	√T3 ΔMFI >1.5		pY-ST/	AT3 ∆MFI ≤1.76	pY-STA	T3 ∆MFI >1.76	
Characteristic	N	%	N	%	р	N	%	N	%	р
Total	24	21.6%	87	78.4%		33	29.2%	80	70.8%	•
Study										
AAML03P1	3	12.5%	12	13.8%	1.000	5	15.2%	10	12.5%	0.763
AAML0531	21	87.5%	75	86.2%		28	84.8%	70	87.5%	
Arm A	3	14.3%	42	56.0%	<0.001	11	39.3%	34	48.6%	0.405
Arm B	18	85.7%	33	44.0%		17	60.7%	36	51.4%	
Gender										
Male	14	58.3%	43	49.4%	0.440	23	69.7%	35	43.8%	0.012
Female	10	41.7%	44	50.6%		10	30.3%	45	56.3%	
Age (years) at diagnosis										
0-1 yo	5	20.8%	5	5.7%	0.037	6	18.2%	4	5.0%	0.061
2-10 yo	7	29.2%	34	39.1%	0.373	12	36.4%	29	36.3%	0.001
≥ 11 yo	12	50.0%	48	55.2%	0.653	15	45.5%	47	58.8%	0.197
Median (range)	10.8	(1.0 - 20.7)	11.8	(0.6 - 28.7)	0.328	8.4	(0.6 - 20.4)	12.1	(1.2 - 28.7)	0.047
Median (range)	10.0	(1.0 - 20.7)	11.0	(0.0 - 20.7)	0.520	0.4	(0.0 - 20.4)	12.1	(1.2 - 20.7)	0.047
Race										
American/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	1	1.3%	1.000	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	1.000
Asian	0	0.0%	2	2.5%	1.000	1	3.1%	1	1.4%	0.527
Black or African American	4	18.2%	6	7.5%	0.217	5	15.6%	5	7.0%	0.278
White	18	81.8%	71	88.8%	0.470	26	81.3%	64	90.1%	0.217
Unknown	2		7			1		9		
Ethnicity										
Hispanic	7	30.4%	10	12.0%	0.051	7	21.2%	10	13.3%	0.390
Not Hispanic	16	69.6%	73	88.0%		26	78.8%	65	86.7%	
Unknown	1		4			0		5		
Cytogenetics								1		
Normal	7	29.2%	25	29.4%	0.981	14	42.4%	19	24.4%	0.057
t(8;21)	1	4.2%	13	15.3%	0.297	1	3.0%	14	17.9%	0.036
inv(16)	1	4.2%	23	27.1%	0.017	4	12.1%	20	25.6%	0.114
KMT2A-rearranged	5	20.8%	7	8.2%	0.132	5	15.2%	7	9.0%	0.336
t(6;9)	0	0.0%	3	3.5%	1.000	0	0.0%	3	3.8%	0.553
monosomy 7	0	0.0%	1	1.2%	1.000	0	0.0%	1	1.3%	1.000
del(7q)	1	4.2%	1	1.2%	0.394	1	3.0%	1	1.3%	0.508
monosomy 5/del(5q)	1	4.2%	0	0.0%	0.220	0	0.0%	1	1.3%	1.000

+8	2	8.3%	3	3.5%	0.303	2	6.1%	3	3.8%	0.633
Other	6	25.0%	9	10.6%	0.091	6	18.2%	9	11.5%	0.356
Unknown	0		2			0		2		
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>					<u> </u>	l .
French-American-British m	orpholo	gy								
MO	2	11.8%	0	0.0%	0.029	1	3.7%	1	1.4%	0.473
M1	0	0.0%	13	16.3%	0.116	5	18.5%	8	11.1%	0.334
M2	1	5.9%	25	31.3%	0.036	3	11.1%	25	34.7%	0.020
M4	6	35.3%	30	37.5%	0.864	11	40.7%	25	34.7%	0.579
M5	4	23.5%	8	10.0%	0.215	4	14.8%	8	11.1%	0.731
M6	1	5.9%	0	0.0%	0.175	1	3.7%	0	0.0%	0.273
M7	1	5.9%	0	0.0%	0.175	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	1.000
Other	2	11.8%	4	5.0%	0.282	2	7.4%	4	5.6%	0.663
Unknown	7		7			6		8		
FLT3/ITD status										
Positive	5	20.8%	19	22.1%	0.895	7	21.2%	17	21.5%	0.971
Negative (WT)	19	79.2%	67	77.9%		26	78.8%	62	78.5%	
Unknown	0		1			0		1		
CEBPα status										
Mutated	1	4.2%	10	11.8%	0.450	3	9.1%	8	10.3%	0.851
Wild-type	23	95.8%	75	87.2%		30	90.9%	70	88.6%	
Unknown	0		2			0		2		
				_		1				
NPM status										
Mutated	5	20.8%	11	12.9%	0.339	8	24.2%	8	10.3%	0.076
Wild-type	19	79.2%	74	87.1%		25	75.8%	70	89.7%	
Unknown	0		2			0		2		
WT1 status		1		1			1		1	
Mutated	1	4.2%	8	9.4%	0.681	2	6.1%	7	9.0%	0.723
Wild-type	23	95.8%	77	90.6%	0.001	31	93.9%	71	91.0%	0.723
Unknown	0	93.076	2	90.076		0	93.976	2	91.076	
Onknown					I					
Cytomolecular Risk ¹										
Standard	12	50.0%	17	20.0%	0.003	14	42.4%	16	20.5%	0.018
Low	8	33.3%	54	63.5%	0.008	16	48.5%	47	60.3%	0.253
High	4	16.7%	14	16.5%	1.000	3	9.1%	15	19.2%	0.185
Unknown	0	1311,1	2	1 212.72		0	1 22272	2		
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MRD at End Induction 1										

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0.054
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0.172
)

Cytomolecular risk groups: Low: t(8;21), inv(16), NPM1^{mut}, CEBPa^{mut}; High: monosomy 5/7, FLT3/ITD with allelic ratio > 0.4; Standard: no low or high risk criteria with known cytogenetics
Minimal residual disease by flow cytometry, positive: ≥0.02%
CR: complete remission with <5% blasts by morphology
Percent ± 2SE% with log-rank p-values

Supplemen	tal Tabl	e S3. Patient Cha	racteris	tics for pY-STAT5 R	espons	e Groups	
	CM-ind	duced	CM-ind	duced	CM-ir	nduced	
	pY-ST	AT5 ∆MFI ≤1.18	pY-ST	AT5 ΔMFI 1.19-2.25	pY-S	TAT5 ∆MFI >2.25	
Characteristic	N	%	N	%	N	%	р
Total	28	24.8%	73	64.6%	12	10.6%	
Study							
AAML03P1	3	10.7%	10	13.7%	2	16.7%	0.865
AAML0531	25	89.3%	63	86.3%	10	83.3%	
Arm A	10	40.0%	30	47.6%	5	50.0%	0.782
Arm B	15	60.0%	33	52.4%	5	50.0%	
Gender							1
Male	16	57.1%	37	50.7%	5	41.7%	0.657
Female	12	42.9%	36	49.3%	7	58.3%	
Age (years) at diagnosis	1		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	T	1
		04.40/	4	F F0/		0.00/	0.004
0-1 yo	6	21.4%	4	5.5%	0	0.0%	0.024
2-10 yo	9	32.1%	28	38.4%	4	33.3%	0.824
≥ 11 yo	13	46.4%	41	56.2%	8	66.7%	0.466
Median (range)	8.3	(0.6 - 20.4)	11.9	(1.2 - 28.7)	13.7	(5.9 - 22.5)	0.079
Race							
American/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	0.735
Asian	1	3.7%	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	0.696
Black or African American	3	11.1%	7	10.9%	0	0.0%	0.482
White	23	85.2%	55	85.9%	12	100.0%	0.373
Unknown	1		9		0		
Ethnicity					Ι		
Hispanic	7	25.0%	7	10.3%	3	25.0%	0.128
Not Hispanic	21	75.0%	61	89.7%	9	75.0%	020
Unknown	0		5	33.1.75	0	1 0.070	
Cytogenetics	1		I		1	1	1
Normal	12	42.9%	19	26.8%	2	16.7%	0.166
t(8;21)	1	3.6%	12	16.9%	2	16.7%	0.166
inv(16)	3	10.7%	17	23.9%	4	33.3%	0.205
KMT2A-rearranged	3	10.7%	8	11.3%	1	8.3%	0.206
t(6;9)	0	0.0%	2	2.8%	1	8.3%	0.955
monosomy 7	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	8.3%	0.328
del(7q)	1	3.6%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	
							0.678
monosomy 5/del(5q)	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	0.753

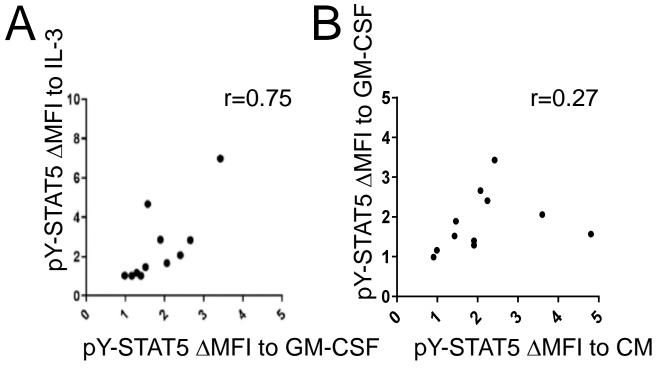
+8	2	7.1%	2	2.8%	1	8.3%	0.514
Other	6	21.4%	9	12.7%	0	0.0%	0.195
Unknown	0		2		0		
French-American-Britis	sh morpholo						
MO	1	4.3%	1	1.5%	0	0.0%	0.627
M1	5	21.7%	7	10.8%	1	9.1%	0.374
M2	4	17.4%	21	32.3%	3	27.3%	0.393
M4	7	30.4%	24	36.9%	5	45.5%	0.687
M5	3	13.0%	8	12.3%	1	9.1%	0.944
M6	1	4.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.188
M7	0	0.0%	1	1.5%	0	0.0%	0.768
Other	2	8.7%	3	4.6%	1	9.1%	0.706
Unknown	5		8		1		
FLT3/ITD status							
Positive	6	21.4%	13	17.8%	5	45.5%	0.114
Negative (WT)	22	78.6%	60	82.2%	6	54.5%	
Unknown	0		0		1		
		_		1		_	,
CEBPα status							
Mutated	3	10.7%	8	11.1%	0	0.0%	0.510
Wild-type	25	89.3%	64	87.7%	11	100.0%	
Unknown	0		1		1		
	ı			1	<u>, </u>	1	ı
NPM status							
Mutated	6	21.4%	10	13.9%	0	0.0%	0.225
Wild-type	22	78.6%	62	86.1%	11	100.0%	
Unknown	0		1		1		
	T T			1		1	
WT1 status							
Mutated	2	7.1%	6	8.3%	1	9.1%	0.973
Wild-type	26	92.9%	66	91.7%	10	90.9%	
Unknown	0		1		1		
0. (1	1	1	<u> </u>	1	1
Cytomolecular Risk ¹	40	40.40/	45	04.40/		40.70/	0.007
Standard	13	46.4%	15	21.1%	2	16.7%	0.027
Low	13	46.4%	44	62.0%	6	50.0%	0.328
High	2	7.1%	12	16.9%	4	33.3%	0.116
Unknown	0		2		0		
MDD of Food India (C)		T		1	Т	Т	1
MRD at End Induction		104 = 2:		04.007		50.00 ′	
Positive ²	5	21.7%	18	31.6%	6	50.0%	0.233

Negative	18	78.3%	39	68.4%	6	50.0%	
Unknown	5		16		0		
Morphology at End Induction	n 1						
CR ³	25	89.3%	54	76.1%	7	58.3%	0.089
Not CR	3	10.7%	17	23.9%	5	41.7%	
Unevaluable	0		2		0		
WBC at study entry (x10 ³ /Mi	croL)						
<100	25	89.3%	55	75.3%	9	75.0%	0.292
≥100	3	10.7%	18	24.7%	3	25.0%	
						•	
BM Blast% at study entry							
Median (range)	66	(31 - 96)	72	(3 - 100)	70	(36 - 100)	0.623
Blood Blast% at study entry							
Median (range)	53	(0 - 95)	48.7	(0 - 97)	59	(28 - 88.5)	0.646
Outcomes							
5 year EFS from study entry4		28.6 ± 17.1		62.8 ± 11.6		33.3 ± 27.2	<0.001
5 year OS from study entry4		45.5 ± 19.1		75.0 ± 10.6		58.3 ± 28.5	0.009

Cytomolecular risk groups: Low: t(8;21), inv(16), NPM1^{mut}, CEBPa^{mut}; High: monosomy 5/7, FLT3/ITD with allelic ratio > 0.4; Standard: no low or high risk criteria with known cytogenetics
Minimal residual disease by flow cytometry, positive: ≥0.02%
CR: complete remission with <5% blasts by morphology
Percent ± 2SE% with log-rank p-values

Supplemental Table S9. Top Enriched Functions*							
Categories	Diseases or Functions Annotation	p-value					
Cellular Growth and Proliferation, Lymphoid Tissue Structure and Development	Proliferation of lymphatic system cells	3.67E-06					
Cellular Development, Cellular Growth and Proliferation	Proliferation of blood cells	8.98E-06					
Cellular Development, Cellular Growth and Proliferation, Hematological System							
Development and Function, Lymphoid Tissue Structure and Development	Proliferation of mononuclear leukocytes	3.26E-05					
Cellular Movement	Invasion of tumor cell lines	2.32E-04					
Cancer, Organismal Injury and Abnormalities, Reproductive System Disease	Breast or ovarian cancer	2.07E-03					
Cancer, Organismal Injury and Abnormalities, Reproductive System Disease	Breast cancer	5.56E-03					
Cellular Development, Cellular Growth and Proliferation	Cell proliferation of tumor cell lines	6.66E-03					
Cell Death and Survival	Cell viability	8.81E-03					
Cancer, Neurological Disease, Organismal Injury and Abnormalities	High grade astrocytoma	8.96E-03					
Cancer, Neurological Disease, Organismal Injury and Abnormalities	Glioma	8.97E-03					
Inflammatory Disease	Chronic inflammatory disorder	9.50E-03					
Cancer, Organismal Injury and Abnormalities	Breast or pancreatic cancer	1.60E-02					
Cancer, Endocrine System Disorders, Organismal Injury and							
Abnormalities, Reproductive System Disease	Ovarian cancer	1.62E-02					
Gene Expression	Transcription	1.65E-02					
Cancer, Hematological Disease, Organismal Injury and Abnormalities	Mature lymphocytic neoplasm	1.87E-02					
Gene Expression	Transcription of DNA	2.16E-02					

^{*}Functions with >5 genes in the category



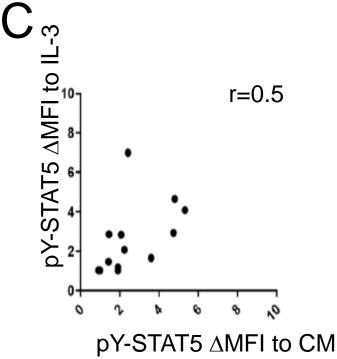


Figure S1. STAT5 responses to GM-CSF and IL-3 were strongly correlated with each other but not with STAT5 responses to CM. (A) The pY-STAT5 ΔMFIs in response to GM-CSF and IL-3, which use the same CD131 signal transducing subunit, were strongly correlated (n=11). The pY-STAT5 ΔMFIs in response to (B) GM-CSF and (C) IL-3 were not related to the responses to the cocktail of factors present in CM (n=11-13). r = Pearson correlation coefficient.

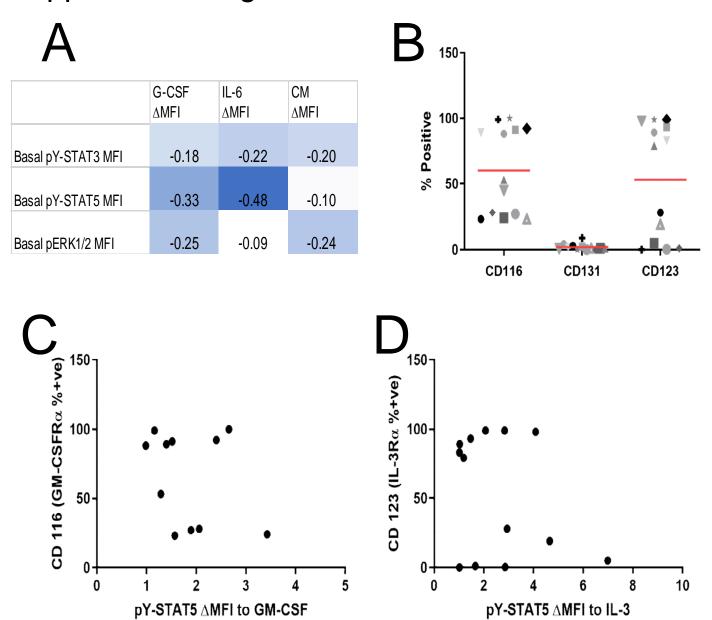


Figure S2. Dysfunctional STAT3/5 activation is not due to elevated basal activation or to absence of surface receptors. (A) The heatmap illustrates the degree of correlation for each ligand-induced Δ MFI and its corresponding basal MFI. Numbers represent the Pearson correlation coefficient (r). (B) Primary AML samples were stained for the CD116 (GM-CSF receptor alpha), CD123 (IL-3 receptor alpha), and CD131 (common beta receptor). The percent of events in the positive region are shown (n=13). (C, D) Ligand-induced pY-STAT5 Δ MFIs were not related to the expression of the ligand's receptor (n=11-13).

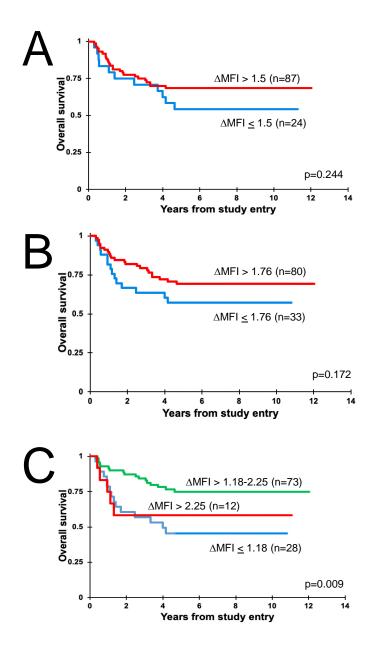
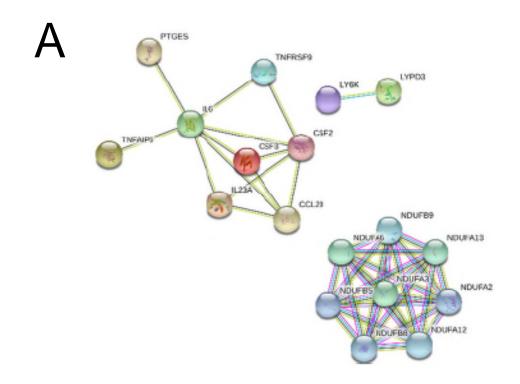


Figure S3. Inducible pY-STAT5, but not pY-STAT3, was associated with overall survival. (A) Patients whose AML cells had a G-CSF-induced pY-STAT3 DMFI \leq 1.5 had a 5-year OS of 54.2 \pm 20.3% compared to 68.4 \pm 10.3% for patients with a DMFI > 1.5 (p=0.244). (B) Patients whose AML cells had a CM-induced pY-STAT3 DMFI \leq 1.76 had a 5-year OS of 57.1 \pm 17.4% v. 69.2 \pm 10.8% for those with DMFI > 1.76 (p=0.172). (C) Patients with CM-induced pY-STAT5 DMFI \leq 1.18 and patients with CM-induced pY-STAT5 DMFI > 2.25 had 5-year OS of 45.5 \pm 19.1% and 58.3 \pm 28.5% respectively, compared to the patients in the intermediate response group (75.0 \pm 10.6%; (p=0.009).





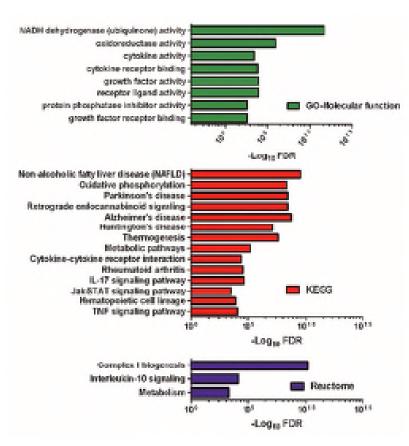


Figure S4. STRING analysis of enriched functions in the low pY-STAT3/5 response groups. (A) The genes that were commonly upregulated in all 3 low response groups (Table 3) were used as guery in STRING 11.0 to visualize the predicted protein-protein interactions (PPI). The network interaction has a PPI enrichment p-value of 2.77 x 10⁻¹¹. **(B)** Functional pathway enrichment analysis was performed using the STRING 11.0 protein-based algorithm. The pathway enrichment data from KEGG, Reactome pathways, and GO annotation for molecular functions are presented with -Log₁₀ FDR.