## Supplemental Table (S1) – Prior Treatments, Last Chemo interval to chemo and baseline labs prior to CAR T-cell therapy. Definition of disease responses.

Pt	Prior treatments	Last Chemo Date	Platelets (normal 165 - 366 10³/ul)	Lactate Dehydrogen ase (normal 135 - 225 unit/L)	CRP (normal 0.00 - 0.50 mg/dl)	Ferritin (normal 30 - 400 ng/dl)
1	R-CHOP -> R-EPOCH, RICE, R-GDP + Benda EAM Auto, R-HDMTX,	2 months prior to CAR-T infusion	120	205	N/A	N/A
2	R-CHOP, RICE, HD-MTX, WBRT + Ibrutinib + IT Ara-C	1 week prior to CAR-T infusion	26	327	N/A	N/A
3	CODOX-M-IVAC, HD-MTX, HiDAC, WBRT	3 months prior to CAR-T infusion	61	138	1.9	1085
4	R-CHOP/R-EPOCH, IT Chemo+IFRT	Not Available	201	305	0.8	247
5	R-CHOP/R-EPOCH, R-MTX- Temodar, RICE+Auto, Brain RT	8 months prior to CAR-T infusion	128	180	N/A	N/A
6	R-CHOP, VIA, RT	1 month prior to CAR-T infusion	291	190	N/A	N/A
7	DA-EPOCH + HD-MTX + IT Chemo; R-IVAC; R-Pola	1 month prior to CAR-T infusion	127	188	N/A	N/A

## **Definition of Responses**

Systemic Disease: We utilized PET CT results with Deauville 1, 2 and 3 for complete response.

<u>CNS Disease:</u> We used either or both MRI of the brain and lumbar puncture (LP) as clinically indicated. Anyone with increase in lesion size on MRI were categorized as progressive disease (PD), anyone with unchanged dimensions were stable disease (SD), while size reduction with residual contrast enhancement was deemed a partial response (PR), and a complete response (CR) was defined as size reduction with no residual contrast enhancement. Patients who had an LP done were categorized as PD if patients had cleared their spinal fluid and had a re-occurrence, SD for lymphoma cell persistence, or CR on clearing of lymphoma cells from spinal fluid either prior to CAR or after CAR.