

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

	Exploratory set (N=120)	Validation set (N=150)	p-value
Clinical features			
Median age (years), range	9.4 [0.2 - 17.2]	10 [0.4 - 17.9]	0.97
M/F ratio	1.26	1.27	1.00
Median WBC (G/L), range	19.3 [1.2 - 575]	13.6 [1.3 - 514]	0.10
Median medullar blast percentage	73.5% [1 - 98]	65% [1 - 99]	0.23
CNS involvement	22 (18%)	22 (15%)	0.51
Cytogenetics			
Normal karyotype	39 (32%)	37 (25%)	0.18
CBF-AML	20 (16.7%)	54 (36%)	0.0005
<i>KMT2A</i> rearranged-AML	20 (16.7%)	33 (22%)	0.29
Anomalies moléculaires			
<i>FLT3</i> -ITD	12 (10%)	18 (12%)	0.70
<i>NPM1</i> muté	14 (12%)	8 (5%)	0.07
<i>CEBPA</i> double-mutation	2 (2%)	4 (3%)	0.70
Risk stratification			
Standard risk	20 (17%)	55 (36%)	0.001
Intermediate risk	77 (64%)	67 (45%)	0.002
High risk	23 (19%)	28 (19%)	1.0
Results			
CR	108 (90%)	145 (97%)	0.04
Relapse	33/108 (31%)	54/145 (37%)	0.29
HSCT	38 (32%)	41 (27%)	0.50
5-years OS \pm SE	70.8% \pm 5.1%	77.2% \pm 4.1%	0.33
5-years LFS \pm SE	62.0% \pm 5.9%	56.7% \pm 5.1%	0.44

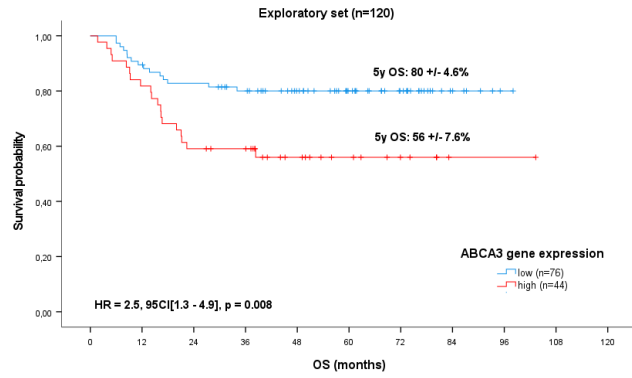
Supplementary Table 1. Main clinical and biological features of the exploratory (N=120) and the validation (N=150) sets. Fisher's exact tests were used for comparing categorical variables, Mann-Whitney's tests for numerical variables and log-rank tests for survival variables. *M* (male), *F* (female), *WBC* (white blood cells), *Min* (minimum), *Max* (maximum), *CNS* (central nervous system), *AML* (acute myeloid leukemia), *CBF* (core-binding factor), *ITD* (internal-tandem duplication), *CR* (complete remission rate), *HSCT* (hematopoietic stem cell transplant), *OS* (overall survival), *LFS* (leukemia-free survival), *SE* (standard-error).

ELAM02	High <i>ABCA3</i> expression (N=98)	Low <i>ABCA3</i> expression (N=172)	p-value
Clinical features			
Median age (years), range	10 [0.16 - 17.2]	9.65 [0.24 - 17.9]	0.56
M/F ratio	1.33	1.23	0.80
Median WBC (G/L), range	15 [1.8 - 514]	17 [1.2 - 575]	0.90
Median medullar blast percentage	74% [1 - 99]	65% [9 - 98]	0.20
CNS involvement	15 (15%)	29 (17%)	0.86
Cytogenetics			
Normal karyotype	28 (29%)	48 (28%)	1.00
CBF-AML	21 (21%)	53 (31%)	0.12
<i>KMT2A</i> rearranged-AML	23 (23%)	30 (17%)	0.27
Anomalies moléculaires			
<i>FLT3</i> -ITD	11 (11%)	19 (11%)	1.00
<i>NPM1</i> muté	6 (6%)	16 (9%)	0.49
<i>CEBPA</i> double-mutation	1 (1%)	5 (3%)	0.42
Risk stratification			
Standard risk	23 (24%)	55 (32%)	0.05
Intermediate risk	55 (56%)	88 (51%)	0.45
High risk	20 (20%)	29 (17%)	0.20
Results			
CR	85 (87%)	168 (98%)	0.001
Relapse	42/85 (49%)	50/168 (30%)	0.004
HSCT	27 (28%)	52 (30%)	0.68
5-years OS \pm SE	65.2% \pm 4.9%	84.3% \pm 3%	0.003
5-years LFS \pm SE	50.3% \pm 5.6%	67.4% \pm 3.8%	0.005

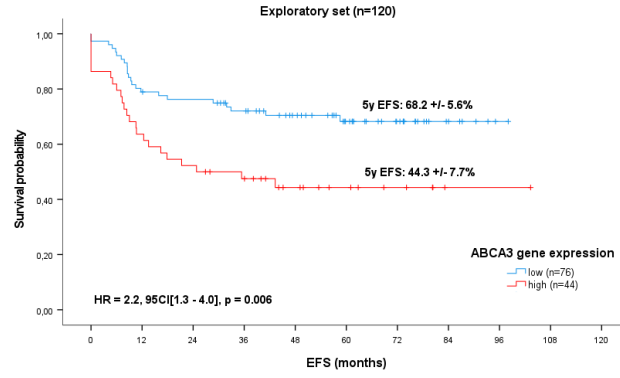
Supplementary Table 2. Main clinical and biological features of the high and low *ABCA3* expressers in the entire pediatric dataset (N=270). Fisher's exact tests were used for comparing categorical variables, Mann-Whitney's tests for numerical variables and log-rank tests for survival variables. *M* (male), *F* (female), *WBC* (white blood cells), *Min* (minimum), *Max* (maximum), *CNS* (central nervous system), *AML* (acute myeloid leukemia), *CBF* (core-binding factor), *ITD* (internal-tandem duplication), *CR* (complete remission), *HSCT* (hematopoietic stem cell transplant), *OS* (overall survival), *LFS* (leukemia-free survival), *SE* (standard-error).

Sup Fig 1

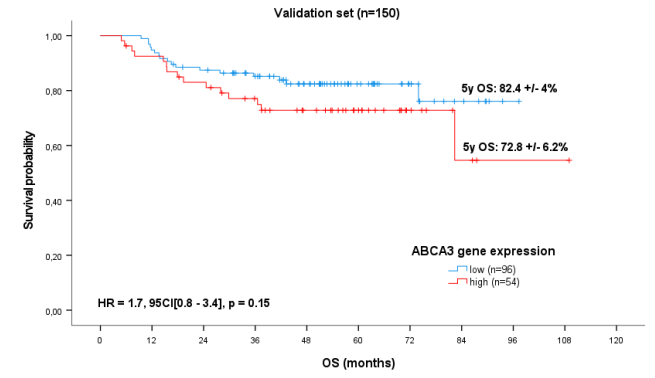
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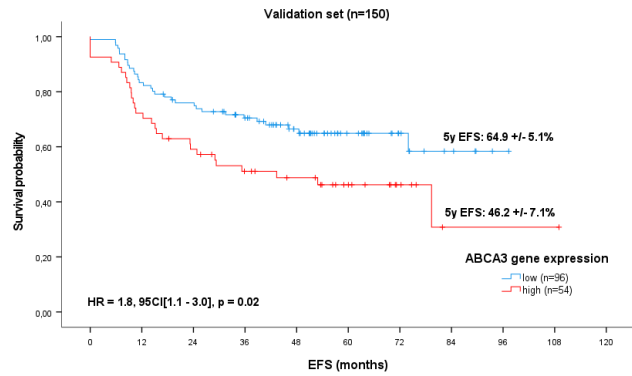
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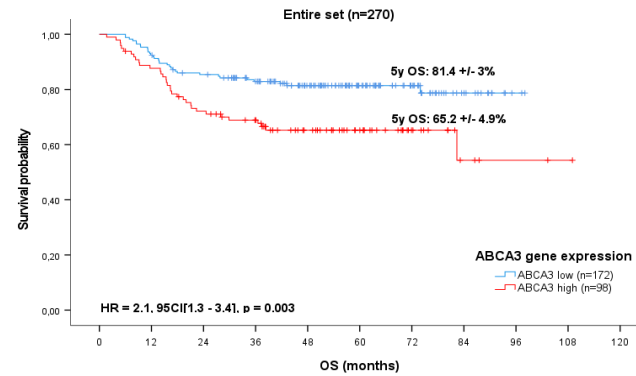
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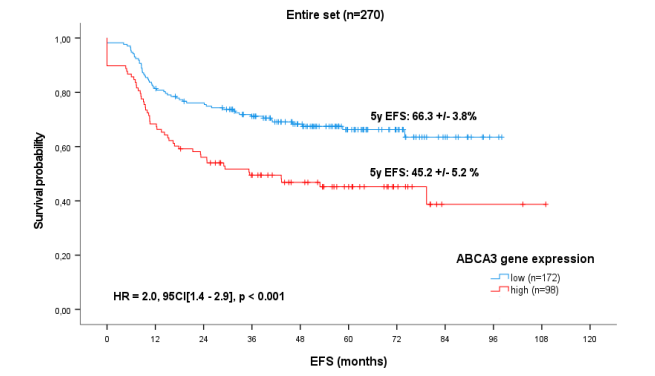
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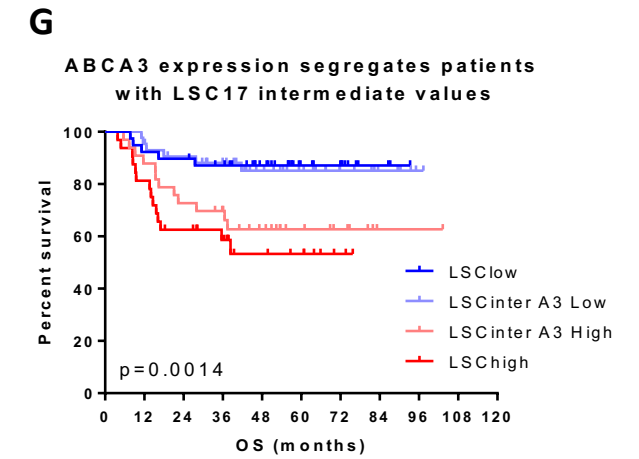
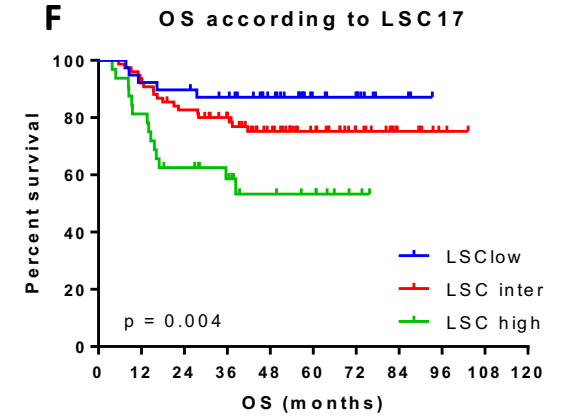
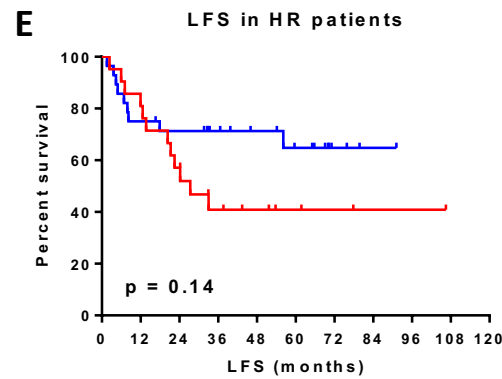
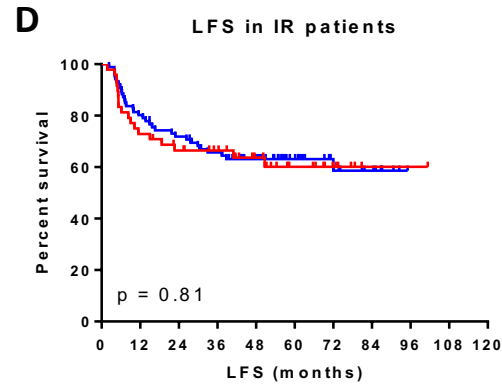
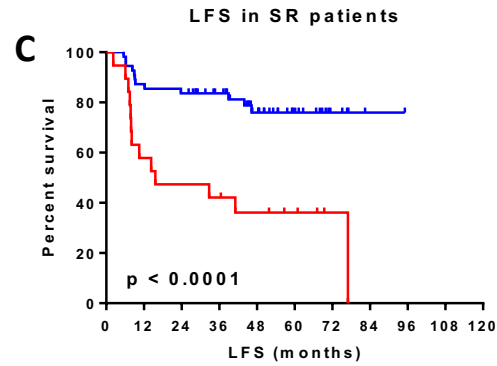
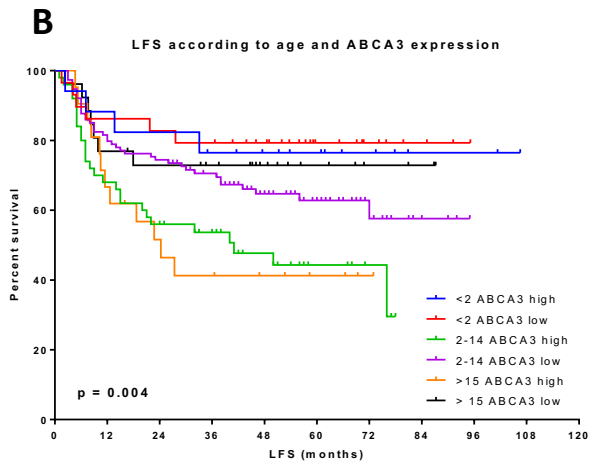
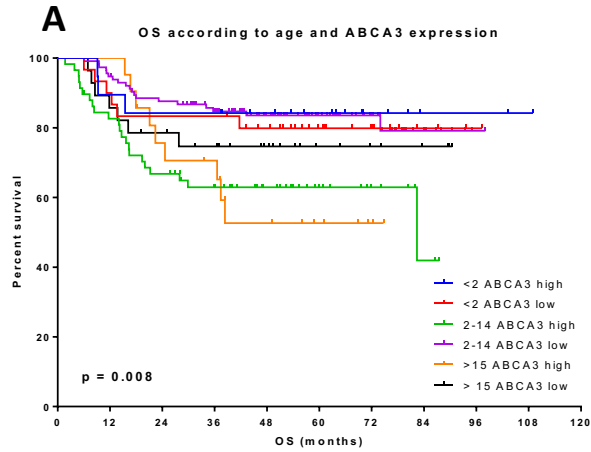
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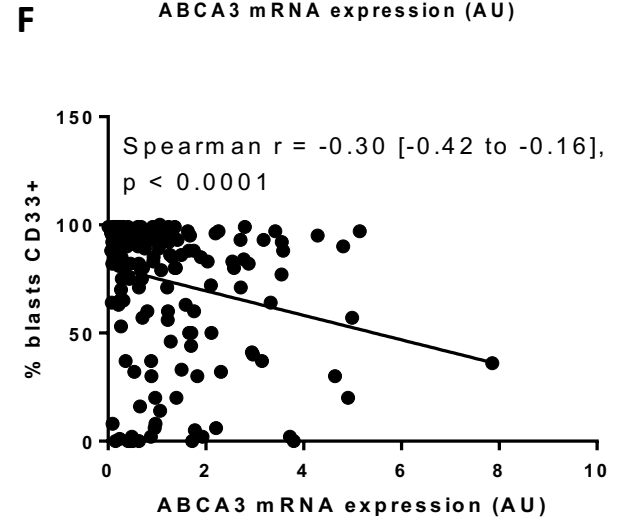
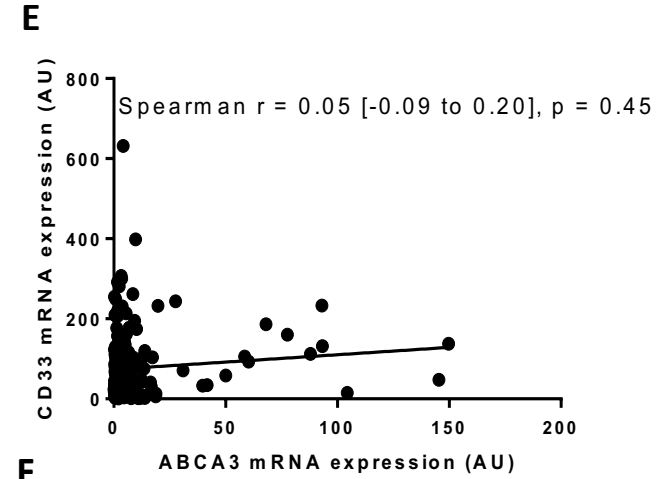
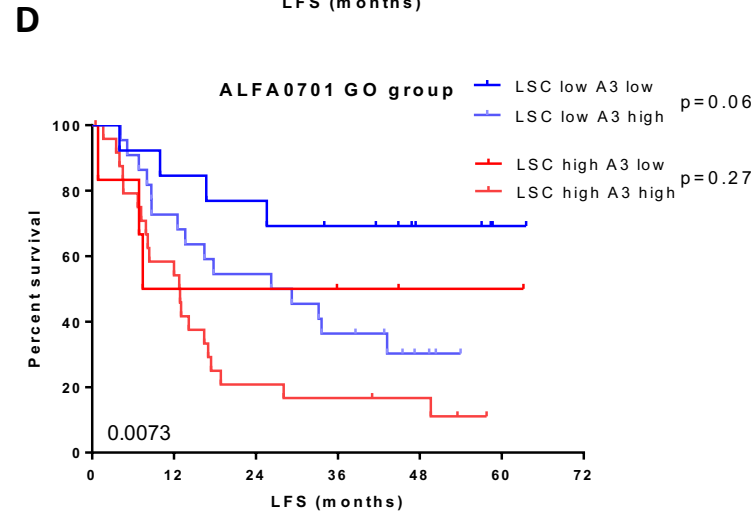
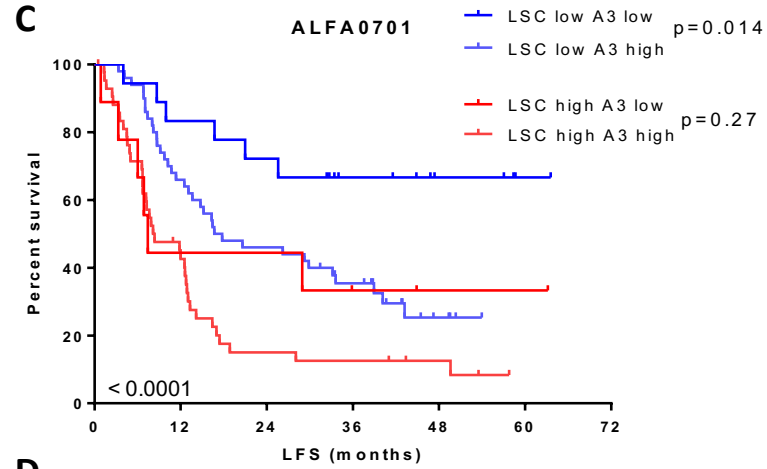
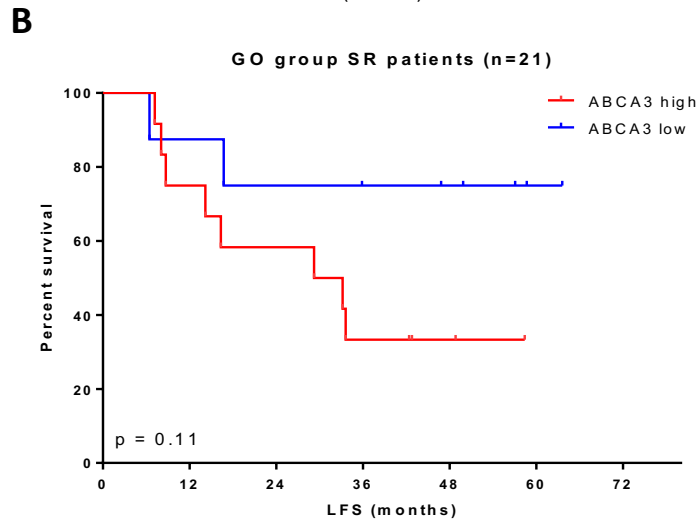
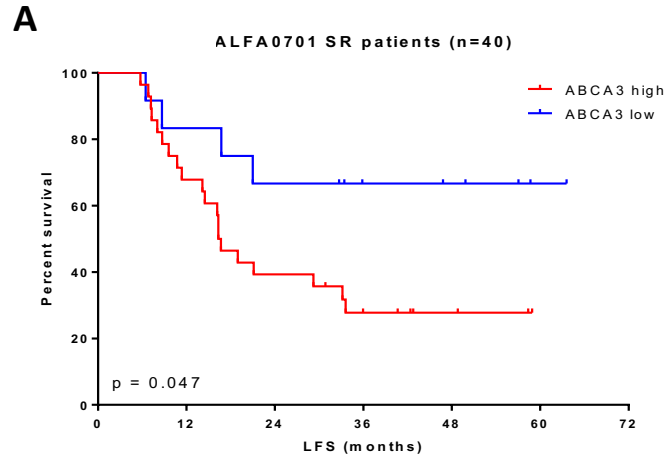
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Sup Fig 2



Sup Fig 3



Supplemental figures:

Supplementary Figure 1. OS (overall survival) and EFS (event-free survival) in pediatric AML patients. (A-B) Survival analyses in the pediatric exploratory set, (C-D) the validation set, and (E-F) the entire ELAM02 cohort. Kaplan-Meier curves and p-values of the log-ranks are shown. Statistical analyses and plots were performed using SPSS for Windows version 27.0 (IBM Corp.).

Supplementary Figure 2. Subgroup analyses in pediatric AML. Kaplan-Meier curves (A) OS and (B) LFS according to age (<2, 2-14, and >15 years old) and *ABCA3* expression levels. LFS in SR (standard-risk) (C), IR (intermediate risk) (D), and HR (high risk) pediatric AML patients (E) according to *ABCA3* expression levels. (F) OS in the entire pediatric cohort stratified according to LSC17 values. (G) *ABCA3* expression as a prognostic factor in patients with LSC17 intermediate values (log-rank p=0.026), Kaplan-Meier curves of respective OS. Statistical analyses and plots were performed using GraphPad Prism for Windows version 6.00 (GraphPad Software).

Supplementary Figure 3. Subgroup analyses in adult AML. LFS in adult SR (A) and SR GO-treated (B) AML patients according to *ABCA3* expression levels. LFS according to LSC17 values and *ABCA3* expression in (C) the ALFA0701 cohort and (D) the GO-treated group. Kaplan-Meier curves and p-values of the log-ranks are shown. Spearman rank correlation between gene expression levels of *ABCA3* and CD33 (E) and percent blast positive for CD33 expression at the cell surface (F). Statistical analyses and plots were performed using GraphPad Prism for Windows version 6.00 (GraphPad Software).