



**Figure S7.** Observed incidence and predicted probability of grade  $\geq 2$  AEs of interest as a function of time-averaged brigatinib AUC to the first occurrence of an event or the end of treatment in case of no event using a logistic regression model. AEs were included in the analysis if they occurred from the first day of brigatinib dosing until 30 days after the last dose. The relationship between time-averaged exposure and AE probability was examined using the same logistic regression models described for the exposure–clinical response analyses. No clear trend was shown for a relationship with any of the AEs evaluated, with the exception of a weak trend for grade  $\geq 2$  amylase increase.

AE adverse event, ALT alanine aminotransferase, AST aspartate aminotransferase, AUC area under the concentration-time curve, CI confidence interval, OBS observed