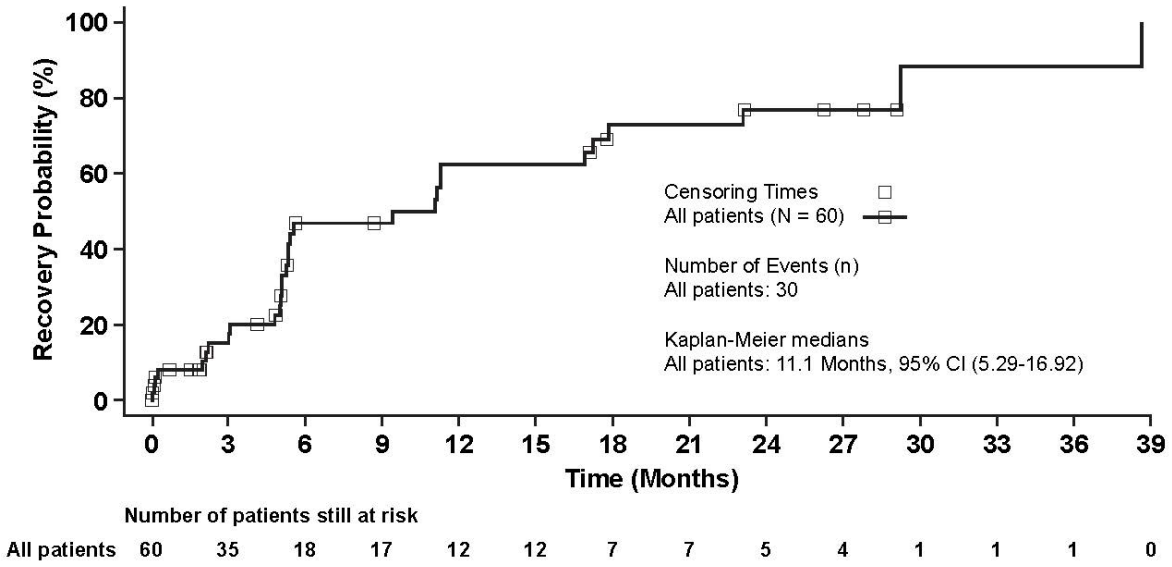
SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES AND TABLES

Supplemental Figure 1. B-cell recovery in responders censoring for anti-cancer therapies. Only patients who achieved a BOR of CR or PR are summarized. Time to B-cell recovery is defined as the time from onset of remission date to the earliest time when the CD19+ count is quantifiable (ie, not below limit of quantification). All responding patients were censored or experienced B-cell recovery by 39 months. BOR, best overall response; CI, confidence interval; CR, complete response; PR, partial response.



Supplemental Table 1. Rituximab and B-cell aplasia prior to tisagenlecleucel infusion

Prior to tisagenlecleucel infusion	Responders (n=60)	All patients (N=115)
Patients with B-cell aplasia, n (%)	44 (73)	85 (74)
Patients' start date of rituximab, n (%)		
≤1 month prior	1 (2)	3 (3)
>1 to ≤3 months prior	2 (3)	3 (3)
>3 to ≤6 months prior	4 (7)	19 (16.5)
>6 to ≤12 months prior	21 (35)	43 (37)
>12 months prior	32 (53)	45 (39)

Note: Data were not available for 2 patients.

Supplemental Table 2. Hypogammaglobulinemia and IVIG use post tisagenlecleucel infusion

	Responders (n=60)	All patients (N=115)
Hypogammaglobulinemia, n (%)	35 (58)	62 (54)
Hypogammaglobulinemia with IgG ≥4 g/L prior to infusion, n/N (%)	16/36 (44)	29/68 (43)
Patients with hypogammaglobulinemia who received IVIG, n (%)	20 (33)	27 (23)

IgG, immunoglobulin G; IVIG, intravenous immunoglobulin.

Supplemental Table 3. Secondary malignancies at any time post tisagenlecleucel infusion among infused patients (N=115)

Secondary malignancy, n (%)	All grades	Grade ≥3	Prior ASCT	Number of prior lines of therapy
Total	**9 (8)**	**7 (6)**	**4**	**N/A**
Prostate cancer	3 (3)	3 (3)	1	2-5
Basal cell carcinoma	2 (2)	0	1	1-2
Acute myeloid leukemia	1 (0.9)	1 (0.9)	1	3[a]
Invasive ductal breast carcinoma	1 (0.9)	1 (0.9)	1	4
Myelodysplastic syndrome[b]	1 (0.9)	1 (0.9)	0	3[c]
Neuroendocrine carcinoma[d]	1 (0.9)	1 (0.9)	0	2

[a]Lines of prior therapies included one regimen of rituximab, doxorubicin, etoposide, vincristine, and cyclophosphamide; one regimen of rituximab and cytarabine; and one regimen of carmustine, cytarabine, etoposide, melphalan, gemcitabine, and oxaliplatin. [b]Patient experienced 100 days of isolated neutropenia before MDS diagnosis. [c]Lines of prior therapies included selinexor, ibrutinib, and pixantrone. [d]Patient did not respond to tisagenlecleucel therapy.

ASCT, autologous stem cell transplantation; MDS, myelodysplastic syndrome; N/A, not applicable.