ICR/RMH matched CSPC and CRPC cohort			
Baseline characteristics			
CSPC biopsy	RevMAb (n = 26)	Abcam (n = 23)	
Histology (n, %)			
Adenocarcinoma	26, 100%	23, 100%	
Grade group (n, %)			
1	1, 3%	1, 4%	
2	1, 3%	1, 4%	
3	5, 19%	4, 17%	
4	3, 12%	3, 13%	
5	14, 54%	12, 52%	
NR	2, 8%	2, 9%	
Metastatic at diagnosis (n, %)			
MO	13, 50%	10, 43%	
M1	8, 31%	8, 35%	
NR	5, 19%	5, 22%	
Treatment intent (n, %)			
Radical	12, 46%	11, 48%	
Palliative	14, 54%	12, 52%	
Median diagnostic PSA (μg/l, IQR)	29.0, 13.3-137.0*	28.0, 13.9-138.3*	
Matched CRPC biopsy	RevMAb	Abcam	
matched City C biopsy	(n = 32)	(n = 32)	
Biopsy site (n, %)			
Bone	19, 59%	19, 59%	
Lymph node	6, 19%	6, 19%	
Other	7, 22%	7, 22%	
NHT prior to biopsy (n, %)			
No	25, 78%	25, 78%	
Yes	7, 22%	7, 22%	

Supplementary Table 1. Clinical characteristics of the Institute of Cancer Research/Royal Marsden matched cohort of prostate cancer patients with paired castration-sensitive and castration-resistant tissue biopsies. CSPC – castration-sensitive prostate cancer, CRPC – castration-resistant prostate cancer, n – number, NR – not recorded, AR – androgen receptor, PSA – prostate-specific antigen, IQR – interquartile range, * – three patients without diagnostic PSA data available and one patient diagnostic PSA value > 2000 analyzed as 2000, NHT – Novel Hormonal Therapy (abiraterone and/or enzalutamide)

ICR/RMH primary advanced cohort		
Baseline characteristics		
Histology (n, %)		
Adenocarcinoma	22, 100%	
Grade group (n, %)		
1	0, 0%	
2	2, 9%	
3	0, 0%	
4	5, 23%	
5	15, 68%	
Metastatic at diagnosis (n, %)		
M0	2, 9%	
M1	18, 82%	
NR	2, 9%	
Treatment intent (n, %)		
Radical	0, 0%	
Palliative	22, 100%	
Median diagnostic PSA (μg/l, IQR)	160.5, 41.6-754.0^	

Supplementary Table 2. Clinical characteristics of the Institute of Cancer Research/Royal Marsden Hospital primary advanced cohort of prostate cancer patients with castration-sensitive tissue biopsies. n – number, NR – not recorded, PSA – prostate-specific antigen, IQR – interquartile range, * – one patient diagnostic PSA value > 2000 analyzed as 2000

UW primary localized cohort		
Baseline characteristics		
Histology (n, %)		
Adenocarcinoma	26, 100%	
Grade group (n, %)		
1	9, 35%	
2	7, 27%	
3	6, 23%	
4	0, 0%	
5	4, 15%	
Tumor stage (n, %)		
T1	0, 0%	
T2	15, 58%	
T3A	7, 27%	
T3B	4, 15%	
T4	0, 0%	
Lymph node stage (n, %)		
N0	20, 77%	
N1	2, 8%	
Nx	4, 15%	

Supplementary Table 3. Clinical characteristics of the University of Washington primary localized cohort of prostate cancer patients who underwent radical prostatectomies. n-n

NCI primary localized cohort		
Baseline characteristics		
Histology (n, %)		
Adenocarcinoma	84, 100%	
Grade group (n, %)		
1	8, 10%	
2	54, 64%	
3	18, 21%	
4	1, 1%	
5	3, 4%	
Tumor stage (n, %)		
T1	0, 0%	
T2	43, 51%	
T3A	31, 37%	
T3B	10, 12%	
T4	0, 0%	
Lymph node stage (n, %)		
N0	71, 85%	
N1	3, 4%	
Nx	10, 12%	
Median diagnostic PSA (ng/ml, IQR)	6.0, 5.4-8.0	

Supplementary Table 4. Clinical characteristics of the National Cancer Institute primary localized cohort of prostate cancer patients who underwent radical prostatectomy. n – number, PSA – prostate-specific antigen, IQR – interquartile range

NCI neoadjuvant cohort		
Baseline characteristics		
Histology (n, %)		
Adenocarcinoma	37, 100%*	
Grade group (n, %)		
1	0, 0%	
2	4, 11%	
3	5, 14%	
4	11, 30%	
5	17, 46%	
Tumor stage (n, %)		
T1	4, 11%	
T2	6, 16%	
T3A	15, 41%	
T3B	7, 19%	
T4	5, 14%	
Lymph node stage (n, %)		
N0	26, 70%	
N1	11, 30%	
Nx	0, 0%	
Median diagnostic PSA (ng/ml, IQR)	9.3, 5.5-17.7	

Supplementary Table 5. Clinical characteristics of the National Cancer Institute neoadjuvant cohort of prostate cancer patients who received neoadjuvant androgen-deprivation therapy and enzalutamide prior to radical prostatectomy. n – number, PSA – prostate-specific antigen, IQR – interquartile range, * - five patients had predominant adenocarcinoma with focal neuroendocrine features