Supplemental Table 1. Demographics and baseline characteristics in cohorts EXP4 and EXP5

	2 prior ALK TKIs[a] (EXP4) (*n* = 65)	3 prior ALK TKIs[a] (EXP5) (*n* = 46)
Age, years		
Median	53	50
Range	29−83	32−78
Sex, *n* (%)		
Female	37 (56.9)	25 (54.3)
Male	28 (43.1)	21 (45.7)
Race, *n* (%)		
White	32 (49.2)	27 (58.7)
Black	0	0
Asian	23 (35.4)	14 (30.4)
Other	3 (4.6)	2 (4.3)
Unspecified[b]	7 (10.8)	3 (6.5)
ECOG performance status, *n* (%)		
0	25 (38.5)	21 (45.7)
1	37 (56.9)	22 (47.8)
2	3 (4.6)	3 (6.5)
Brain metastases present at baseline,[c] *n* (%)	45 (69.2)	37 (80.4)
Patients with prior brain-directed radiation therapy, *n* (%)	35 (53.8)	24 (52.2)
Last prior ALK TKI before lorlatinib, *n* (%)		
Alectinib	30 (46.2)	19 (41.3)

	2 prior ALK TKIs[a] (EXP4) (*n* = 65)	3 prior ALK TKIs[a] (EXP5) (*n* = 46)
Brigatinib	5 (7.7)	2 (4.3)
Ceritinib	27 (41.5)	7 (15.2)
Crizotinib	1 (1.5)	17 (37.0)
Other[d]	2 (3.1)	1 (2.2)

ALK, anaplastic lymphoma kinase; CNS, central nervous system; ECOG, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; EXP, expansion cohort; TKI, tyrosine kinase inhibitor.

[a] Lines of therapy; if the same TKI was given twice, it was counted as two previous lines of treatment.

[b] In France, information about race was not allowed to be collected per local regulations.

[c] By independent central review; includes measurable and non-measurable CNS lesions at baseline.

[d] Other TKIs included entrectinib and ensartinib.