

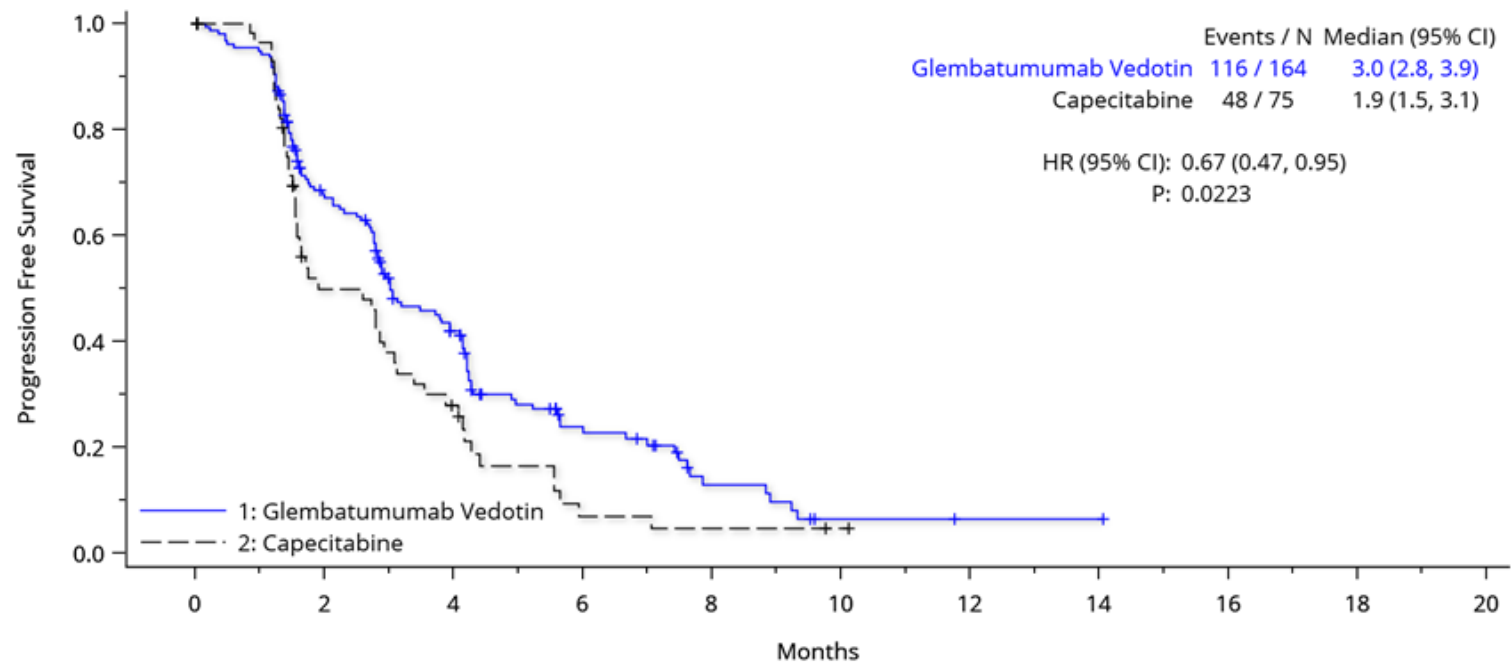


### **Supplementary Figure 1. Overall Survival by Subgroup Analysis**

Overall survival was determined in the Intention-to-Treat Population. Subgroup analysis was performed by demographics and by study prespecified randomization factors: number of prior lines of cytotoxic chemotherapy for advanced disease, progression-free interval post last receipt of taxane, and prior receipt of anthracycline.

A

Number of Prior Taxane Therapies: 0-1

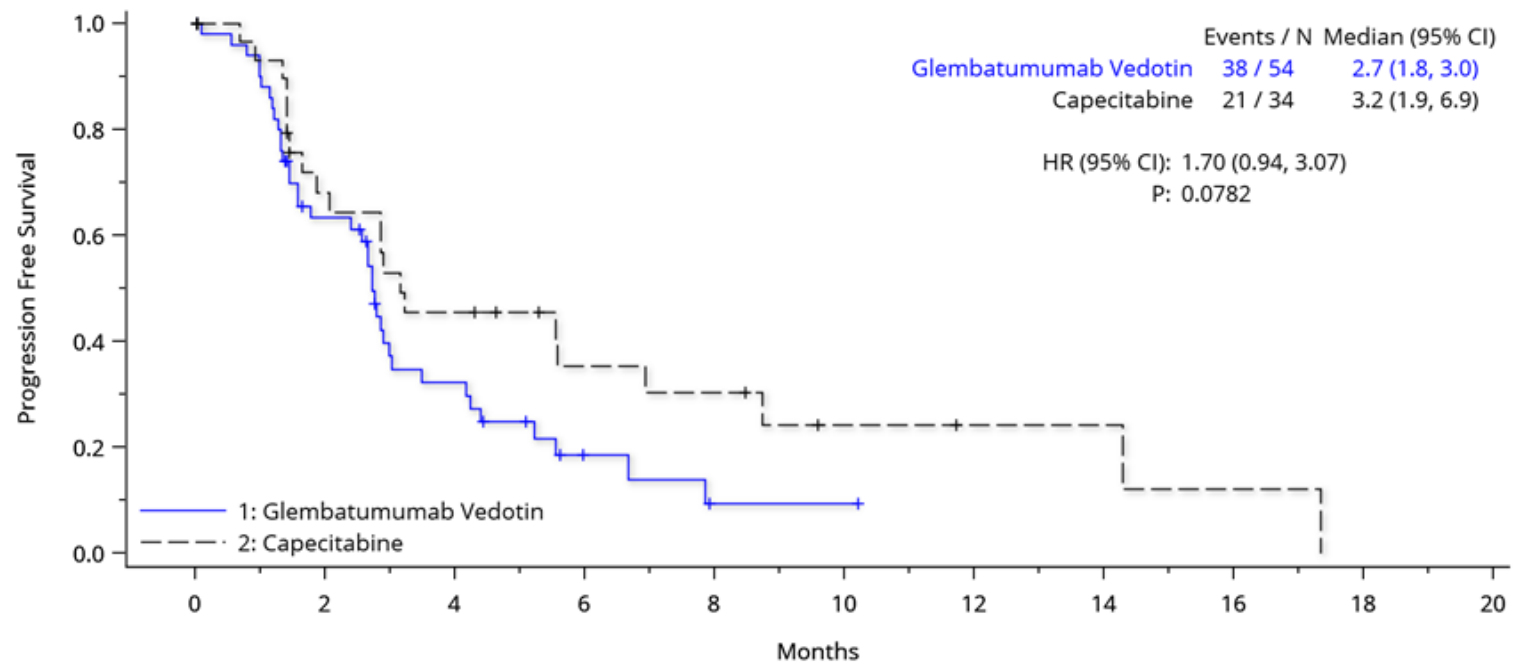


Subjects At Risk

1	164	96	52	21	8	2	1	1	0
2	75	25	13	3	2	1	0		

**B**

Number of Prior Taxane Therapies:  $\geq 2$

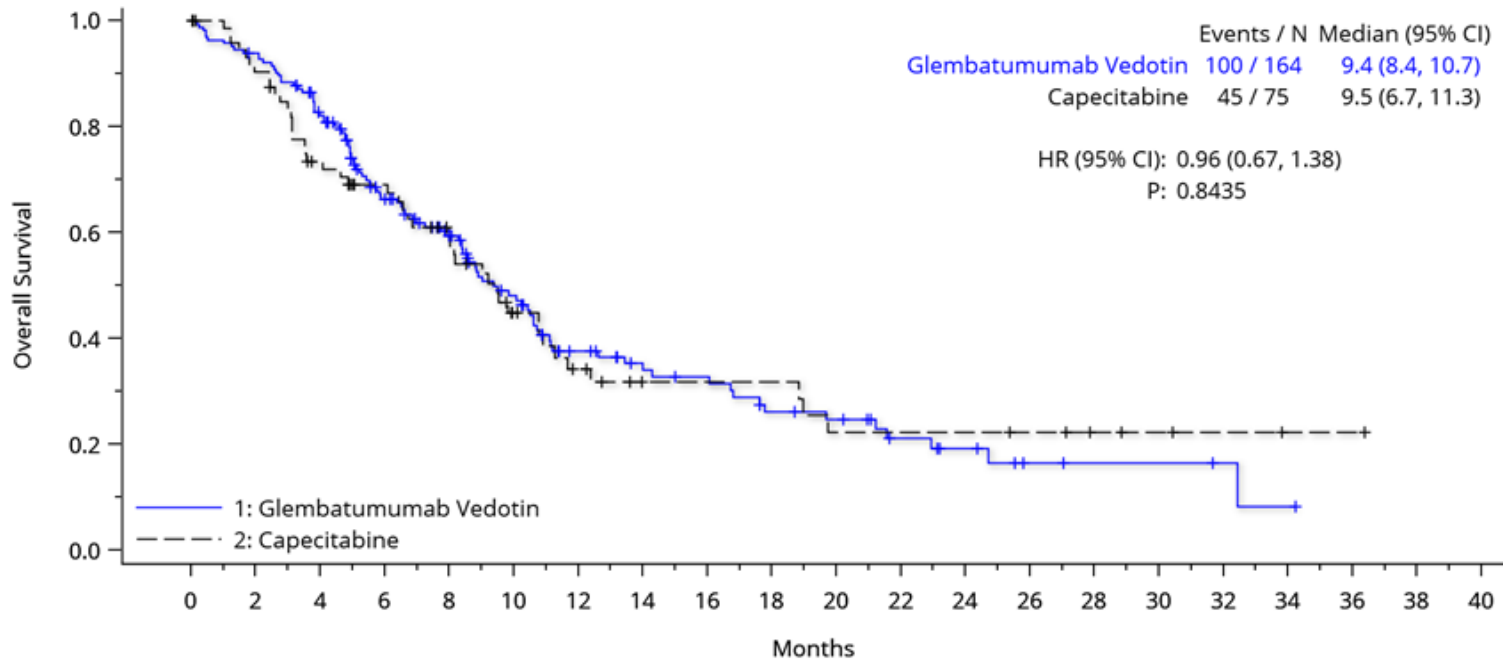


Subjects At Risk

1	54	29	13	4	1	1	0			
2	34	18	12	7	6	3	2	2	1	0

C

Number of Prior Taxane Therapies: 0-1

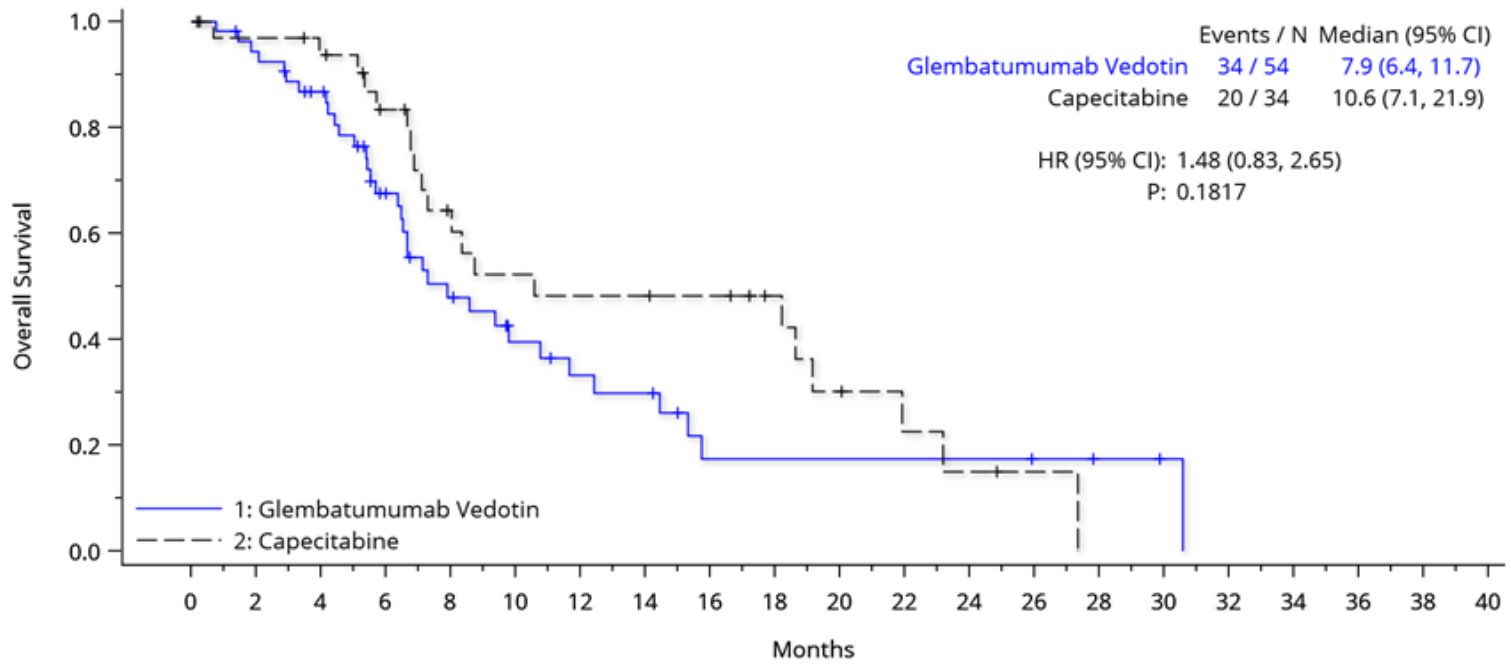


Subjects At Risk

1	164	153	129	92	72	53	35	27	25	19	17	11	8	4	3	3	2	1	0	
2	75	65	50	43	34	22	15	10	10	10	7	7	7	6	4	3	2	1	1	0

**D**

**Number of Prior Taxane Therapies: >=2**



Subjects At Risk

Months	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	
1	54	50	43	29	19	13	10	9	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	1	0
2	34	31	29	23	16	13	12	12	11	8	5	3	2	1	0		

**Supplementary Figure 2. Kaplan-Meier Estimates of Progression-Free and Overall Survival by Prior Lines of Taxane**

Exploratory post-hoc analysis of progression-free survival and overall survival. PFS by IRC assessment by subgroups (A) 0-1 prior line of a taxane-containing regimen and (B) two prior lines of a taxane-containing regimen. OS by subgroups (C) 0-1 prior line of a taxane-containing regimen and (D) two prior lines of a taxane-containing regimen. Tick marks represent censored data.



**Supplementary Table 1. Additional Anticancer Medications Received in the Post-Treatment Follow-Up Period**

	Glembatumumab vedotin	Capecitabine	Overall
ITT Population	N=218	N=109	N=327
Capecitabine	29%	3%	20%
Eribulin <sup>1</sup>	18%	25%	21%
Gemcitabine <sup>2</sup>	14%	10%	13%
Carboplatin	13%	13%	13%
Doxorubicin <sup>3</sup>	9%	8%	9%
Paclitaxel <sup>4</sup>	7%	3%	5%
Cyclophosphamide	4%	5%	4%
Pembrolizumab	4%	4%	4%
Vinorelbine <sup>5</sup>	4%	5%	4%
Investigational	3%	3%	3%
Bevacizumab	3%	1%	2%
Docetaxel	2%	1%	2%
Ixabepilone	1%	4%	2%
Olaparib	1%	4%	2%
Everolimus	1%	2%	1%
Fluorouracil	1%	2%	1%
Methotrexate	1%	2%	1%
Cisplatin	1%	1%	1%
Epirubicin	1%	1%	1%
Irinotecan	1%	1%	1%
Monoclonal antibodies (investigational)	1%	1%	1%
Nivolumab	1%	1%	1%
Pertuzumab	1%	1%	1%
Pexidartinib	1%	1%	1%
Sacituzumab govitecan	1%	1%	1%
Trastuzumab	1%	1%	1%
Etoposide	1%	0%	<1%
Pemetrexed	1%	0%	<1%
Seviteronel	1%	0%	<1%
Ibrutinib	0%	1%	<1%
Mitomycin	0%	1%	<1%

1. Includes eribulin mesylate

2. Includes gemcitabine hydrochloride

3. Includes doxorubicin hydrochloride and pegylated liposomal doxorubicin hydrochloride

4. Includes paclitaxel albumin

5. Includes vinorelbine tartrate

**Supplementary Table 2. Antitumor Activity by Investigator Review**

	Glembatumumab vedotin		Capecitabine	
ITT Population	N=218		N=109	
PFS				
Median, months (95% CI)	2.9	(2.8, 3.1)	2.7	(1.8, 3.4)
Measurable Disease ITT Population	N=214		N=108	
ORR, n (% [95% CI])	63 (29%)	23.4, 36.0	23 (21%)	14.0, 30.2
Confirmed CR, n (%)	5 (2%)		4 (4%)	
Confirmed PR, n (%)	58 (27%)		19 (18%)	
Any Response*, n (% [95% CI])	63 (29%)	23.4, 36.0	23 (21%)	14.0, 30.2
SD, n (%)	73 (34%)		28 (26%)	

Abbreviations: ITT, Intention-to-Treat population, includes all enrolled patients; PFS, Progression-Free Survival; ORR, Objective Response Rate per RECIST 1.1; CR, Complete Response; PR, Partial Response; SD, Stable Disease (minimum interval  $\geq$  6 weeks from baseline); DOR, Duration of Response.

\*Any response including those not confirmed at subsequent disease assessment