Supplement

Table S1. Demographics and Baseline Characteristics in Patients With Known or Unknown Trop-2 H-score

	Patients with kno	wn Trop-2 H-score	Patients with unknown Trop-2 H-score	
	SG (n = 151)	TPC (n = 139)	SG (n = 84)	TPC (n = 94)
Median age (range), y	53 (30-82)	53 (30-81)	56 (29-80)	54 (27-80)
Female, n (%)	149 (99)	139 (100)	84 (100)	94 (100)
Race or ethnic group, n (%)				
White	120 (79)	108 (78)	68 (81)	73 (78)
Black	18 (12)	19 (14)	10 (12)	9 (10)
Asian	6 (4)	5 (4)	3 (4)	4 (4)
Other or not specified	7 (5)	7 (5)	3 (4)	8 (9)
ECOG PS, n (%)				
0	65 (43)	57 (41)	43 (51)	41 (44)
1	86 (57)	82 (59)	41 (49)	53 (56)
BRCA1/2 mutational status, n (%)	91 (60)	85 (61)	58 (69)	58 (62)
Positive	7 (5)	9 (6)	9 (11)	9 (10)
Negative	84 (56)	76 (55)	49 (58)	49 (52)
Initial diagnosis of TNBC, ^a n (%)				
Yes	105 (70)	97 (70)	60 (71)	60 (64)
No	46 (30)	42 (30)	24 (29)	34 (36)
Median previous anticancer regimens, ^b n (range)	4 (2-11)	4 (2-11)	4 (2-17)	4 (2-14)
Most common prior chemotherapy, n (%)				
Taxane ^c	151 (100)	139 (100)	84 (100)	94 (100)
Cyclophosphamide	125 (83)	117 (84)	67 (80)	75 (80)
Carboplatin	92 (61)	97 (70)	55 (65)	63 (67)
Capecitabine	98 (65)	96 (69)	49 (58)	63 (67)
Previous use of checkpoint inhibitors, n (%)	38 (25)	28 (20)	29 (35)	32 (34)

Assessed in the brain metastases-negative population.

^a Patients in study either had TNBC at initial diagnosis or had hormone receptor-positive disease that converted to hormone-negative at time of study entry.

^b Anticancer regimens refer to any treatment regimen that was used to treat breast cancer in any setting.

^c Includes paclitaxel, paclitaxel albumin, and docetaxel.

BRCA, breast cancer gene; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; H-score, histochemical score; SG, sacituzumab govitecan; TNBC, triple-negative breast cancer; TPC, treatment of physician's choice; Trop-2, trophoblast cell-surface antigen 2.

	Patients with known BRCA1/2 mutational status		Patients with unknown BRCA1/2 mutational status	
	SG (n = 149)	TPC (n = 143)	SG (n = 86)	TPC (n = 90)
Median age (range), y	51 (29-74)	51 (30-81)	59 (31-82)	58 (27-80)
Female, n (%)	147 (99)	143 (100)	86 (100)	90 (100)
Race or ethnic group, n (%)				
White	122 (82)	112 (78)	66 (77)	69 (77)
Black	14 (9)	13 (9)	14 (16)	15 (17)
Asian	5 (3)	7 (5)	4 (5)	2 (2)
Other or not specified	8 (5)	11 (8)	2 (2)	4 (4)
ECOG PS, n (%)				
0	71 (48)	62 (43)	37 (43)	36 (40)
1	78 (52)	81 (57)	49 (57)	54 (60)
Initial diagnosis of TNBC, ^a n (%)				
Yes	100 (67)	103 (72)	65 (76)	54 (60)
No	49 (33)	40 (28)	21 (24)	36 (40)
Median previous anticancer regimens, ^b n (range)	4 (2-17)	4 (2-14)	4 (2-11)	4 (2-14)
Most common prior chemotherapy, n (%)				
Taxane ^c	149 (100)	143 (100)	86 (100)	90 (100)
Cyclophosphamide	129 (87)	120 (84)	63 (73)	72 (80)
Carboplatin	97 (65)	100 (70)	50 (58)	60 (67)
Capecitabine	89 (60)	101 (71)	58 (67)	58 (64)
Previous use of checkpoint inhibitors, n (%)	48 (32)	39 (27)	19 (22)	21 (23)

Table S2. Demographics and Baseline Characteristics in Patients with Known or Unknown BRCA1/2 Mutational Status

Assessed in the brain metastases-negative population.

^a Patients in study either had TNBC at initial diagnosis or had hormone receptor-positive disease that converted to hormone-negative at time of study entry.

^b Anticancer regimens refer to any treatment regimen that was used to treat breast cancer in any setting.

^c Includes paclitaxel, paclitaxel albumin, and docetaxel.

BRCA, breast cancer gene; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; H-score, histochemical score; SG, sacituzumab govitecan; TNBC, triple-negative breast cancer; TPC, treatment of physician's choice; Trop-2, trophoblast cell-surface antigen 2.