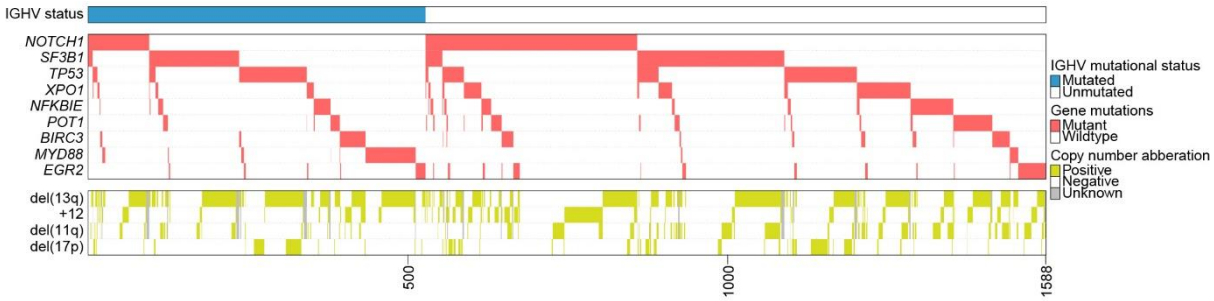
Supplemental data

Different prognostic impact of gene mutations in CLL with mutated or unmutated immunoglobulin genes: A study by ERIC in HARMONY

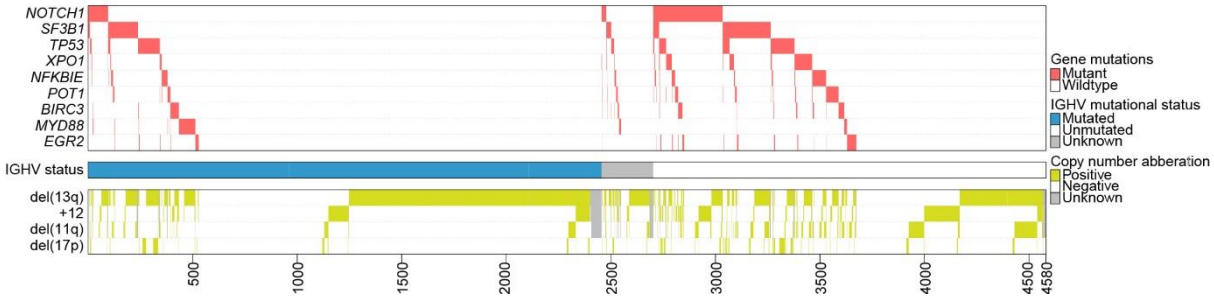
Mansouri *et. al.*

Supplemental Figures:

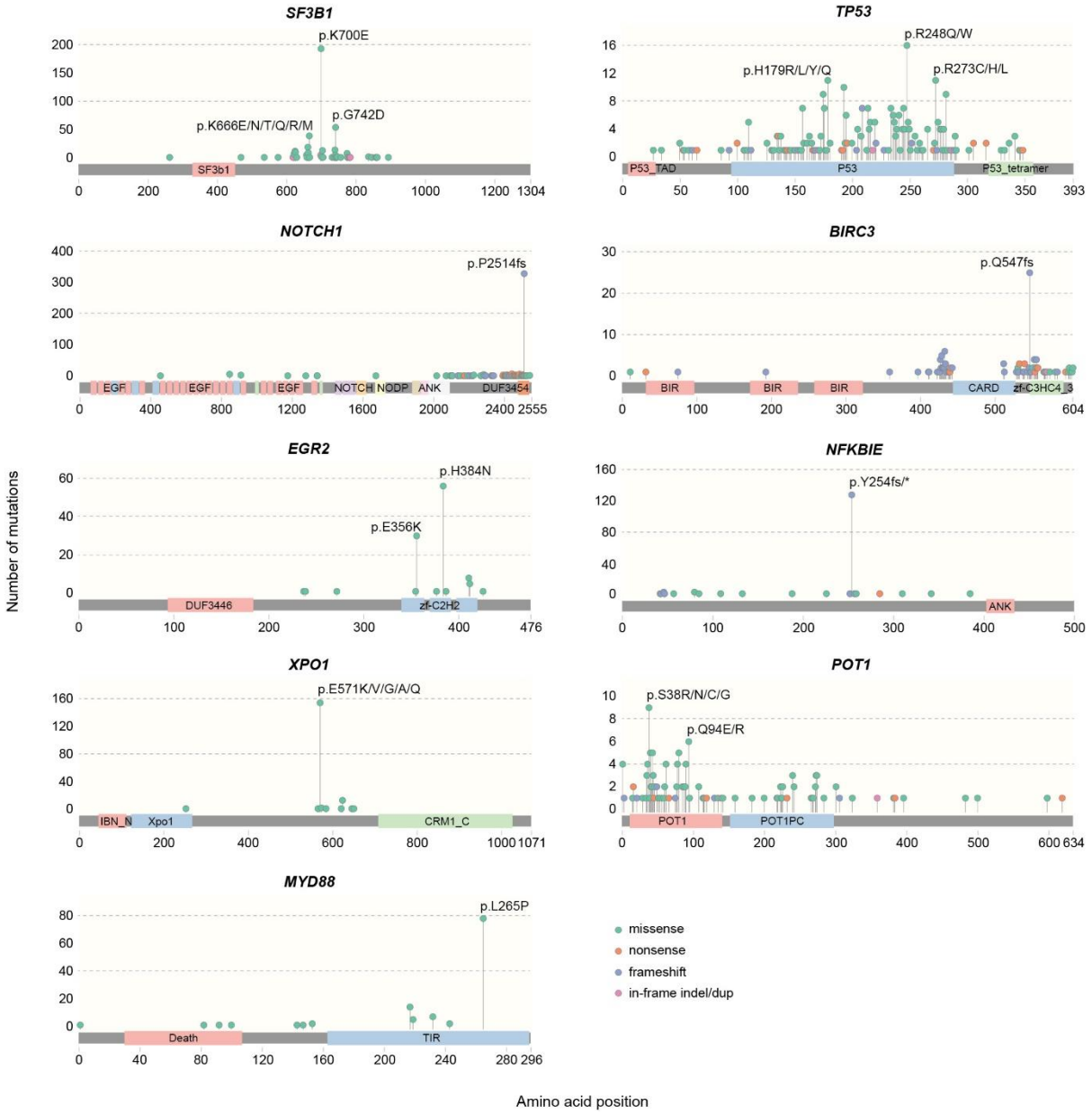
A



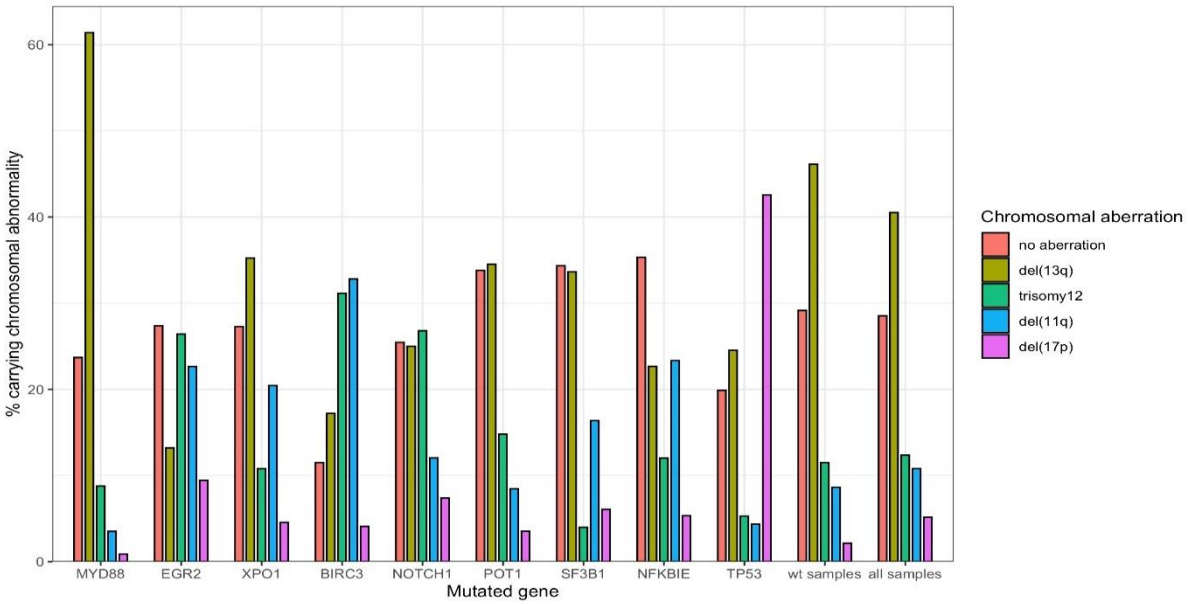
B



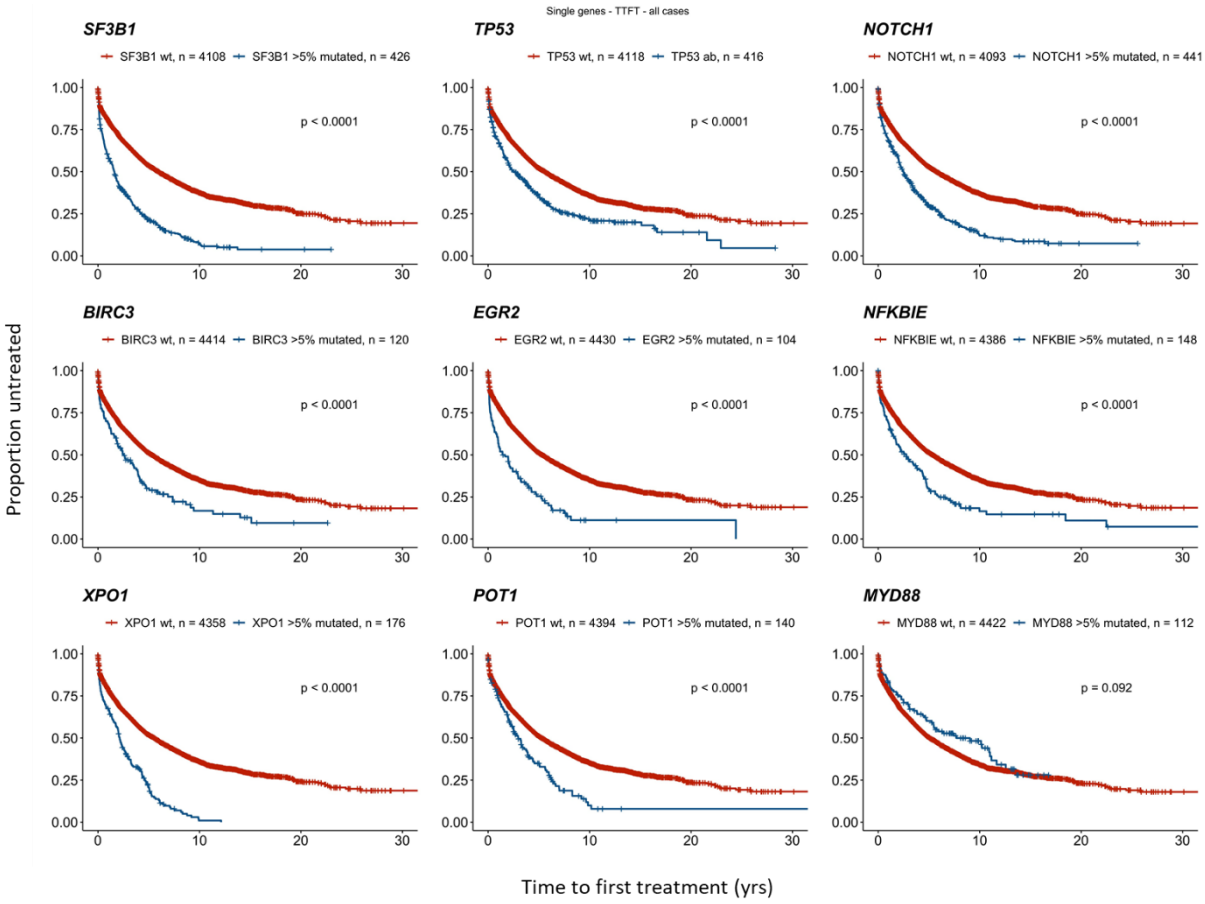
Supplemental Figure S1. (A) Overview of 1588 CLL cases carrying mutations in recurrently mutated genes sorted by IGHV gene somatic hypermutation status and (B) in all 4,580 CLL cases sorted by IGHV gene somatic hypermutation status.



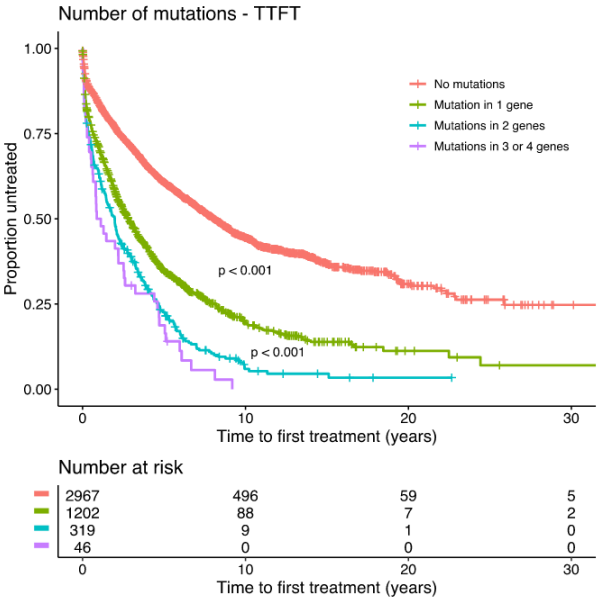
Supplemental Figure S2. Graphical representation of gene mutations and the resulting amino acid change for all CLL genes studied.



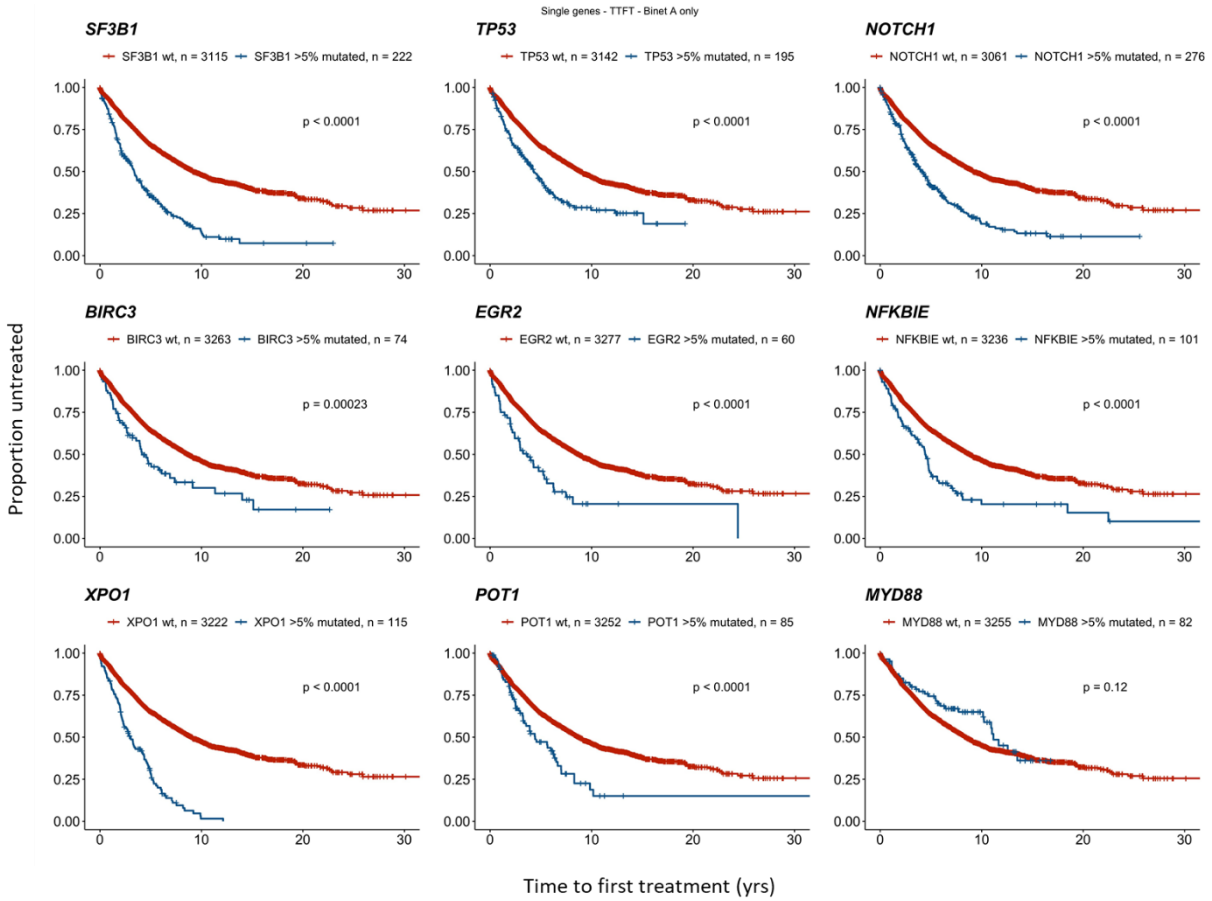
Supplemental Figure S3. Distribution of chromosomal aberrations in patient carrying mutations in recurrently mutated genes.



Supplemental Figure S4. Time-to-first-treatment in all CLL patients carrying recurrent gene mutations.



Supplemental Figure S5. Multiple mutations and clinical outcome.



Supplemental Figure S6. Time-to-first-treatment in Binet A CLL patients carrying recurrent gene mutations.

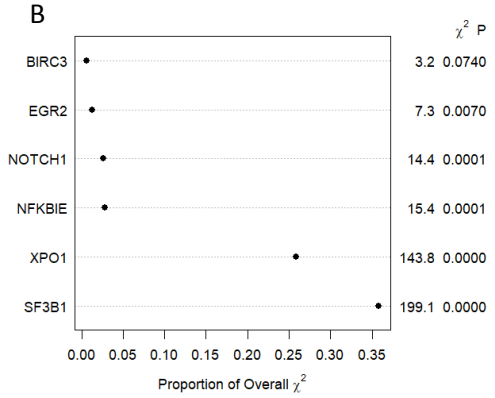
A

Risk factor	Category	HR	95% CI	p
EGR2	MUTATED	1.85	0.96 – 3.58	0.068
XPO1	MUTATED	2.44	1.24 – 4.78	0.01
BIRC3	MUTATED	1.53	0.90 – 2.59	0.119
NOTCH1	MUTATED	1.68	1.17 – 2.41	0.005
SF3B1	MUTATED	2.65	1.99 – 3.54	<0.001
NFKBIE	MUTATED	1.88	1.12 – 3.14	0.016

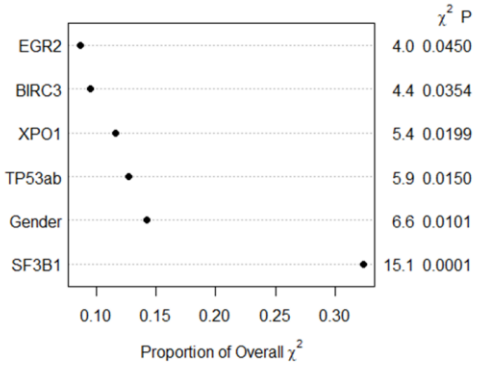
C

Risk factor	Category	HR	95% CI	p
Sex	Male	1.20	1.04 – 1.38	0.01
EGR2	MUTATED	1.43	1.01 – 2.03	0.045
XPO1	MUTATED	1.31	1.04 – 1.64	0.02
BIRC3	MUTATED	1.44	1.03 – 2.01	0.035
TP53ab	MUTATED	1.28	1.05 – 1.57	0.015
SF3B1	MUTATED	1.50	1.22 – 1.85	<0.001

B



D



Supplemental Figure S7. Reduced Cox regression model and relative importance of the risk factors for Binet A CLL in (A-B) IGHV gene mutated and (C-D) IGHV gene unmutated patients using stepwise variable selection.