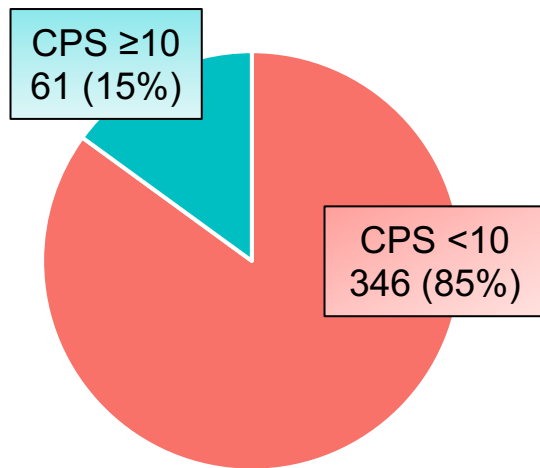
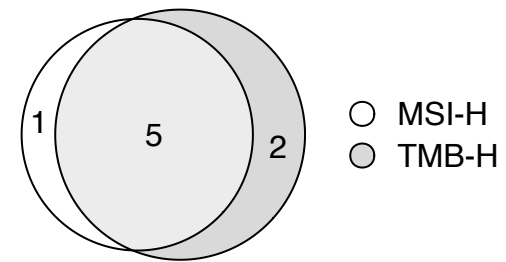


Supplementary Figure S1

A



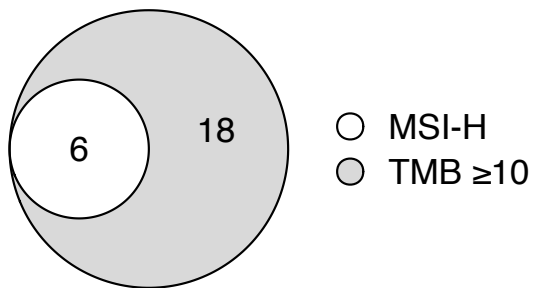
B



	TMB			Total
	Low	Int	High	
MSS	73 (51%)	69 (48%)	2 (1%)	144
MSI-H	0 (0%)	1 (17%)	5 (83%)	6
Total	73 (49%)	70 (47%)	7 (5%)	150

$p = 1 \times 10^{-7}$ by Fisher's exact test

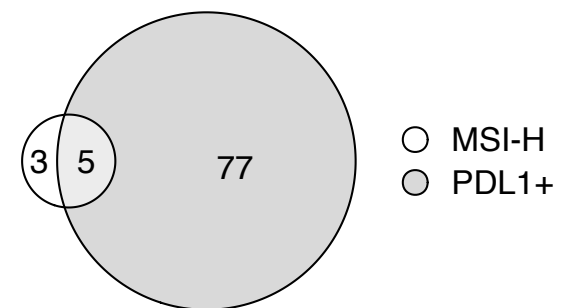
C



	TMB		Total
	<10	≥10	
MSS	126 (88%)	18 (12%)	144
MSI-H	0 (0%)	6 (100%)	6
Total	126 (84%)	24 (16%)	150

$p = 9.4 \times 10^{-6}$ by Fisher's exact test

D



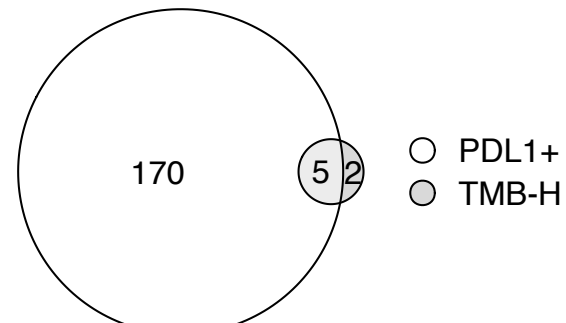
	PD-L1		Total
	Negative	Positive	
MSS	76 (50%)	77 (50%)	153
MSI-H	3 (38%)	5 (62%)	8
Total	79 (49%)	82 (51%)	161

$p = 0.72$ by Fisher's exact test

E

	TMB			Total
	Low	Int	High	
PDL1-	34 (51%)	31 (46%)	2 (3%)	67
PDL1+	32 (43%)	38 (51%)	5 (7%)	75
Total	66 (46%)	69 (49%)	7 (5%)	142

$p = 0.50$ by Fisher's exact test



Supplementary Figure S1. Relationship between PD-L1-status, MSI-status, and TMB-level. (A) Pie chart of tumors using a threshold PD-L1 CPS of 10 ($n = 407$). (B) TMB-level and MSI-status were significantly associated based on analysis by Fisher's exact test using one tumor per patient ($p = 10^{-7}$). (C) Using a TMB threshold of 10 mut/Mb, TMB and MSI-status were significantly associated based on analysis by Fisher's exact test using one tumor per patient ($p = 9.4 \times 10^{-6}$). (D) PD-L1-status and MSI-status were not significantly associated based on analysis by Fisher's exact test using one tumor per patient ($p = 0.72$). (E) TMB-level and PD-L1-status were not significantly associated based on analysis by Fisher's exact test using one tumor per patient ($p = 0.50$). In all tables (B–E), the number of tumors is shown, with the percentage of tumors by row indicated in parentheses. Int, intermediate; MSI-H, MSI-high; MSS, microsatellite stable.