# Leukemic presentation in nodal mantle cell lymphoma is characterized by frequent SOX11 negativity, a poor risk genomic landscape including higher *TP5*3 alterations, and worse overall survival

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Supplemental material
Leukemic presentation in nodal mantle cell lymphoma is characterized by frequent SOX11 negativity, a poor risk genomic landscape including higher <i>TP53</i> alterations, and worse overall survival

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## Supplemental table 1. Clinicopathological features of mantle cell lymphomas with different disease presentations.

	]	Disease presentation	p values				
	nMCL (n=193)	lnMCL (n=29)	nnMCL (n=25)	nMCL vs lnMCL	nMCL vs nnMCL	lnMCL vs nnMCL	
<b>Gender</b> % of male/female	71.5% / 28.5%	69% / 31%	64% / 36%	0.827	0.486	0.777	
Age median (range)	66 (29 – 96)	69 (48 – 86)	64 (38 – 78)	0.209	0.618	0.123	
Aggressive histomorphology <sup>1</sup> positive/total No. (%)	29/191 (15.2%)	4/29 (13.8%)	1/20 (5%)	1	0.320	0.636	
CD5-positive positive/total No. (%)	182/191 (95.3%)	27/29 (93.1%)	17/19 (89.5%)	0.642	0.261	0.643	
CyclinD1-positive <sup>2</sup> positive/total No. (%)	191/193 (99%)	27/27 (100%)	17/18 (94.4%)	1	0.236	0.4	
Bone marrow involvement positive/total No. (%)	90/137 (65.7%)	27/27 (100%)	20/20 (100%)	<0.001	<0.001	1	
Lymphoma % to BM cellularity median (range)	15 (1 – 100)	60 (30 – 85)	55 (5 – 90)	<0.001	<0.001	0.231	
Splenomegaly positive/total No. (%)	71/185 (38.4%)	21/28 (75%)	21/25 (84%)	<0.001	<0.001	0.509	
PB lymphoma cell count (x10 <sup>9</sup> /L) median (range)	0.3 (0.0002 – 4.3)	14.9 (5.3 – 266.6)	17.9 (0.2 – 228.8)	<0.001	<0.001	0.487	
WBC count (x10 <sup>9</sup> /L) <sup>3</sup> median (range)	7.1 (1.8 – 32.2)	23.8 (10.8 - 322)	26.7 (4.2 – 261.2)	<0.001	<0.001	0.873	
Initial active surveillance positive/total No. (%)	35/173 (20.2%)	4/29 (13.8%)	14/24 (58.3%)	0.611	<0.001	0.001	
Median survival (months)	101.9	31.4	Not reached	<0.001	0.244	0.001	

Note 1: Included blastoid and pleomorphic morphology.

**Note 2**: There were 3 CyclinD1-negative cases and another 9 cases which lacked CyclinD1 immunohistochemistry (IHC). Among them, 10 demonstrated *CCND1* translocation by fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH), including 1 case with negative CyclinD1 IHC. The remaining 2 CyclinD1-negative cases included one which showed positivity for CyclinD2, CyclinD3, CD5, and SOX11 by IHC but lacked *CCND1* FISH and another one which was negative for *CCND1* translocation but showed two extra copies of *CCND1* by FISH and was positive for CyclinD2 and SOX11 by IHC.

**Note 3**: Only the white blood cell (WBC) counts for patients with peripheral blood involvement by mantle cell lymphoma confirmed by flow cytometric study were included for analysis.

Bold p values indicate statistical significance.

# ${\bf Supplemental\ table\ 2.\ Comparison\ of\ mutational\ frequencies\ among\ patients\ with\ different\ disease\ presentations.}$

	Di	sease presentations	p values				
Genes	nMCL	lnMCL	nnMCL	nMCL vs	nMCL vs	lnMCL vs	
mutated/tested No. (%)	(n=182)	(n=29)	(n=24)	lnMCL	nnMCL	nnMCL	
ATM	88/182 (48.4%)	13/29 (44.8%)	1/25 (4%)	0.842	< 0.001	< 0.001	
TP53	40/182 (22%)	14/29 (48.3%)	8/25 (32%)	0.005	0.312	0.274	
KMT2D	47/182 (25.8%)	7/29 (24.1%)	2/25 (8%)	1	0.076	0.153	
CCND1	25/182 (13.7%)	3/29 (10.3%)	9/25 (36%)	0.774	0.009	0.046	
UBR5	25/174 (14.4%)	1/28 (3.6%)	0/25 (0%)	0.138	0.049	1	
NSD2	15/175 (8.6%)	6/29 (20.7%)	1/25 (4%)	0.090	0.699	0.108	
SMARCA4	14/182 (7.7%)	3/29 (10.3%)	2/25 (8%)	0.711	1	1	
BIRC3	14/182 (7.7%)	4/29 (13.8%)	0/25 (0%)	0.283	0.227	0.115	
NOTCH1	13/182 (7.1%)	5/29 (17.2%)	0/25 (0%)	0.081	0.374	0.054	
TERT	9/182 (4.9%)	4/29 (13.8%)	2/25 (8%)	0.085	0.626	0.675	
CARD11	10/182 (5.5%)	2/29 (6.9%)	0/25 (0%)	0.672	0.613	0.493	
SAMHD1	3/174 (1.7%)	3/28 (10.7%)	2/25 (8%)	0.036	0.12	1	
SP140	10/174 (5.7%)	3/28 (10.7%)	1/25 (4%)	0.397	1	0.613	
MEF2B	11/182 (6.0%)	0/29 (0%)	1/25 (4%)	0.368	1	0.463	
NOTCH2	3/182 (1.6%)	3/29 (10.3%)	2/25 (8%)	0.035	0.112	1	
BCOR	9/182 (4.9%)	0/29 (0%)	0/25 (0%)	0.615	0.604	1	
FAT1	7/182 (3.8%)	0/29 (0%)	2/25 (8%)	0.597	0.298	0.21	
ARID1A	6/182 (3.3%)	1/29 (3.4%)	1/25 (4%)	1	0.6	1	
ROBO1	6/174 (3.4%)	0/28 (0%)	1/25 (4%)	1	1	0.472	
DNMT3A	6/182 (3.3%)	2/29 (6.9%)	2/25 (8%)	0.303	0.249	1	
TET2	5/182 (2.7%)	1/29 (3.4%)	1/25 (4%)	0.593	0.543	1	
CXCR4	6/182 (3.3%)	1/29 (3.4%)	1/25 (4%)	1	0.6	1	
SF3B1	8/182 (4.4%)	1/29 (3.4%)	0/25 (0%)	1	0.6	1	
ARID2	4/182 (2.2%)	1/29 (3.4%)	0/25 (0%)	0.526	1	1	
ARID1B	3/182 (1.6%)	0/29 (0%)	2/25 (8%)	1	0.112	0.21	
EPHA7	2/182 (1.1%)	0/29 (0%)	0/25 (0%)	1	1	1	
SPEN	1/182 (0.5%)	2/29 (6.9%)	1/25 (4%)	0.050	0.228	1	
MGA	3/182 (1.6%)	1/29 (3.4%)	0/25 (0%)	0.449	1	1	

Bold p values indicate statistical significance.

### Supplemental table 3. Comparison of treatments for mantle cell lymphoma patients.

Comparison of treatments for all patients by disease presentations and high-risk features													
	Disease presentations			TP53 status			Ki67 index			Histomorphology			
Treatment patient No. (%)	nMCL (n=174)	lnMCL (n=29)	nnMCL (n=24)	p value	Wild-type (n=164)	Mutated (n=63)	p value	< <b>30%</b> (n=117)	>30% (n=86)	p value	Conventional (n=187)	Aggressive (n=33)	p value
R-CHOP/EPOCH	38 (21.9%)	11 (37.9%)	4 (16.7%)	0.135	37 (22.6%)	16 (25.4%)	0.726	25 (21.4%)	26 (30.2%)	0.19	41 (21.9%)	12 (36.4%)	0.081
R-DHAX/DHAP	51 (29.3%)	7 (24.1%)	3 (12.5%)	0.226	47 (28.7%)	14 (22.2%)	0.404	35 (30%)	23 (26.7%)	0.641	51 (27.3%)	9 (27.3%)	1
BR	44 (25.3%)	7 (24.1%)	4 (16.7%)	0.744	39 (23.8%)	16 (25.4%)	0.863	22 (18.8%)	29 (33.7%)	0.021	44 (23.5%)	10 (30.3%)	0.39
Cytarabine <sup>1</sup>	72 (41.4%)	14 (48.3%)	6 (25%)	0.204	67 (40.8%)	25 (39.7%)	1	47 (40.2%)	41 (47.7%)	0.317	74 (39.6%)	17 (51.5%)	0.25
BTK inhibitor	62 (35.6%)	20 (69%)	8 (33.3%)	0.003	44 (26.8%)	46 (73%)	<0.001	32 (27.4%)	50 (58.1%)	<0.001	68 (36.4%)	21 (63.6%)	0.004
Lenalidomide	21 (12.1%)	5 (17.2%)	2 (8.3%)	0.647	20 (12.2%)	8 (12.7%)	1	15 (12.8%)	12 (14%)	0.837	23 (12.3%)	5 (15.2%)	0.582
Venetoclax	37 (21.3%)	10 (34.5%)	5 (20.8%)	0.288	19 (11.6%)	33 (52.4%)	<0.001	15 (12.8%)	34 (39.5%)	<0.001	39 (20.9%)	12 (36.4%)	0.072
Autologous transplantation	31 (17.8%)	2 (6.9%)	1 (4.2%)	0.098	31 (18.9%)	3 (4.8%)	0.006	20 (17.1%)	13 (15.1%)	0.848	30 (16%)	4 (12.1%)	0.794

Note 1: Included patients treated by both cytarabine monotherapy and combinational therapy with other chemoimmunotherapeutic agents.

Abbreviations: BR: Bendamustine, Rituximab; BTK: Bruton tyrosine kinase; CHOP: Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin hydrochloride, Vincristine sulfate, Prednisone; DHAP: Dexamethasone, High-dose cytarabine, Cisplatin; DHAX: Dexamethasone, High-dose cytarabine, Oxaliplatin; EPOCH: Etoposide Phosphate, Prednisone, Vincristine Sulfate, Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin hydrochloride; R: Rituximab.

Comparison of selected treatments for only leukemic nodal MCL (lnMCL) patients by high-risk features											
	TP53 status			Kie	7 proliferation index	K.	Histomorphology				
Treatment patient No. (%)	Wild-type (n=15)	Mutated (n=14)	p value	< <b>30%</b> (n=6)	>30% (n=18)	p value	Conventional (n=25)	Aggressive (n=4)	p value		
Cytarabine positive/total number (%)	7 (46.7%)	7 (50%)	1	3 (50%)	11 (61.1)	0.665	10 (40%)	4 (100%)	0.042		
BTK inhibitor positive/total number (%)	7 (46.7%)	13 (92.9%)	0.014	2 (33.3%)	15 (83.3%)	0.038	16 (64%)	4 (100%)	0.28		
Autologous transplantation positive/total number (%)	2 (13.3%)	0	0.483	1 (16.7%)	1 (5.6%)	0.446	2 (8%)	0/4	1		

Bold p values indicate statistical significance.