Clinical impact of *FLT3* mutation load in acute promyelocytic leukemia with t(15;17)/*PML-RARA*

Susanne Schnittger,[1] Ulrike Bacher,[2] Claudia Haferlach,[1] Wolfgang Kern,[1] Tamara Alpermann,[1] and Torsten Haferlach[1]

[1]MLL Munich Leukemia Laboratory, Munich, Germany, and [2]Department for Stem Cell Transplantation, University of Hamburg, Germany

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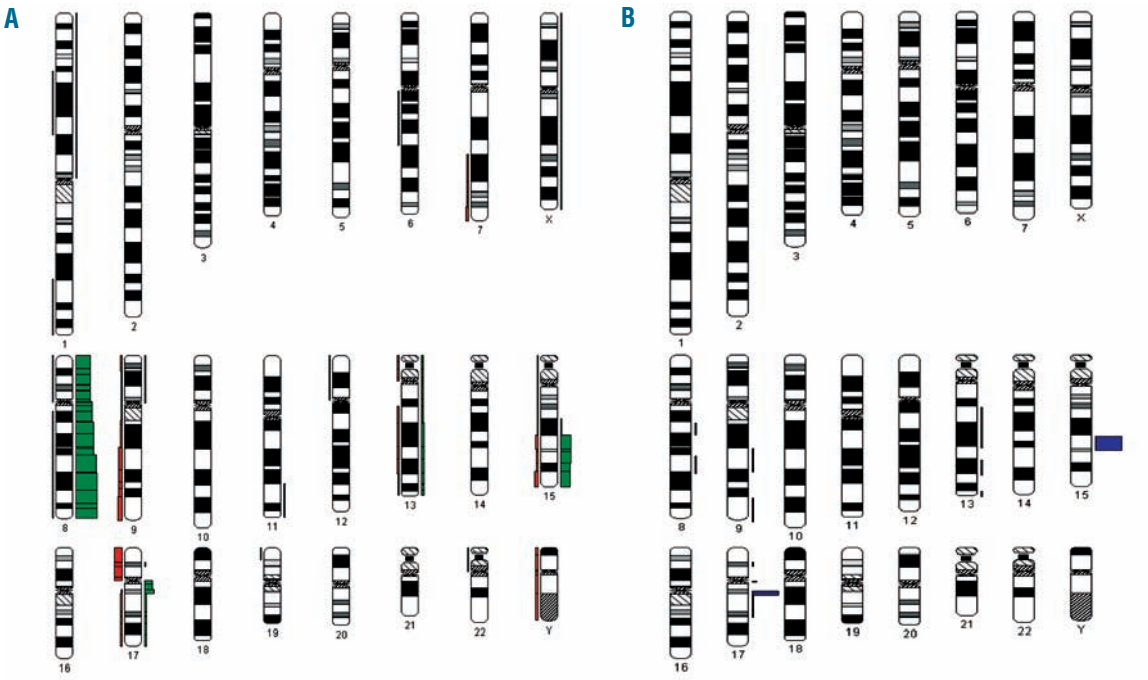
Online Supplementary Table S1. Characteristics of 147 patients with acute promyelocytic leukemia with t(15;17)/*PML-RARA*. *One patient had a concurrent *FLT3*-ITD and *FLT3*-TKD mutation. Frequencies were compared by χ^2 analysis.

Parameter	Total cohort n=147 (100.0%)	*FLT3*-mut n=65 (44.2%)	*FLT3*-wt n=82 (55.8%)	*FLT3*-mut. *vs.* wt (*P*)	*FLT3*-ITD$^+$ n=47* (32.0%)	*FLT3*-ITD$^-$ n=100 (68.0%)	ITD$^+$ vs ITD$^-$ (*P*)	ITD** (n=46) *vs.* wt (n=82) (*P*)	*FLT3*$^-$ TKD$^+$ n=19* (12.9%)	*FLT3*$^-$ TKD$^-$ n=128 (87.1%)	TKD$^+$ *vs.* TKD$^-$ (*P*)	TKD$^+$** (n=18) *vs.* wt (n=82) (*P*)	ITD$^+$ *vs.* TKD$^+$ (*P*)
Biological features													
Males: females (ratio)	62:85 (0.7)	29:36 (0.8)	33:49 (0.7)	n.s.	21:26 (0.8)	41:59 (0.7)	n.s.	n.s.	9:10 (0.9)	53:75 (0.7)	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
Mean age, years (±SD)	53.9 (±16.9)	52.9 (±17.6)	54.6 (±16.3)	n.s.	52.5 (±16.9)	54.5 (±16.9)	n.s.	n.s.	53.6 (±19.2)	53.9 (±16.6)	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
APL history (n=147)													
De novo APL	136/147 (±92.5%)	60/65 (92.3%)	76/82 (92.7%)	n.s.	43/47 (91.5%)	76/82 (92.7%)	n.s.	n.s.	18/19 (94.7%)	118/128 (92.2%)	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
Therapy-related APL	11/147 (±7.5%)	5/65 (7.7%)	6/82 (7.3%)	n.s.	4/47 (8.5%)	6/82 (7.3%)	n.s.	n.s.	1/19 (5.3%)	10/128 (7.8%)	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
Peripheral blood counts													
Mean WBC count, 10^9/L (±SD) (n=127)	14.6 (±31.9)	26.8 (±43.4)	4.7 (±10.6)	<0.001	33.2 (±47.8)	5.2 (±11.0)	<0.001	<0.001	9.3 (±14.6)	15.4 (±33.5)	n.s.	n.s.	0.001
WBC count ≥10×10^9/L (n=127)	31/127 (24.4%)	23/57 (40.4%)	8/70 (11.4%)	<0.001	20/43 (46.5%)	11/84 (13.1%)	<0.001	<0.001	4/15 (26.7%)	27/112 (24.1%)	n.s.	n.s.	<0.001
Mean platelet count, 10^9/L (±SD) (n=114)	53 (±52)	30 (±25)	71 (±60)	<0.001	30 (±25)	63 (±58)	<0.001	<0.001	30 (±28)	56 (±54)	0.006	<0.001	n.s.
Mean Hb, g/dL (±SD) (n=114)	9.6 (±2.1)	8.9 (±1.7)	10.2 (±2.3)	0.001	9.0 (±1.8)	10.0 (±2.3)	0.027	0.008	8.8 (±1.7)	9.8 (±2.2)	n.s.	0.029	n.s.
FAB M3: M3v ratio (±SD) (n=115)	68:47 (1.4)	20:29 (0.7)	48:18 (2.7)	0.001	9:25 (0.4)	59:22 (2.7)	<0.001	<0.001	11:5 (2.2)	57:42 (1.4)	n.s.	n.s.	0.004
Mean %PML-RARA/ABL1 (±SD) (n=147)	25.8 (±21.9)	27.9 (±21.5)	24.2 (±22.3)	n.s.	27.8 (±19.9)	24.9 (±22.9)	n.s.	n.s.	27.2 (±25.3)	25.6 (±21.5)	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
***PML-RARA* fusion type (n=147)**													
bcr1	89/147 (60.5%)	26/65 (40.0%)	63/82 (76.8%)	<0.001	14/47 (29.8%)	75/100 (75.0%)	<0.001	<0.001	12/19 (63.2%)	77/128 (60.2%)	n.s.	n.s.	0.011
bcr2	6/147 (4.1%)	1/65 (1.5%)	5/82 (6.1%)		1/47 (2.1%)	5/100 (5.0%)			1/19 (5.3%)	5/128 (3.9%)			
bcr3	52/147 (35.4%)	38/65 (58.5%)	14/82 (17.1%)		32/47 (68.1%)	20/100 (20.0%)			6/19 (31.6%)	46/128 (35.9%)			
ACA (n=147)	57/147 (38.8%)	26/65 (40.0%)	31/82 (37.8%)	n.s.	15/47 (31.9%)	42/100 (42.0%)	n.s.	n.s.	11/19 (57.9%)	46/128 (35.9%)	0.080	n.s.	0.050
Recurrent ACA	41/147 (27.9%)	20/65 (30.8%)	21/82 (25.6%)	n.s.	12/47 (25.5%)	29/100 (29.0%)	n.s.	n.s.	8/19 (42.1%)	33/128 (25.8%)	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
Non-recurrent and complex ACA	16/147 (10.9%)	6/65 (9.2%)	10/82 (12.2%)		3/47 (6.4%)	13/100 (13.0%)			3/19 (15.8%)	13/128 (10.2%)			



Online Supplementary Figure S1. (A) Gains and losses due to additional chromosomal abnormalities (ACA) using the CyDAS method. Chromosomal gains are depicted in green on the right side, losses in red on the left side of the affected chromosomal region. (B) The breakpoints from the different ACA are shown ("CyDAS Online Analysis Site", *http://www.cydas.org/OnlineAnalysis/*[1]).

References

1. Hiller B, Bradtke J, Balz H, Rieder H. CyDAS: a cytogenetic data analysis system. Bioinformatics. 2005;21(7):1282-3.