

Supplementary Appendix

Adult T-ALL treatment protocols

Of the 431 adult T-ALLs included in our study, 225 were treated within the prospective multicenter LALA-94 or GRAALL-2003/2005 protocols.¹⁻³ The remaining adult T-ALL patients were treated according to LALA/GRAALL but off-protocol, on GRAALL pilot protocols or within the latest GRAALL05 protocol, for which clinical details have not yet been released, or on pediatric FRALLE or EORTC protocols^{4,5} and a few cases were treated on other regimens, including 4 TCR- *CALM-AF10*+ T-ALLs treated as AML and one as lymphoma (with CHOP).

ETP-ALL diagnosis

ETP-ALL diagnosis was based on its distinctive immunophenotype characterized by an absence (<5% positive lymphoblasts) of CD1a and CD8 expression, absence or weak CD5 expression with less than 75% positive lymphoblasts, and expression of one or more of the following myeloid or stem-cell markers on at least 25% of lymphoblasts: CD117, CD34, human leucocyte antigen (HLA)-DR, CD13 and CD33, as defined in pediatric ETP-ALL.⁶ Immunophenotype analyses were performed centrally or reviewed and confirmed at Necker Hospital.

TCR-HOXA fluorescence in situ hybridization

We previously reported a *CALM-AF10* positive T-ALL (Table S2, patient UPN3749) with co-existing t(7;14)(p15;q11) leading to a *TCR δ -HOXA* fusion.⁷ In this study we screened *CALM-AF10* positive cases for *TCR β -HOXA* and *TCR δ -HOXA* rearrangements. FISH screening for *TCR-HOXA* rearrangements was performed using two different tetramethyl rhodamine-labeled BAC clones: RP11-114L10 and RP11-1084E14 for *TCR β* , CTD-2552B11 and RP11-

1083M21 for *TCR δ* followed by hybridization with fluorescein isothiocyanate-labeled BAC clones RP11-1136C8 and 1132K14 covering the *HOXA* locus. *TCR δ -HOXA* or *TCR β -HOXA* rearrangements generated fusion signals.

Statistical analyses

Binary variables were compared with the Fisher's exact test. The Mann-Whitney test was used for median comparisons. Estimation of event-free survival (EFS) and overall survival (OS) curves used the Kaplan Meier method ⁸ then compared by the log-rank test ⁹. *P* values lower than 0.05 was considered to indicate statistical significance. All calculations were performed using the STATA/SE software, version 10.0 (Stata Corporation, College Station, TX, USA) and the R software, version 1.5.1 (The R Development Core Team, A Language and Environment Copyright, 2002).

Supplementary Tables

Table S1. *CALM-AF10* real-time quantitative RT-PCR

Primer/Probe	Locus	Primers and Probes sequence (5'-3')
CALM (Forward)	exon 16	GATGACTTGGATTCATCTTTAGCCA
CALM (Probe)	exon 16	TTGTGGGCAATCTTGGCATCGGA
CALM (Forward)	exon 19	TCCTCCACAAATGGGAAGTGTT
CALM (Probe)	exon 19	TGGAGGTCTCATGACAGGCTGGCTGT
AF10 (Reverse)	exon 4	GCCCAACCCCCATTATCTGT
AF10 (Reverse)	exon 7	CACAGTATTGGACATTATCGGCA
AF10 (Reverse)	exon 10	TGCAGTAGTATCTTCCAAGCGCT

We used the Abelson gene (*ABL*) as a housekeeping gene. cDNA was considered to be of acceptable quality for molecular analysis if the *ABL* Cycle threshold was <30. Two CALM-AF10 multiplex RTQ-PCR were performed. One using the forward primer and probe located in *CALM* exon 16 and the second using the forward primer and probe located in *CALM* exon 19. For both multiplex RTQ-PCR, 3 reverse primers were designed to anneal to *AF10* exons 4, 7 and 10 respectively. Reaction mixtures of 25 μ l contained 12.5 μ l of Mastermix Universal (Applied Biosystems), 0.3 μ M of each primer and 0.2 μ M of probe. The amplification protocol consisted of 10 min at 95°C, followed by 45 cycles of 15 s at 95°C and 1 min at 65°C. Real-time analysis was performed on the ABI PRISM 7900HT and all samples were tested in duplicate.

Table S2. Karyotypes of *CALM-AF10* positive T-ALLs

UPN	Karyotype
<u>Adult cases</u>	
<u>4336</u>	46,XX,t(10;11)(p12-13;q13-14)[18]
10740	48,XX,add(1)(p36.3),t(10;11)(p13;q21),+marx2[18]/46,XX[3]
4621	46,XY[16]
1334	46,XY,del(5)(q14q35),+9,t(11;17)(p12-13;q11),-15[20]
7962	46,XY,t(10;11)(p13;q14)[20]
9829	Failed
<u>1488</u>	45,XY,-7[19]
10533	46,XX,del(5)(q23q34),t(9;12)(p24;p13),t(10;11)(p12;q23)[11]/46,XX[9]
10562	n/a
9803	46,XX,t(1;13)(p33;q3?4),del(5)(q14q21),-8,del(9)(p12q2?), t(10;11)(p13;q21),del(15)(q2?3),+?20[22]/46,XX(3)
3471	46,XY[3]/46,XY,t(10;11)(p13;q14)[17]
7754	47,XX,-5,-7,?t(10;11)(p13;q21),-13,-14,-15,+6mars[18]
<u>634</u>	46,XY[20]
<u>1439</u>	46,XY,ins(10;11)(p14;q14q25)[15]
<u>1666</u>	46,XY,-6,t(10;11)(p14;q14-21),-20,+2mar[38]
<u>4396</u>	46,XX,t(10;11)(p12-13;q13-14)[10]
10354	n/a
<u>2577</u>	Failed
<u>3188</u>	46,XY,del(8)(q?22),t(10;11)(p13;q14)[4]/46,XY[2]
<u>3472</u>	46,XX[18]/46,XX,add(9)(p13),t(10;11)(p14;q14)[5]
<u>3489</u>	46,XY[4]/46,XY,t(10;11)(p13;q14)[11]
<u>3749</u>	46,XY[9]/46,XY,t(10;11)(p14;q21),t(7;14)(p15;q11),add(18)(q23)[11]
<u>4158</u>	45,X,-Y,del(1)(q41),del(11)(q21),add(14)(q32),i(17)(q?10)[12] /46,XY[14]
5105*	46,XX,add(1p?), add(5)(q?),del(7)(p?)[10]
5848*	Failed

7771	87-92,XXXX,der(1)dup(1)(q12qter)inv(1p1q)x2,inc[19]/46,XX[1]
7783	46,XY,t(10;11)(q13;q14)[2]/47,XY,idem,+8[13]/48,XY,idem,+8,+9[18]
8389	46,XY[25]
9266	46,XX[14]
9966	46,Y,der(?X)add(X)(p?)add(X)(q?),der(1)t(1;?5)(p10;?),der(5)t(5;5)[20]

Pediatric cases

<u>738</u>	47,XX,+8,t(10;11)(p12-p14;q14-q21)[8]
10356	Failed
4516	46,XX,del(1)(p34),t(3;10;11)(q25;p12;q21),del(7)(p15p13),?del(22)(q13)[15]
<u>1978</u>	92,XXYY,t(10;11)(p14;q14),i(?17q)[13]
<u>94</u>	Failed
<u>269</u>	46,XX[20]
<u>2726</u>	Failed
<u>4092</u>	46,XX,t(10;11)(p13-14;q14-21)[13]
<u>4105</u>	46,XY,del(3)(q12q26),add(4)(q28),add(5)(q23),del(6)(q15),der(9)t(9;?)(p21;?),t(10;11)(p13;q14),-13,+mar[7]
4614	46,XY[20]
5259	Failed
8291	46,XY[20]
10255	n/a
10355	n/a
<u>4562</u>	46,XY[20]

Twenty T-ALLs were previously published under the same UPN (underlined)¹⁰. We previously reported the patient UPN3749 that had a t(10;11)(p14;q21)/*CALM-AF10* and a t(7;14)(p15;q11) leading to a *TCRδ-HOXA* fusion⁷. Here, FISH analyses identified the coexistence of *TCRβ-HOXA* and *CALM-AF10* in 2 cases UPN5105 and UPN5848 (indicated by asterisks).

Table S3. Characteristics and clinical course of *CALM-AF10* positive T-ALLs

UPN	Sex/age(y)	CA transcript	TCR subset	WBC	Clinical course	NOTCH1	FBXW7	ETP	cCD3	sCD3	CD1a	CD8	CD5	CD34	CD117	CD13	CD33	HLA-DR
<u>Adult cases</u>																		
<u>4396£</u>	F/20	3'	IM γ	49	CR-BMT, Rel, D (18 mo)	n/a	n/a	yes	81	0	0	0	3	95	67	81	70	41
<u>1488£</u>	M/23	5'	IM γ	9,4	NR, D (3 mo)	n/a	n/a	yes	97	4	1	2	44	92	0	3	60	9
9966*	M/23	3'	IM γ	94,4	CR, Rel, D (9 mo)	GL	GL	yes	98	0	0	0	51	84	70	0	22	0
7783*	M/23	n/a	IM γ	8,9	CR-BMT, Rel, D (24 mo)	GL	GL	yes	90	13	0	10	34	77	0	80	95	88
7962**	M/24	5'	IM δ	1,6	CR-BMT, D (6mo)	n/a	n/a	n/a	81	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<u>1666\$</u>	M/24	3'	IM γ	10	CR, Rel, BMT, Rel, D (18 mo)	n/a	n/a	yes	97	0	4	3	32	0	3	58	89	n/a
<u>4336£</u>	F/25	3'	IM δ	220	CR-BMT, Rel, D (11 mo)	n/a	n/a	no	78	0	71	0	91	82	0	0	0	0
<u>1439£</u>	M/25	3'	IM γ	22	CR, Rel, D (18 mo)	GL	GL	yes	75	4	3	2	5	80	0	8	62	n/a
<u>634*</u>	M/26	5'	IM γ	11	CR, Rel, D (31 mo)	Mut	GL	yes	96	5	9	6	53	1	0	1	3	n/a
10562**	F/28	5'	IM γ	2,2	CR,Rel , D (11 mo)	GL	GL	yes	99	0	1	5	12	51	4	1	85	92
<u>3188*</u>	M/28	3'	IM γ	33	CR-BMT, Alive 50 mo	Mut	Mut	yes	98	1	0	1	48	11	41	1	0	1
3471*	M/29	n/a	IM γ	2	CR, Rel, D (22 mo)	GL	GL	yes	85	1	1	2	38	79	n/a	2	2	n/a
7754*	F/33	n/a	IM γ	1.2	Early died at in/auction	n/a	n/a	yes	77	1	9	1	41	77	94	93	0	1
<u>3472*</u>	M/37	3'	IM γ	3,3	CR, Rel, D (36 mo)	Mut	Mut	no	86	5	56	3	82	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
7771*	F/37	5'	IM γ	5,8	CR-BMT, Rel, D (23 mo)	GL	GL	yes	99	0	0	0	0	70	0	93	93	n/a
10533**	F/40	3'	IM γ	4,6	CR-BMT, Alive 24 mo	GL	GL	n/a	99	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1334**	M/43	5'	IM δ	280	CR, Rel, Lost to follow up (28 mo)	Mut	GL	yes	99	1	0	1	19	57	n/a	38	0	n/a
9803*	F/43	5'	IM γ	2,1	CR-BMT, Rel, D (13 mo)	n/a	n/a	yes	75	0	0	0	43	3	0	0	75	1
<u>4158*</u>	M/43	5'	IM γ	4,5	CR,Rel, D (48 mo)	GL	GL	yes	73	0	9	0	8	5	0	1	6	97
9829*	M/46	5'	IM δ	3,2	CR, Alive 29 mo	GL	GL	no	99	2	4	44	96	1	4	1	2	2
10740#	F/17	3'	IM TCR neg	181	CR, Alive 36 mo	GL	Mut	no	91	1	1	1	98	63	1	1	1	46
10354&	M/17	5'	TCR $\gamma\delta$ +	n/a	CR-BMT, Alive 131 mo	Mut	GL	no	99	76	97	97	98	3	1	0	0	1
<u>2577**</u>	M/20	3'	TCR $\gamma\delta$ +	30	CR, Alive 64 mo	n/a	n/a	no	87	85	90	0	98	0	0	0	0	0
<u>3749*</u>	M/29	5'	TCR $\gamma\delta$ +	42	CR, Alive 93 mo	GL	Mut	no	94	75	0	87	8	14	0	0	0	4
9266*	F/30	5'	TCR $\alpha\beta$ +	6,6	CR-BMT, Alive 26 mo	GL	GL	no	99	91	16	4	96	72	0	76	44	n/a
8389*	M/32	3'	TCR $\alpha\beta$ +	40,1	CR-BMT, Alive 43 mo	GL	GL	no	88	90	51	1	84	8	47	4	31	n/a

<u>3489*</u>	M/33	5'	TCR $\gamma\delta$ +	105	CR-BMT, Alive 54 mo	GL	Mut	no	99	99	17	51	99	0	0	0	0	0
5105**	F/38	3'	TCR $\gamma\delta$ +	20,9	CR, Alive 84 mo	Mut	GL	no	96	81	77	5	99	0	0	0	0	1
5848*	M/45	3'	TCR $\gamma\delta$ +	56,6	CR, Alive 79 mo	Mut	GL	no	98	76	5	0	92	1	3	0	0	0
4621**	M/29	n/a	n/a	80,6	CR1, Rel, CR2-BMT, Rel, D (35 mo)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Pediatric cases

<u>738</u>	F/12	3'	IM δ	124	CR1, Rel, CR2, Rel, D (105 mo)	n/a	n/a	yes	85	0	0	2	4	32	4	1	0	6
<u>269</u>	F/13	3'	IM γ	556	CR1, Rel, CR2, Rel, D (30 mo)	Mut	GL	n/a	96	5	n/a	2	98	0	0	0	0	n/a
4516	F/14	n/a	IM γ	7,9	CR, Lost to follow up (60 mo)	Mut	Mut	yes	99	0	0	0	45	47	0	57	34	20
<u>1978</u>	M/14	3'	IM δ	20	CR-BMT, Alive 146 mo	n/a	n/a	yes	75	5	4	5	61	81	0	89	92	95
4614	M/15	3'	IM γ	4,45	CR1, Rel, CR2-BMT, Alive 96 mo	n/a	n/a	n/a	91	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<u>94</u>	M/3	5'	TCR $\gamma\delta$ +	350	CR, Alive 115 mo	Mut	GL	no	98	99	1	20	99	0	0	0	0	0
10355	M/4	n/a	TCR $\gamma\delta$ +	n/a	CR, Alive 47 mo	Mut	GL	no	96	94	67	56	96	0	0	4	82	2
<u>2726</u>	M/6	5'	TCR $\gamma\delta$ +	60	CR-BMT, Alive 109 mo	GL	Mut	no	94	75	80	11	90	1	0	0	0	0
<u>4562</u>	M/7	n/a	TCR $\gamma\delta$ +	77	CR, Alive 42 mo	n/a	n/a	no	98	91	93	86	97	0	0	0	0	n/a
<u>4092</u>	F/11	5'	TCR $\gamma\delta$ +	39	CR, Alive 110mo	n/a	n/a	no	98	98	3	97	96	n/a	1	1	n/a	2
10356	M/14	3'	TCR $\gamma\delta$ +	325	CR-BMT, GVHD ,D (38 mo)	GL	GL	no	96	98	18	n/a	99	67	0	0	23	n/a
8291	M/15	5'	TCR $\gamma\delta$ +	131	CR, Alive 36 mo	n/a	n/a	no	87	75	86	55	95	n/a	0	5	0	n/a
<u>4105</u>	M/15	5'	TCR $\gamma\delta$ +	46	CR-BMT, Alive 91 mo	GL	GL	no	99	64	0	0	99	90	85	96	50	n/a
10255	M/15	5'	TCR $\gamma\delta$ +	n/a	CR, Alive 6 mo	n/a	n/a	no	98	64	1	7	94	0	0	1	1	1
5259	M/15	3'	TCR $\gamma\delta$ +	n/a	Early Died,	Mut	GL	no	96	96	5	2	96	3	0	1	52	2

Twenty T-ALLs were previously published under the same UPN (underlined)¹⁰. Treated on * or according to ** LALA or GRAALL trials, as AML £, as non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, with CHOP \$, on the pediatric FRALLE 2000 ALL protocol & or on the Children's Cancer Group ALL protocol #. Abbreviations= M: male; F: female; CA: CALM-AF10; n/a: not available; TCR: T-cell Receptor; IM: immature; WBC: white blood cell; CR: complete remission; Alive: in complete remission; Rel: relapse; BMT: bone marrow transplantation; D: died; GVHD: graft-versus-host disease; Mut: mutated; GL: germline; ETP: Early T-cell Precursor.

Supplementary Figures

Figure S1. Flow diagram showing molecular and immunophenotypic analyses performed in our cohort

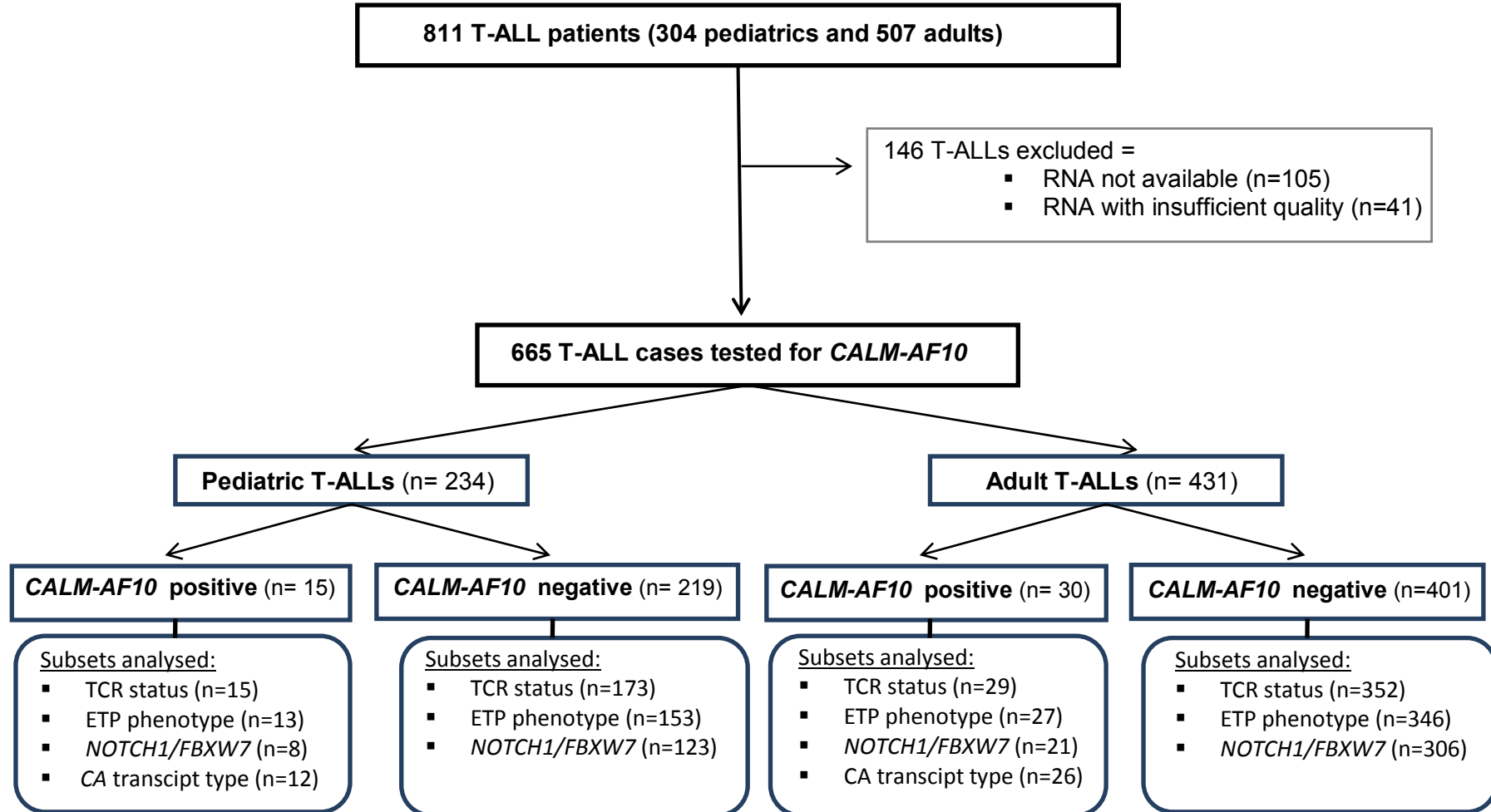


Figure S2. Schematic representation of survival analyses performed in adult T-ALL patients treated on or according to LALA/GRAALL protocols

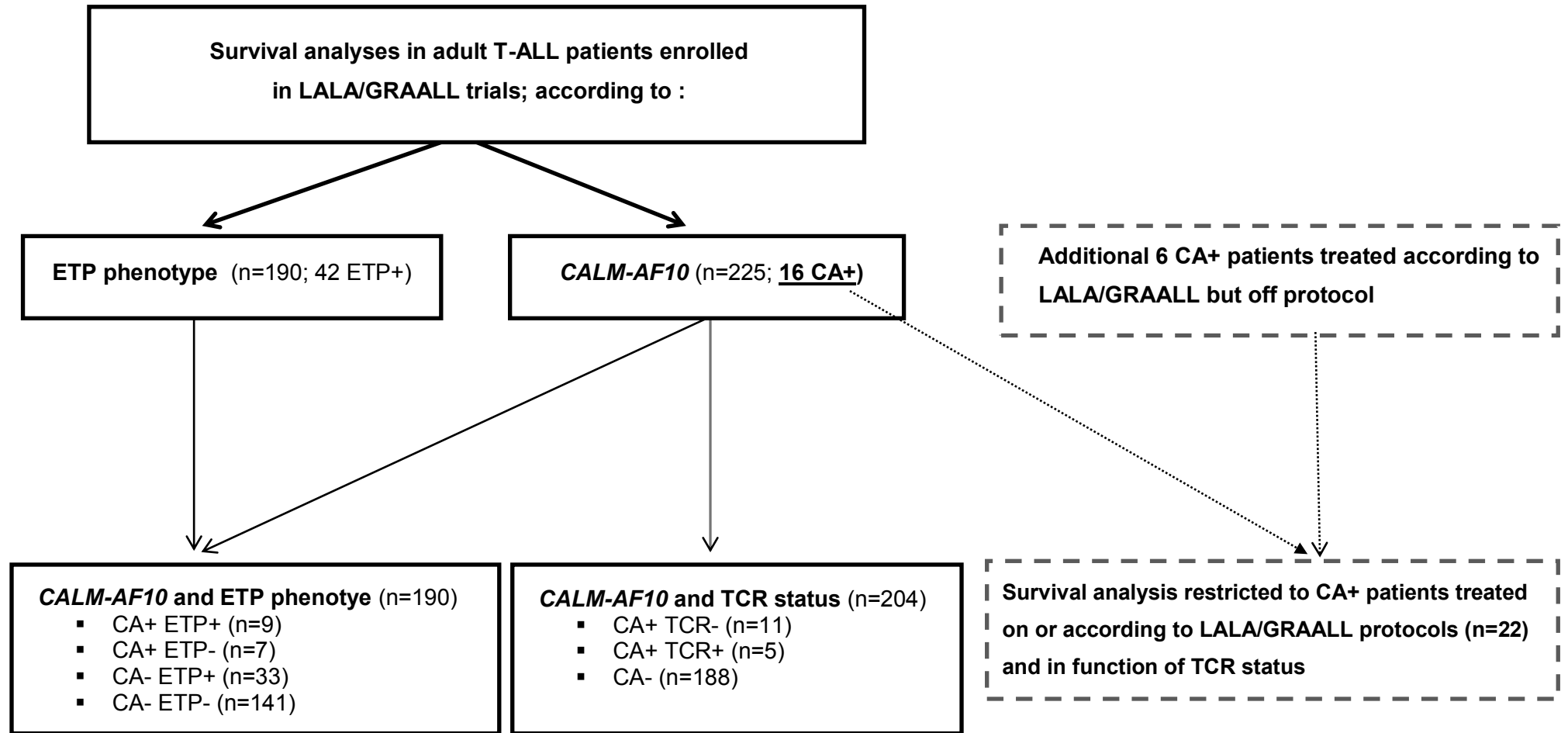
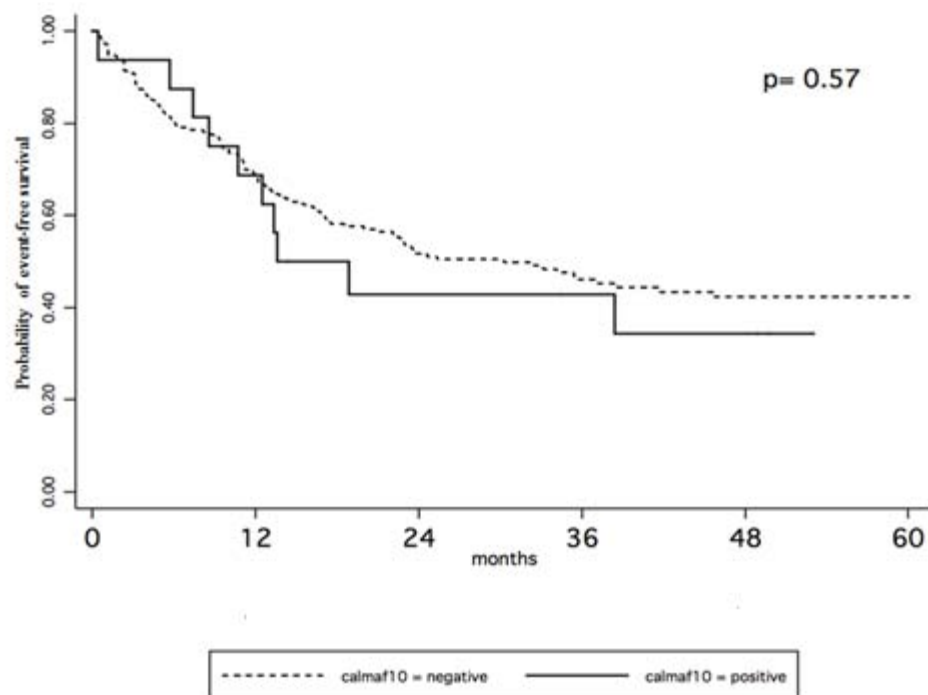


Figure S3. Prognostic impact of *CALM-AF10* in adult LALA/GRAALL T-ALLs. (A) event-free survival and (B) overall survival. No differences were found between the overall *CALM-AF10*+ (full line) and *CALM-AF10*- (dotted line) group regarding 3-year event-free survival (43% [95%CI, 19-65] versus 46% [95%CI, 38-53]; $p=0.57$) and overall survival (44% [95%CI, 18-68] versus 59% [95%CI, 51-66]; $p=0.53$)

(A)



(B)

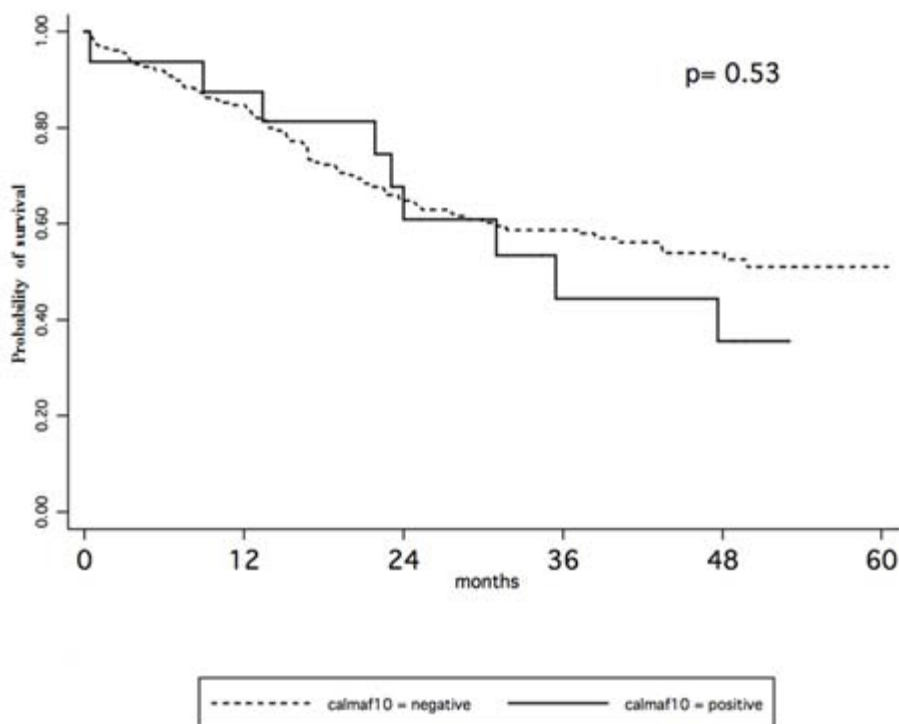


Figure S4. Impact of TCR status on event-free survival (A) and overall survival (B) of 22 CALM-AF10+ adult T-ALLs treated on or according to LALA/GRAALL protocols

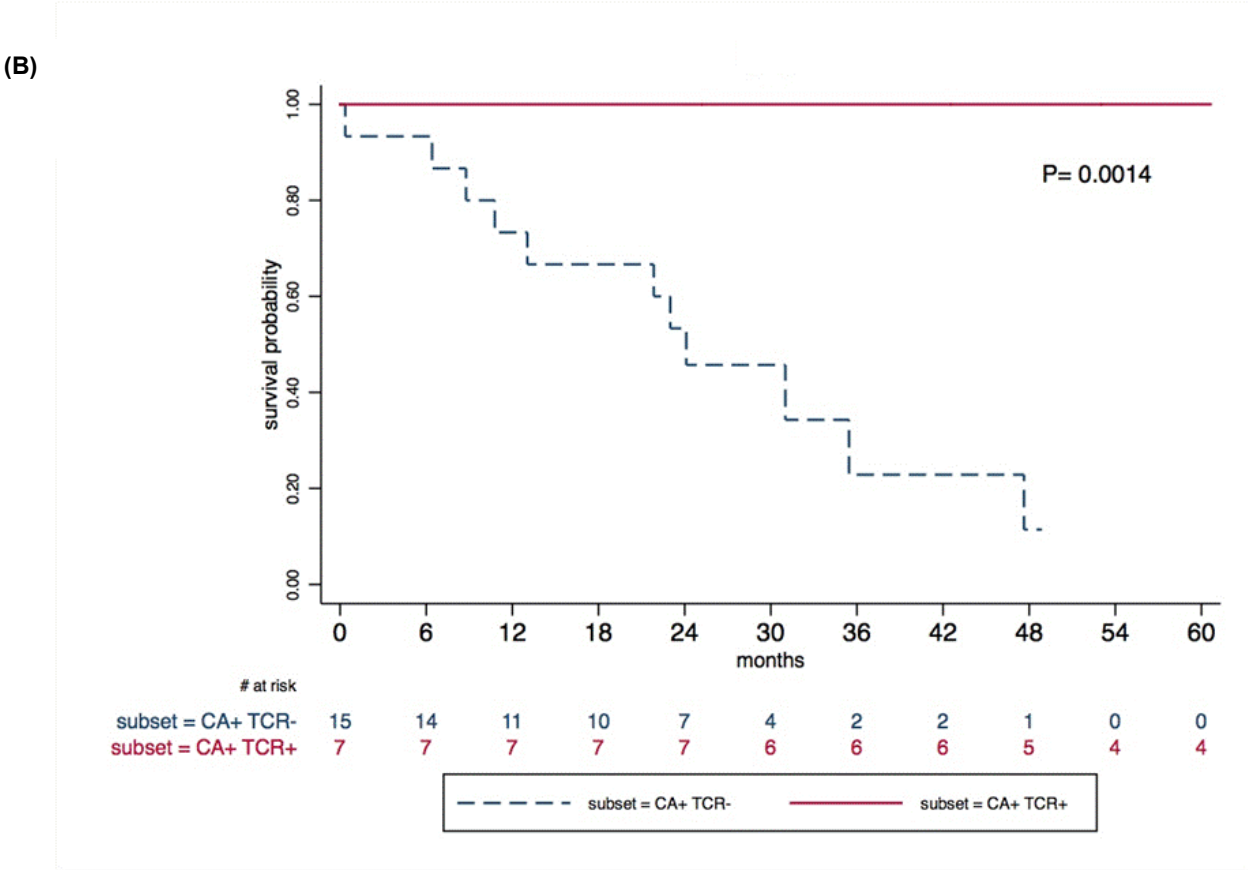
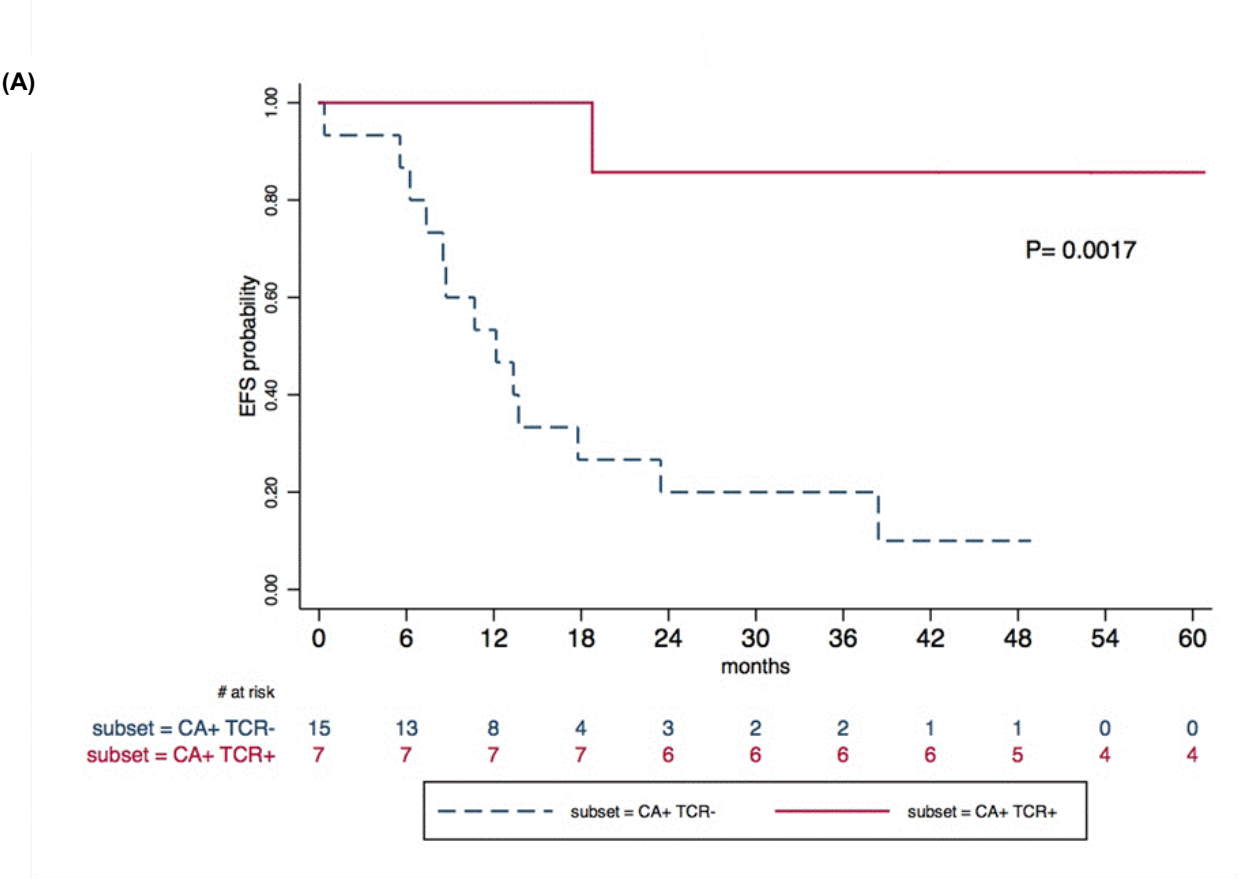
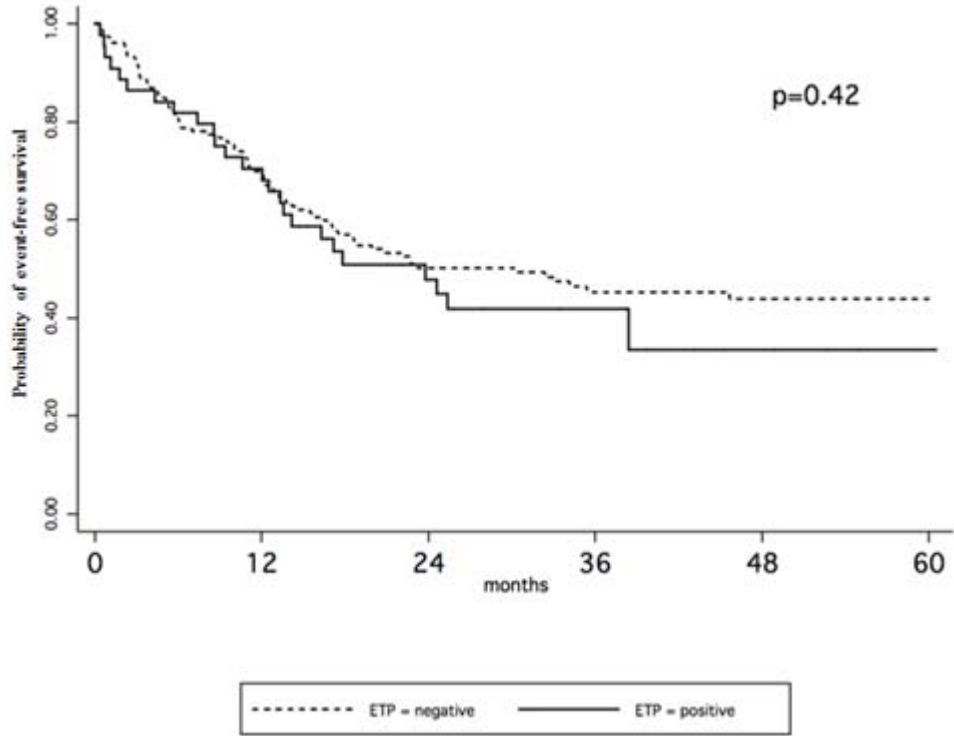
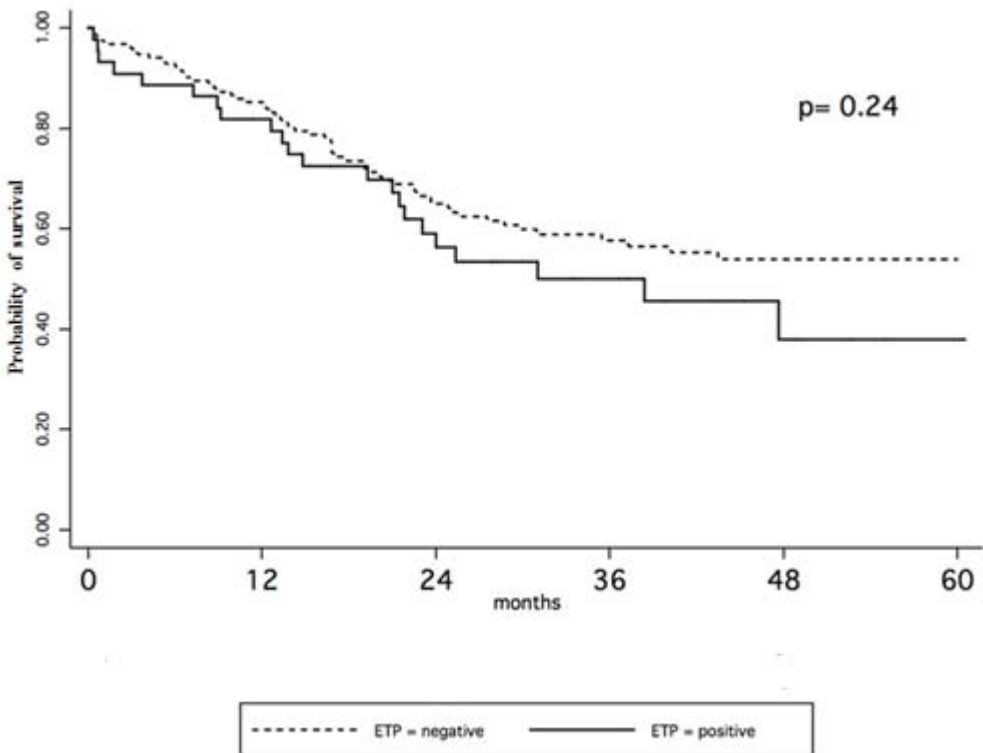


Figure S5. Prognostic impact of ETP phenotype in adult LALA/GRAALL T-ALLs. (A) event-free survival and (B) overall survival. No significant differences were found between ETP-ALL (full line) and non-ETP-ALL patients (dotted line) regarding 3-year EFS (42% [95%CI, 26-57] versus 45% [95%CI, 37-54]; $p=0.42$) and OS (50% [95%CI, 33-65] versus 58% [95%CI, 49-66]; $p=0.24$).

(A)



(B)



References

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