

Clinical characteristics and prognosis of acute myeloid leukemia associated with DNA-methylation regulatory gene mutations

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Supplemental Table 1. Clinical characteristics of AML patients by cytogenetics

	Cytogenetic risk group					
	Favorable		Intermediate		Adverse	
	n=60	%	n=184	%	n=51	%
Age						
Mean (y/o)	51.0		53.2		58.4	
Range (y/o)	23-80		17-86		17-81	
Sex						
Male	44	73.3%	96	52.2%	32	62.7%
Female	16	26.6%	88	47.8%	19	37.3%
WBC						
Mean (/μl)	19000		69500		51100	
Range (/μl)	900-200300		300-677000		1000-371000	
FAB classification						
M0	0	0.0%	13	7.1%	2	3.9%
M1	3	5.0%	54	29.3%	12	23.5%
M2	43	71.7%	55	29.9%	15	29.4%
M4	2	3.3%	32	17.4%	5	9.8%
M4e	12	20.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
M5	0	0.0%	23	12.5%	9	17.6%
M6	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	6	11.8%
M7	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.0%
Not determined	0	0.0%	6	3.3%	1	2.0%
Stem cell transplantation						
1st CR	4	6.7%	27	14.7%	5	9.8%
2nd CR	7	11.7%	6	3.3%	0	0.0%
≥3rd CR or on disease	4	6.7%	21	11.4%	9	17.6%

CR: complete remission

Supplemental Table 2. Frequency of gene mutation, and correlation between cytogenetic prognosis and each mutations.

Gene mutation	Cytogenetic risk group							
	All		Favorable		Intermediate		Adverse	
	n=308	%	n=60	%	n=184	%	n=51	%
<i>NPM1</i>	88	28.6%	0	0.0%	83	45.1%	2	3.9%
<i>DNMT3A</i>	71	23.1%	1	1.7%	62	33.7%	6	11.8%
<i>FLT3-ITD</i>	65	21.1%	5	8.3%	55	29.9%	3	5.9%
<i>TET2</i>	57	18.5%	2	3.3%	42	22.8%	10	19.6%
<i>NRAS</i>	46	14.9%	11	18.3%	20	10.9%	14	27.5%
<i>RUNX1</i>	38	12.3%	5	8.3%	24	13.0%	8	15.7%
<i>CEBPA</i>	30	9.7%	0	0.0%	26	14.1%	2	3.9%
<i>CEBPA dm</i>	15	4.9%	0	0.0%	14	7.6%	0	0.0%
<i>TP53</i>	28	9.1%	2	3.3%	9	4.9%	13	25.5%
<i>IDH2</i>	28	9.1%	0	0.0%	23	12.5%	3	5.9%
<i>WT1</i>	27	8.8%	2	3.3%	16	8.7%	7	13.7%
<i>KMT2A-PTD</i>	22	7.1%	0	0.0%	16	8.7%	6	11.8%
<i>PTPN11</i>	20	6.5%	0	0.0%	15	8.2%	4	7.8%
<i>FLT3-TKD</i>	19	6.2%	1	1.7%	16	8.7%	2	3.9%
<i>IDH1</i>	17	5.5%	1	1.7%	14	7.6%	1	2.0%
<i>KIT</i>	15	4.9%	12	20.0%	2	1.1%	1	2.0%
<i>GATA2</i>	15	4.9%	0	0.0%	9	4.9%	6	11.8%

Supplemental Table 3. Clinical characteristics of AML patients with DMRGM

	<i>IDH1</i>			<i>IDH2</i>			<i>DNMT3A</i>			<i>TET2</i>		
	n=17	%	p value	n=28	%	p value	n=71	%	p value	n=57	%	p value
Age												
Mean (y/o)	59.8			58.0			55.5			63.5		
Range (y/o)	35-73		0.1382	18-78		0.1766	21-79		0.4141	38-79		< 0.0001
Sex												
Male	8	47.1%	0.3232	15	53.6%	0.5538	40	56.3%	0.6809	33	57.9%	0.8827
Female	9	52.9%		13	46.4%		31	43.7%		24	42.1%	
WBC												
Mean (/μl)	46400			67200			86600			80700		
Range (/μl)	300-194100		0.6294	600-470500		0.5602	300-677000		0.0028	1000-425800		0.0389
Cytogenetic Risk group												
Favorable	1	5.9%	0.2032	0	0.0%	0.0199	1	1.4%	< 0.0001	2	3.5%	0.0087
Intermediate	14	82.3%		23	82.1%		62	87.3%		42	73.7%	
Adverse	1	5.9%		3	10.7%		6	8.5%		10	17.5%	
Unknown	1	5.9%		2	7.1%		2	2.8%		3	5.3%	
FAB classification												
M0	0	0.0%	0.6103	3	10.7%	0.1926	4	5.6%	1.0000	1	1.8%	0.2144
M1	6	35.3%	0.3810	11	39.3%	0.0649	16	22.5%	0.7541	22	38.6%	0.0096
M2	9	52.9%	0.2005	5	17.9%	0.0253	16	22.5%	0.0033	17	29.8%	0.2261
M4	1	5.9%	0.7081	6	21.4%	0.2314	15	21.1%	0.0265	5	8.8%	0.3846
M4e	0	0.0%	1.0000	0	0.0%	0.6107	0	0.0%	0.0751	0	0.0%	0.1324
M5	1	5.9%	1.0000	2	7.1%	0.7515	15	21.1%	0.0034	10	17.5%	0.0931
M6	0	0.0%	1.0000	0	0.0%	1.0000	2	2.8%	0.6634	0	0.0%	0.3560
M7	0	0.0%	1.0000	0	0.0%	1.0000	1	1.4%	0.2305	0	0.0%	1.0000
not determined	0	0.0%	1.0000	1	3.6%	0.5378	2	2.8%	1.0000	2	3.5%	0.6440
Stem cell transplantation												
1st CR	0	0.0%	0.2396	3	10.7%	1.0000	10	14.1%	0.5363	5	8.6%	0.5029
2nd CR	1	5.9%	0.5292	1	3.6%	1.0000	2	2.8%	0.7395	0	0.0%	0.1368
≥3rd CR or on disease	2	11.8%	1.0000	2	7.1%	0.7559	8	11.3%	1.0000	4	6.9%	0.2624

CR: complete remission

Supplemental Table 4. Relationship among the each mutations with EMRGM

Favorable risk	60	1	0.2458	0.2107	0	0.0639	0.0023	1	0.0431	<0.0001	2	0.1210	0.0003	4	0.0638	<0.0001
Intermediate risk	184	14	3.3220	0.0727	23	3.4000	0.0141	62	6.4940	<0.0001	42	2.1490	0.0178	109	5.4780	<0.0001
Adverse risk	51	1	0.3013	0.3241	3	0.5800	0.5930	6	0.3938	0.0442	10	1.0900	0.8441	16	0.5301	0.0633
<i>NPM1</i>	88	8	2.3440	0.0988	12	2.0130	0.1222	44	7.1480	<0.0001	26	2.5570	0.0031	72	11.2100	<0.0001
<i>DNMT3A</i>	71	7	2.4830	0.0788	15	4.6150	0.0002				16	1.3910	0.3834			
<i>FLT3-ITD</i>	65	2	0.4825	0.5406	6	1.0220	1.0000	26	2.9330	0.0005	18	2.0030	0.0465	41	2.7080	0.0007
<i>TET2</i>	57	0	0.1165	0.0497	1	0.1481	0.0380	16	1.3910	0.3834						
<i>NRAS</i>	46	1	0.3417	0.4843	4	0.9444	1.0000	5	0.3622	0.0364	3	0.2687	0.0229	11	0.3498	0.0035
<i>RUNX1</i>	38	3	1.5670	0.4508	4	1.2060	0.7623	6	0.5913	0.3082	6	0.8051	0.8240	14	0.7183	0.3870
<i>CEBPA</i>	30	2	1.2520	0.6755	1	0.3206	0.4983	3	0.3431	0.1076	10	2.4570	0.0441	13	0.9778	1.0000
<i>CEBPA dm</i>	15	1	1.2370	0.5820	0	0.3005	0.3768	0	0.1004	0.0265	2	0.6657	1.0000	3	0.3049	0.0651
<i>TP53</i>	28	1	0.6111	1.0000	3	1.2240	0.7295	8	1.3780	0.4827	3	0.5022	0.3195	9	0.5789	0.2326
<i>IDH2</i>	28	1	0.6111	1.0000				15	4.6150	0.0002	1	0.1481	0.0380			
<i>WT1</i>	27	1	0.6370	1.0000	1	0.3618	0.4889	2	0.2458	0.0535	3	0.5255	0.4371	6	0.3367	0.0241
<i>KMT2A-PTD</i>	22	2	1.8070	0.3468	1	0.4568	0.7056	7	1.6190	0.3021	7	2.2030	0.1481	13	1.9420	0.1804
<i>PTPN11</i>	20	2	2.0220	0.3039	2	1.1200	0.7010	9	2.9820	0.0254	5	1.5130	0.3878	14	3.2200	0.0190
<i>FLT3-TKD</i>	19	1	0.9479	1.0000	2	1.1900	0.6867	9	3.2950	0.0200	4	1.1870	0.7617	12	2.3140	0.0964
<i>IDH1</i>	17				1	0.6111	1.0000	7	2.4830	0.0788	0	0.1165	0.0497			
<i>KIT</i>	15	0	0.5097	1.0000	0	0.3005	0.3768	1	0.2276	0.2054	3	1.1060	0.7454	3	0.3049	0.0651
<i>GATA2</i>	15	1	1.2370	0.5820	0	0.3005	0.3768	2	0.4994	0.5336	1	0.3023	0.3200	4	0.4970	0.1932
		number	odds ratio	p value	number	odds ratio	p value	number	odds ratio	p value	number	odds ratio	p value	number	odds ratio	p value
		<i>IDH1</i> n=17			<i>IDH2</i> n=28			<i>DNMT3A</i> n=71			<i>TET2</i> n=57			<i>DMRGM</i> n=135		

Red color means that the each mutations are coexistent strongly. $p \leq 0.0500$
 Pink color means that the each mutations are coexistent. $0.0500 < p \leq 0.1000$
 Light blue color means that the each mutations are exclusive. $0.0500 < p \leq 0.1000$
 Blue color means that the each mutations are exclusive strongly. $p \leq 0.0500$

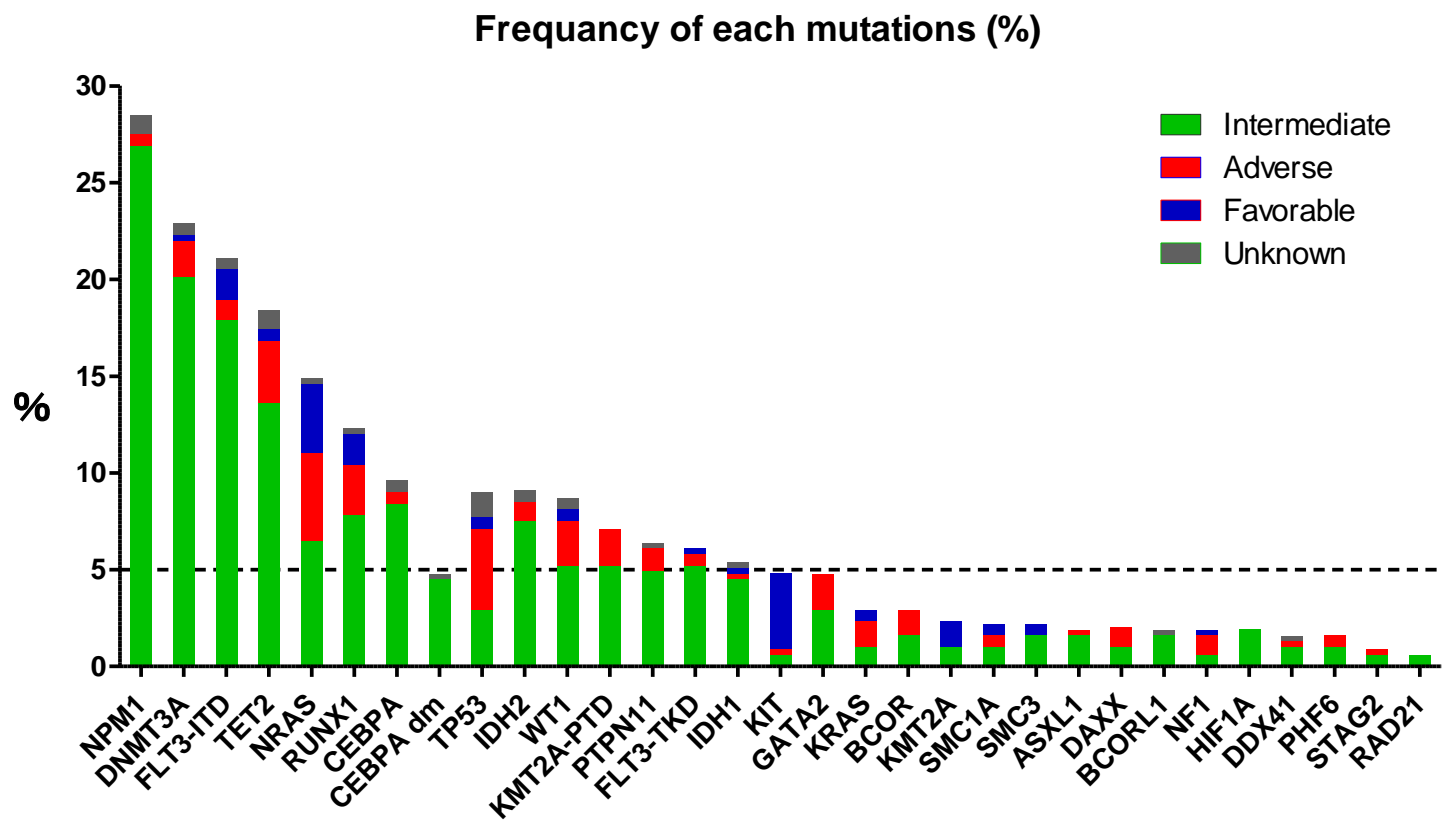
Supplemental Table 5. Prognostic factor analysis based on univariate analysis

	All patients				Age≤70, Intermediate cytogenetic risk and <i>FLT3</i> -ITD negative			
	5y OS	<i>p</i> value	5y RFS	<i>p</i> value	5y OS	<i>p</i> value	5y RFS	<i>p</i> value
All Case	34.8%	-	32.0%	-	38.8%	-	41.3%	-
Age > 70 years	0.0%	<0.0001	20.4%	0.0667	-	-	-	-
Favorable cytogenetic risk	64.0%		42.1%		-	-	-	-
Intermediate cytogenetic risk	30.5%	<0.0001	31.9%	0.0210	-	-	-	-
Adverse cytogenetic risk	12.7%		10.2%		-	-	-	-
SCT(1stCR or 2ndCR)	71.7%	<0.0001	-	-	67.7%	0.0283	-	-
SCT(1stCR)	66.3%	0.0005	73.8%	<0.0001	69.8%	0.0459	80.0%	0.0008
DMRGM1-3	23.2%	0.0018	23.8%	0.1823	31.7%	0.0409	40.2%	0.8649
DMRGM2-3	19.5%	<0.0001	20.9%	0.0244	32.7%	0.0189	23.6%	0.2041
<i>NPM1</i>	27.0%	0.2312	24.9%	0.1791	36.5%	0.6146	34.4%	0.7447
<i>DNMT3A</i>	27.0%	0.0017	28.5%	0.2300	35.2%	0.0395	38.4%	0.7062
<i>FLT3</i> -ITD	17.5%	<0.0001	13.7%	<0.0001	-	-	-	-
<i>TET2</i>	14.0%	0.0043	9.2%	0.0219	32.6%	0.7231	28.7%	0.8518
<i>NRAS</i>	42.4%	0.1775	62.5%	0.0142	43.2%	0.8808	85.7%	0.0674
<i>RUNX1</i>	15.9%	0.7986	19.7%	0.8665	0.0%	0.7612	66.7%	0.7315
<i>CEBPA</i>	40.8%	0.2263	44.3%	0.1652	49.2%	0.1780	55.8%	0.1404
<i>CEBPA</i> dm	66.8%	0.0282	61.2%	0.1081	62.3%	0.1314	66.8%	0.1786
<i>TP53</i>	8.7%	<0.0001	0.0%	0.0011	28.6%	0.0957	0.0%	0.0068
<i>IDH2</i>	37.1%	0.4283	41.1%	0.8313	38.5%	0.0883	51.9%	0.9592
<i>WT1</i>	29.1%	0.8186	24.8%	0.4709	20.0%	0.3081	20.0%	0.0836
<i>KMT2A</i> -PTD	13.4%	0.0152	22.6%	0.0781	53.3%	0.7502	62.5%	0.6587
<i>PTPN11</i>	53.3%	0.5177	46.2%	0.1549	56.3%	0.7052	56.3%	0.2974
<i>FLT3</i> -TKD	24.6%	0.6154	36.7%	0.9242	55.6%	0.8011	42.9%	0.5859
<i>IDH1</i>	0.0%	0.3013	0.0%	0.4301	0.0%	0.3167	22.2%	0.4379
<i>KIT</i>	64.2%	0.1289	22.3%	0.8116	100.0%	0.3036	0.0%	0.8974
<i>GATA2</i>	31.9%	0.6784	26.8%	0.4802	66.7%	0.5078	80.0%	0.6117

5y: 5 years, OS: overall survival, RFS: relapse free survival, SCT: stem cell transplantation, CR: complete remission

Supplemental Figure 1. Frequency of analyzed genetic mutations in the de novo AML cohort.

Blue represents favorable cytogenetic risk, green represents intermediate cytogenetic risk, and red represents poor cytogenetic risk. Many of the mutations were detected in the intermediate cytogenetic risk group. Gene mutations with an incidence of 3% or less were excluded from further analysis as they were not sufficiently frequent to be studied as prognostic factors.



Supplemental Figure 2. DMRGM combination and prognosis

A: Overall survival rate for all cases. B: Relapse-free survival rate for all cases.

HR: Hazard ratio.

