

Addition of the mammalian target of rapamycin inhibitor, everolimus, to consolidation therapy in acute myeloid leukemia: experience from the UK NCRI AML17 trial

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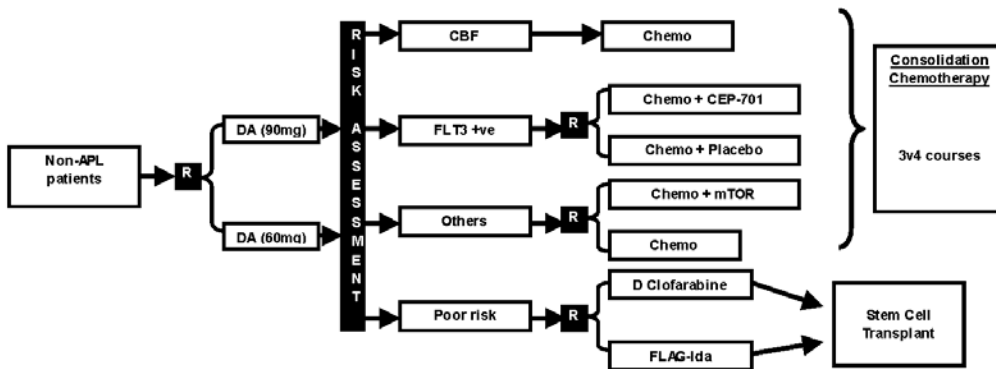
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Supplemental Figure 1: Randomizations Addressed in AML17

Protocol Version 7

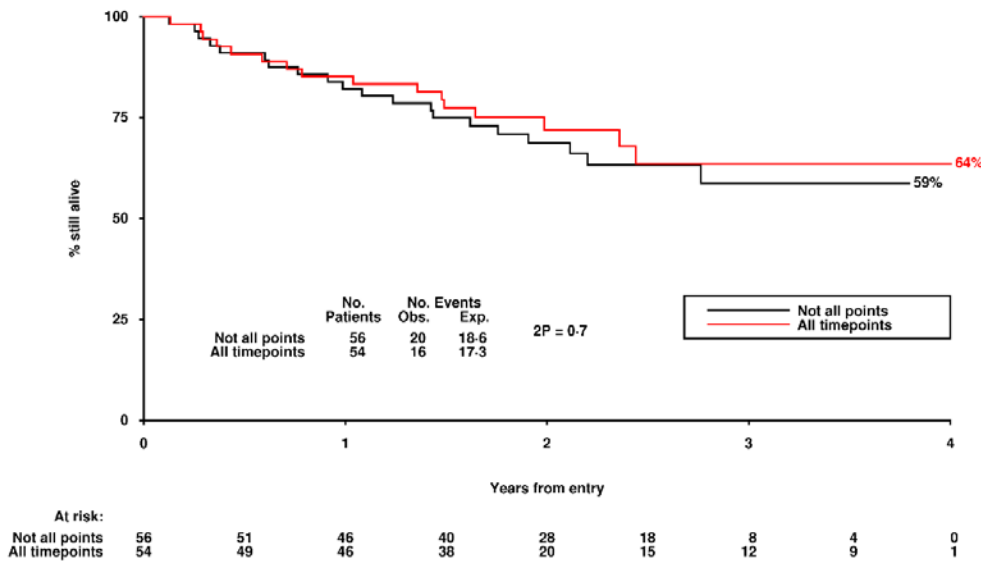


Gemtuzumab Ozogamicin 3mg/m ² vs 6mg/m ² (day 1 course 1)
ADE vs DA
DA (Daunorubicin 90mg/m ²) vs DA (Daunorubicin 60mg/m ²)
Lestaurtinib vs not (FLT3 mutant)
Everolimus vs not (courses 2-4)
3 vs 4 courses in total (if not high risk)
FLAG-Ida vs Daunorubicin/Clofarabine

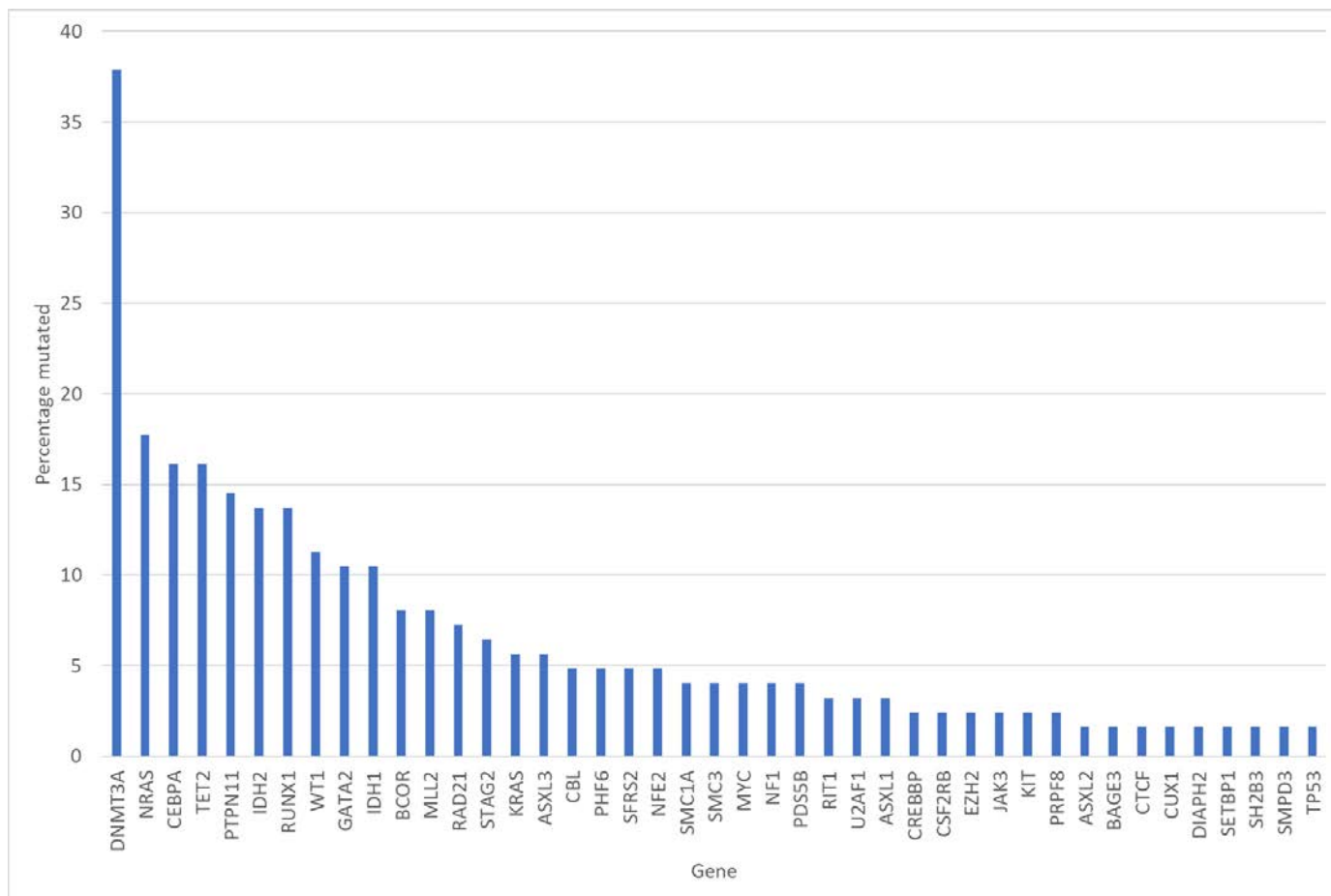
Supplementary Figure 2: Plasma Inhibitory activity (PIA) Measurement.

The protocol requested, with patient agreement, the collection of blood samples pre-dose on day 14 of each course of everolimus treatment. To assess mTOR inhibitory activity, 400µl patient plasma was incubated in triplicate with 5×10^5 HEL cells for 1h at 37°C in a humidified incubator with 5%CO₂. The approach was similar to those reported for other inhibitory assays.¹⁸ A standard curve of phospho-S6 ribosomal protein (pS6-RP) PIA versus everolimus concentration was generated by spiking healthy volunteer plasma with everolimus that produce clinically-relevant concentrations ranging from 1 to 200ng/ml. In this context an estimate of plasma inhibition of phospho-S6 ribosomal protein (p S6-RP) in response to patient plasma was measured in cell lysates by immunoblotting and ELISA. The results were expressed as a percentage reduction of pS6-RP inhibitory activity compared to the maximum inhibition achieved by a 200ng/ml everolimus concentration which was run in parallel along with a no drug control.

Overall survival from Everolimus randomization: Inhibition at all vs not at all timepoints (1+ timepoints measured)



Supplementary Figure 3: Resolution of Sanger data with AML17 mTOR randomisation (n=124)

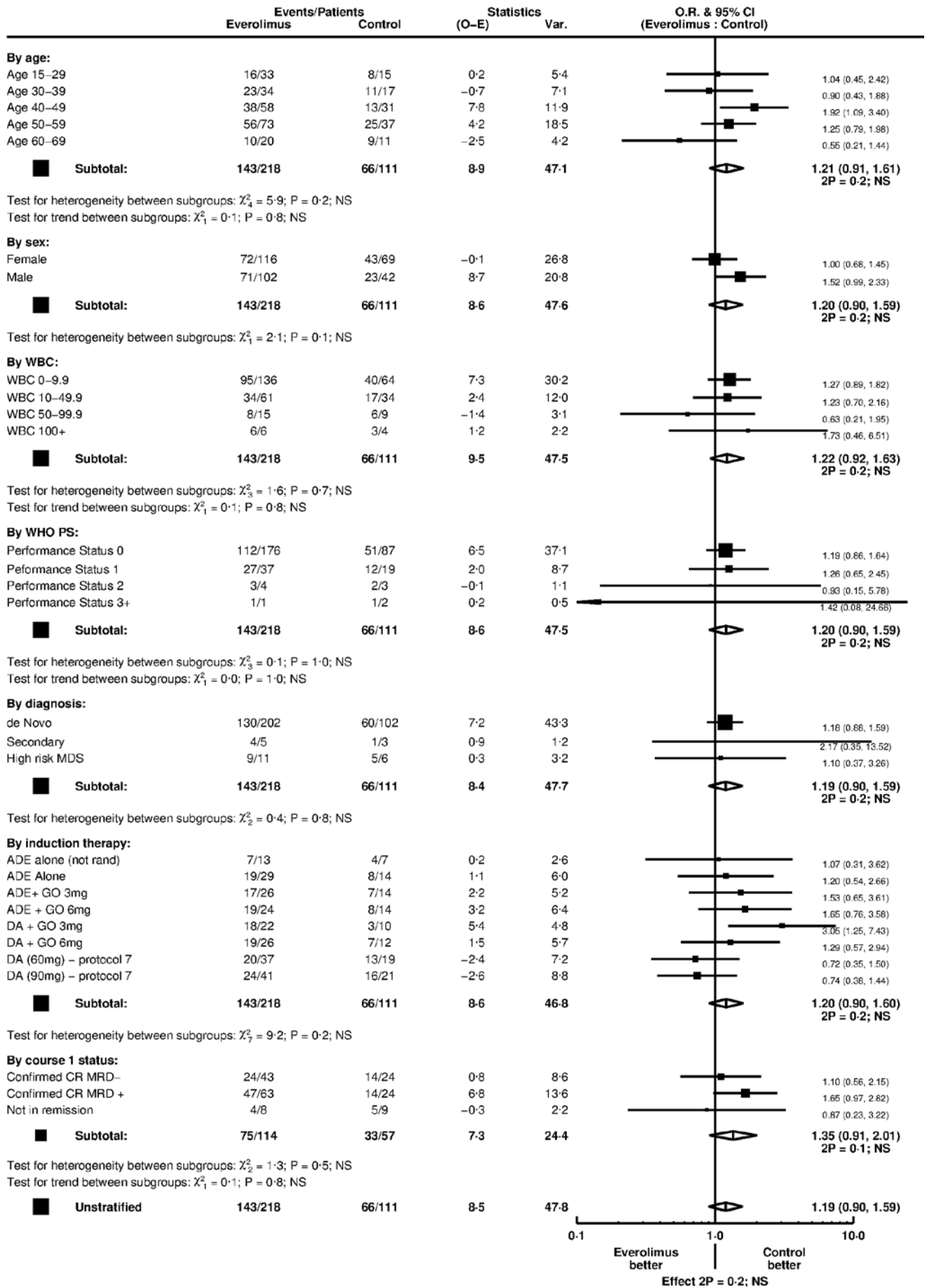


Mutations in the following genes were found in only one patient and are not shown in the graph:

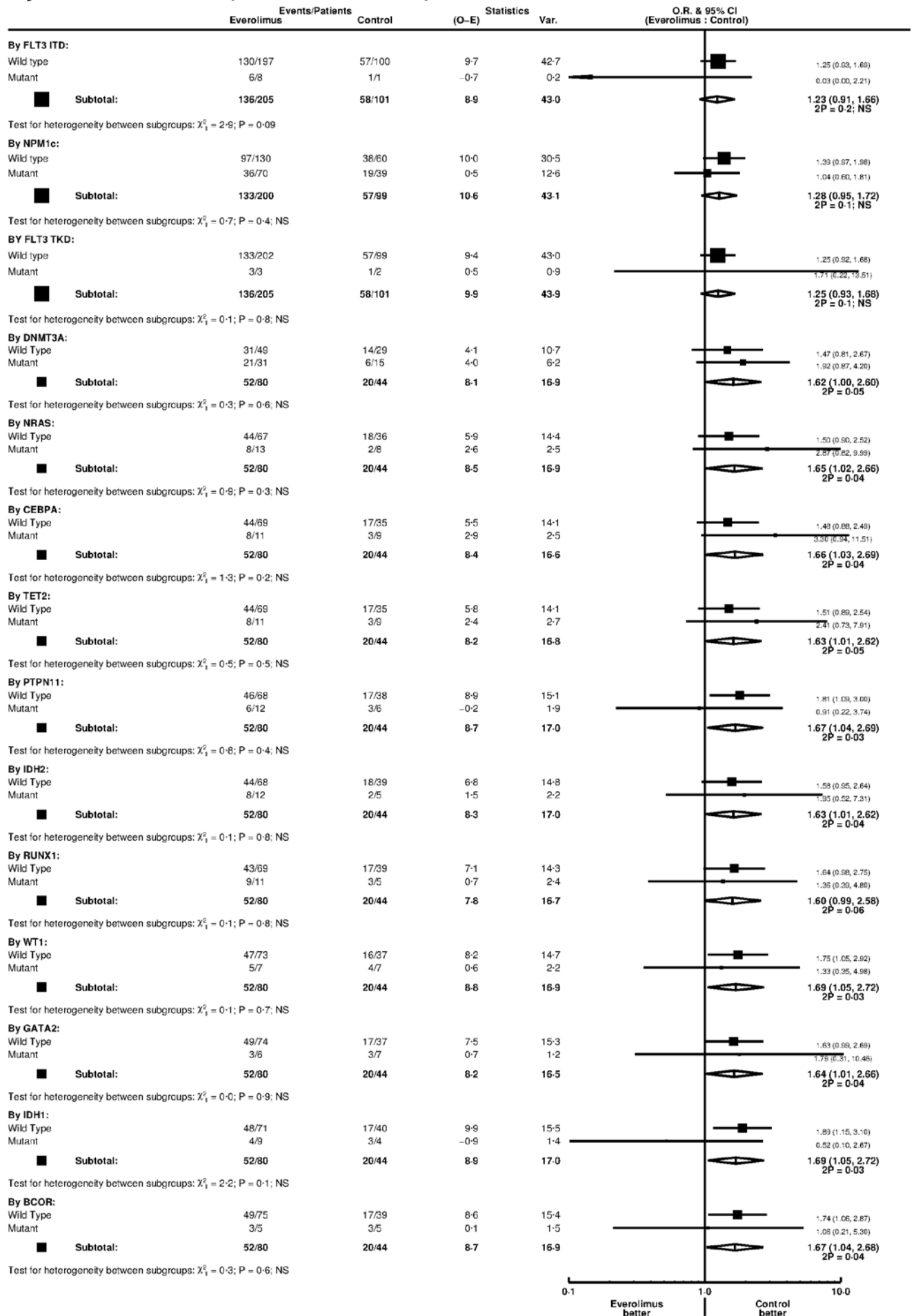
ATRX	ERCC2	KIAA1267	PTEN	SMG1
CBFB	FBXW7	LUC7L2	PTPRF	STAG1
CBLB	GATA1	MED12	SF1	U2AF2
CBLC	KDM6A	MYH11	SF3B1	ZRSR2
CSF3R				

Supplementary Figure 4: Stratified analysis of Relapse Free Survival. A) Demographics; B) Mutation status (minimum 10 mutant patients with RFS data)

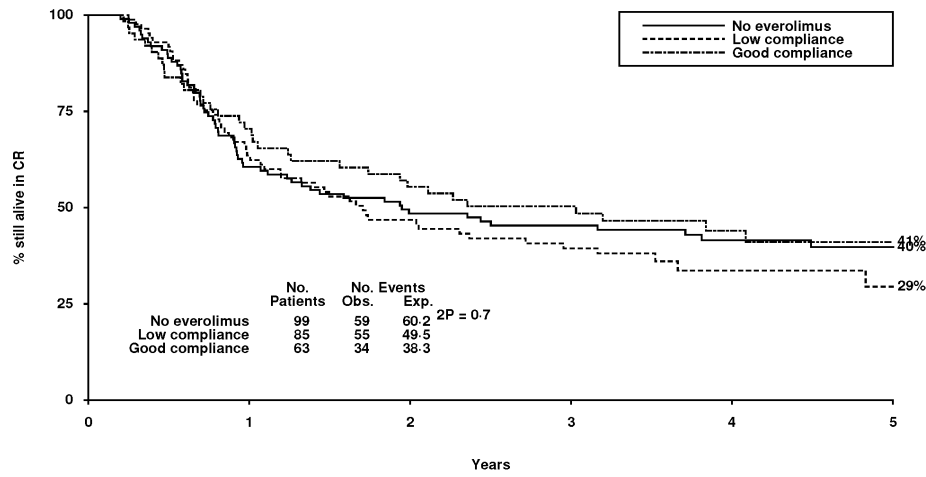
A)



B)



Supplementary Figure 5: Relapse Free Survival Related to Treatment Compliance. Events within 30 days of course 3 are excluded



At risk:	0	1	2	3	4	5
No everolimus	99	60	48	41	29	15
Low compliance	85	54	39	31	12	6
Good compliance	63	42	33	28	15	5