No association between *ECSIT* germline mutations and hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis in natural killer/T-cell lymphoma

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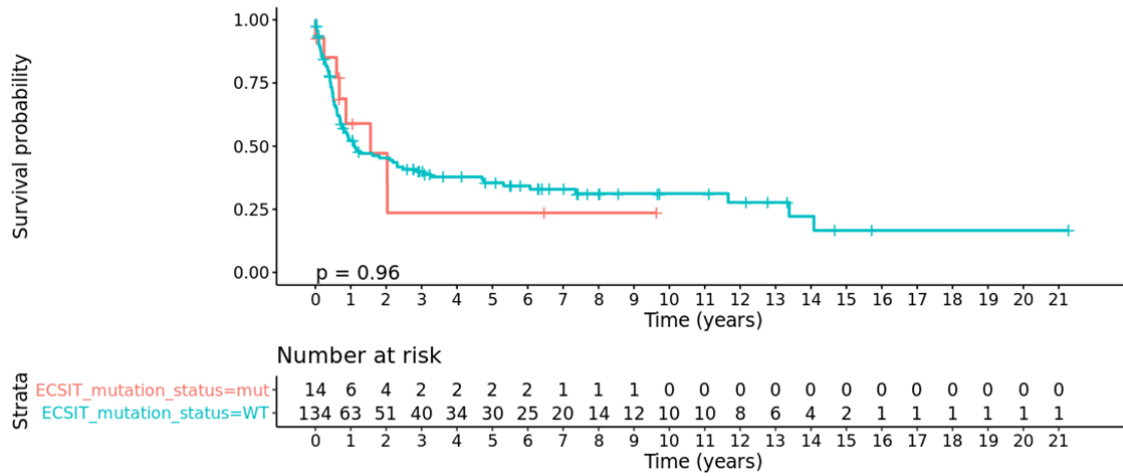**Supplementary information**

Supplementary Figure 1. Kaplan-Meier survival curves for all 149 patients from Singapore and Taiwan showing (A) Overall Survival (OS) and (B) Progression-Free Survival (PFS) according to ECSIT^{V140A} mutation status. ECSIT^{V140A} was not associated with survival (PFS, P=0.91; OS, P=0.96, log-rank)

Supplementary Table 1. Hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis (HLH) was not associated with ECSIT^{V140A} in the 64 patients from Singapore (OR=4.45, 95% CI [0.56, 35.17], *P*=0.18, Fisher's exact test).
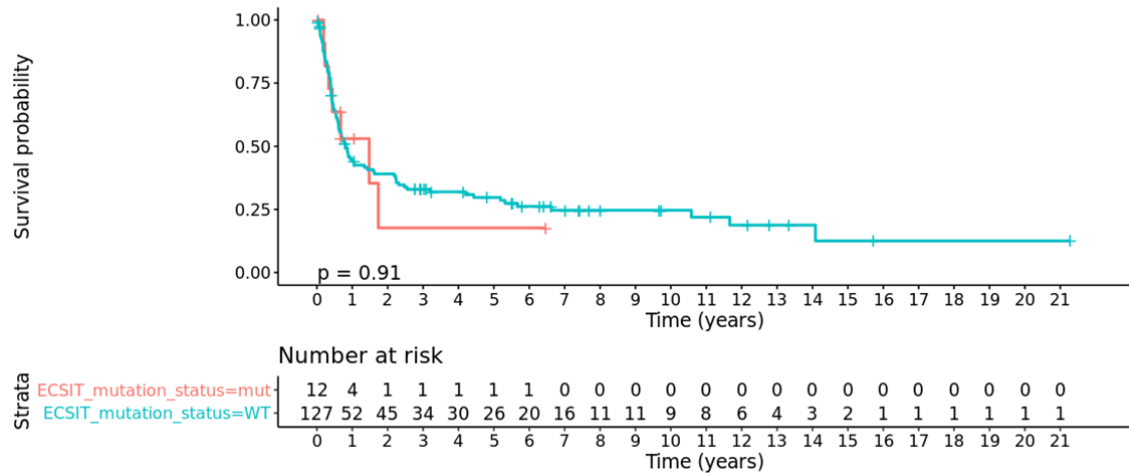
Supplementary Table 2. Hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis (HLH) was not associated with ECSIT^{V140A} in the 149 patients from Singapore and Taiwan (OR=1.48, 95% CI [0.38, 5.76], *P*≈1.0, Fisher's exact test).

Supplementary Table 3. Association between *ECSIT* mutation and clinical characteristics of NKTCL patients in Singapore and Taiwan

A

B

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Odds=4.45, 95% CI [0.56, 35.17]		
P=0.18	ECSIT^{MUT}	ECSIT^{WT}
HLH	2	11
No HLH	2	49

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Odds=1.48, 95% CI [0.38, 5.76]		
P=1	ECSIT^{MUT}	ECSIT^{WT}
HLH	3	21
No HLH	11	114

Supplementary Table 3. Association between *ECSIT* mutation and clinical characteristics of NKTCL patients in Singapore and Taiwan

Characteristic	*ECSIT*^{WT}	*ECSIT*^{MUT}	*P* value	Univariate OR
HLH, Y/N	21/114	3/11	1.0	1.48 [0.38, 5.76]
< 60 years, Y/N	10/4	42/49	0.0921	2.92 [0.85, 9.98]
Sex, M/F	7/7	93/42	0.230	0.45 [0.15, 1.37]
Stage I+II, Y/N	8/5	71/55	0.777	1.24 [0.38, 4.0]
ECOG 0-1, Y/N	9/3	102/15	1.0	0.44 [0.11, 1.82]
IPI 0-2, Y/N	6/6	80/38	0.220	0.48 [0.14, 1.57]

* OR, odds ratio; HLH, hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis; IPI, international prognostic index