# Long-term analysis of the RiBVD phase II trial reveals the unfavorable impact of *TP53* mutations and hypoalbuminemia in older adults with mantle cell lymphoma; for the LYSA group

Sylvain Carras,[1,2] Alexia Torroja,[2] Anouk Emadali,[3] Emilie Montaut,[3] Nicolas Daguindau,[4] Adrian Tempescul,[5] Anne Moreau,[6] Emmanuelle Tchernonog,[7] Anna Schmitt,[8] Roch Houot,[9] Caroline Dartigeas,[10] Sarah Barbieux,[11] Selim Corm,[12] Anne Banos,[13] Ludovic Fouillet,[14] Jehan Dupuis,[15] Margaret Macro,[16] Joel Fleury,[17] Fabrice Jardin,[18] Clementine Sarkozy,[19] Ghandi Damaj,[20] Pierre Feugier,[21] Luc Matthieu Fornecker,[22] Cecile Chabrot,[23] Veronique Dorvaux,[24] Krimo Bouabdallah,[25] Sandy Amorim,[26] Reda Garidi,[27] Laurent Voillat,[28] Bertrand Joly,[29] Nadine Morineau,[30] Marie Pierre Moles,[31] Hacene Zerazhi,[32] Jean Fontan,[33] Yazid Arkam,[34] Magda Alexis,[35] Vincent Delwail,[36] Jean Pierre Vilque,[37] Loic Ysebaert,[38] Barbara Burroni,[39] Mary Callanan,[40] Steven Le Gouill[19] and Rémy Gressin;[2] for the Lymphoma Study Association

[1]Université Grenoble Alpes, University Hospital, Institute For Advanced Biosciences (INSERM U1209, CNRSéUMR 5309, UGA), Molecular Biology Department, Grenoble; [2]Université Grenoble Alpes, University Hospital, Institute For Advanced Biosciences (INSERM U1209, CNRS UMR 5309, UGA), Oncohematology Department, Grenoble; [3]Université Grenoble Alpes, University Hospital, Institute for Advanced Biosciences (INSERM U1209, CNRS UMR 5309, UGA), Research & Innovation Unit, Grenoble; [4]Hematology Department, Annecy Hospital, Annecy; [5]Hematology Unit, Brest University Hospital, Brest; [6]Pathology Department, University Hospital, Nantes; [7]Hematology Department, University Hospital, Montpellier; [8]Hematology Department, Cancerology Institute Bergonie, Bordeaux; [9]Hematology Department, University Hospital, Rennes; [10]Hematology Department, University Hospital, Tours; [11]Hematology Department, Dunkerque Hospital, Dunkerque; [12]Hematology Department, Chambery Hospital, Chambery; [13]Hematology Department, Bayonne Cote Basque Hospital, Bayonne; [14]Hematology Department, University Hospital, Saint Etienne; [15]Lymphoid Malignancies Unit, Henri Mondor University Hospital, Assistance Publique-Hôpitaux de Paris, Créteil; [16]IHBN – Hematology Department, University Hospital, Caen; [17]Hematology Department, Cancerology Institute, Clermont-Ferrand; [18]Hematology Department, Centre Henri Becquerel, Rouen; [19]Institut Curie, Paris and Paris Saint Quentin University, UVSQ, Paris; [20]Hematology Department, University Hospital, Caen; [21]Hematology Department, University Hospital, Nancy; [22]Hematology Department, University Hospital, Strasbourg; [23]Hematology Department, University Hospital, Clermont-Ferrand; [24]Hematology Department, University Hospital, Metz; [25]Hematology Department, University Hospital, Bordeaux; [26]Hematology & Cellular Therapy Department, Hospital Saint Vincent de Paul, Université Catholique de Lille, Lille; [27]Hematology Department, Hospital Saint Quentin, Saint Quentin; [28]Hematology Department, Hospital Chalon sur Saone, Chalon sur Saone; [29]Hematology Department, Corbeil Hospital, Corbeil-Essonnes; [30]Hematology Department, Hospital La Roche Sur Yon, La Roche Sur Yon; [31]Hematology Department, University Hospital Angers, Angers; [32]Hematology Department, Avignon Hospital, Avignon; [33]Hematology Department, University Hospital, Besançon; [34]Hematology Department, Mulhouse Hospital, Mulhouse; [35]Hematology Department, Orleans Hospital, Orleans; [36]Onco-Hematology Department, University Hospital Poitiers and INSERM, CIC 1402, University of Poitiers, Poitiers; [37]Hematology Department, Cancer Center Baclesse Caen, Caen; [38]Institut Universitaire du Cancer de Toulouse Oncopole, Toulouse; [39]Assistance Publique – Hôpitaux de Paris (APHP), Hôpital Cochin, Department of Pathology, Centre de Recherche des Cordeliers, Sorbonne University, Inserm, UMRS 1138, Université Paris Cité, F-75006 Paris and [40]Unit For Innovation in Genetics and Epigenetics and Oncology, Dijon University Hospital, Dijon, France

*Supplementary Table 1: Demographic characteristics of the TP53mt and the TP53wt groups. 1 Median (IQR); n (%), 2 Wilcoxon rank sum test; Pearson's Chi-squared test*

| Characteristics | TP53 mt, N = 12[1] | TP53 wt, N = 42[1] | p-value[2] |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Age** | 73.0 (70.2, 76.0) | 75.0 (69.0, 77.0) | 0.8 |
| **Sex** | | | >0.9 |
| F | 4 (33%) | 16 (38%) | |
| M | 8 (67%) | 26 (62%) | |
| **B symptoms** | | | 0.5 |
| no | 10 (91%) | 31 (76%) | |
| yes | 1 (9.1%) | 10 (24%) | |
| **Histology** | | | >0.9 |
| Blastoid/pleiomorphic | 2 (18%) | 7 (18%) | |
| Classic | 9 (82%) | 33 (82%) | |
| **MIPI score** | | | >0.9 |
| high | 10 (83%) | 33 (79%) | |
| low/int | 2 (17%) | 9 (21%) | |
| **KI67 (%)** | | | 0.027 |
| <=30 | 0 (0%) | 16 (47%) | |
| >30 | 9 (100%) | 18 (53%) | |
| **KI67 (%)** | | | 0.023 |
| <=45 | 3 (33%) | 27 (79%) | |
| >45 | 6 (67%) | 7 (21%) | |
| **ECOG** | | | >0.9 |
| 0-1 | 10 (83%) | 34 (81%) | |
| 2 | 2 (17%) | 8 (19%) | |
| **LDH rate** | | | 0.2 |
| >N | 7 (58%) | 13 (31%) | |
| N | 5 (42%) | 29 (69%) | |
| **Leukocytes count** | | | 0.2 |
| <=5G/L | 6 (50%) | 32 (76%) | |
| >5G/L | 6 (50%) | 10 (24%) | |
| **Albumin** | | | 0.5 |
| <3.6g/dL | 4 (36%) | 8 (21%) | |
| >=3.6g/dL | 7 (64%) | 31 (79%) | |
| **Ann Arbor stage** | | | 0.9 |
| II | 0 (0%) | 1 (2.4%) | |
| III | 1 (8.3%) | 3 (7.1%) | |
| IV | 11 (92%) | 38 (90%) | |
| **Bulky tumor** | | | 0.9 |
| no | 8 (89%) | 33 (97%) | |
| yes | 1 (11%) | 1 (2.9%) | |
| **Extranodal involvement** | | | >0.9 |
| no | 1 (8.3%) | 4 (9.5%) | |
| yes | 11 (92%) | 38 (90%) | |
| **Bone Marrow involvement** | | | 0.5 |
| no | 2 (17%) | 13 (32%) | |
| yes | 10 (83%) | 27 (68%) | |
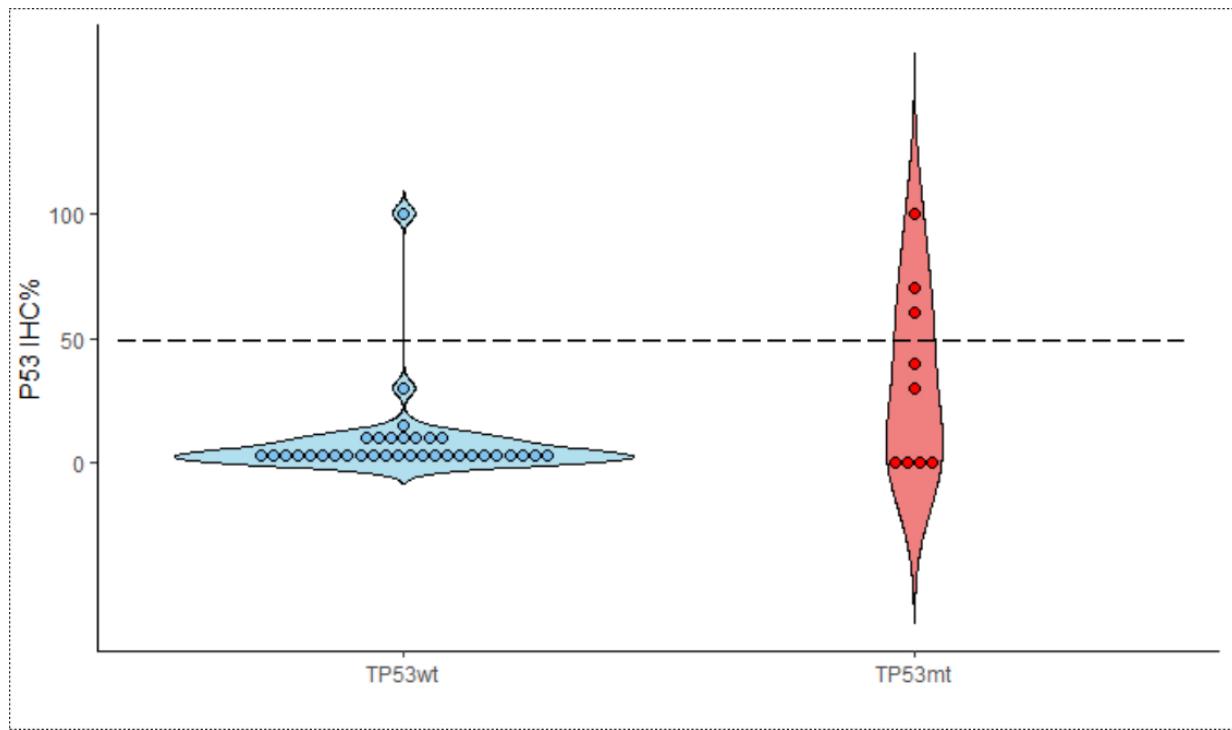
*Supplementary Figure 1 : Violin plots of percentages of positive cell for p53 by immunohistochemistry. Dashed line, positivity threshold of 50 percents.*