

## Supplementary Tables

**Table S1.** Preliminary results for association between DDIs and CYP3A4/5 and ABCB1 SNPs. The presence of one or more DDIs were categorized as one group and associations were examined for each SNP.  $p < 0.05$  was considered significant.

SNP	Genotype	DDI, <i>n</i>	DDI, %	Unadjusted <i>p</i> -value	Adjusted <i>p</i> -value
CYP3A5*3 ( <i>n</i> = 252)	*1/*1 ( <i>n</i> = 13)	10	76.9	0.09	0.54
	*1/*3 ( <i>n</i> = 64)	60	93.8		
	*3/*3 ( <i>n</i> = 175)	163	93.1		
CYP3A4*1b ( <i>n</i> = 247)	*1/*1 ( <i>n</i> = 200)	189	94.5	0.08	0.48
	*1/*1b ( <i>n</i> = 33)	28	84.9		
	*1b/*1b ( <i>n</i> = 14)	12	85.7		
CYP3A4*22 ( <i>n</i> = 252)	*1/*1 ( <i>n</i> = 241)	222	92.1	0.36	> 0.99
	*1/*22 or *22/*22 ( <i>n</i> = 11)	10	90.9		
ABCB1 C1236T ( <i>n</i> = 224)	CC ( <i>n</i> = 73)	72	98.6	0.10	0.60
	CT ( <i>n</i> = 116)	103	88.8		
	TT ( <i>n</i> = 35)	31	88.6		
ABCB1 C2677T ( <i>n</i> = 187)	CC ( <i>n</i> = 82)	80	97.6	0.48	>0.99
	CT ( <i>n</i> = 71)	66	93.0		
	TT ( <i>n</i> = 34)	31	91.2		
ABCB1 C3435T ( <i>n</i> = 222)	CC ( <i>n</i> = 56)	55	98.2	0.11	0.66
	CT ( <i>n</i> = 116)	104	89.7		
	TT ( <i>n</i> = 50)	46	92.0		

Abbreviations: ABCB1, ATP-binding cassette B1; CYP3A4/5, cytochrome P450 isoforms 4 and 5; DDI, drug-drug interactions.

**Table S2.** HWE for *CYP3A5\*3*, *CYP3A4\*1b* and *ABCB1* SNPs. For *CYP3A5\*3*, successful genotyping calls were obtained for all 252 patients, but for *CYP3A4\*1b* there was only sufficient quantity of high-quality DNA to genotype 247 patients. Similarly, for *ABCB1*, only 224, 187, and 222 patients were genotyped for SNPs located at the C1236T, C2677T and C3435T loci, respectively. Based on predicted MAF differences among black and non-black patients for *CYP3A5\*3* and *CYP3A4\*1b*, subgroup analyses were performed. For the subgroup HWE analyses that were stratified by race, there were a total of 30 black patients and 222 non-black patients for *CYP3A5\*3*, while there were a total of 29 black patients and 218 non-black patients for *CYP3A4\*1b*. HWE calculations were not performed for *CYP3A4\*22* because the predicted MAF was  $\leq 5\%$  among all races. SNP genotype calls were considered inconsistent with HWE only when  $p < 1 \times 10^{-3}$ .

	Observed Values	Expected Values	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i> -value
<b>HWE analysis among all patients (<i>n</i> = 252)</b>				
<i>CYP3A5*3</i> ( <i>n</i> = 252)				
*1/*1	13	8	4.55	0.03
*1/*3	64	74		
*3/*3	175	170		
<i>CYP3A4*1b</i> ( <i>n</i> = 247)				
*1/*1	200	190	36.20	< 0.001
*1/*1b	33	54		
*1b/*1b	14	4		
<i>ABCB1</i> C1236T ( <i>n</i> = 224)				
C/C	73	77	0.99	0.32
C/T	116	109		
T/T	35	39		
<i>ABCB1</i> C2677T ( <i>n</i> = 187)				
C/C	82	74	6.54	0.01
C/T	71	87		
T/T	34	26		
<i>ABCB1</i> C3435T ( <i>n</i> = 222)				
C/C	56	59	0.47	0.49
C/T	116	111		
T/T	50	53		
<b>HWE analysis among Black patients only (<i>n</i> = 30)</b>				
<i>CYP3A5*3</i> ( <i>n</i> = 30)				
*1/*1	7	9	2.34	0.13
*1/*3	19	15		
*3/*3	4	6		
<i>CYP3A4*1b</i> ( <i>n</i> = 29)				
*1/*1	4	3	0.21	0.65
*1/*1b	12	13		
*1b/*1b	13	12		
<b>HWE analysis among non-Black patients (<i>n</i> = 222)</b>				
<i>CYP3A5*3</i> ( <i>n</i> = 222)				
*1/*1	6	4	1.97	0.16
*1/*3	45	50		
*3/*3	171	169		
<i>CYP3A4*1b</i> ( <i>n</i> = 218)				
*1/*1	196	196	0.28	0.59
*1/*1b	21	22		
*1b/*1b	1	1		

Abbreviations: *ABCB1*, ATP-binding cassette B1; Adj, adjusted; *CYP3A4/5*, cytochrome P450 isoforms 4 and 5; HWE, Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium; MAF, minor allele frequency; SNP, single nucleotide polymorphisms.

**Table S3.** Predicted and observed minor allele frequency for *CYP3A4/5* and *ABCB1* SNPs. Predicted allele frequencies were based on 1000 Genomes data, and were obtained from the HaploReg v4.1 database that is hosted by the Broad Institute and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (<https://pubs.broadinstitute.org/mammals/haploreg/haploreg.php>).

SNP	Self-Reported Race	Predicted Allele Frequency	Observed Allele Frequency
<i>CYP3A5*1</i>	Black	0.81	0.55
	White	0.05	0.11
<i>CYP3A4*1b</i>	Black	0.76	0.66
	White	0.03	0.05
<i>CYP3A4*22</i>	Black	N/A	N/A
	White	0.05	0.03
<i>ABCB1</i> C1236T	Black	0.14	0.16
	White	0.43	0.44
<i>ABCB1</i> C2677T	Black	0.03	0.06
	White	0.43	0.42
<i>ABCB1</i> C3435T	Black	0.15	0.19
	White	0.53	0.53

Abbreviations: *ABCB1*, ATP-binding cassette B1; *CYP3A4/5*, cytochrome P450 isoforms 4 and 5; SNP, single nucleotide polymorphism.

**Table S4.** Preliminary results for association between DDIs and median tacrolimus steady-state trough concentrations. Median steady-state tacrolimus concentration levels (ng/mL) were obtained for all patients on the day of allogeneic HSCT (Day 0). Associations between tacrolimus concentration and different risks of DDI were evaluated.  $p < 0.05$  was considered significant.

<b>DDI</b>	<b><i>n</i> (%)</b>	<b>Median Trough Concentration (ng/mL), Range</b>	<b><i>p</i>-value</b>
No interaction	19 (7.5)	4.1 (1.4–14.1)	Reference
Minimal risk of interaction	41 (16.3)	6.4 (1.1–20.3)	0.24
Moderate risk of interaction	183 (72.6)	5.0 (0.6–27.1)	0.79
Severe risk of interaction	9 (3.6)	8.8 (2.1–16.2)	0.11

Abbreviations: ABCB1, ATP-binding cassette B1; Adj, adjusted; CYP3A4/5, cytochrome P450 isoforms 4 and 5; DDI, drug-drug interaction.

**Table S5.** AKI occurrence for *CYP3A4/5* and *ABCB1* SNPs. Each *CYP3A4/5* variant are presented in table below with total of patients presenting AKI during the first 15 days post-allogeneic HSCT.  $p < 0.05$  was considered significant, and reported  $p$  values were adjusted for multiple comparisons using the Bonferroni method.

SNP	Genotype	AKI, <i>n</i>	AKI, %	Unadjusted <i>p</i> -value	Adjusted <i>p</i> -value
<i>CYP3A5</i> *3 ( <i>n</i> = 252)	*1/*1 or *1/*3 ( <i>n</i> = 77)	6	7.80	0.58	> 0.99
	*3/*3 ( <i>n</i> = 175)	10	5.71		
<i>CYP3A4</i> *1 <i>b</i> ( <i>n</i> = 247)	*1/*1 ( <i>n</i> = 200)	10	5.00	0.09	0.54
	*1/*1 <i>b</i> or *1 <i>b</i> /*1 <i>b</i> ( <i>n</i> = 47)	6	12.77		
<i>CYP3A4</i> *22 ( <i>n</i> = 252)	*1/*1 ( <i>n</i> = 241)	16	6.63	> 0.99	> 0.99
	*1/*22 or *22/*22 ( <i>n</i> = 11)	0	0.00		
<i>ABCB1</i> C1236T ( <i>n</i> = 224)	CC ( <i>n</i> = 73)	6	8.2	0.54	> 0.99
	CT ( <i>n</i> = 116)	7	6.0		
	TT ( <i>n</i> = 35)	1	2.9		
<i>ABCB1</i> C2677T ( <i>n</i> = 187)	CC ( <i>n</i> = 82)	9	11.0	0.16	0.96
	CT ( <i>n</i> = 71)	3	4.2		
	TT ( <i>n</i> = 34)	1	2.9		
<i>ABCB1</i> C3435T ( <i>n</i> = 222)	CC ( <i>n</i> = 56)	4	7.1	0.96	> 0.99
	CT ( <i>n</i> = 116)	7	6.0		
	TT ( <i>n</i> = 50)	3	6.0		

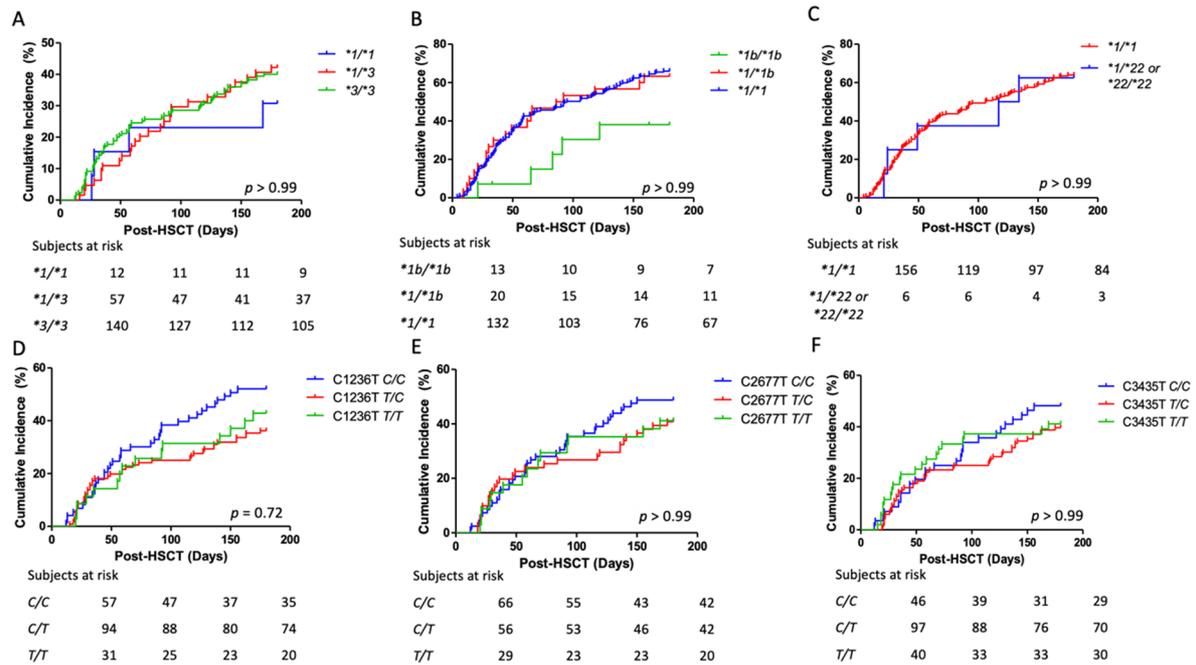
Abbreviations: *ABCB1*, ATP-binding cassette B1; AKI, acute kidney injury; *CYP3A4/5*, cytochrome P450 isoforms 4 and 5; SNP, single nucleotide polymorphism.

**Table S6.** Cumulative incidence of aGVHD by *CYP3A4/5* and *ABCB1*. Cumulative incidence of aGVHD occurrence, regardless of organ type, are presented below. Results are stratified by *CYP3A4/5* and *ABCB1*, and grouped by all-grade, grade 2+, and grade 3+ aGVHD.  $p < 0.05$  was considered significant.

Genotype	aGVHD					
	All Grade <i>n</i> (%)	<i>p</i> -value	Grade 2+ <i>n</i> (%)	<i>p</i> -value	Grade 3+ <i>n</i> (%)	<i>p</i> -value
<b><i>CYP3A5*3</i> (n=252)</b>						
<i>*1/*1</i> ( <i>n</i> = 13)	4 (30.8)		0 (0)		0 (0)	
<i>*1/*3</i> ( <i>n</i> = 64)	27 (42.2)	> 0.99	11 (17.2)	> 0.99	2 (3.1)	> 0.99
<i>*3/*3</i> ( <i>n</i> = 175)	70 (40.0)		24 (13.7)		6 (3.4)	
<b><i>CYP3A4*1b</i> (n=247)</b>						
<i>*1/*1</i> ( <i>n</i> = 200)	85 (42.5)		28 (14)		7 (3.5)	
<i>*1/*1b</i> ( <i>n</i> = 33)	11 (33.3)	> 0.99	4 (12.1)	> 0.99	1 (3.0)	> 0.99
<i>*1b/*1b</i> ( <i>n</i> = 14)	3 (21.4)		1 (7.1)		0 (0)	
<b><i>CYP3A4*22</i> (n=252)</b>						
<i>*1/*1</i> ( <i>n</i> = 241)	99 (41.1)		34 (14.1)		8 (3.3)	
<i>*1/*22</i> or <i>*22/*22</i> ( <i>n</i> = 11)	2 (18.2)	> 0.99	0 (0)	> 0.99	0 (0)	> 0.99
<b><i>ABCB1 C1236T</i> (n=224)</b>						
<i>C/C</i> ( <i>n</i> = 73)	38 (52.1)		13 (17.8)		0 (0)	
<i>C/T</i> ( <i>n</i> = 116)	42 (36.2)	0.54	13 (11.2)	> 0.99	4 (3.4)	0.30
<i>T/T</i> ( <i>n</i> = 35)	15 (42.9)		7 (20.0)		3 (8.6)	
<b><i>ABCB1 C2677T</i> (n=187)</b>						
<i>C/C</i> ( <i>n</i> = 82)	40 (48.8)		12 (14.6)		2 (2.4)	
<i>C/T</i> ( <i>n</i> = 71)	29 (40.8)	> 0.99	9 (12.7)	> 0.99	3 (4.2)	> 0.99
<i>T/T</i> ( <i>n</i> = 34)	14 (41.2)		5 (14.7)		1 (2.9)	
<b><i>ABCB1 C3435T</i> (n=222)</b>						
<i>C/C</i> ( <i>n</i> = 56)	27 (48.2)		10 (17.9)		1 (1.8)	
<i>C/T</i> ( <i>n</i> = 116)	46 (39.7)	> 0.99	15 (12.9)	> 0.99	4 (3.4)	> 0.99
<i>T/T</i> ( <i>n</i> = 50)	21 (42.0)		7 (14.0)		2 (4.0)	

Abbreviations: *ABCB1*, ATP-binding cassette B1; aGVHD, acute graft-versus host disease; *CYP3A4/5*, cytochrome P450 isoforms 4 and 5.

## Supplementary Figure



**Figure S1.** Cumulative incidence of aGVHD by *CYP3A4/5* and *ABCB1* genotypes. Cumulative incidence of all-grade aGVHD by each SNP is shown using Kaplan Meier curves where the y-axis denotes cumulative incidence of patients experiencing aGVHD, while the x-axis denotes days post-transplant. Subjects at risk on days +50, +100, +150, and +200 post-allogeneic HSCT are shown. *CYP3A5\*3* (A), *CYP3A4\*1b* (B), *CYP3A4\*22* (C), *ABCB1* C1236T (D), *ABCB1* C2677T (E), and *ABCB1* C3435T (F) were evaluated for time to aGVHD occurrence.  $p < 0.05$  was considered significant, and reported  $p$  values were adjusted for multiple comparisons using the Bonferroni method. Abbreviations: *ABCB1*, ATP-binding cassette B1; aGVHD, acute graft-versus host disease; *CYP3A4/5*, cytochrome P450 isoforms 4 and 5; HSCT, hematopoietic stem cell transplant.