

Figure S1. Study design flowchart. OS = overall survival; TMB = tumor mutational burden; mut/Mb = mutations per megabase; MSI = microsatellite instability.

Table S1. Individual survival data for genes at univariate analysis.

Gene	Patients (N)	Median OS (months)	P value
<i>STK11</i>			
<i>mut</i>	40	7	0.00004
<i>wt</i>	448	44	
<i>KEAP1</i>			
<i>mut</i>	52	13	0.002
<i>wt</i>	436	44	
<i>CIC</i>			
<i>mut</i>	49	41	0.02
<i>wt</i>	439	42	
<i>E2F3</i>			
<i>mut</i>	14	12	0.03
<i>wt</i>	474	44	
<i>TP53</i>			
<i>mut</i>	271	28	0.03
<i>wt</i>	217	47	
<i>NTRK3</i>			
<i>mut</i>	57	NR	0.0009
<i>wt</i>	431	36	
<i>TERT</i>			
<i>mut</i>	263	49	0.002
<i>wt</i>	225	34	
<i>NOTCH3</i>			
<i>mut</i>	77	47	0.003
<i>wt</i>	411	41	
<i>RNF43</i>			
<i>mut</i>	52	NR	0.004
<i>wt</i>	436	36	

<i>TET1</i>			
<i>mut</i>	55	NR	0.005
<i>wt</i>	433	36	
<i>PTPRD</i>			
<i>mut</i>	125	NR	0.006
<i>wt</i>	363	41	
<i>NCOA3</i>			
<i>mut</i>	28	NR	0.008
<i>wt</i>	460	41	
<i>TENT5C</i>			
<i>mut</i>	15	NR	0.008
<i>wt</i>	473	41	
<i>ZFHX3</i>			
<i>mut</i>	91	NR	0.01
<i>wt</i>	397	41	
<i>RIT1</i>			
<i>mut</i>	11	NR	0.02
<i>wt</i>	477	42	
<i>CCNE1</i>			
<i>mut</i>	9	NR	0.03
<i>wt</i>	479	42	
<i>PPM1D</i>			
<i>mut</i>	21	NR	0.03
<i>wt</i>	467	42	
<i>GATA2</i>			
<i>mut</i>	12	NR	0.03
<i>wt</i>	476	42	
<i>ALK</i>			
<i>mut</i>	73	42	0.03

<i>wt</i>	415	36	
<i>DNMT1</i>			
<i>mut</i>	39	NR	0.04
<i>wt</i>	449	41	
<i>PTPRT</i>			
<i>mut</i>	126	44	0.04
<i>wt</i>	362	36	
<i>MET</i>			
<i>mut</i>	38	NR	0.04
<i>wt</i>	450	41	
<i>EPHA7</i>			
<i>mut</i>	76	NR	0.04
<i>wt</i>	412	41	
<i>BCL6</i>			
<i>mut</i>	18	NR	0.04
<i>wt</i>	470	41	
<i>SMO</i>			
<i>mut</i>	32	NR	0.04
<i>wt</i>	456	46	
<i>CDK6</i>			
<i>mut</i>	8	NR	0.04
<i>wt</i>	480	42	
<i>MED12</i>			
<i>mut</i>	38	NR	0.04
<i>wt</i>	450	42	

N = number; OS = overall survival; NR = not reached.

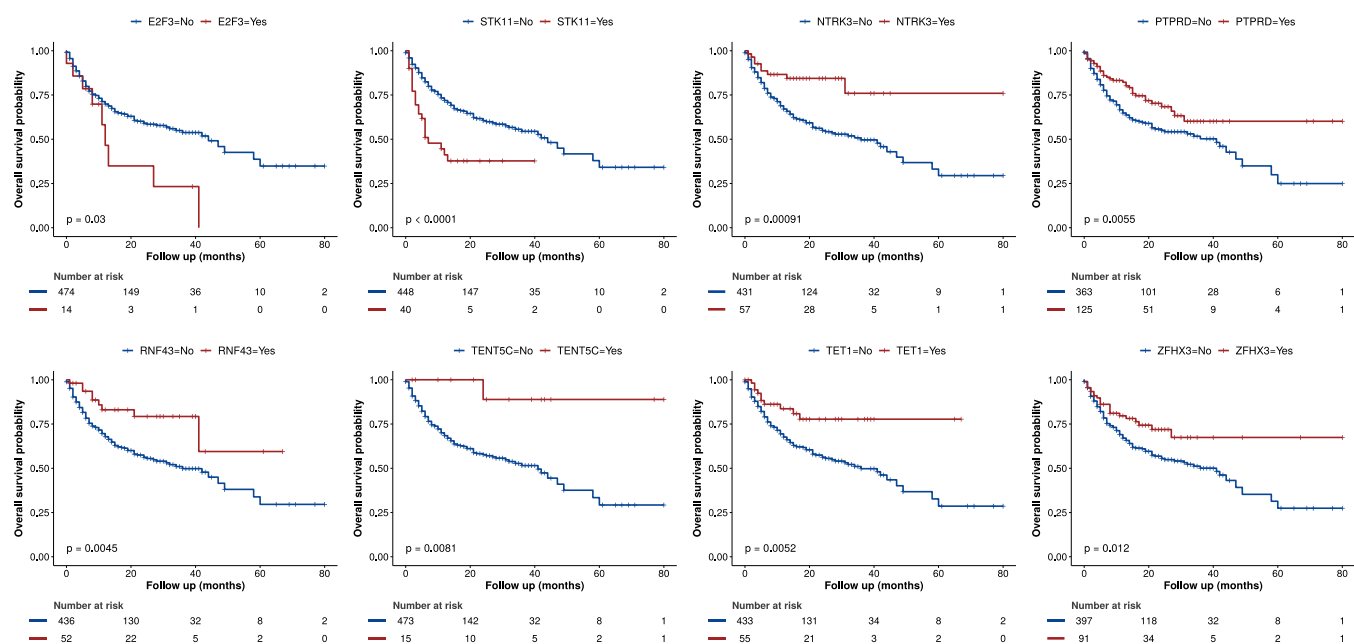


Figure S2. Kaplan–Meier (KM) curves for each gene related with survival after Cox multivariate analysis. Kaplan–Meier (KM) curves for overall survival for patients harboring gene mutations related with survival after Cox multivariate analysis (E2F3, STK11, NTRK3, PTPRD, RNF43, TENT5C, TET1, and ZFH3) compared to the wild-type ones.

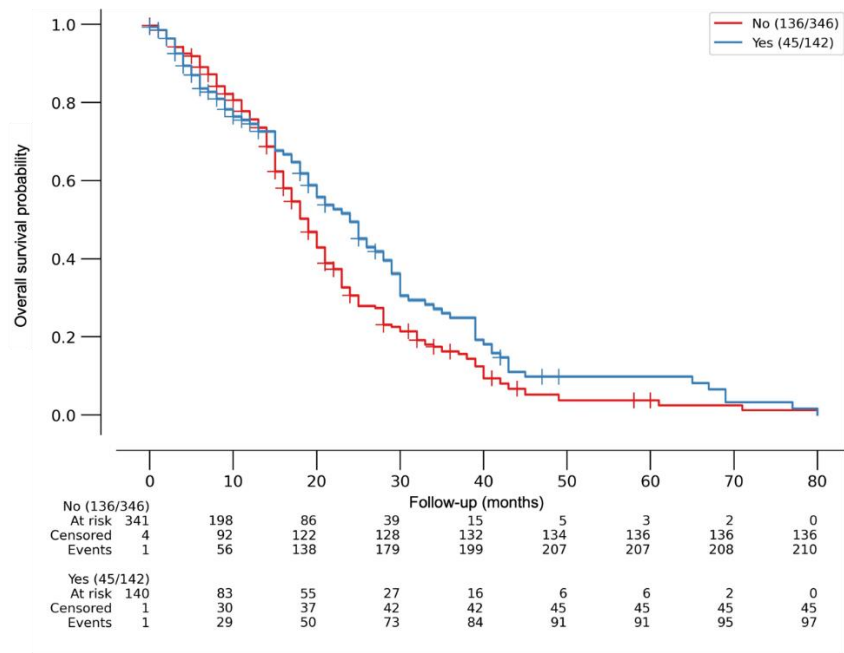


Figure S3. Effect of Microsatellite Instability (MSI) on overall survival after ICI treatment. Kaplan–Meier (KM) curves for TMB-high/MSI and with TMB-high/MSS tumors. Exploratory analyses performed in our TMB-high cohort identified that patients with TMB-high/MSI tumors exhibit better OS outcomes when compared with TMB-high/MSS tumors (median OS 42 vs 19 months; $P < 0,05$).

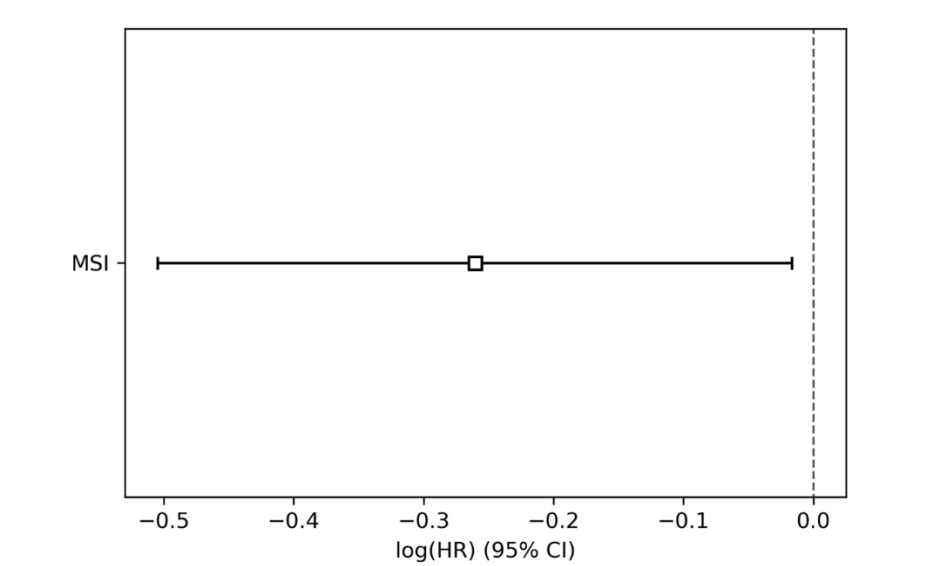


Figure S4. Effect of Microsatellite Instability (MSI) on overall survival after ICI treatment. HR for death was 0.77 (95% CI 0.60-0.98; $P = 0.04$).