

## Supplementary Materials

**Supplementay Table S1.** Plasma cfDNA concentration (ng/mL) according to clinical features. N: 249. AA: Ann Arbor; LDH: lactate dehydrogenase; B2-MG: beta-2 microglobulin; BM: bone marrow. U-Mann-Whitney test, with exact Fisher correction when applicable.

	Median (IQR)	p
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	31.2 (14.7-59.6)	0.623
Female	25.5 (13.0-59.1)	
<b>Age</b>		
<60 years	25.3 (12.7-49.3)	0.137
> 60 years	30.0 (15.2-63.6)	
<b>LDH</b>		
Normal	23.8 (12.8-43.2)	<0.0001
Elevated	51.0 (24.4-85.7)	
<b>B2-MG</b>		
Normal	24.5 (13.3-47.6)	<0.0001
Elevated	38.2 (21.8-72.8)	
<b>AA stage</b>		
I-II	25.5 (14.5-47.1)	0.020
III-IV	30.0 (14.6-63.6)	
<b>B symptoms</b>		
No	25.6 (14.4-65.8)	0.001
Present	42.8 (18.5-81.8)	
<b>BM infiltration</b>		
No	30.4 (15.0-59.6)	0.716
Present	23.3 (13.1-55.8)	

**Supplementary Table S2.** Comparison of cfDNA according to lymphoma subtype vs controls. LBCL: large B-cell lymphoma; FL: follicular lymphoma; MZL: marginal zone lymphoma; MCL: mantle cell lymphoma; small lymphocytic lymphoma/chronic lymphocytic leukemia; LpL/W: lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma/Waldenström macroglobulinemia; LPS-NOS: circulating low-grade unclassifiable B-cell lymphoma; cHL: classic Hodgkin lymphoma; AITL: angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma; TCL: T-cell lymphoma. \*1 localized BL patient was not considered.

Type of lymphoma	N	p
<b>LBCL</b>	88	<0.001
<b>FL</b>	47	<0.001
<b>MZL</b>	30	<0.001
<b>MCL</b>	13	<0.001
<b>SLL/CLL</b>	7	<0.001
<b>LpL/WM</b>	5	0.012
<b>LPS-NOS</b>	6	<0.001
<b>cHL</b>	30	<0.001
<b>AITL</b>	9	<0.001
<b>Other TCL</b>	6	<0.001
<b>Others</b>	6	0.002
<b>All cases</b>	248*	<0.001

**Supplementary Table S3.** *P* values for associations of cfDNA levels with characteristics at presentation according to the main lymphoma subtypes. AA: Ann Arbor; LDH: lactate dehydrogenase; B2-MG: beta-2 microglobulin; BM: bone marrow; IPI: international prognostic index; FLIPI: follicular international prognostic index. Spearman test for age, LDH, B2-MG; U-Mann-Whitney test or Kruskal Wallis test for gender, stage, B-symptoms, BM involvement, IPI and FLIPI.

	<b>LBCL</b> <b>(N=88)</b>	<b>FL</b> <b>(N=47)</b>	<b>MZL</b> <b>(N=30)</b>	<b>MCL</b> <b>(N=14)</b>	<b>cHL</b> <b>(N=30)</b>
<b>Age</b>	0.300 (r=0.111)	<b>0.017</b> (r=0.348)	0.054 (r=0.777)	0.462 (r=0.214)	< <b>0.0001</b> (r=0.611)
<b>LDH</b>	<b>0.003</b> (r=0.316)	0.271 (r=0.168)	<b>0.016</b> (r=0.443)	0.516 (r=0.190)	0.949 (r=0.012)
<b>B2-MG</b>	<b>0.002</b> (r=0.329)	0.200 (r=0.199)	0.066 (r=0.419)	0.852 (r=0.055)	0.056 (r=0.359)
<b>Gender</b>	0.232	0.203	0.595	0.791	0.154
<b>AA stage</b>	0.090	0.601	0.072	NA	0.179
<b>B-symptoms</b>	<b>0.001</b>	0.230	0.901	1	0.790
<b>BM involvement</b>	0.134	0.515	0.094	0.264	0.705
<b>IPI</b>	<b>0.0006</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.044</b>	0.066	NA
<b>FLIPI</b>	-	0.156	-	-	-

**Supplementary Table S4.** Clinical features of LBCL patients at diagnosis. AA: Ann Arbor; LDH: lactate dehydrogenase; B2-MG: beta-2 microglobulin; BM: bone marrow; IPI: international prognostic index.

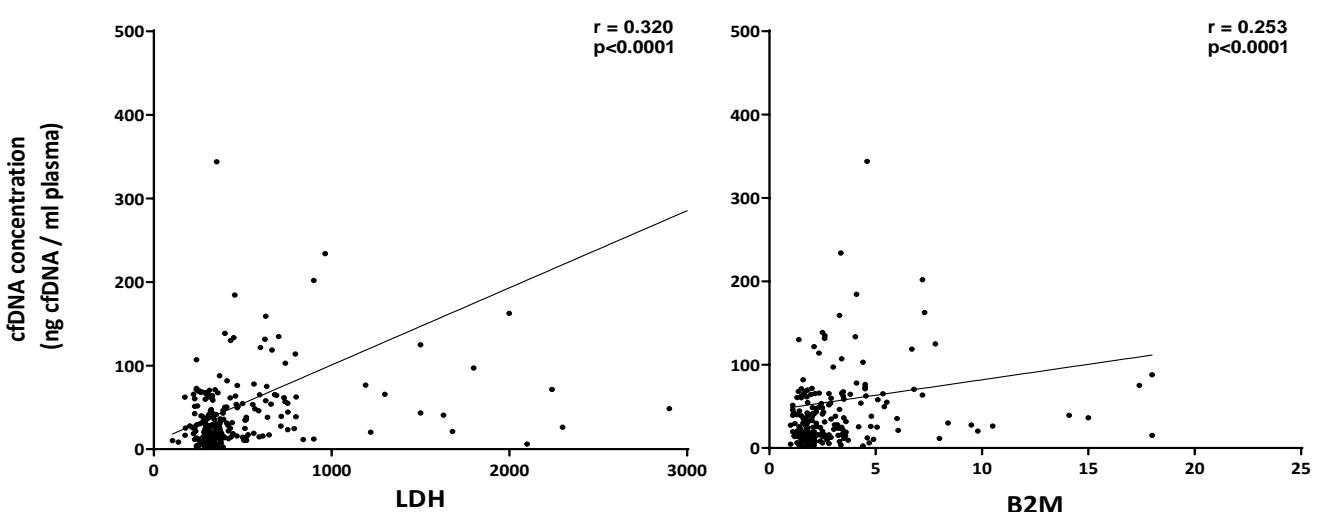
LBCL (N=49)	
<b>Age, years (range)</b>	62 (20-86)
<b>Gender</b>	
<b>Male</b>	55%
<b>Female</b>	45%
<b>ECOG PS</b>	
<b>0-1</b>	84%
<b>2-4</b>	16%
<b>AA stage</b>	
<b>I-II</b>	47%
<b>III-IV</b>	53%
<b>B symptoms</b>	33%
<b>LDH elevated</b>	59%
<b>B2-MG elevated</b>	27%
<b>BM involvement</b>	6%
<b>IPI</b>	
<b>Low</b>	29%
<b>Low/Intermediate</b>	37%
<b>Intermediate/High</b>	24%
<b>High</b>	10%

**Supplementary Table S5.** Associations of cfDNA with clinical characteristics at diagnosis in de LBCL cohort.

\*1 patient without available cfDNA. AA: Ann Arbor; LDH: lactate dehydrogenase; B2-MG: beta-2 microglobulin; BM: bone marrow; IPI: international prognostic index.

LBCL (N=48*)	
	p
<b>Age</b>	0.241 ( $r=0.173$ )
<b>LDH</b>	0.138 ( $r=0.349$ )
<b>B2-MG</b>	0.194 ( $r=0.191$ )
<b>Gender</b>	0.582
<b>AA stage</b>	0.858
<b>B-symptoms</b>	0.498
<b>ECOG</b>	0.710
<b>BM involvement</b>	0.134
<b>IPI</b>	<b>0.015</b>

**Supplementary Figure S1.** Scattered plot showing correlations between cfDNA and LDH and beta 2-microglobulin (B2-MG) (N:249).



**Supplementary Figure S2.** PFS and OS based on the ctDNA kinetics (reduction of  $>2.5 \log hGE/mL$  or  $<2.5 \log hGE/mL$  from diagnosis to the end of treatment).

