# Predicting relapse in medulloblastoma patients by integrating evidence from clinical and genomic features

Tamayo et al

Data Supplement

Table S1. Clinical characteristics of patients in the training and test datasets.

Table S2. Disease-subtype expression signatures used to predict disease-subtype in the test set.

Figure S1. Kaplan-Meier survival plots and ROC curves for the Pomeroy et al. 2002 signature in the training and test sets.

Figure S2. Set of 36 expression signatures used to predict disease-subtype in test samples. Six expression signatures were chosen from the top 10 according to the au-ROC scores for each disease-subtype  $\{c1,...,c6\}$ .

Figure S3. Heat map of the top 20 disease-independent expression signatures that discriminate relapse vs. no-relapse according to the au-ROC in the training dataset. We selected c-Myc as the representative disease- independent expression signatures to be used in the model.

Figure S4. Heat map of the top 20 (bottom 20) disease-dependent pathways that discriminate relapse vs. no-relapse according to the au-ROC for each disease-subtype  $\{c,...,c\}$  in the training dataset. The boxes show the ones we selected to be representative of disease-independent expression signatures to be used in the model.

Figure S5. Kaplan-Meier plots and log-rank test p-values of the associated rank test for the current clinical schema and Models A-D in: A) the training set, and B) the test set. The 95% confidence intervals are shown in blue.

Figure S6. Relative utility curves for Models A-D in the training and test sets. The plots show the relative utility, i.e., the fraction of the utility of perfect prediction that is achieved at the optimal cut point for a risk prediction model, vs. risk threshold. We note that the curves for Models C and D overlap for both the train and test sets.

Figure S7. Full Bayesian nomogram showing all the arms corresponding to diseasesubtype dependent expression signatures conditional to the disease-subtype. A specific instance of this nomogram populated with the features of one patient is shown on Fig 3.

Figure S8. Flow-chart of the entire model methodology showing the steps that have to be performed for the analysis of training and test samples. The orange and pink squares represent experimental procedures, and the blue squares represent computational steps. The green squares represent datasets or computational models.

#### TABLE S1

Attribute	Training Dataset	Test Dataset
Number of Samples	96	78
Sex Female Male	38.5% 61.5%	30.8% 69.2%
Relapse No Yes	57.3% 42.7%	56.4% 43.6%
Status Alive Deceased Unknown	67.7% 30.2% 2.1%	66.7% 33.3% -
Average Age (months)	107.4 ± 69.9	105.6 ± 88.3
Histology Classic Desmoplastic LGA (Large Cell Anaplastic) Unknown	67.7% 13.5% 16.7% 2.10%	71.8% 17.9% - 10.3%
Metastasis M0 M1 M2 M3 M4 M+ Unknown	75.0% 3.12% 2.08% 9.38% - 2.08% 8.33%	66.7% 8.97% 2.56% 12.8% 2.18% 2.56%
Risk Standard High Unknown	60.4% 30.2% 9.40%	65.3% 28.2% 6.5%

#### TABLE S2

Feature	Subtype	Description	Database
Expression Signatures Used to Predict			
Disease-Subtype			
"			
TRANSLATION_FACTORS	C1	Translation factor genes (52) GenMAPP	MSigDB v2.5/C2
BRCA_BRCA1_POS	C1	Genes whose expression is consistently positively correlated with brca1 germline status (107)	MSigDB v2.5/C2
FLUMAZENILPATHWAY	C <sub>1</sub>	Flumazenil pathway (9 genes)	MSigDB v2.5/C2
AGUIRRE_PANCREAS_CHR8	C1	Genes (61) on chr with copy-number-driven expression in pancreatic adenocarcinoma.	MSigDB v2.5/C2
MENSSEN_MYC_UP	C1	Genes (34) up-regulated by MYC in HUVEC (umbilical vein endothelial cell)	MSigDB v2.5/C2
PENG_RAPAMYCIN_DN	C <sub>1</sub>	Genes (229) downregulated in response to rapamycin starvation	MSigDB v2.5/C2
DSRNA_UP/DN	C <sub>2</sub>	Upregulated (38) and downregulated (15) by dsRNA (polyI:C) in IFN-null GRE cells	MSigDB v2.5/C2
HINATA_NFKB_DN	C <sub>2</sub>	Genes (25) downregulated by NF-kappa B	MSigDB v2.5/C2
P53_DN.v2	C <sub>2</sub>	Genes upregulated (150) and downregulated (150) in siRNA knockdown of p53 (GEO dataset GDS1852).	OPAM.v3
IL22BPPATHWAY	C <sub>2</sub>	IL-22 (13) is produced by T cells and induces the acute phase inflammatory response in hepatocytes.	MSigDB v2.5/C2
ABBUD_LIF_GH3_DN	C <sub>2</sub>	Genes (7) that decreased after LIF treatment of GH3 cells	MSigDB v2.5/C2
NGUYEN_KERATO	C <sub>2</sub>	Genes concomitantly upregulated (29) and downregulated (86) by activated Notch1 in mouse and human	MSigDB v2.5/C2
		primary keratinocytes	
POMEROY_DESMOPLASIC_VS_CLASSIC_MD_UP	C3	Genes (47) expressed in desmoplastic medulloblastomas.	MSigDB v2.5/C2
HSA04340_HEDGEHOG_SIGNALING_PATHWAY	C <sub>3</sub>	Genes (57) involved in Hedgehog signaling pathway	MSigDB v2.5/C2
HINATA_NFKB	C <sub>3</sub>	Genes upregulated (111) and downregulated (21) by NF-kappa B	MSigDB v2.5/C2
RADAEVA_IFNA_DN	C3	Genes (10) down-regulated by interferon-alpha in primary hepatocyte	MSigDB v2.5/C2
RORIE_ES_PNET_UP	C <sub>3</sub>	Genes (28) showing the greatest increase in expression in NBa Ews/Fli-1 infectants	MSigDB v2.5/C2
SARCOMAS_LIPOSARCOMA	C <sub>3</sub>	Genes upregulated (10) and downregulated (11) in liposarcomas, versus other soft-tissue tumors.	MSigDB v2.5/C2
GPCRS CLASS C METABOTROPIC GLUTAMATE PHEROMONE	C4	Genes (14) associated with G-protein coupled receptors related to metabotropic glutamate receptors.	MSigDB v2.5/C2
DFOSB BRAIN 2WKS UP	C4	Genes (39) Up-regulated in nucleus accumbens of mice after 2 weeks of induction of transgenic deltaFosB	MSigDB v2.5/C2
PARKINPATHWAY	C4	Genes (12) associated with Parkinson's disease	MSigDB v2.5/C2
HSA05020 PARKINSONS DISEASE	C <sub>4</sub>	Genes (17) involved in Parkinson's disease	MSigDB v2.5/C2
MITRPATHWAY	C4	Genes (9) associated with the MyoD/MEF2 transcription factors	MSigDB v2.5/C2
HSA04080_NEUROACTIVE_LIGAND_RECEPTOR_INTERACTION	C4	Genes (254) involved in neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction	MSigDB v2.5/C2
PHOTO DN.v1	Cr	Photoreceptor upregulated (150) and downregulated (150) genes (Cenko et al. $2007^1$ )	OPAM v3
	Cr.	$CRX_{-1}$ upregulated (150) and downregulated (150) genes (centro et al 2007 <sup>1</sup> )	OPAM v3
CtIP_DN v1	Cs	CtIP -/- unregulated (150) and downregulated (150) genes (GEO dataset GDS2189.)	OPAM v3
	C-	$R_{1}^{-1}$ - unregulated (150) and downregulated (150) genes (Cerko et al. 2007 <sup>1</sup> )	OPAM v3
WNT LIP v1	Cr.	Genes unregulated (200) and downregulated (200) by whit (GEO dataset GSE1899)	OPAM v3
CHREBPPATHWAY	C5	Genes (20) associated with chRERP, a transcription factor inhibited by CAMP	MSigDB v2 5/C2
	05		11151600 12:37 62
NEUROTRANSMITTERSPATHWAY	C <sub>6</sub>	Genes (6) associated with biosynthesis of neurotransmitters	MSigDB v2.5/C2
BCAT_UP.v1_UP	<b>C</b> <sub>6</sub>	Genes (200) upregulated by beta-catenin (GEO dataset GDS748)	OPAM.v3
ST_WNT_BETA_CATENIN_PATHWAY	C <sub>6</sub>	Genes (34) associated with Wnt/Beta-catenin signaling.	MSigDB v2.5/C2
LEF1_UP.v1_UP	C <sub>6</sub>	Genes (200) upregulated by Lef1 (GEO dataset GSE3229)	OPAM.v3
TGFBETA_LATE_UP	<b>C</b> <sub>6</sub>	Genes (33) upregulated by TGF-beta treatment of skin fibroblasts only at 1-4 hrs (clusters 4-6)	MSigDB v2.5/C2
UVB_NHEK3_C6	C <sub>6</sub>	Genes (30) regulated by UV-B light in normal human epidermal keratinocytes, cluster 6	MSigDB v2.5/C2

1. Corbo JC, Myers CA, Lawrence KA, et al: A typology of photoreceptor gene expression patterns in the mouse. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 104:12069-74, 2007

## Pomeroy et al. 2002 8-gene outcome signature





## Expression Signatures that Predict Disease-Subtype - Training Set







Row normalized scale

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## **Training Set**



Test Set





Model D







#### Figure S7

# Full Bayesian Nomogram



