Supplementary

Table S1 The LiquidPlex™ 28-gene panel (ArcherDx)

Gene	Transcript of reference	Target exons
ALK	NM_004304	22+23+25
AKT1	NM_005163	3
AR	NM_033031	4+5+8
BRAF	NM_004333	11+15
CTNNB1	NM_001904	3
DDR2	NM_006182	17
EGFR	NM_005228	12+18+19+20+21
ERBB2	NM_ 004448	8+2
ESR1	NM _000125	5+7+8
FGFR1	NM _015850	13
HRAS	NM_005343	2+3
IDH1	NM_005896	4
IDH2	NM_002168	4
KIT	NM_000222	9+11+13+17+18
KRAS	NM_004985	2+3+4
MAP2K1	NM_002755	2+3
MAP2K2	NM_030662	3
MET	NM_000245	14
NRAS	NM_002524	2+3
NTRK1	NM_002529	14+15
NTRK3	NM_002530	16+17
PIK3CA	NM_006218	10+21
PDGFRA	NM_006206	12+14+16+18
RET	NM_020630	11+13+14+15+16
ROS1	NM_002944	38+4
SMAD4	NM_005359	9
MTOR	NM_004958	44+45+50
TP53	NM_000546	Full exon

https://dx.doi.org/10.21037/tlcr-21-679

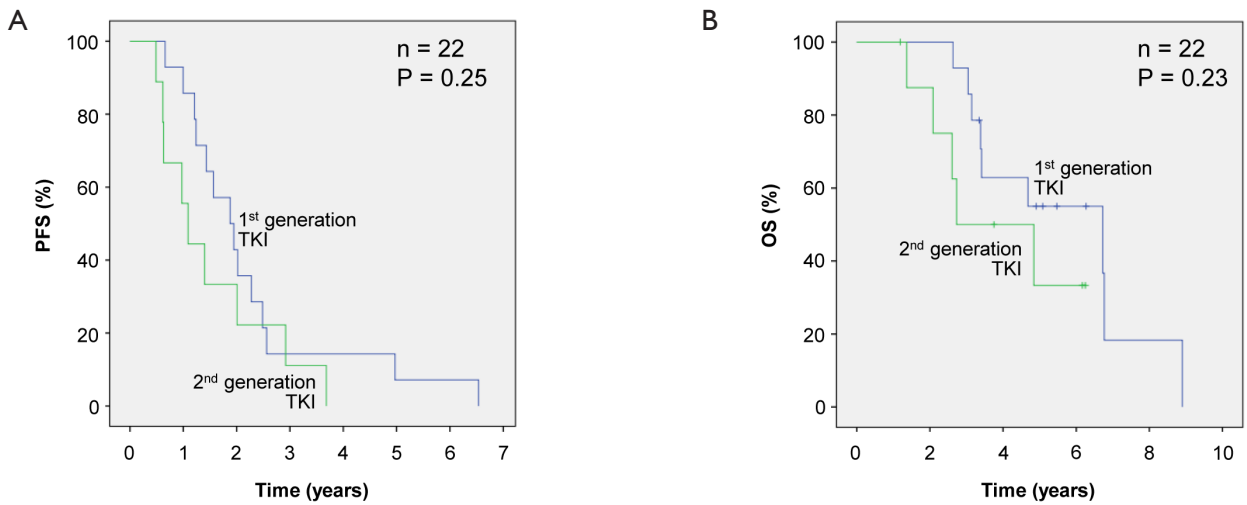

Figure S1 Kaplan-Meier analyses of patients who received first- or second-generation TKI as first-line treatment in terms of PFS (A) and OS (B). TKI, tyrosine kinase inhibitor; PFS, progression-free survival; OS, overall survival.

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Table S2 Statistical comparison of the clinical characteristics in the patients who developed an *EGFR*-dependent or -independent mechanism of resistance (n=17)

Characteristics	Development of an *EGFR*-dependent mechanism	Development of an *EGFR*-independent mechanism	P
Sex			
Male	3	5	NS (0.15)
Female	7	2	
Age			
<60	5	3	NS (1)
≥60	5	4	
Smoking status			
Have smoked	4	2	NS (1)
Non-smoker	6	5	
$EGFR^{activating}$ mutation status at diagnosis			
$EGFR^{del19}$	5	4	NS (0.41)
$EGFR^{L858R}$	4	1	
$EGFR^{L861Q}$	1	2	
1st line TKI treatment			
1st generation TKI	8	4	NS (0.59)
2nd generation TKI	2	3	
Presence of metastases at osimertinib treatment initiation			
Yes	9	5	
No	1	2	NS (0.54)
Presence of metastases after relapse under osimertinib			
Yes	10	5	
No	0	2	NS (0.15)

Significance (Fisher exact test) was considered at P<0.05. NS, not significant.

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