

Table S1 AEs of AMR treatment

Items	Platinum plus irinotecan (n=50), n (%)	Platinum plus etoposide, (n=242), n (%)	P value
Grade ≥ 3 AEs (occurring in $\geq 5\%$ of patients)			
Hematologic			
Anemia	0 (0.0)	15 (6.2)	0.08
Febrile neutropenia	3 (6.0)	16 (6.6)	1
Neutropenia	39 (78)	140 (57.9)	0.01
Nonhematologic			
Pneumonitis	2 (4.0)	17 (7.0)	0.75
Discontinuation due to AEs	6 (10.5)	32 (13.0)	0.82
Treatment-related deaths	0 (0.0)	6 (2.5)	0.59

AE, adverse event; AMR, amrubicin.

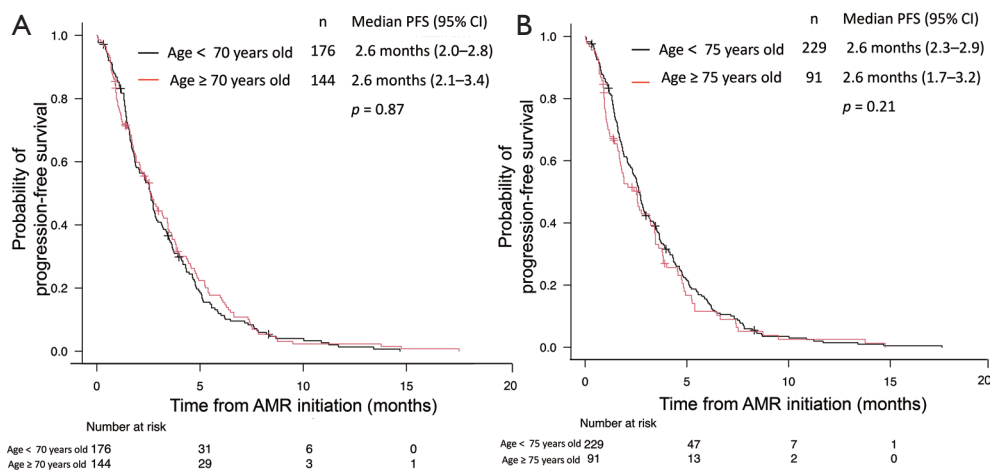


Figure S1 Kaplan-Meier curve for PFS following AMR monotherapy in elderly patients and young patients divided at (A) 70 years old and (B) 75 years old. There was no significant difference in PFS following AMR. PFS, progression-free survival; AMR, amrubicin.

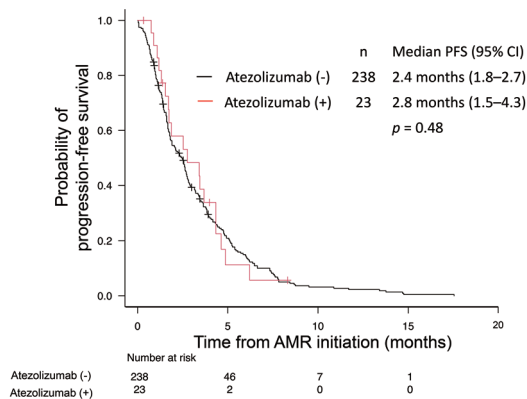


Figure S2 Kaplan-Meier curve for PFS following AMR monotherapy in patients treated with or without atezolizumab. There was no significant correlation in the median PFS between patients treated with and without atezolizumab (84 vs. 72 days, $P=0.48$). PFS, progression-free survival; AMR, amrubicin; CI, confidence interval.