

Assessment of γ -H2AX and 53BP1 Foci in Peripheral Blood Lymphocytes to Predict Subclinical Hematotoxicity and Response in Somatostatin Receptor-Targeted Radionuclide Therapy for Advanced Gastroenteropancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors

Table S1. Characteristics of study population ($n = 21$).

Parameter	Patients commencing PRRT	Patients already having received PRRT	<i>P</i> value
Number	11 (52%)	10 (48%)	
Gender no. (%)			0.3949
Male	4 (36%)	6 (60%)	
Female	7 (19%)	4 (40%)	
Age (years)			0.2011
Mean \pm SD	61.2 \pm 10.1	67.78 \pm 12.7	
Range	41.0 to 72.8	50.6 to 84.9	
Body-mass index (kg/m ²)			0.7138
Mean \pm SD	26.4 \pm 7.5	27.4 \pm 4.2	
Range	18.1 to 42.8	22.5 to 34.3	
Karnofsky performance status no. (%)			1.000
\leq 70 %	1 (9%)	0 (0%)	
$>$ 70 %	10 (91%)	10 (100%)	
Primary tumor site no. (%)			
Pancreas	2 (18%)	4 (40%)	0.3615
Small intestine	9 (82%)	5 (50%)	0.1827
Ileum	7 (64%)	1 (10%)	
Jejunum	1 (9%)	2 (20%)	
Small intestine, not otherwise specified	1 (9%)	2 (20%)	
Rectum	0 (0%)	1 (10%)	0.4762

Mean±SD	3.3 ± 1.0	5.6 ± 1.8	4.6 ± 1.5	3.2 ± 1.0	0.9427	4.8 ± 1.2	0.2558	4.3 ± 0.5	0.6172
Range	2.0 to 5.2	3.6 to 9.2	2.9 to 7.1	2.0 to 5.6		2.9 to 6.2		3.5 to 5.3	
% γ -H2AX ⁺ cells									
Mean±SD	39% ± 17%	65% ± 14%	54% ± 12%	33% ± 21%	0.4209	59% ± 14%	0.2978	46% ± 14%	0.2088
Range	10% to 69%	44% to 88%	30% to 71%	8% to 78%		40% to 82%		20% to 69%	
No. of 53BP1 foci per cell									
Mean±SD	3.1 ± 1.0	4.9 ± 1.3	3.9 ± 1.2	3.1 ± 0.7	0.8362	4.4 ± 0.9	0.3319	4.0 ± 0.3	0.8805
Range	2.1 to 4.9	3.8 to 7.9	2.8 to 6.9	2.0 to 4.2		3.3 to 5.6		3.4 to 4.5	
% 53BP1 ⁺ cells									
Mean±SD	51% ± 18%	71% ± 10%	58% ± 12%	43% ± 17%	0.3095	69% ± 12%	0.7432	54% ± 16%	0.4715
Range	20% to 78%	54% to 81%	39% to 74%	17% to 67%		44% to 86%		21% to 70%	

53BP1 - tumor suppressor p53-binding protein 1; BL – baseline; No. – number; SD – standard deviation; γ -H2AX - phosphorylated form of H2A histone family member X

Table S3. Number of double-strand break (DSB) marker foci per cell and DSB marker-positive cells at different time points in patients receiving peptide receptor radionuclide therapy (PRRT).

Parameter	Time point		
	BL	+1h	+24h
No. of γ -H2AX foci per cell			
Mean±SD	3.3 ± 1.0	5.2 ± 1.6	4.5 ± 1.1
Range	2.0 to 5.6	2.9 to 9.2	2.9 to 7.1
% γ -H2AX ⁺ cells			
Mean±SD	36% ± 19%	62% ± 14%	50% ± 14%
Range	8% to 78%	40% to 88%	20% to 71%
No. of 53BP1 foci per cell			
Mean±SD	3.1 ± 0.8	4.7 ± 1.1	3.9 ± 0.8

Range	2.0 to 4.9	3.3 to 7.9	2.8 to 6.9
% 53BP1 ⁺ cells			
Mean±SD	47% ± 17%	70% ± 11%	56% ± 14%
Range	17% to 78%	44% to 86%	21% to 74%

53BP1 - tumor suppressor p53-binding protein 1; BL – baseline; No. – number; SD – standard deviation; γ -H2AX - phosphorylated form of H2A histone family member X

Table S4 Evolution of double-strand break (DSB) marker foci per cell and DSB marker-positive cells on serial blood sampling in patients receiving peptide receptor radionuclide therapy (PRRT).

	Mean difference	95% CI of difference	P value
No. of γ -H2AX foci per cell			
BL vs +1h	+1.9	+1.2 to 2.7	<0.0001
BL vs +24h	+1.2	+0.6 to +1.8	0.0001
+1h vs +24h	-0.8	-1.3 to -0.2	0.0060
% γ -H2AX ⁺ cells			
BL vs +1h	+26%	+16% to +36%	<0.0001
BL vs +24h	+14%	+4% to +24%	0.0069
+1h vs +24h	-13%	-18% to -7%	<0.0001
No. of 53BP1 foci per cell			
BL vs +1h	+1.6	+1.0 to +2.1	<0.0001
BL vs +24h	+0.8	+0.5 to +1.2	<0.0001
+1h vs +24h	-0.8	-1.2 to -0.3	0.0028

% 53BP1 ⁺ cells			
BL vs +1h	+23%	+14% to +32%	<0.0001
BL vs +24h	+9%	+0% to +19%	0.0646
+1h vs +24h	-14%	-19% to -9%	<0.0001

53BP1 - tumor suppressor p53-binding protein 1; BL – baseline; No. – number; SD – standard deviation; γ -H2AX - phosphorylated form of H2A histone family member X

Table S5 Predictors of new metastases after 2 cycles of PRRT in the study population ($n=21$).

Parameter	Odds ratio	95% CI	P value
<u>DSB markers</u>			
No. of γ -H2AX foci per cell			
BL	0.5377	0.08255 to 1.806	0.3524
+1h	0.05858	0.0005325 to 0.4587	0.0010
+24h	0.6160	0.1270 to 1.786	0.4118
% change γ -H2AX foci per cell			
BL to +1h	0.9514	0.8863 to 0.9935	0.0167
BL to +24h	1.002	0.9729 to 1.030	0.8693
+1h to +24h		Perfect separation	
No. of 53BP1 foci per cell			
BL	0.7430	0.1353 to 2.977	0.6857
+1h	4.142e ⁻⁰⁰⁸	3.091e ⁻⁰²³ to 0.06446	0.0003
+24h	1.364	0.3278 to 4.851	0.6158
% change 53BP1 foci per cell			
BL to +1h	0.9295	0.8243 to 0.9905	0.0149
BL to +24h	1.025	0.9793 to 1.079	0.2900
+1h to +24h	1.298	1.080 to 2.307	<0.0001
No. of γ -H2AX ⁺ cells			
BL	1.008	0.9468 to 1.073	0.7833
+1h	1.004	0.9237 to 1.091	0.9155
+24h	0.9732	0.8928 to 1.057	0.5085
% change γ -H2AX ⁺ cells			
BL to +1h	0.9964	0.9786 to 1.003	0.3708
BL to +24h	0.9916	0.9622 to 1.003	0.2162

+1h to +24h	0.9624	0.8912 to 1.034	0.2824
No. of 53BP1 ⁺ cells			
BL	1.027	0.9612 to 1.113	0.4432
+1h	1.041	0.9354 to 1.204	0.4892
+24h	1.026	0.9443 to 1.150	0.5691
% change 53BP1 ⁺ cells			
BL to +1h	0.9926	0.9624 to 1.007	0.3766
BL to +24h	0.9914	0.9589 to 1.008	0.3716
+1h to +24h	1.003	0.9319 to 1.097	0.9297
<u>Laboratory values</u>			
Leucocyte count	0.4220	0.1179 to 0.9422	0.0326
Erythrocyte count	0.01582	8.592e ⁻⁰⁰⁵ to 0.2756	0.0015
Thrombocyte count	0.9958	0.9821 to 1.008	0.5035
Aspartate transaminase (AST)	0.9563	0.8166 to 1.038	0.3524
Alanine transaminase (ALT)	0.9111	0.7106 to 1.010	0.1412
Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH)	0.9169	0.8006 to 0.9813	0.0041
Alkaline phosphatase (ALP)	1.000	0.9871 to 1.011	0.9508
Estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR)	1.010	0.9378 to 1.093	0.7907
Chromogranin-A (CgA)	0.9965	0.9866 to 1.001	0.1350
<u>Imaging-derived markers</u>			
SSR-TV	1.001	0.9826 to 1.016	0.8629
TL-SSR	1.000	0.9998 to 1.001	0.3311
T/S ratio	1.038	0.5957 to 1.568	0.8659
Maximum SUV _{max}	1.020	0.9646 to 1.081	0.4761

Table S6 Early percentage change in platelet count, progression in tumor burden and appearance of new metastases after 2 cycles of PRRT in the study population ($n=21$).

Patient no.	% change platelet count	Response	Progression TV	New metastases
1	-23%	SD	n	n
2	+2%	SD	n	n
3	-4%	SD	n	n
4	-10%	SD	n	n

5	+8%	SD	y	n
6	+11%	PD	n	y
7	+9%	SD	n	n
8	+11%	PD	y	y
9	-27%	SD	n	n
10	-11%	SD	n	n
11	-1%	SD	n	n
12	-15%	SD	n	n
13	+2%	SD	n	n
14	-7%	PD	n	y
15	+8%	SD	n	n
16	0%	SD	n	n
17	n.a.	PD	y	y
18	-25%	SD	n	n
19	-8%	SD	y	n
20	-27%	SD	n	n
21	+1%	SD	y	n

n – no; no – number; *PD* – progressive disease; *SD* – stable disease; *TV* – tumor volume; *y* - yes

Table S7 Number of DSB foci per cell and % of DSB-marker positive cells at different time-points on a per-patient basis

Patient no.	No. of γ -H2AX foci per cell			No. of 53BP1 foci per cell			% of γ -H2AX ⁺ cells			% of 53BP1 ⁺ cells		
	BL	+1h	+24h	BL	+1h	+24h	BL	+1h	+24h	BL	+1h	+24h
1	2,5	7,5	4,7	2,2	5,2	3,6	15,4	49,5	38	25,2	65,9	42,3
2	2,5	3,6	3,3	2,1	3,8	3,6	39,6	55,1	53,2	50,9	69,2	56,8
3	3,3	4	3,8	2,5	3,9	2,8	30,2	70,7	59,6	47,2	81	74,3
4	2,6	3,8	2,9	3,1	3,9	3	42,2	68,5	56,3	63,2	79,1	64,1
5	4,1	5,6	4,3	3,6	5,1	3,9	41,6	56,1	54,5	62,4	71,2	63,6
6	3,4	5,9	5,9	3,3	6,3	3,9	45,5	64,6	57,1	42,7	53,6	48,5
7	2	4,6	4,6	2,4	3,8	3,4	36,4	44	41,2	42,4	54	54
8	2,7	4,3	4,7	2,9	3,7	4,2	23,3	46,5	28,2	34,5	64,2	36,6
9	2	5,4	4,5	2	5,4	3,4	8,3	62,5	59	16,7	72,9	64,4
10	3,5	3,7	3,7	3,3	3,5	4,3	42,1	63,6	47,2	52,8	74,1	66,7
11	2,7	5,5	4,6	3	3,7	4	21,4	40	40	42,9	75	60
12	3,2	5	4,1	3,1	5,6	3,6	25	64,3	46,8	41,7	85,7	56,5
13	4,2	5,9	5,3	3,9	5,1	3,9	29,5	42,4	20,3	32,1	44,1	20,8
14	2,3	2,9	4,4	2,3	3,3	4	34,8	81,8	53,8	56,5	72,7	65
15	5,6	5,8	4	4,2	4,8	3,8	77,8	78,1	69,1	63	64,2	43,2
16	3,2	6,2	4,4	3,3	5,1	4,5	10,4	50,1	40	20,6	56,3	56,1
17	3	3,2	3,5	3,3	3,8	3,9	53,3	60,2	54,2	66,7	81	69,6
18	5,2	7,6	7	4,5	5,6	4,8	68,5	85,7	70,9	62,7	78,6	70,8
19	4,8	9,2	7,1	4,9	7,9	6,9	48,7	66,7	30	62,2	68,5	38,8
20	2,7	4,7	3,2	2,8	3,9	3,5	10	87,5	67,7	20	75	57,3
21	2,9	4,9	3,5	2,2	4,4	3	54,5	71,9	60	78,2	80,7	70,8

BL – baseline value; no. – number

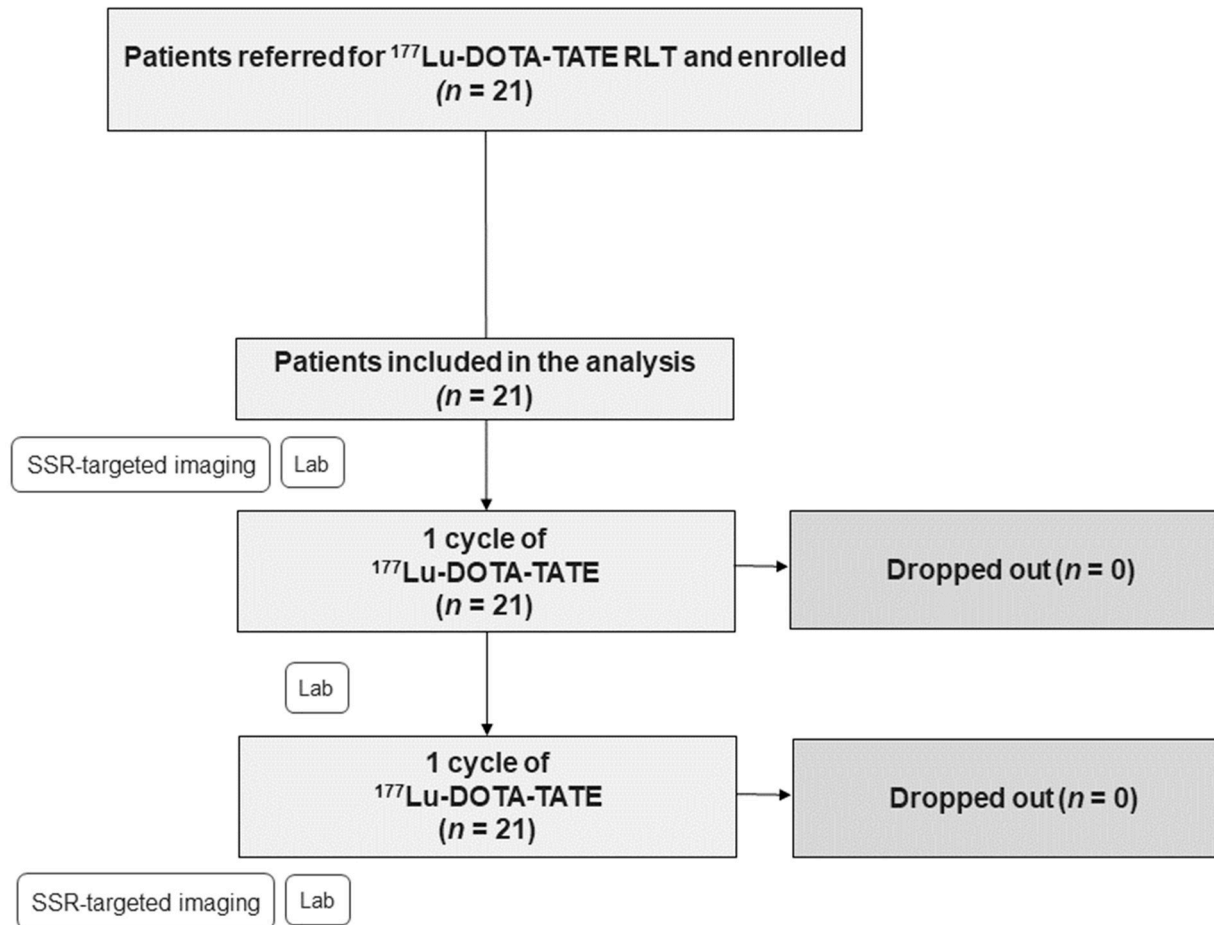


Figure S1. Flow chart of study population. 21 patients were included in the analysis. Each patient underwent a baseline ⁶⁸Ga-DOTA-TATE PET/CT scan before commencing PRRT ($n = 11$) or in the course of PPRT ($n = 10$). Following two cycles of PRRT, a follow-up ⁶⁸Ga-DOTA-TATE PET/CT was obtained for assessment of change in tumor burden and occurrence of new metastases. A panel of clinical laboratory values including standard hematology was assessed before each cycle.

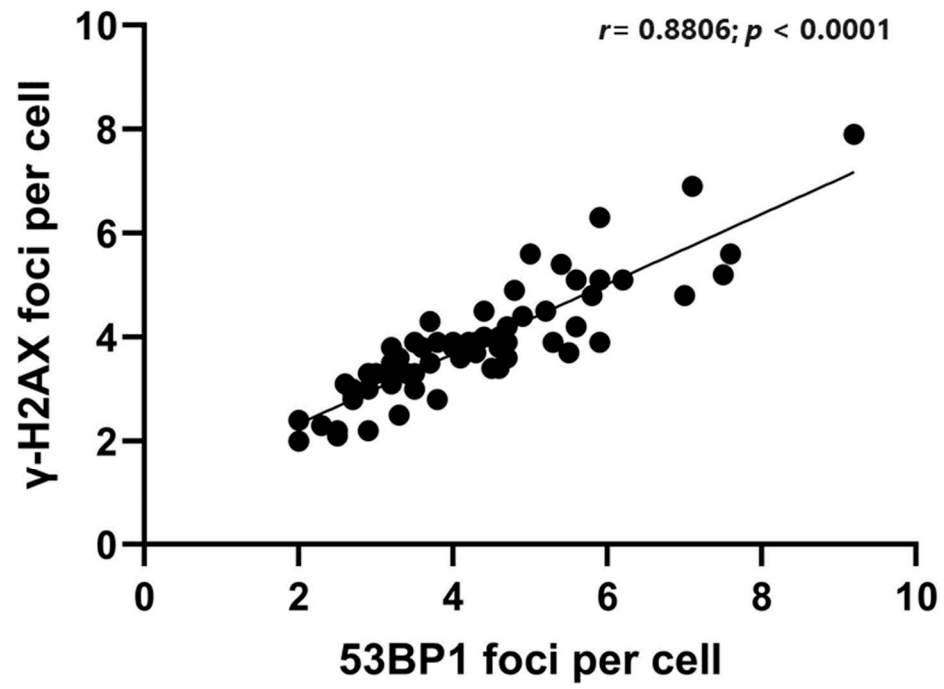


Figure S2 Correlation between γ -H2AX and 53BP1 foci in patient samples.

DNA damage response and repair kinetics and progression-free survival

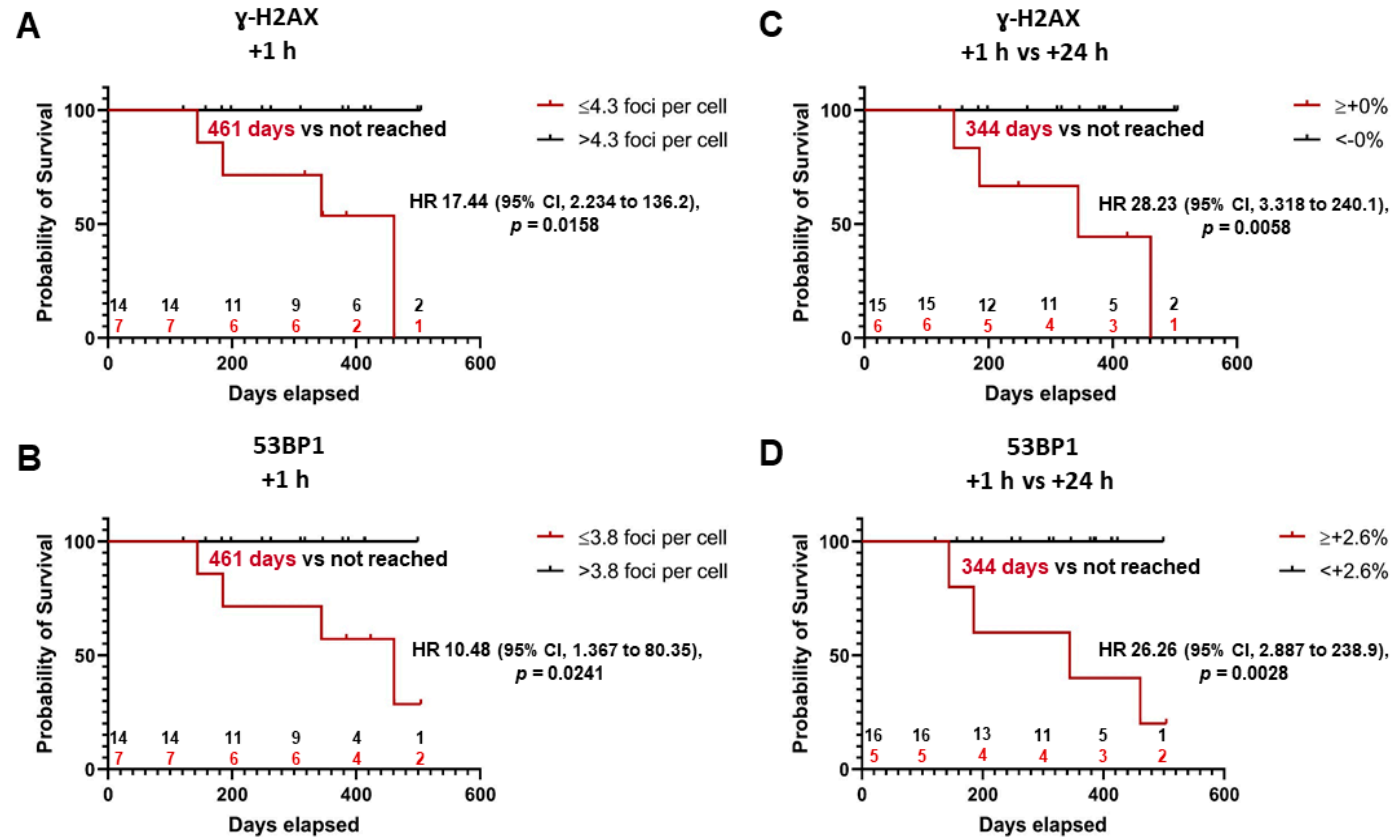


Figure S3 DNA damage response and repair kinetics and progression-free survival (PFS) in patients receiving PRRT. **A, B** PFS was significantly shorter in patients with a lower number of DDR foci at +1h (461 days vs not reached; γ -H2AX⁺, $P = 0.0158$; 53BP1, $P = 0.0241$). **C, D** PFS was significantly shorter in patients with absent resolution of DDR foci between +1h and +24h (344 days vs not reached; γ -H2AX⁺, $P = 0.0058$; 53BP1, $P = 0.0028$).