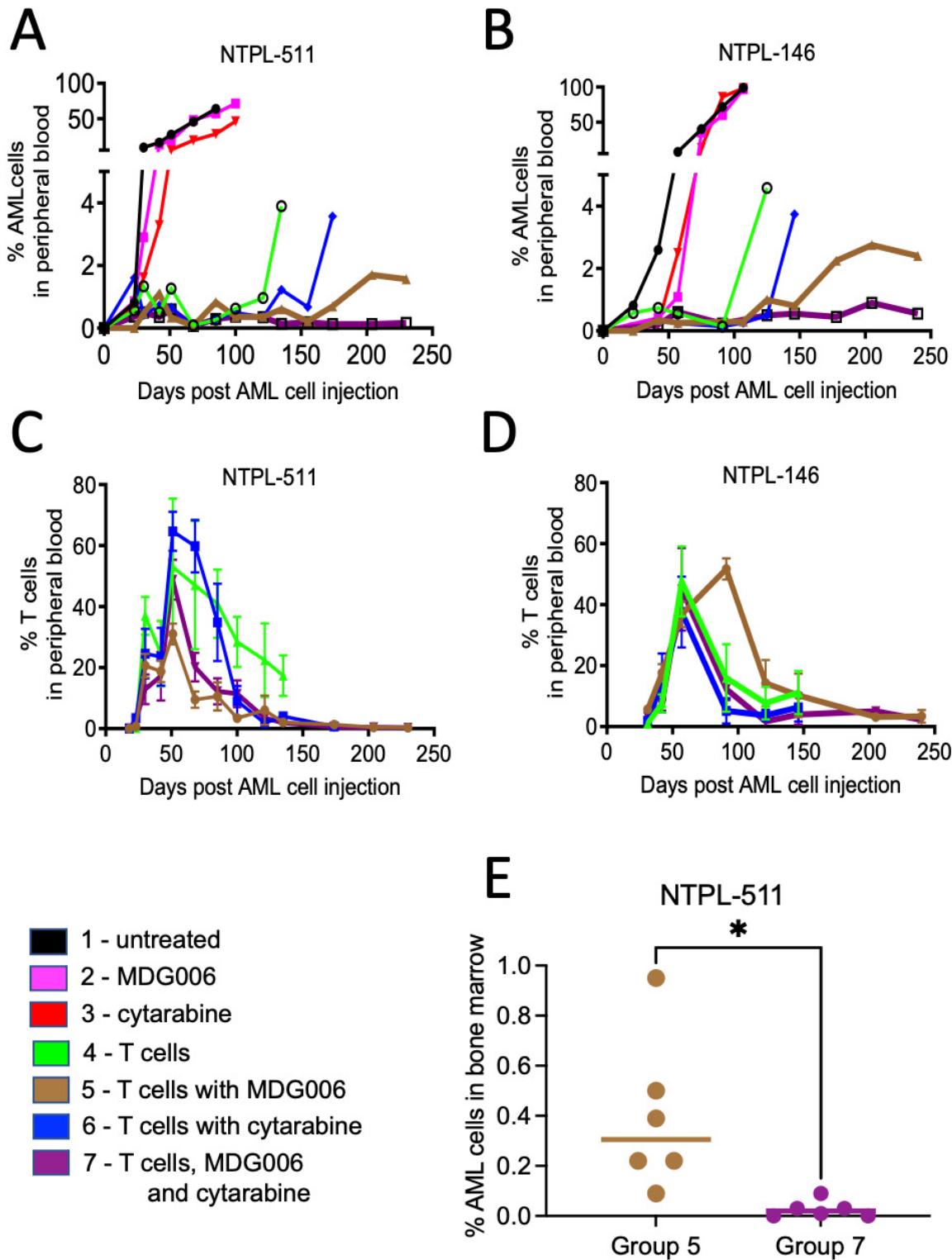


Table S1: Patient characteristics, cytogenetics, and gene fusions of pediatric AML PDX lines

Xenograft	Age (years) / Sex	Sample collected at	Karyotype	FISH	Fusion
DF-2	1/M	Relapse	46,XY,inv(6)(q23q27)[20]	<i>KMT2A</i> rearrangement at 11q23	KMT2A-MLLT4
DF-5	15/F	Relapse	46,XX,inv(10)(p12.2q21.2)[20]	<i>KMT2A</i> rearrangement at 11q23 (88.0% of cells)	KMT2A-MLLT10
NTPL-60	4/M	Diagnosis	46, XY der (14;21) (q10;q10) ?c, +21c [cp12]/ 48, idem, +8, +der (14;21) (q10; q10) {cp8} - MDS related clone detected	apparent trisomy 8 and trisomy/tetrasomy 21; nuc ish 8q22 (ETOx3), 21q22 (AML1x3) [28/100] 8q22 (ETOx3), 21q22 (AML1x4) [57/100]	
NTPL-146	10/F	Diagnosis	46, XX, t(11;19)(q23;p13;3)[13]/46,idem,i(8)(q10)[7]	<i>KMT2A</i> rearrangement (97% cells) with evidence of clonal evolution	KMT2A-MLLT1
NTPL-301	13/F	Secondary	42~43, X, t(2;16)(q21;p13.1),ad d(4)(q21),der(5)t(5;12 )(q13;q11.2),- 7,add(12)(p11.2),add (15)(q22,-17,- 19,add(20)(p13),+1~ 2mar[cp8/42,sl,- 13[cp5]/42,sdl1,+del( 13)(q12q14),- add(20)[2]/42,sdl2,- der(5),+add(7)(q22), ins(10)9p11.2)[2]/42, sl2,- 7,der(13)t(7;13)(q11. 2;p11.2)[2]/45,X,-X[1]	Monosomy5 (11%)/deletion of 5q (77.5%), Monosomy7 (51.5%)/deletion of 7q (31.5%), Loss of TEL/12p DNA sequence (76.5%)	

NTPL-377	1.5/F	Diagnosis	46, XX, t(9;11)(p21;q23)[20]	<i>KMT2A</i> rearrangement (87% cells)	KMT2A- MLLT3
NTPL-477	19/M	Relapse	46, XY[23] / del(9)(q13q22) and del(12)(p11.2p13)[3]	Not available	KMT2A- FLNB
NTPL-511	14/M	Diagnosis	47, XY,+8[1]/46,XY[29]	No assay specific abnormalities detected by AML FISH Panel. Trisomy 8 in 3% of cells.	NUP98- NSD1

---



**Figure S1.** Efficacy of MGD006 in pediatric AML PDX models. **(A,B)** Growth curve showing the rise in AML cell percentage in peripheral blood in NTPL-511 and NTPL-146 transplanted mice. **(C,D)** Time course of T cell percent population in peripheral blood in NTPL-511 and NTPL-146 engrafted mice. **(E)** Bone marrow engraftment in indicated mice at the time of euthanasia. \* $p < 0.05$ .