

Supplementary Table 1 Clinical characteristics of patients analyzed for IGF1R immunohistochemistry in bone metastases obtained at surgery for metastatic spinal cord compression

	Non-treated n = 14	Castration-resistant^a n = 47
Age at diagnosis (yrs)	74 (64-81)	69 (62-74)
Age at metastasis surgery (yrs)	74 (64-81)	72 (67-79)
Serum PSA at diagnosis (ng/ml)	580 (110-1900)	91 (42-560)
Serum PSA at metastasis surgery (ng/ml)	580 (110-1900)	340 (93-840)
Gleason score at diagnosis		
6	1 (7)	3 (6.4)
7	3 (21)	20 (43)
8-10	2 (14)	15 (32)
Not available	8 (57)	9 (19)
Bicalutamide prior to surgery		
Yes	-	28 (60)
No		19 (40)
Chemotherapy prior to surgery^c		
Yes	-	8 (17)
No		39 (83)
Radiation prior to surgery^d		
Yes	-	8 (17)
No		39 (83)
Bisphosphonate prior to surgery^e		
Yes	-	6 (13)
No		41 (87)
Ra-223 prior to surgery		
Yes	-	5 (11)
No		42 (89)
Follow up after metastasis surgery (months)	31 (22-69)	5.7 (2.0-13)

Continuous values are given as median (25th-75th percentiles) and categorical values are given as numbers (percentages).

^aCastration-resistant patients had disease progression after long-term androgen deprivation therapy including surgical ablation, LHRH/GNRH agonist therapy, and therapy with anti-androgens (bicalutamide).

^cChemotherapy included taxotere in 6 cases, estramustine in 1 case, and taxotere, carboplatin and etoposide in 1 case.

^dRadiation towards operation site.