

	TCGA (N=142)
Sex: No. of male (%)	74 (52.1%)
Age: median (range)	53 (18-81)
AML etiology type	
- De novo AML	142
- s-AML	0
- t-AML	0
- Missing	0
Median follow-up (days)	455.5
Bone marrow blast: median (range, %)	75% (30-100%)
White blood cell counts: median (range, per mm³)	21.1 (0.4-297.4)
Cytogenetic aberrations: N (%)	
- normal	64 (45.1%)
- complex	19 (13.4%)
- t(15;17)	13 (9.2%)
- t(8;21)	7 (4.9%)
- inv(16)/t(16;16)	11 (7.7%)
- inv(3)/t(3;3)	0
- del(5)	8 (5.6%)
- del(7)	14 (9.9%)
- t(11q23)	4 (2.8%)
Mutation: N (%)	
- ASXL1	2 (1.41%)
- CEBPA	12 (8.45%)
- CEBPA (double)	5 (3.52%)
- DNMT3A	34 (23.94%)
- FLT3-TKD	38 (26.76%)
- FLT3-ITD	29 (20.42%)
- IDH1	15 (10.56%)
- IDH2	13 (9.15%)
- KRAS	3 (2.11%)
- NPM1	40 (28.17%)
- RUNX1	11 (7.75%)
- TET2	11 (7.75%)
- TP53	9 (6.34%)
- WT1	9 (6.34%)

Description of TCGA-AML cohort. Abbreviations: WBC, white blood cell; ELN, European LeukemiaNet; FLT3-ITD, internal tandem duplication of the FLT3 gene; FLT3-TKD, tyrosine kinase domain mutation in the FLT3 gene; t-AML, therapy-related acute myeloid leukemia; s-AML, secondary acute myeloid leukemia