

Table SI. Clinical characteristics of patients with relapsed sensitive small-cell lung cancer in this study.

Characteristic	Total (n=164)	TMZ group (n=20)	Patients without TMZ treatment (n=144)	P-value
Age, years	58.62±0.6564	56.33±1.308	58.96±0.7247	0.1834
Sex				0.5955
Female	42 (25.61)	6 (30.0)	36 (25.0)	
Male	122 (74.39)	14 (70.0)	108 (75.0)	
Cigarette consumption >30 years	248 (46.95)	8 (40.0)	69 (47.92)	0.6341
Regular alcohol consumption >20 years	46 (28.05)	6 (30.0)	40 (27.78)	0.7963
Diabetes mellitus	13 (7.927)	2 (10.0)	11 (7.639)	0.6613
Hypertension	21 (12.80)	1 (5.0)	20 (13.89)	0.4746
Family history of cancer	20 (12.20)	4 (20.0)	16 (11.11)	0.2731
Surgery	10 (6.098)	0 (0.0)	10 (6.944)	NA
Radiotherapy	133 (81.10)	19 (95.0)	114 (79.17)	0.1273
Chemotherapy	164 (100.0)	20 (100.0)	144 (100.0)	NA
Chemo/radiotherapy	133 (81.10)	19 (95.0)	114 (79.17)	0.1273
Incidence of brain metastasis	144 (87.80)	20 (100.0)	20 (18.89)	<0.001
Overall survival, months	33.99±2.925	25.80±2.769	35.15±3.307	0.2932

Values are expressed as the mean ± standard error or n (%). NA, not available; TMZ, temozolomide.

Table SII. Data of mutation status of genes related with temozolomide resistance in patients with SCLC and GBM from online analysis.

Gene	SCLC (n=249)	GBM (n=520)
MGMT	0 (0)	3 (0.6)
APEX1	13 (5.2)	1 (0.2)
STAT3	5 (2.0)	3 (0.6)
BCRP1	4 (1.6)	6 (1.2)
PARP1	3 (1.2)	3 (0.6)
TP53	181 (72.7)	159 (30.6)
TTN	117 (47.0)	101 (19.4)
PTEN	17 (6.8)	168 (32.3)
EGFR	15 (6.0)	110 (21.2)
RB1	138 (55.4)	48 (9.2)

The analysis was performed through cBioPortal (<http://www.cbioportal.org/>). SCLC, small-cell lung cancer; GBM, glioblastoma; TMZ, temozolomide.