

Figure S1. IHC staining results for the patient who achieved pCR; Fig. 2). (A) Estrogen receptor (-), (B) progesterone receptor (-), (C) HER2 (-) and (D) Ki-67 (LI, 75%). The present case was identified as triple-negative breast cancer. Fluorescence *in situ* hybridization was not performed because HER2 IHC was negative (magnification, x200, scale bar, 50 μ m). IHC, immunohistochemistry; pCR, pathological complete response; HER2, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2.

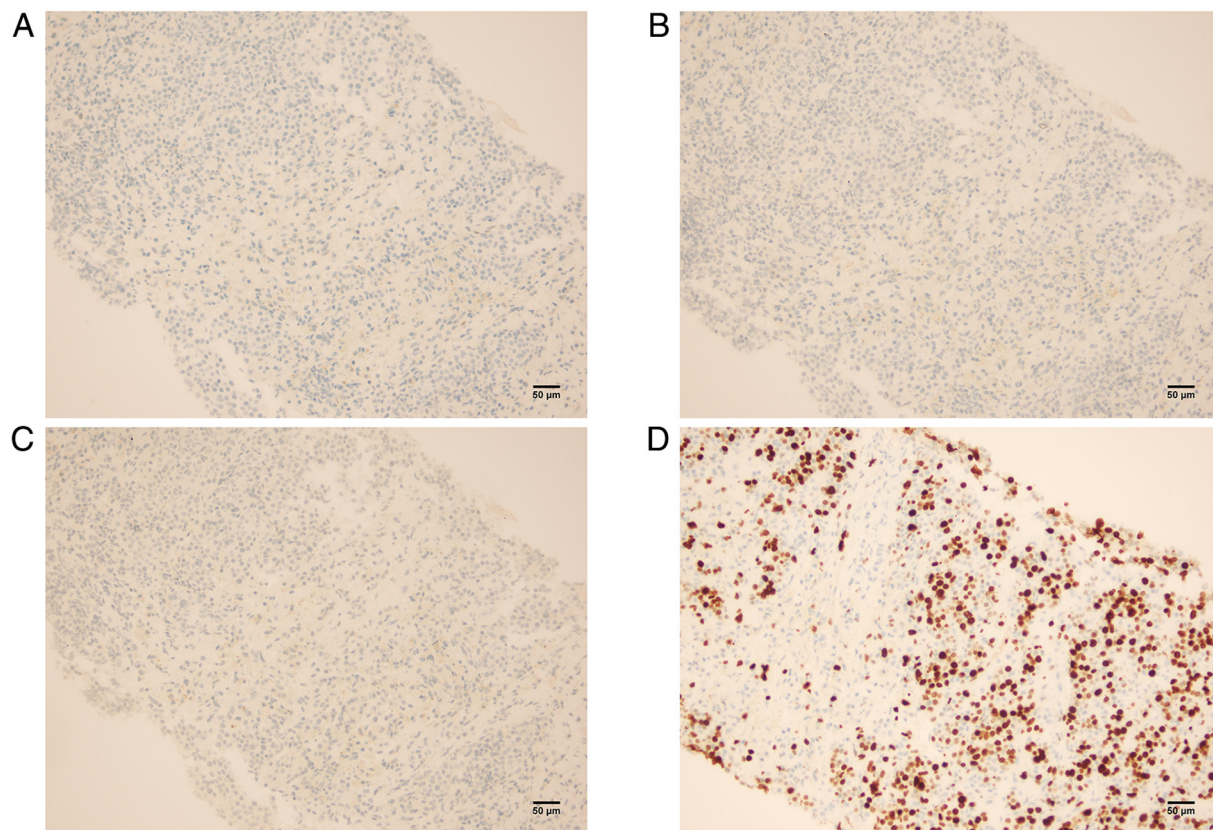


Figure S2. IHC staining results for the patient with incomplete pathological response. (A) Estrogen receptor (3+), (B) progesterone receptor (3+), (C) HER2 (IHC 2+, equivocal), (D) Ki-67 (LI, 40%), (E) fluorescence *in situ* hybridization (+) showing (F) red signals representing the HER2 gene and green signals representing the chromosome 17 centromere (CEP17) as the internal reference. (magnification, x200). Scale bar=50 μ m IHC, immunohistochemistry; HER2, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2.

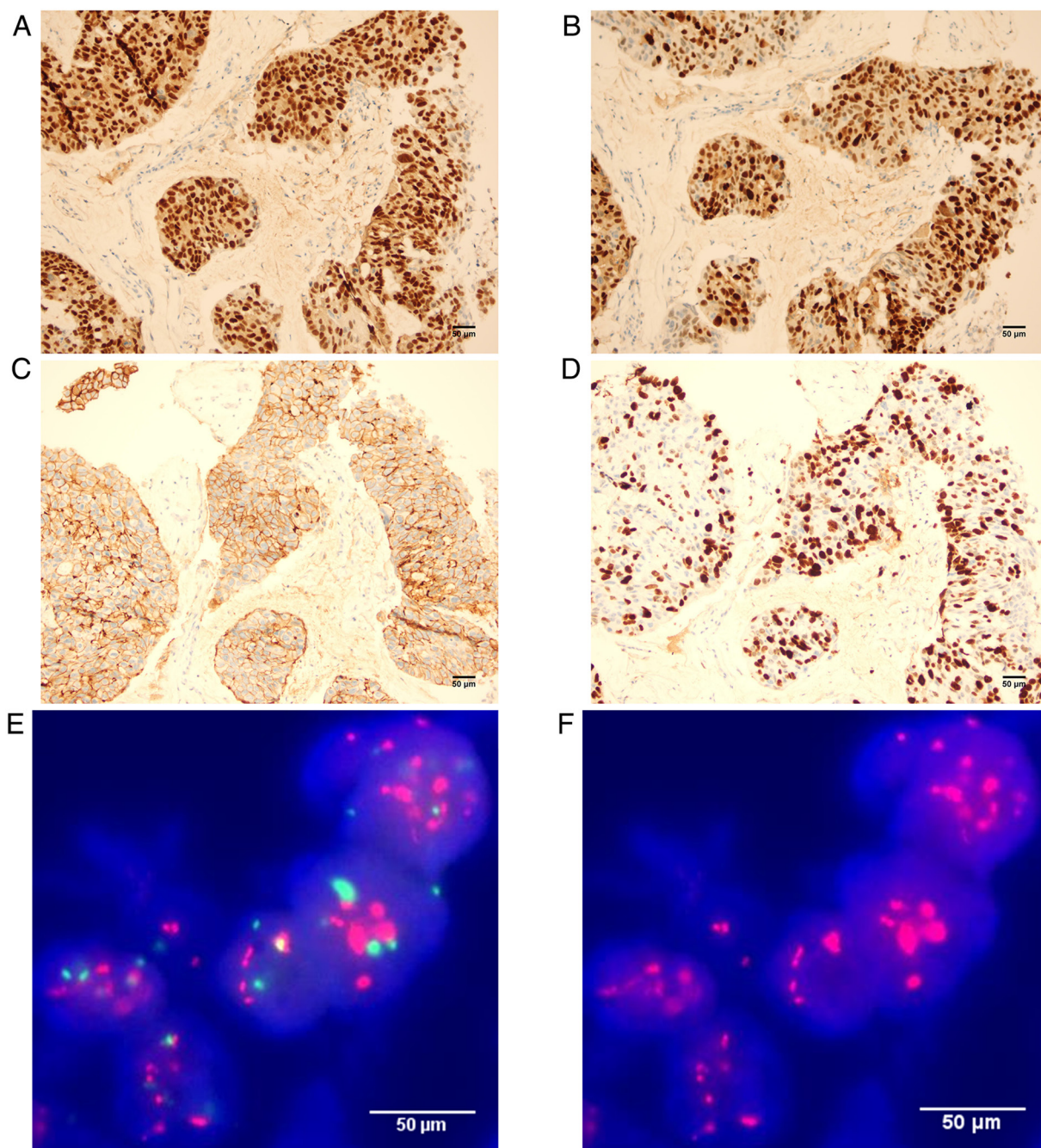


Figure S3. ROC curve of the sensitivity analysis: Multivariable logistic regression with forced entry of age and tumor size groups for pathological complete response prediction in the test set (n=226). ROC, receiver operating characteristic; AUC, area under the curve.

