

Supplementary Appendix

This appendix has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

Supplement to: Poeta ML, Manola J, Goldwasser MA, et al. *TP53* mutations and survival in squamous-cell carcinoma of the head and neck. *N Engl J Med* 2007;357:2552-61.

Supplement:

Procedure used for classification of TP53 mutations

DISRUPTIVE MUTATIONS:

1) All DNA sequence alterations that introduce a STOP sequence resulting in disruption of

p53 protein production or

2) Any DNA sequence alteration which:

a) occurs within the L2, or L3 binding domains (codons 163-195 or 236-251)

AND

b) replaces an amino acid from one polarity/charge category (see table) with an amino acid from another category.

Table: Classification of Amino Acids by Polarity and Charge

Non Polar,	Polar, Negatively charged, (Acidic)	Polar, No charge,	Polar, Positively Charged
Phe	Asp	Cys	His
Met	Glu	Asn	Lys
Trp		Gln	Arg

Ile		Thr	
Val		Tyr	
Leu		Ser	
Ala		Gly	
Pro			

NON-DISRUPTIVE MUTATIONS:

- 1) Any mutation occurring outside the L2 or L3 binding domain (except stop mutations)
- 2) Mutations within the L2 or L3 binding domains that result in replacement of an amino acid with another from the same polarity/charge category.

Supplementary Figure 1. Progression-free survival among patients with *disruptive* and *non-disruptive* mutations and among patients without *TP53* mutations. Median progression-free survival is 3.8, 2.1, and 1.1 years for patients with wild type, non-disruptive and disruptive mutations, respectively.

