S1 Table. Clinical characteristics of the 50 study patients

Characteristic	Responder (n=22)	Non-responder (n=28)
Age (yr)		
< 60	11 (50.0)	16 (57.1)
≥ 60	11 (50.0)	12 (42.9)
Sex		
Male	18 (81.8)	22 (78.6)
Female	4 (18.2)	6 (21.4)
ECOG PS		
0	3 (13.6)	3 (10.7)
1	19 (96.4)	25 (89.3)
Initial stage at diagnosis		
Stage II	4 (18.2)	3 (10.7)
Stage III	9 (40.9)	7 (25.0)
Stage IV	9 (40.9)	18 (64.3)
Disease status at treatment		
Initially metastatic	9 (40.9)	18 (64.3)
Recurred	13 (59.1)	10 (35.7)
Lines of systemic chemotherapy		
(palliative)		
First-line	6 (27.2)	3 (10.7)
Second-line	8 (36.4)	10 (35.7)
Third-line or more	8 (36.4)	15 (53.6)
Immune checkpoint inhibitors		
Pembrolizumab	8 (36.4)	12 (42.8)
Avelumab	5 (22.7)	8 (28.6)
Durvalumab	9 (40.9)	8 (28.6)
Reviewed dMMR/MSI status		
MSI-H	19 (86.4)	15 (53.6)
MSS or MSI-L	2 (9.1)	13 (46.4)
POLE mutant	1 (4.5)	0
Presence of lung or liver metastasis	17	16
Yes	6 (35.3)	11 (68.8)
No	11 (64.7)	5 (31.2)
Presence of distant metastasis other than		
lung and liver		
Yes	15 (88.2)	11 (68.8)
No	2 (11.8)	5 (31.2)
Genetic mutations	19	26
KRAS	10 (52.6)	13 (50.0)
NRAS	Ò	1 (3.9)
BRAF V600E	1 (10.5)	0
None	8 (36.9)	12 ^{a)} (46.1)

Values are presented as number (%). dMMR, deficient mismatch repair; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; MSI, microsatellite instability; MSI-H, microsatellite instability–high. ^{a)}Including 1 case with BRAF p.V114M mutation.