SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1. Best overall response by smoking status

	Never Smoker		Former Smoker		Current Smoker	
Best overall survival	(n=116)		(n = 197)		(n = 35)	
	n	%	N	%	n	%
Complete response	9	7.8	15	7.6	1	2.9
Partial response	11	9.5	29	14.7	3	8.6
Stable disease	20	17.2	36	18.3	7	0.20
Progressive disease	58	0.50	88	44.7	21	0.60
Not evaluated	18	15.5	29	14.7	3	8.5
Objective response rate (%)	17.2		22.3		11.4	

Supplementary Table 2. Univariate analysis of related clinical variables

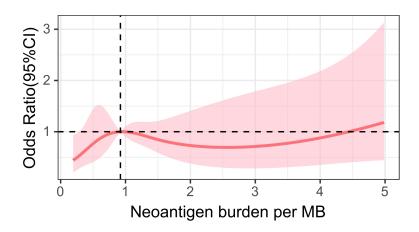
Variable		N	Hazard ratio		р		
	Surv ~ ECOG						
ECOG		348	-	1.46 (1.25, 1.69)	<0.001		
Surv ~ Intravesical BCG administered							
Intravesical BCG administered	N	265	•	Reference			
	Υ	83	-	0.98 (0.73, 1.32)	0.89		
	Surv ~ Met						
Met	Liver	98	•	Reference			
	LN Only	60	■ ¦	0.35 (0.23, 0.54)	< 0.001		
	unknown	32		0.28 (0.16, 0.51)	<0.001		
	Visceral	158		0.61 (0.46, 0.81)	< 0.001		
	Surv ~ NMB						
NMB		348	 ¦	0.78 (0.69, 0.88)	<0.001		
	Surv ~ Received platinum						
Received platinum	N	76	•	Reference			
	Υ	272	⊢ ■→	1.41 (1.01, 1.98)	0.05		
			Surv ~ Sex				
Sex	F	76	•	Reference			
	M	272	- ■ -	0.81 (0.60, 1.10)	0.18		
	Surv ~ TCGA Subtype						
TCGA Subtype	I	118	•	Reference			
	II	95	⊢	0.96 (0.69, 1.35)	0.83		
	III	69	·+=-	1.23 (0.86, 1.75)	0.25		
	IV	66	⊢	0.98 (0.68, 1.42)	0.92		
		Surv	~ Tobacco Use H	istory			
Tobacco Use History	CURRENT	35	•	Reference			
	NEVER	116	-	0.98 (0.62, 1.53)	0.92		
	PREVIOUS	197		0.88 (0.57, 1.34)	0.54		
			0.2 0.5 1				

ECOG PS = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Performance Status;

Supplementary Table 3. Multivariate analysis of related clinical variables

Variable		N	Hazard ratio		р		
Surv ~ Sex + Intravesical BCG administered + ECOG + Received platinum + NMB + Tobacco Use Histo							
Sex	F	76	.	Reference			
	M	272		0.84 (0.62, 1.15)	0.28		
Intravesical BCG administered	N	265	+	Reference			
	Υ	83		0.81 (0.59, 1.11)	0.20		
ECOG		348	H S H	1.61 (1.35, 1.91)	<0.001		
Received platinum	N	76	•	Reference			
	Υ	272	⊢= →	1.59 (1.10, 2.30)	0.01		
NMB		348	-	0.75 (0.66, 0.85)	<0.001		
Tobacco Use History	CURRENT	35	•	Reference			
	NEVER	116	⊢	1.10 (0.69, 1.75)	0.68		
	PREVIOUS	197	⊢ :	1.13 (0.73, 1.76)	0.59		
Met	Liver	98	÷	Reference			
	LN Only	60	⊢■ → ¦	0.45 (0.29, 0.70)	<0.001		
	unknown	32	⊢ ■	0.36 (0.20, 0.66)	<0.001		
	Visceral	158	⊢ ■	0.72 (0.53, 0.96)	0.03		
TCGA Subtype	1	118	=	Reference			
	II	95	 	1.30 (0.91, 1.86)	0.14		
	III	69	⊢	1.28 (0.88, 1.85)	0.20		
	IV	66	⊢ ■¦	0.87 (0.59, 1.27)	0.47		
			0.2 0.5 1 2				

Supplementary Figures

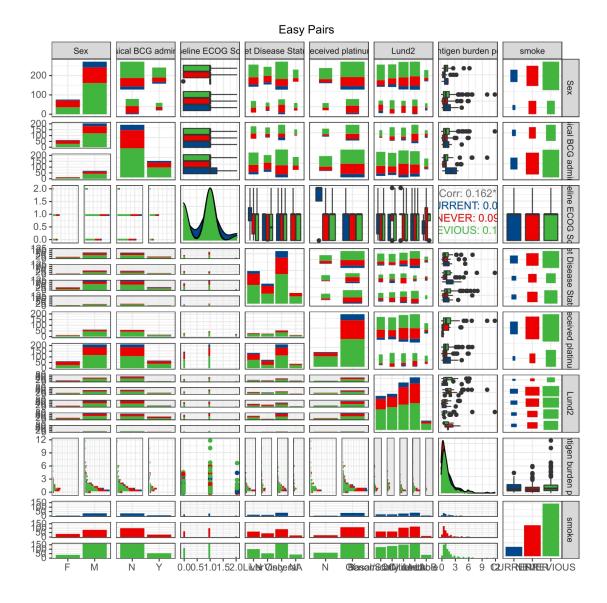


Supplementary Figure 1. Neoantigen Burden per MB and Risk of Immunotherapy Response.

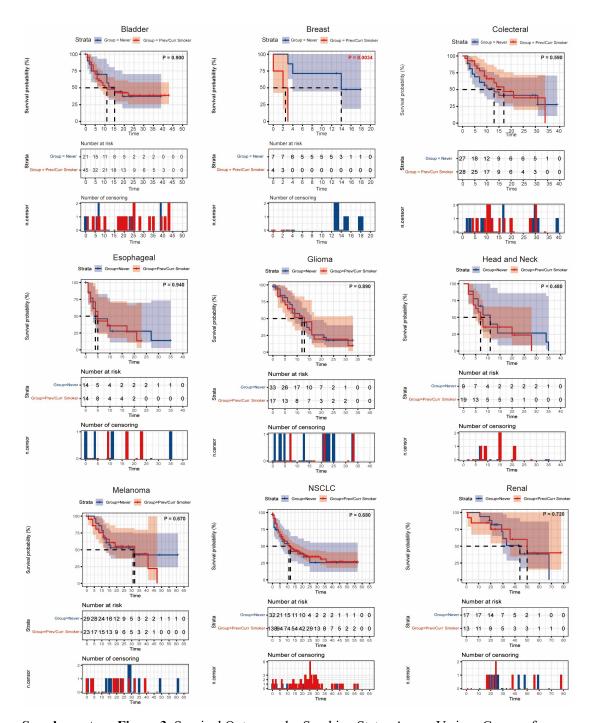
This graph illustrates the complex, non-linear association between the quantity of neoantigens per megabase (MB) in the tumor genome and the patient's risk of responding to immunotherapy. The

curve depicts how variations in neoantigen burden influence the likelihood of a therapeutic

response, highlighting key inflection points and thresholds.



Supplementary Figure 2. Correlation matrix between independent variables



Supplementary Figure 3. Survival Outcomes by Smoking Status Across Various Cancers from the TCGA Database. This figure presents survival curves comparing the prognoses of patients with different cancers based on their smoking status, as sourced from the TCGA (The Cancer Genome Atlas) database. Notably, the survival impact of smoking is more pronounced in breast cancer patients, suggesting a significant correlation between smoking and survival in this group. In contrast, for other cancers represented, smoking status appears to have a less substantial effect on patient survival.