Supplementary File

	ExR patient	ExNR patient		
Clinical features				
Age at diagnosis	56	31		
Breast tumor size (mm)	50	35		
TNM stage	T3 N2 M0	T2 N0 M0		
Neoadjuvant treatment				
Chemotherapy	4 x FEC + 2 x docetaxel	4 x FEC + 4 x docetaxel		
APBI	20 Gy (2 Gy BID x 5 days)	25 Gy (2.5 Gy BID x 5 days)		
Breast surgery type	Lumpectomy	Mastectomy		
ALND	Yes	Yes		
Pathological response	Near-pcr	Ypt2, ypn0		
Toxicities	Grade 2 hematologic, GI,	No		
	vascular, neurologic			
Adjuvant treatment				
Chemotherapy	No	No		
RT	WBI + ILN	Chest wall + ILN		
Recurrence				
Local	No	No		
Metastatic	No	Yes		
Site(s) of metastases	Na	Lung, pleura, mediastinum		
Treatment of metastases	Na	7 lines of systemic ct		
Disease-free survival	60 months	12 months		
Overall survival	60 months	36 months		

Table 1. Patient clinical features and treatment

ALND — axillary lymph node dissection; APBI, accelerated partial breast irradiation; BID — bis in die, twice a day (two fractions of radiotherapy with an interval of 6 hours per day); CT chemotherapy; ExR — exceptionally good response; ExNR — exceptionally poor response; FEC — 5-fluorouracil-epirubicin-cyclophosphamide regimen; GI — gastrointestinal; ILN — internal lymph nodes (including supraclavicular and internal mammary lymph nodes); pCR — pathologic complete response; RT — radiation therapy; WBI — whole breast irradiation

Table 2. Histological and immunohistochemical characteristics of pre-NAT and post-NAT breast

 tumors and axillary lymph nodes

	ER patient	ENR patient
Pre-NAT features		
histological type	IBC-NS	IBC-NS
histological grade (Elston-Ellis	Intermediate	High
SBR)		
presence of LVI	No	No
axillary LNs	2 biopsied, both involved	Not biopsied
ER	0 %	0 %
PR	0 %	0 %
HER2 score	1	0
ERBB2 amplification status	Non-amplified	Non-amplified
Ki67	80%	95 %
molecular subtype	Triple negative	Triple negative
E-CADH	100%, strong	100%, moderate
CK5/6	50%, multifocal	< 1%
CK14	0%	0%
CK8/18	0%	30%, multifocal
KIT (CD117)	30%, multifocal	80%
EGFR	< 1%	0%
p53	100%, strong	Absent
pRb	100%	0%
Post-NAT features		
Breast		
Tumor bed size	60 mm	45 mm
Residual tumor size	9 mm	45 mm
Residual tumor histotype	NA	IBC-NS with a
		metaplastic/sarcomatous
		component
Residual tumor grade	Intermediate	High
LVI	No	No
TILs	NA	< 1%
Axillary LNs		
Excised (n)	13	5

Involved (n)	0	0
Altered (n)	9	0
IHC profile of residual tumor		
ER	0%	0%
PR	0%	0%
HER2 score	0	Heterogeneous, areas with score 0, 1 and 2
<i>ERBB2</i> amplification status	ND	Non-amplified
Ki67	10%	90%
molecular subtype	Triple negative	Triple negative
E-CADH	100%	100% in the ribbon and solid pattern areas, 0% in the loose cell and sarcomatous areas
CK5/6	100 %	Heterogeneous, 1–90%
CK14	ND	0%
CK8/18	ND	50%, multifocal
KIT (CD117)	ND	70%, multifocal
EGFR	ND	0%
p53	100%, strong	0%
pRb	100%	0%
SOX2	ND	10%, small foci
SOX10	ND	80%
ZEB1	ND	50% in average (100% in the loose cell and sarcomatous areas)
Chromogranin	ND	0%
Synaptophysin	ND	0%
CD56	ND	30%, multifocal
BCL-2	ND	0%
AR	ND	0%
PD-L1	ND	< 1%

AR — androgen receptor; CK — cytokeratin; E-CADH — E-cadherin; Elston-Ellis SBR — the Elston & Ellis modified Scarff-Bloom-Richardson grading system; ER — estrogen receptor; IBC-NS — invasive breast carcinoma of nonspecific type; LNs — lymph nodes; LVI —

lymphovascular invasion; NA — not applicable; NAT — neoajuvant treatment; PR — progesterone receptor; pRb — retinoblastoma protein