

	levels	RCC (n=101)	NSCLC (n=100)
Tumor regions profiled (number)	median [IQR]	8 [5, 15]	3 [2, 4]
Age (years)	median [IQR]	64 [57, 69]	68 [63, 76]
Sex (%)	Female	33 (32.7)	38 (38.0)
	Male	68 (67.3)	62 (62.0)
Ethnicity (%)	Caucasian	57 (56.4)	97 (97.0)
	Afrocaribbean	37 (36.6)	3 (3.0)
	Asian	7 (6.9)	0 (0.0)
	Unknown	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Smoking status (%)^a	Never smoked	44 (43.6)	12 (12.0)
	Ex-smoker	28 (27.7)	48 (48.0)
	Smoker	12 (11.9)	40 (40.0)
	Unknown	17 (16.8)	0 (0.0)
Histology (%)^b	Clear cell renal cell carcinoma	101 (100.0)	0 (0.0)
	Adenocarcinoma	0 (0.0)	61 (61.0)
	Squamous cell carcinoma	0 (0.0)	32 (32.0)
	Other	0 (0.0)	7 (7.0)
Stage (%)^c	T1	30 (29.7)	62 (62.0)
	T2	7 (6.9)	24 (24.0)
	T3	56 (55.4)	14 (14.0)
	T4	8 (7.9)	0 (0.0)
Vascular invasion (%)^d		54 (53.5)	41 (41.0)
Adjacent organ invasion (%)^e		8 (7.9)	27 (27.0)
Distant metastasis (%)^f		24 (23.8)	0 (0.0)
Multifocal renal tumor (excluded) (%)^f		5 (5.0)	0 (0.0)

a. Individuals listed as 'recent ex-smokers' in the NSCLC cohort were considered smokers

b. Category 'Other' includes the following NSCLC histologies: large cell carcinoma, large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma, carcinosarcoma, adenosquamous carcinoma

c. The NSCLC cohort only included resectable patients (i.e. stages 1 through 3)

d. For RCC tumors includes any of the following types of invasion: microvascular, renal vein or inferior vena cava

e. For RCC tumors this represents invasion Beyond Gerota's fascia (i.e. stage T4), while in NSCLC patients it represents pleural invasion

f. Only applies to RCC tumors