**Supplementary Table 1**

Demographics and Baseline Characteristics of the Primary Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma Population Enrolled in Study 3101 Stratified by Treatment Group\*

| Variable/Statistic | Placebo (n = 88) | Plerixafor  (n = 201) | Total (n = 289) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sex, n (%) |  |  |  |
| Male | 61 (69) | 135 (67) | 196 (68) |
| Female | 27 (31) | 66 (33) | 93 (32) |
| Ethnic origin, n (%)† |  |  |  |
| Caucasian | 86 (98) | 182 (91) | 268 (93) |
| African American | 0 | 7 (3) | 7 (2) |
| Asian | 1 (1) | 3 (1) | 4 (1) |
| Hispanic/Latino | 0 | 8 (4) | 8 (3) |
| Other | 1 (1) | 1 (0) | 2 (1) |
| Age, y |  |  |  |
| Mean (SD) | 57.3 (10.72) | 56.8 (10.55) | 57.0 (10.58) |
| Median | 58.5 | 59.0 | 59.0 |
| Min, Max | 27, 74 | 28, 75 | 22, 75 |
| Weight, kg |  |  |  |
| Mean (SD) | 88.7 (20.80) | 87.5 (19.75) | 87.9 (20.04) |
| Median | 89.5 | 85.2 | 86.1 |
| Min, Max | 51.0, 178.0 | 44.0, 159.6 | 44.0, 178.0 |
| Underwent auto-HSCT after treatment and apheresis, n (%) | 81 (92) | 188 (94) | 269 (93) |
| Disease stage at baseline, † n (%) |  |  |  |
| I | 4 (5) | 8 (4) | 12 (4) |
| II | 18 (20) | 24 (12) | 42 (15) |
| III | 22 (25) | 43 (21) | 65 (22) |
| IV | 30 (34) | 90 (45) | 120 (42) |
| Missing | 14 (16) | 36 (18) | 50 (17) |
| Remission status at baseline,‡ n (%)\* |  |  |  |
| First/second CR | 43 (49) | 106 (53) | 149 (52) |
| Relapse/second PR | 43 (49) | 95 (47) | 138 (48) |
| Missing | 2 (2) | 0 | 2 (1) |

\*Patients initially randomized to placebo and who subsequently received at least 1 dose of plerixafor in the context of the rescue procedure are counted in the plerixafor arm

†Percentages within the columns may not add up to 100% because of rounding.

‡Baseline represents the point immediately before study drug was administered.

Abbreviations: SD, standard deviation; HSCT, hematopoietic stem cell transplantation CR, complete remission; PR, partial remission.

Table Legend

The demographics and baseline characteristics of the primary non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma (NHL) patient population enrolled in Study 3101 are shown. The demographic data and baseline characteristics of this population are comparable to those of the subset of patients with NHL enrolled in the long-term follow-up study.