

Table S1. Histological subtypes of EGFR/KRAS mutation and ALK rearrangement in patients with lung adenocarcinoma

Predominant subtype ^a	ALK	EGFR	KRAS	WT ^b	<i>p</i> Value ^c		
					ALK vs EGFR	ALK vs WT	EGFR vs WT
Lepidic predominant							
Yes	5(6.7)	74(23.7)	4(5.7)	44(19.5)	<0.001	0.011	0.248
No	70(93.3)	238(76.3)	66(94.3)	182(80.5)			
Acinar predominant							
Yes	23(30.7)	148(47.4)	26(37.1)	88(38.9)	0.01	0.216	0.053
No	52(69.3)	164(52.6)	44(62.9)	138(61.1)			
Papillary predominant							
Yes	5(6.7)	24(7.7)	4(5.7)	18(8.0)	1	0.807	1
No	70(93.3)	288(92.3)	66(94.3)	208(92.0)			
Micropapillary predominant							
Yes	2(2.7)	15(4.8)	3(4.3)	12(5.3)	0.544	0.53	0.843
No	73(97.3)	297(95.2)	67(95.7)	214(94.7)			
Solid predominant							
Yes	25(33.3)	35(11.2)	22(31.4)	44(19.5)	<0.001	0.017	0.009
No	50(66.7)	277(88.8)	48(68.6)	182(80.5)			
Invasive mucinous adenocarcinoma							
Yes	15(20.0)	10(3.2)	7(10.0)	13(5.8)	<0.001	<0.001	0.195
No	60(80.0)	302(96.8)	63(90.0)	213(94.2)			
Others							
Yes	0	6(1.9)	4(5.7)	7(3.1)	0.601	0.199	0.406
No	75(100)	306(98.1)	66(94.3)	219(96.9)			

^aThe predominant subtype according the International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer/American Thoracic Society/European Respiratory Society classification.

^bALK/EGFR/KRAS-negative patients.

^cp-values were calculated using the Fisher's exact test.