

Figure S1. Algorithm for determining nature of multifocal lung cancer, adapted from Martini and Melamed criteria

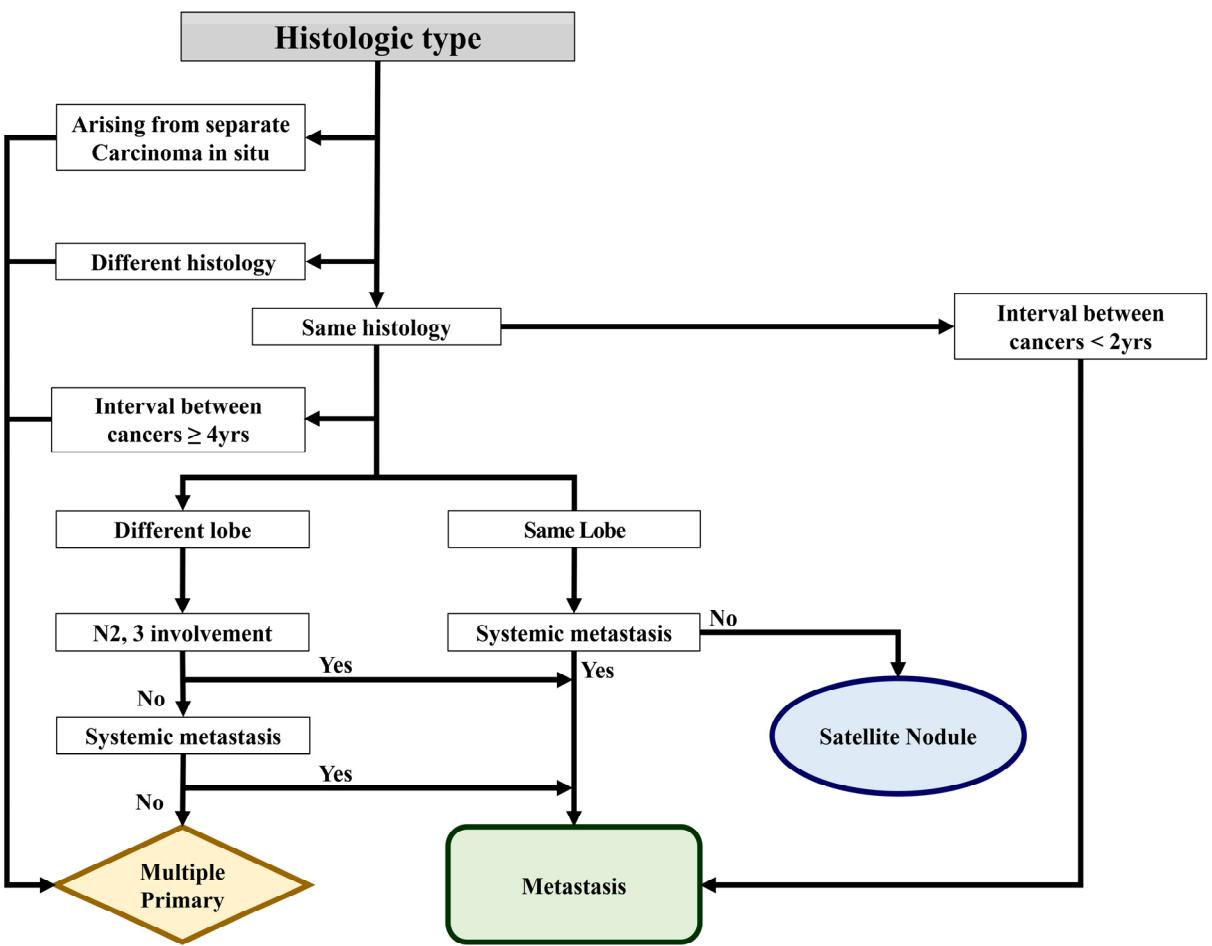


Figure S2 Algorithm for determining nature of multifocal lung cancer, adapted from the definition of satellite nodules, multifocal primary lung cancer, and metastasis, proposed by Americal College of Chest Physician

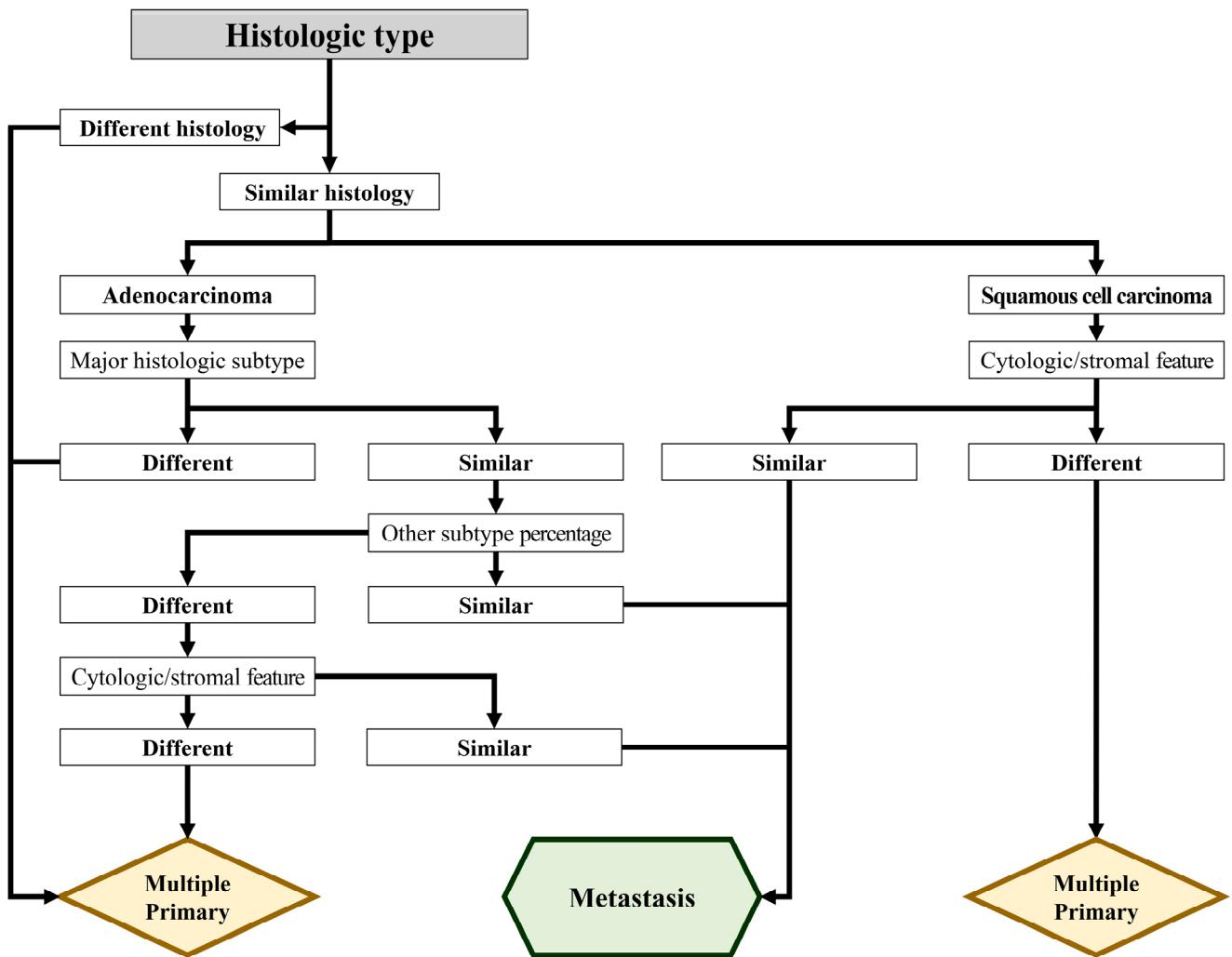


Figure S3. Algorithm for determining nature of multifocal lung cancer, adapted from Comprehensive histologic assessment methodology, proposed by Girard et al.

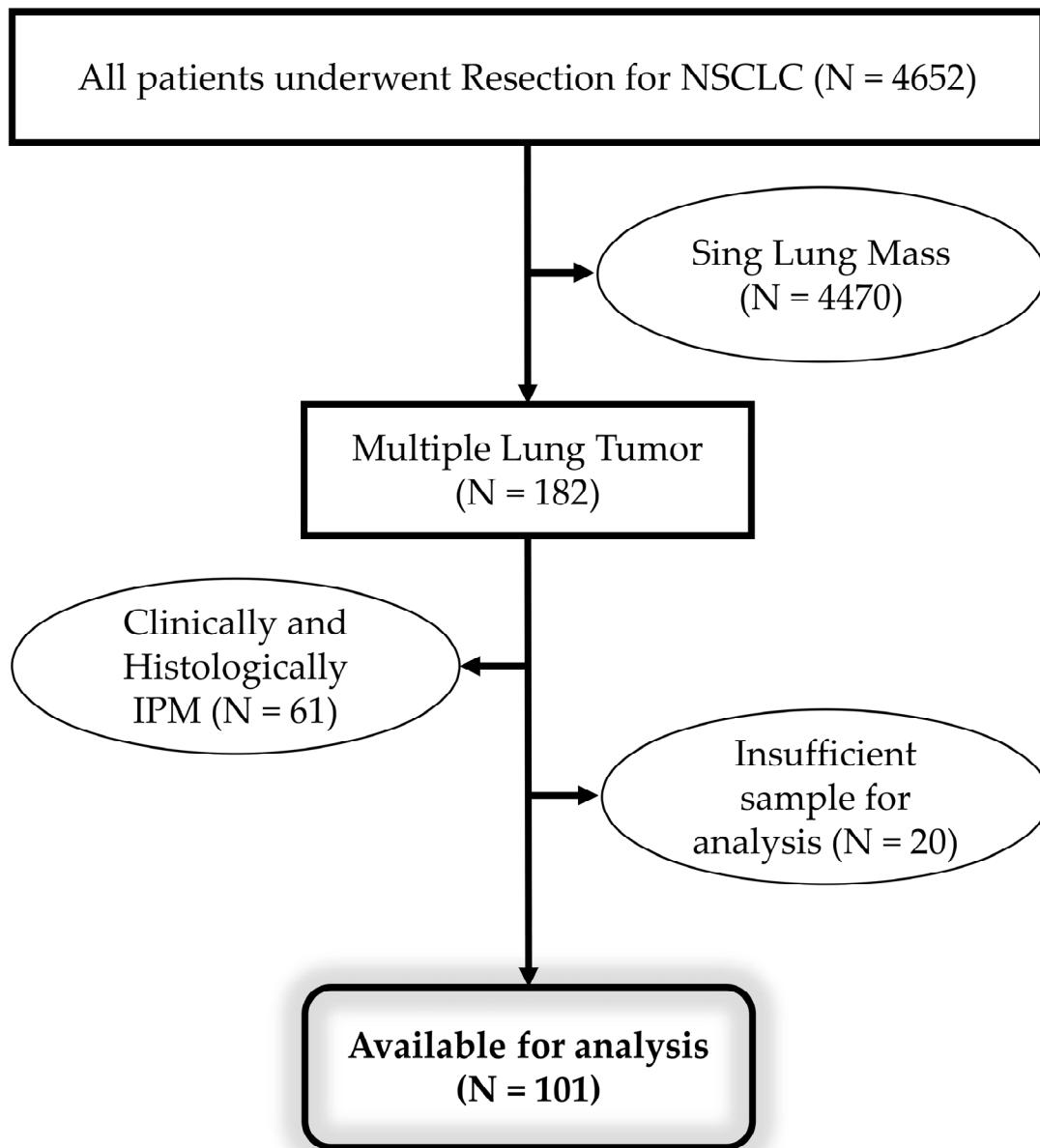


Figure S4. Workflow for patient selection.

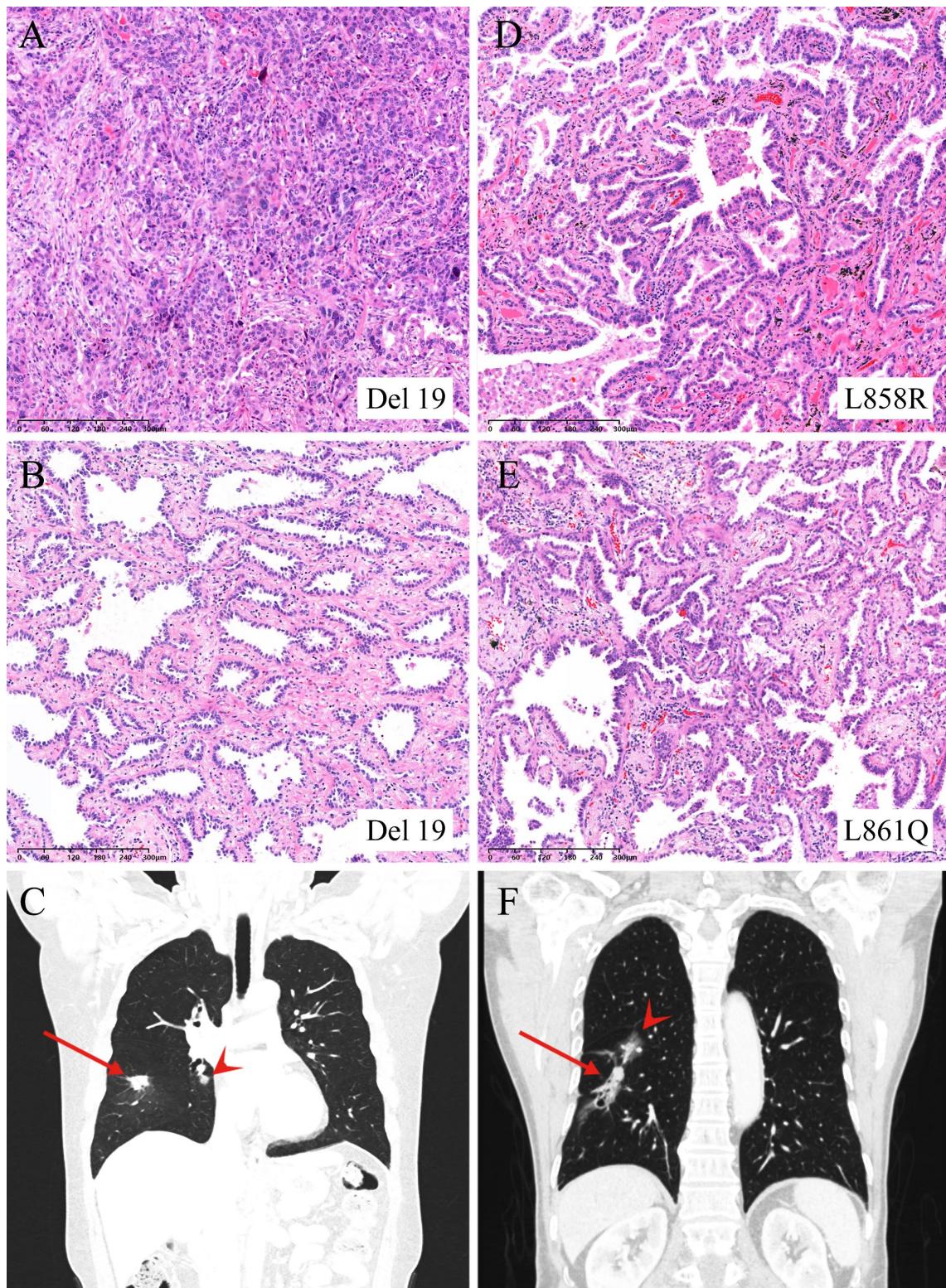


Figure S5. The examples of histologic feature and radiologic finding of adenocarcinomas with different histologic features (A-C) and same histologic features (D-F). The morphological subtypes of case 21 are different each other: (A) 80% Solid and 20% Acinar ($\times 40$). (B) 50% Acinar, 30% Lepidic, and 20% Papillary. Both of tumors showed EGFR deletion mutation in exon 19. (C) Two tumors were located in same lobes [Arrow, tumor A; Arrowhead, tumor B]. On the other hands, case 75 showed same histology: (D) Papillary 60% and Acinar 40%. (E) Papillary 55% and Acinar 45%. (D) tumor had EGFR missense mutation in exon 21 (L858R) and (E) tumor also had EGFR missense mutation in different codon of exon 21 (L861Q). (F) Two tumors were located in different lobes [Arrow, tumor D; Arrowhead, tumor E].

Table S1. List of detectable EGFR mutation using cobas® EGFR mutation test v2

Exon	EGFR mutation group	EGFR Nucleic Acid Sequence
Exon 18	G719X	c. 2156G>C c. 2155G>A c. 2155G>T
		c. 2240_2251del12 c. 2239_2247del9 c. 2238_2255del18 c. 2235_2249del15 c. 2236_2250del15 c. 2239_2253del15 c. 2239_2256del18 c. 2237_2254del18 c. 2240_2254del15 c. 2240_2257del18 c. 2239_2248TTAAGAGAAG>C c. 2239_2251>C c. 2237_2255>T c. 2235_2255>AAT
Exon 19	Ex19Del	c. 2237_2252>T c. 2239_2258>CA c. 2239_2256>CAA c. 2237_2253>TTGCT c. 2238_2252>GCA c. 2238_2248>GC c. 2237_2251del15 c. 2236_2253del18 c. 2235_2248>AATTG c. 2235_2252>AAT c. 2235_2251>AATTG c. 2253_2276del24 c. 2237_2257>TCT c. 2238_2252del15 c. 2233_2247del15
	S768I	c. 2303G>T
	T790M	c. 2369C>T
		c. 2307_2308ins9GCCAGCGTG
Exon 20		c. 2319_2320insCAC
	Ex20Ins	c. 2310_2311insGGT
		c. 2311_2312ins9GCGTGGACA
		c. 2309_2310AC>CCAGCGTGGAT
Exon 21	L858R	c. 2573T>G
		c. 2573_2574TG>GT
	L861Q	c. 2582T>A

Table S2. Comparison of clinicopathological parameters between *EGFR*-wildtype tumors and *EGFR*-mutant tumors

Parameters	<i>EGFR</i> -wildtype (n = 95)	<i>EGFR</i> -mutant (n = 113)	p-value
Diagnosis			
Adenocarcinoma	71 (74.7)	111 (98.2)	< 0.001
Lepidic	18 (25.4)	13 (11.7)	0.017
Acinar	36 (50.6)	85 (76.6)	< 0.001
Papillary	9 (12.7)	10 (9.0)	0.43
Solid	6 (8.5)	2 (1.8)	0.058
Micropapillary	1 (1.4)	1 (0.9)	0.749
Cribiform	1 (1.4)	0 (0)	0.21
Squamous cell carcinoma	15 (15.8)	2 (1.8)	
Mucinous adenocarcinoma	7 (7.4)	0 (0)	
Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma	1 (1.1)	0 (0)	
Adenosquamous carcinoma	1 (1.1)	0 (0)	
Tumor location			
Right	55 (57.9)	72 (63.7)	
Right upper lobe (RUL)	19 (20.0)	35 (31.0)	
Right middle lobe (RML)	8 (8.4)	14 (12.4)	
Right lower lobe (RLL)	28 (29.5)	23 (20.4)	
Left	40 (42.1)	41 (36.3)	
Left upper lobe (LUL)	21 (22.1)	11 (9.7)	
Left lower lobe (LLL)	19 (20.0)	30 (26.5)	0.84
Upper (RUL, RML and LUL)	46 (48.4)	79 (69.9)	
Lower (RLL and LLL)	49 (51.6)	34 (30.1)	0.002
T stage			
pT1mi	15 (15.8)	6 (5.3)	
pT1a	18 (18.9)	19 (16.8)	
pT1b	33 (34.7)	47 (41.6)	
pT1c	9 (9.5)	28 (24.8)	
pT2a	15 (15.8)	13 (9.7)	
pT2b	1 (1.1)	0 (0.0)	
pT3	2 (2.1)	0 (0.0)	
pT4	2 (1.1)	0 (0.0)	-
Tumor size			
≤ 3 cm	75 (78.9)	100 (88.5)	
> 3 cm	20 (21.1)	13 (11.5)	0.085
<i>EGFR</i> mutation			
No mutation	95 (45.7)	-	
Exon 19 deletion	-	40 (19.2)	
L858R	-	66 (31.7)	
L861Q	-	3 (1.4)	
G719X	-	1 (0.5)	
Exon 20 insertion	-	3 (1.4)	-

Data are presented as number of cases (%).

Table S3. Molecular alterations analyzed using next-generation sequencing and cobas® EGFR mutation test v2 in patients with *EGFR*-mutant/wildtype tumors

Case No.	EGFR-wildtype tumor				EGFR-mutant tumor		
	Location	Histologic diagnosis	Genetic alteration detected by NGS	Location	Histologic diagnosis	Genetic alteration detected by cobas	
SMC009	Left lower lobe	Adenocarcinoma, Papillary predominant	<i>ERBB2</i> exon 20 Insertion, <i>CTNNB1</i> S33Y	Left upper lobe	Adenocarcinoma, Acinar predominant	L858R	
SMC015	Left upper lobe	Adenocarcinoma, Acinar predominant	No mutation	Left upper lobe	Adenocarcinoma, Acinar predominant	L858R	
SMC017	Left lower lobe	Adenocarcinoma, Papillary predominant	<i>ROS1</i> fusion	Right middle lobe	Adenocarcinoma, Acinar predominant	L858R	
SMC043	Right lower lobe	Adenocarcinoma, Micropapillary predominant	<i>BRAF</i> V600E, <i>CTNNB1</i> S45P	Left upper lobe	Adenocarcinoma, Acinar predominant	Deletion in exon 19	
SMC044	Right upper lobe	Adenocarcinoma, Acinar predominant	<i>CDK4</i> Amplification <i>MDM2</i> Amplification	Left lower lobe	Adenocarcinoma, Lepidic predominant	Deletion in exon 19	
SMC076	Left lower lobe	Adenocarcinoma, Acinar predominant	<i>EGFR</i> A289V*	Left upper lobe	Adenocarcinoma, Acinar predominant	Insertion in exon 20	
SMC078	Right lower lobe	Adenocarcinoma, Lepidic predominant	<i>FGFR</i> Amplification	Right upper lobe	Adenocarcinoma, Lepidic predominant	Deletion in exon 19	
SMC085	Right lower lobe	Adenocarcinoma, Papillary predominant	<i>BRAF</i> V600E	Right upper lobe	Adenocarcinoma, Lepidic predominant	L858R	
SMC100	Left lower lobe	Mucinous adenocarcinoma	<i>KRAS</i> Q61H	Left upper lobe	Adenocarcinoma, Lepidic predominant	L858R	

*This variant is not included in the list of detectable mutation of cobas® EGFR mutation test v2

Table S4. Comparison of clinicopathological parameters between patients with molecular-concordant and molecular-discordant tumors

Parameter	Discordant (<i>n</i> = 60)	Concordant (<i>n</i> = 24)	<i>p</i> -value
<i>EGFR</i> mutation status			
<i>EGFR</i> -mutant/ <i>EGFR</i> -mutant*	16 (26.7)	20 (83.3)	
<i>EGFR</i> -mutant/ <i>EGFR</i> -wildtype	36 (60.0)	0 (0.0)	
<i>EGFR</i> -wildtype/ <i>EGFR</i> -wildtype	8 (13.3)	4 (16.7)	-
Sex			
Female	36 (60.0)	19 (79.2)	
Male	24 (40.0)	5 (20.8)	0.095
Age (<i>n</i> , %) (years)			
< 65	26 (43.3)	11 (45.8)	
≥ 65	34 (56.7)	13 (54.2)	1.000
History of smoking			
No	42 (70.0)	20 (83.3)	
Yes	18 (30.0)	4 (16.7)	0.209
Present Smoking status			
Never-smoker	42 (70.0)	20 (83.3)	
Ex-smoker	13 (21.7)	3 (12.5)	
Current smoker	5 (8.3)	1 (4.2)	0.151
Tumor location			
Unilateral side, same lobe	17 (28.3)	11 (45.8)	
Same segment	11 (18.3)	8 (33.3)	
Other segment	6 (10.0)	3 (12.5)	
Unilateral side, different lobe	19 (31.7)	7 (29.2)	
Bilateral side	24 (40.0)	6 (25.0)	0.090
Largest Tumor size			
≤ 3 cm	51 (85.0)	20 (83.3)	
> 3 cm	9 (15.0)	4 (16.7)	0.849
Lymph node metastasis			
Absent	56 (93.3)	19 (79.2)	
Present	4 (6.7)	5 (20.8)	0.111
Histological pattern			
Concordant	35 (58.3)	13 (54.2)	
Discordant	25 (41.7)	11 (45.8)	0.727
Results of Martini and Melamed criteria [#]			
Multiple primaries	32 (53.3)	10 (41.7)	
Metastasis	28 (46.7)	14 (58.3)	0.469
Results of comprehensive histologic assessment [†]			
Multiple primaries	40 (66.7)	17 (70.8)	
Metastasis	20 (33.3)	7 (29.2)	0.712
Results of ACCP guideline [‡]			
Multiple primaries	34 (56.7)	19 (79.2)	
Metastasis or Satellite nodule	26 (43.3)	5 (20.8)	0.054

Abbreviation: ACCP, American College of Chest Physicians

Data are presented as number of patients (%).

*Two cases with rare *EGFR* mutations were not included in this category.

[#]The Martini and Melamed criteria were adapted from Martini et al. [11]

[†]The methodology of comprehensive histologic assessment was adapted from Girard et al. [14]

[‡]The guideline of ACCP was adapted from Alberts et al. [12] and Shen et al. [13]