

SCHEDULE 1 - RPAML

Relapsed Pediatric Acute Myeloid Leukemia Data Set Publications Policy

The primary purpose of the Relapsed Pediatric AML Dataset (RPAML) is to identify the tumor-acquired (somatic) genome sequence and structural variants in pediatric AML at the time of disease relapse.

Additional objectives include, but are not limited to, the acquisition and analysis of additional genomic data, including gene expression data, mutational signatures, and germline variants that may predispose to AML or other bone marrow disorders.

The RPAML study team anticipates that data generated from the project will be used by other researchers (scientists who are employed by, or a student enrolled at or legitimately affiliated with, an academic, non-profit, or government institution, or a commercial company) to develop new analytical methods, validate results, and identify additional genetic variations and alterations in the data.

Authors who use data from the project must acknowledge the RPAML project at St Jude using the following wording "*This study makes use of data generated by St. Jude Children's Research Hospital* " and cite the relevant primary RPAML (Umeda et al, 2022) when published. Details of these publications are at the website: <https://pecan.stjude.org/permalink/rpaml>

Users should note that the RPAML bear no responsibility for the further analysis or interpretation of these data, over and above that published by the RPAML.