



**S1 Fig.** Relationship between patient age and survival outcome in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)–not otherwise specified (NOS) patient subgroup, which is derived from the same analysis carried out for Fig. 1. (A, B) Martingale residual plots from null Cox proportional hazard (PH) models for overall survival (A) and progression-free survival (B). (C, D) Martingale residual plots for multivariate Cox PH models fitted according to age-adjusted IPI, presence of B symptoms, and average relative dose intensity for overall survival (C) and progression-free survival (D). (E, F) Univariate relative hazard plots for restricted

cubic spline-transformed age variables for overall survival (E) and progression-free survival (F). The gray areas denote 95% confidence intervals, and the interrupted vertical lines indicate age of 62 years. The pattern of relationship between age and survival outcome is virtually identical compared to those shown in Fig. 1.