## **SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS**

**Supplementary Table 1. HER2 status from primary tumour and metastatic tissue biopsies.** 'Subset' indicates the analysed subset of the whole dataset. 'Primary tumour tissue' indicates HER2 status deriving from the primary tumour tissue biopsy (and corresponding frequency). 'Metastatic tissue' indicates absolute and relative frequency (%) of HER2-low and HER2-negative patients from primary tumour tissue biopsy classified as HER2-low and HER2-negative from the metastatic tissue biopsy and not assayed.

		Metasta			
Subset	Primary tumour tissue	HER2- Low	HER2- negative	No bionsy	
Overall (n=241)	HER2-low ( <i>n</i> =112)	26 (23.21%)	13 (11.61%)	73 (65.18%)	
	HER2-negative ( <i>n</i> =129)	22 (17.05%)	38 (29.46%)	69 (53.49%)	
Metachronous metastases (n=170)	HER2-low ( <i>n</i> =72)	19 (26.39%)	12 (16.67%)	41 (56.94%)	
	HER2-negative ( <i>n</i> =98)	21 (21.43%)	36 (36.73%)	41 (41.84%)	
Synchronous metastases ( <i>n</i> =71)	HER2-low ( <i>n</i> =40)	7 (17.50%)	1 (2.50%)	32 (80.00%)	
	HER2-negative ( <i>n</i> =31)	1 (3.23%)	2 (6.45%)	28 (90.32%)	

Supplementary Table 2. Frequency of best response type by HER2 condition. Variable, analysed variable; n, number of non-missing observations; CR, absolute and relative (%) frequency of HER2-negative and HER2-low patients who had complete response as best response; PR, absolute and relative (%) frequency of HER2-negative and HER2-low patients who had partial response as best response; SD, absolute and relative (%) frequency of HER2-negative and HER2-low patients who had stable disease as best response; PD, absolute and relative (%) frequency of HER2-negative and HER2-low patients who had progressive disease as best response. p value obtained from the  $\chi^2$  test for independence.

Variable					n	CR	PR	SD	PD	p value
HER2-low metastases	at	disease	presentation	or	22 1					0.2756
No					11 3	10 (8.85%)	62 (54.87%)	28 (24.78%)	13 (11.5%)	
Yes					10 8	17 (15.74%)	52 (48.15%)	31 (28.7%)	8 (7.41%)	

(PFS) and overall survival (OS) profiles as function of age at diagnosis, HER2 status, of CDK4-6 inhibitors type, of CDK4-6 inhibitors therapy line, and of the Supplementary Figure 1. Progression-free and overall survival profiles by clinically relevant variables. Kaplan-Meier curves describing progression free metastasis type. The numbers reported in the table below each plot describe the number of subjects at risk at different time points by strata. Time is expressed in 170 159 133 112 95 80 82 41 33 21 12 4 1 Metastasia type + Metachronous + Syncorous 170 144 111 87 81 49 42 25 17 OS by metastasis type p-value = 0.0358 6 12 18 24 Number at risk Number at risk Log-rank CDK4-6 inhibitors + 1 + 2 CDK4-6 inhibitors + 1 + 2 therapy line OS by CDK4-8 inhibitors therapy line >-value = 0.0468 215 186 140 109 Log-rank Log-rank CDK4-6 inhibitors + Asemulab. + Path CDK4-6 inhibitors + Aben/Rb. + Palb 93 82 63 48 33 24 18 7 OS by CDK4-6 inhibitors type p-value = 0.0109 p-value = 0.2710 6 12 18 24 Log-rank Log-rank 120 108 92 82 69 54 43 31 27 13 7 1 IER2 status + Negative + Low 8 47 38 33 38 29 20 months. p value is derived from the log-rank test. p-value = 0.4329 p-value = 0.6473 120 102 80 66 OS by HER2-status Log-rank 186 175 148 122 102 83 63 41 33 21 12 4 1 Age at diagnosis (years) + 169 + 169 OS by age at diagnosis p-value = 0.0334 p-value = 0.9992186 160 123 Number at risk Log-rank Number at risk Log-rank

Supplementary Figure 2. Progression free and overall survival profiles by resistance type. Kaplan–Meier curves describing progression free (PFS) and overall survival (OS) profiles as function of resistance type on a subset of 47 subjects with primary or secondary resistance. The

numbers reported in the table below each plot describe the number of subjects at risk at different time points by strata. Time is expressed in months. The p value is derived from the log-rank test.

