

Supplementary Tables

Table S1. CTC transcriptome gene panel	
Gene	Relevance to PCa
<i>ADAMTS9</i>	ADAMTS9 is a potential biomarker for liquid biopsies in PCa.
<i>AGR2</i>	AGR2 promotes metastasis in PCa.
<i>AKR1C3</i>	AKR1C3 facilitates intratumoral androgen biosynthesis and androgen receptor activation.
<i>AMACR</i>	AMACR has been found upregulated in various PCa databases, including the PRAD TCGA database.
<i>AOX1</i>	AOX1 expression is correlated with biochemical recurrence.
<i>AR</i>	AR-signaling drivers both castration sensitive and insensitive PCa.
<i>ARv7</i>	AR splice variant 7 is insensitive to available ARSIs.
<i>BIRC5</i>	BIRC5 is upregulated in primary and metastatic PCa.
<i>BMP6</i>	BMP6 is overexpressed in PCa and associates with invasiveness.
<i>BRCA1</i>	Tumor suppressor, DNA damage response.
<i>BRCA2</i>	Tumor suppressor, DNA damage response.
<i>CCNE2</i>	CCNE2 promotes proliferation of PCa.
<i>DLX1</i>	DLX1 is a well-established biomarker for PCa.
<i>EN2</i>	EN2 is secreted in PCa but not normal prostate tissue.
<i>EPCAM</i>	EPCaM is an epithelial cell marker and a putative target in CTC technologies such as CellSearch.
<i>ERG</i>	ERG overexpression modulates transcription to drive PCa development.
<i>EYA4</i>	Deregulated EYA4 expression promotes progression in various cancers.
<i>FAM107A</i>	FAM107A expression is deregulated in PCa and is potential biomarker and therapeutic target.
<i>FANCA</i>	Germline FANCA alterations increase sensitivity to DNA damage repair agents.
<i>FAT1</i>	FAT1 regulates apoptosis in PCa.
<i>FOLH1</i>	FOLH1 is expressed in AR-positive, but not in AR-negative CRPC.
<i>FOXA1</i>	Facilitates AR-chromatin interactions and enables binding of AR to noncanonical sites.
<i>GHR</i>	GHR drives PCa progression.
<i>GLYATL1</i>	GLYATL1 is androgen regulated and upregulated in PCa.
<i>GNMT</i>	GNMT promotes PCa proliferation by regulating apoptosis.
<i>GRHL2</i>	GRHL2 is an AR coregulator with an essential role in the oncogenic AR signaling axis.
<i>HOXB13</i>	HOXB13 regulates AR expression as well as AR/ARv7 chromatin binding in mCRPC.
<i>HOXC6</i>	HOXC6 is an androgen-independent AR cofactor.
<i>ITGBL1</i>	ITGBL1 promotes EMT, invasion and migration in PCa.
<i>KIF11</i>	KIF11 is a prognostic marker for survival in mCRPC.
<i>KIF20A</i>	KIF20A promotes progression to mCRPC via autocrine activation of the AR.
<i>KLK2</i>	Canonical target of AR signaling.
<i>KLK3</i>	Canonical target of AR signaling.
<i>KRT14</i>	KRT14 expression is a marker for basal PCa cells.
<i>KRT5</i>	KRT5 positive and KRT14 negative PCa cells have a unique phenotype and are androgen independent.
<i>MYO6</i>	MYO6 promotes cellular motility and PCa cell invasiveness.
<i>NAALADL2</i>	NAALADL2 promotes metastatic phenotypes in PCa.
<i>NKX3-1</i>	Collaborates with the AR in androgen dependent PCa.
<i>PAX8</i>	Expression of fusion gene PAX8-GLIS3 dysregulates SHH signaling.

<i>PCDHB2</i>	PCDHB2 has been found upregulated in various PCa databases, including the PRAD TCGA database.
<i>PMEPA1</i>	PMEPA1 is potential biomarker and therapeutic target in PCa.
<i>PPFIA2</i>	PPFIA2 is a marker for aggressive PCa.
<i>PRR16</i>	PRR16 has been found upregulated in various PCa databases, including the PRAD TCGA database.
<i>PRSS8</i>	Is aberrantly expressed in PCa.
<i>RORC</i>	RORC is upregulated in mCRPC.
<i>RRM2</i>	RRM2 is involved with DNA damage repair and associates with poor clinical outcomes in PCa.
<i>SIM2</i>	SIM2 promotes the onset and progression of PCa.
<i>SLC25A33</i>	SLC25A33 promotes survival of malignant cells by preventing mitochondrial dysfunction.
<i>SOX2</i>	SOX2 promotes metastatic progression via metabolic reprogramming.
<i>SPOCK3</i>	SPOCK3 expression correlates with PFS in PCa.
<i>SRD5A1</i>	SRD5A1 facilitates intratumoral androgen biosynthesis and androgen receptor activation.
<i>STEAP1</i>	STEAP1 is overexpressed in PCa and the target of many emerging immunotherapies.
<i>TDRD1</i>	TDRD1 serves as a potential biomarker due to its overexpression in the majority of PCa cases.
<i>TERT</i>	High TERT expression associates with disease recurrence in PCa.
<i>TFF1</i>	Trefoil factors (TFFs) enhance proliferation, invasion, metastasis, and angiogenesis and inhibit apoptosis.
<i>TLCD1</i>	TLCD1 has been found upregulated in various PCa databases, including the PRAD TCGA database.
<i>TMPRSS2</i>	TMPRSS2 drives ERG overexpression in 55% of PCa cases.
<i>TMPRSS2-ERG</i>	Fusion of TMPRSS2 to ERG drives ERG overexpression.
<i>TOP2A</i>	TOPA2 promotes PCa progression via collaboration with the AR.
<i>TRPM8</i>	TRPM8 is a potential therapeutic target in androgen dependent PCa.
<i>TUSC3</i>	A tumor suppressor gene.
<i>VSTM2L</i>	VSTM2L expression is prognostic in various cancers and correlates with immune cell infiltration.
<i>WNT5A</i>	WNT5A1 induces dormancy in PCa cells.
<i>WNT7B</i>	WNT7B is AR regulated and promotes androgen-independent growth in CRPC.

Table S2. Baseline blood parameters of ‘Group 1’ and ‘Group 2’		
Characteristic, mean (range)	Group 1	Group 2
Lymphocytes (10 ⁹ /L)	1.3 (0.6-2.2)	1.5 (0.7-2.6)
Leukocytes (10 ⁹ /L)	6.7 (3-11.5)	9.2 (5-11.5)
Neutrophils (10 ⁹ /L)	4.7 (2.1-9.6)	4.4 (2.5-9.6)
Thrombocytes (10 ⁹ /L)	234.6 (116-359)	250 (119-359)
Alkaline phosphatase (U/L)	334.5 (67-1866)	103.6 (54-229)
Hb (mmol/L)	8.0 (6.6-9.4)	8.3 (6.7-9.2)
LD (U/L)	283.5 (123-663)	202.2 (111-663)
PSA µg/L	215.8 (3.6-1600)	40.8 (1.2-130)
Testosterone nmol/L	<0.4	<0.4 (<0.4-0.7)

Table S3. Baseline blood parameters of 'ARSI 1' and 'ARSI 2'

Characteristic, mean (range)	ARSI 1	ARSI 2
Lymphocytes (10 ⁹ /L)	1.3 (0.6-2)	1.8 (0.9-3.1)
Leukocytes (10 ⁹ /L)	7 (4.9-9.5)	10.3 (4.8-68)
Neutrophils (10 ⁹ /L)	4.9 (2.7-8.1)	4 (2.5-6.1)
Thrombocytes (10 ⁹ /L)	251.7 (186-323)	257.2 (190-418)
Alkaline phosphatase (U/L)	255.3 (79-701)	99.9 (54-229)
Hb (mmol/L)	8.2 (7.3-9.4)	8.3 (6.7-9.2)
LD (U/L)	254.5 (188-317)	188.9 (111-257)
PSA µg/L	130.1 (6.7-470)	39.8 (1.2-180)
Testosterone nmol/L	<0.4	<0.4

Table S4. Baseline alkaline phosphatase and PSA per therapy

Cohort	Alk Phos (U/L)	PSA (µg/L)
Therapy agnostic, mean (range)	195.9 (54-1866)	110.8 (1.2-1600)
ARSI, mean (range)	142.3 (54-701)	64.4 (1.2-470)
Chemotherapy, mean (range)	208.1 (54-1016)	81.5 (4.8-450)
Immuno, mean (range)	120 (103-137)	82 (44-120)
Radioligand	110.3 (82-178)	81 (39-160)
PARPi, mean (range)	99 (94-104)	120 (110-130)
Active surveillance	715.7 (63-1866)	557.3 (24-1600)

Table S5. Healthy volunteer demographics

Characteristics	Statistics
Num. of samples	29
Age, median (range)	50 (22-71)
Sex, Num. (%)	
Male	19 (66%)
Female	10 (34%)
Men aged > 50, Num. (%)	9 (47%)
Men aged < 50, Num. (%)	10 (53%)

Table S6. TSO500 PCa gene panel

AKT1

AKT2

AKT3

AR

ATM

ATR

BARD1

BRAF

BRCA1

BRCA2

BRIP1

CCND1

CDK12

CDK4

CDK6

CDKN2A

CHEK1

CHEK2

ERCC2

FANCL

MAP2K1

MAP2K2

MAP2K4

MAP3K1

MLH1

MSH2

MSH6

NBN

PALB2

PIK3CA

PIK3CB

PIK3R1

PMS2

POLE

PPP2R2A

PTEN

RAD51B

RAD51C

RAD51D

RAD54L

RAF1

RB1

SPOP

TP53
