Table S3. Serum tumor biomarkers of treatment response to neoadjuvant therapy in gastric cancer patients

Study	Biomarker	Biomarker status in responders	NACT regimen	PR definition	PMID
Li et al.	CEA	No significant association was detected	FLEEOX	pCR	29670115
Chen et al.	CEA CA19-9 CA125 CA153 AFP	Higher CEA level was associated with higher rate of pCR.	mFLOT, FOLFOX, XELOX, SOX	pCR	32476803
Ohe et al.	CEA CA19-9 CA125 AFP	No significant association was detected	mDCS	JCGC (2-3)	32110104
Sun et al.	CEA CA19-9 CA724 CA125	High pretreatment CEA levels (>50 ng/ml) may predict clinical disease progression after NACT. The decrease of tumor markers CEA, CA72-4, and CA125 was significant after NACT.	FOLFOX	CR+PR+SD	25543664
Our study	CEA CA19-9	Normalization of CEA/CA19-9 is the strongest predictive marker for treatment response of NACT in LAGC	XELOX, SOX, mFOLFOX7	pCR + MPR	-

Abbreviations: CEA, carcinoembryonic antigen; CA-125, cancer antigen 125; CA 19–9, cancer antigen 19–9; CA-153, cancer antigen 153; AFP, alfa-fetoprotein; FLEEOX, fluorouracil/leucovorin/etoposide/oxaliplatin/epirubicin; FOLFOX, leucovorin/fluorouracil/oxaliplatin; XELOX, capecitabine/oxaliplatin; MFLOT, fluorouracil/leucovorin/oxaliplatin/docetaxel; SOX, S-1/oxaliplatin; mDCS, docetaxel/cisplatin/S-1; NACT, neoadjuvant chemotherapy; pR, pathological response; pCR, pathological complete response; JCGC, Japanese Classification of Gastric Cancer;
*P-values are presented only for values < 0.05.