

Figure S1: Kaplan–Meier survival curves of AL-PCMM and AL-MM: There was no statistically significant difference in overall survival between patients with AL-PCMM and AL-MM ($P=0.354$). AL-MM, amyloid light-chain with multiple myeloma; AL-PCMM, amyloid light-chain and a bone marrow plasma cell ratio > 10%.

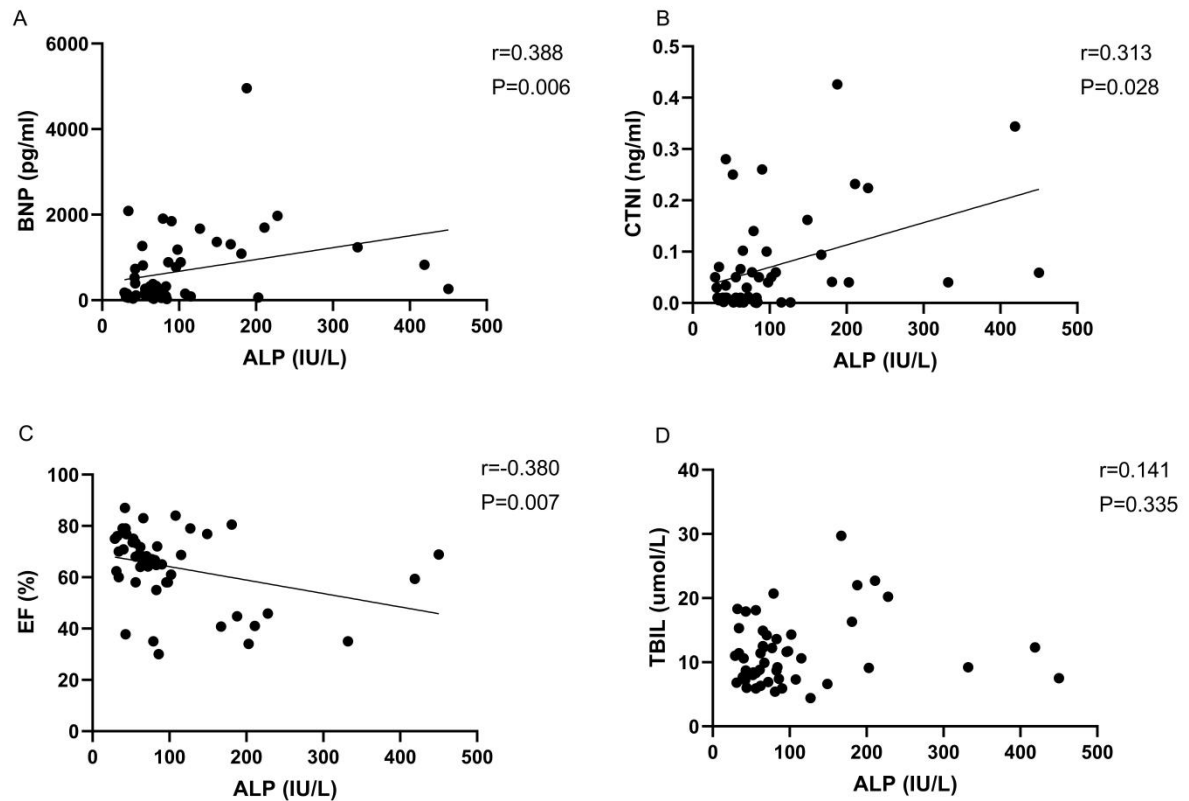


Figure S2: The Correlation between ALP and markers of cardiac amyloidosis and liver involvement: A. The positive correlation between BNP and ALP ($r=0.388$; $P=0.006$). B. The positive correlation between CTNI and ALP ($r=0.313$; $P=0.028$). C. The positive correlation between EF and ALP ($r=-0.380$; $P=0.007$). D. No correlation between TBIL and ALP ($r=0.141$; $P=0.335$). ALP, alkaline phosphatase; BNP, brain natriuretic peptide; CTNI, cardiac troponin I; EF, ejection fraction; TBIL, total bilirubin.

Table S1: Organ involvement in patients with AL-PCMM and AL-MM

Organ involvement	AL amyloidosis N=49	AL-MM N=28	AL-PCMM N=21	<i>P</i>
Kidney	36 (73.4%)	20 (71.4%)	16 (76.1%)	0.708
Heart	27 (55.1%)	17 (60.7%)	10 (47.6%)	0.361
Liver	13 (26.5%)	7 (25.0%)	6 (28.5%)	0.779
Skin	8 (16.3%)	4 (14.3%)	4 (19%)	0.655
Gastrointestinal tract	6 (12.2%)	5 (17.8%)	1 (4.7%)	0.219
Soft tissue	4 (8.2%)	2 (7.1%)	2 (9.5%)	1.000
Nerve	4 (8.2%)	2 (7.1%)	2 (9.5%)	1.000
lung	1 (2%)	1 (3.6%)	0 (0%)	1.000
< three organs	34 (69.4%)	18 (64.2%)	16 (76.2%)	0.371
≥ three organs	15 (30.6%)	10 (35.8%)	5 (23.8%)	0.371

Table S2: Causes of death in all patients with AL-PCMM and AL-MM

Cause of death	Number of deaths	*Proportion
Heart	13	41.9%
Gastrointestinal tract	2	6.5%
Kidney	2	6.5%
Other deaths	2	6.5%
Unknown causes of death	12	38.6%

*Proportion: proportion of known causes of death; Heart, Cardiac amyloidosis; Gastrointestinal tract, Gastrointestinal involvement; Kidney, renal involvement; Other deaths, infection and hypercalcemia.