**Suppl 2.** Tumor mutational burden (TMB) is the number of genetic mutations observed in cancer cells. Through cancer genome gene panel testing, the gene sequences of cancer and normal cells are compared, making it possible to determine the number of genetic mutations present in cancer cells. The unit of TMB is expressed as the number of genetic mutations in one million bases (megabase) (/Mb). Medically, 10 or more mutations/megabase is defined as TMB-high. In cancer genomic medicine, TMB is a surrogate biomarker for neoantigens. Therefore, immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs) such as pembrolizumab and nivolumab have been shown to be effective in malignant tumors wherein TMB-high has been detected.