Supplementary Figure Legends

**Figure S1 A – C.** Changes in heart rate observed for patients in the NIH cohort during cycle 1 days 1, 8 and 15. HR Pre denotes heart rate as recorded on the ECG performed prior to romidepsin infusion; HR Post denotes heart rate as recorded on the ECG performed at 4 hours from the commencement of the infusion (one hour post completion of the infusion); and HR 24 Hours Post denotes heart rate as recorded on the ECG performed 24 hours post romidepsin infusion.

**Figure S2 A – C.** Changes in mean heart rate occurring during cycle 1 days 1, 8 and 15 grouped by baseline heart rate. Mean HR Pre denotes the mean baseline heart rate as recorded on ECG just prior to romidepsin infusion; Mean HR Post denotes the mean heart rate occurring 4 hours post the start of romidepsin; and, Mean HR 24 Hours denotes the mean heart rate occurring 24 hours post romidepsin infusion as recorded on ECG.

**Figure S3 A–C.** Changes in mean heart rate during cycles 1 when patients taking beta-blockers were excluded. Analysis was performed for each cycle up to cycle 6 and a similar pattern was observed (data not shown).

**Figure S4 A-C.** Changes in mean heart rate during cycles 1 when patients taking beta-blockers were excluded. Analysis was performed for each cycle up to cycle 6 and a similar pattern was observed (data not shown).

**Figure S5 A – C.** Changes in heart rate observed for patients in the NIH cohort during cycle 2 days 1, 8 and 15. HR Pre denotes heart rate as recorded on the ECG performed prior to romidepsin infusion; HR Post denotes heart rate as recorded on the ECG performed at 4 hours from the commencement of the infusion (one hour post completion of the infusion); and HR 24 Hours Post denotes heart rate as recorded on the ECG performed 24 hours post romidepsin infusion.
Hours Post denotes heart rate as recorded on the ECG performed 24 hours post romidepsin infusion.

**Figure S6 A – C. Changes in heart rate observed for each patient in the NIH cohort during cycle 2 days 1, 8 and 15, excluding the patients taking beta-blockers.** Changes were similar to those seen in Figure S4. HR Pre denotes heart rate as recorded on the ECG performed prior to romidepsin infusion; HR Post denotes heart rate as recorded on the ECG performed at 4 hours from the commencement of the infusion (one hour post completion of the infusion); and HR 24 Hours Post denotes heart rate as recorded on the ECG performed 24 hours post romidepsin infusion.

**Figure S7 A – C. Changes in mean heart rate occurring during cycle 1 days 1, 8 and 15 grouped by baseline heart rate.** Mean HR Pre denotes the mean baseline heart rate as recorded on ECG just prior to romidepsin infusion; Mean HR Post denotes the mean heart rate occurring 4 hours post the start of romidepsin; and, Mean HR 24 Hours denotes the mean heart rate occurring 24 hours post romidepsin infusion as recorded on ECG.

**Figures S8 A-C. Changes in mean heart rate during cycles 2 when patients taking beta-blockers were excluded.** Analysis was performed for each cycle up to cycle 6 and a similar pattern was observed.