Supplementary Table S1. Serious treatment-related adverse events

	Any grade	**Grade ≥3**
Any	7 (19.4%)	7 (19.4%)
Platelet count decreased	3 (8.3%)	3 (8.3%)
Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome*	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
Pyrexia	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
Immune-mediated hepatitis	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
Reactive capillary endothelial proliferation	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
Myelosuppression	1 (2.8%)	0

Data are shown in n (%).

*Totally, one death was deemed treatment related by the investigator. The patient was male aged 64 years and had high-grade urothelial carcinoma of the ureter. He received two cycles of camrelizumab plus famitinib and died for multiple organ dysfunction syndrome that was judged possibly related to study treatment by investigator. But the possible reason for death was noted to be progressive disease. As there are no reported evidence of causality between multiple organ dysfunction syndrome and camrelizumab or famitinib, and no deaths due to multiple organ dysfunction syndrome occurred in other cohorts of this study, further assessment is required.

Supplementary Table S2. TRAEs leading to dose modification or treatment discontinuation

	Any grade	Grade ≥3
TRAEs leading to interruption of camrelizumab	14 (38.9%)	10 (27.8%)
Platelet count decreased	5 (13.9%)	4 (11.1%)
Blood creatinine increased	3 (8.3%)	1 (2.8%)
Thyroiditis	2 (5.6%)	1 (2.8%)
Anemia	2 (5.6%)	1 (2.8%)
Reactive capillary endothelial proliferation	2 (5.6%)	1 (2.8%)
Hypothyroidism	2 (5.6%)	0
Immune-mediated hepatitis	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
Immune-mediated hepatic disorder	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
Pyrexia	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
Hyperkalemia	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
White blood cell count decreased	1 (2.8%)	0
Alanine aminotransferase increased	1 (2.8%)	0
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	1 (2.8%)	0
Blood urea increased	1 (2.8%)	0
Myelosuppression	1 (2.8%)	0
Face edema	1 (2.8%)	0
Hyperuricemia	1 (2.8%)	0
Immune-mediated dermatitis	1 (2.8%)	0
Pruritus	1 (2.8%)	0
Abdominal pain	1 (2.8%)	0
Diarrhea	1 (2.8%)	0
TRAEs leading to discontinuation of camrelizumab	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)

Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
TRAEs leading to interruption of famitinib	20 (55.6%)	15 (41.7%)
Platelet count decreased	7 (19.4%)	5 (13.9%)
Anemia	5 (13.9%)	3 (8.3%)
Hypertension	3 (8.3%)	3 (8.3%)
Proteinuria	3 (8.3%)	1 (2.8%)
Palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia syndrome	2 (5.6%)	2 (5.6%)
Blood creatinine increased	2 (5.6%)	1 (2.8%)
Thyroiditis	2 (5.6%)	1 (2.8%)
White blood cell count decreased	2 (5.6%)	0
Hypothyroidism	2 (5.6%)	0
Diarrhea	2 (5.6%)	0
Alanine aminotransferase increased	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
Stomatitis	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
Immune-mediated hepatitis	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
Immune-mediated hepatic disorder	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
Pyrexia	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
Hyperkalemia	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
Pneumonitis	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	1 (2.8%)	0
Blood urea increased	1 (2.8%)	0
Myelosuppression	1 (2.8%)	0
Abdominal pain	1 (2.8%)	0
Rectal hemorrhage	1 (2.8%)	0
Immune-mediated dermatitis	1 (2.8%)	0
Rash	1 (2.8%)	0
Pruritus	1 (2.8%)	0
Face edema	1 (2.8%)	0
Hyperuricemia	1 (2.8%)	0

TRAEs leading to reduction of famitinib	9 (25.0%)	4 (11.1%)
Palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia syndrome	3 (8.3%)	1 (2.8%)
Diarrhea	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
Hypokalemia	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
Platelet count decreased	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
Proteinuria	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
Stomatitis	1 (2.8%)	0
Immune-mediated hepatic disorder	1 (2.8%)	0
Myelosuppression	1 (2.8%)	0
TRAEs leading to discontinuation of famitinib	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)

Data are shown in n (%). TRAEs, treatment-related adverse events.

Supplementary Table S3. Immune-related adverse events

	Any grade	Grade 3
Any	6 (16.7%)	3 (8.3%)
Hypothyroidism	2 (5.6%)	0
Hyperthyroidism	1 (2.8%)	0
Autoimmune thyroiditis	1 (2.8%)	0
Immune-mediated hepatitis	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
Immune-mediated hepatic disorder	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
Pyrexia	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
Asthenia	1 (2.8%)	0
Generalized edema	1 (2.8%)	0
Blood thyroid stimulating hormone increased	1 (2.8%)	0
Hypersensitivity	1 (2.8%)	0
Immune-mediated dermatitis	1 (2.8%)	0
Pruritus	1 (2.8%)	0
Cheilitis	1 (2.8%)	0

Data are shown in n (%). No grade 4 or 5 immune-related adverse events occurred.