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Integrated analysis of tertiary lymphoid structures in relation to tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes and patient survival in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma

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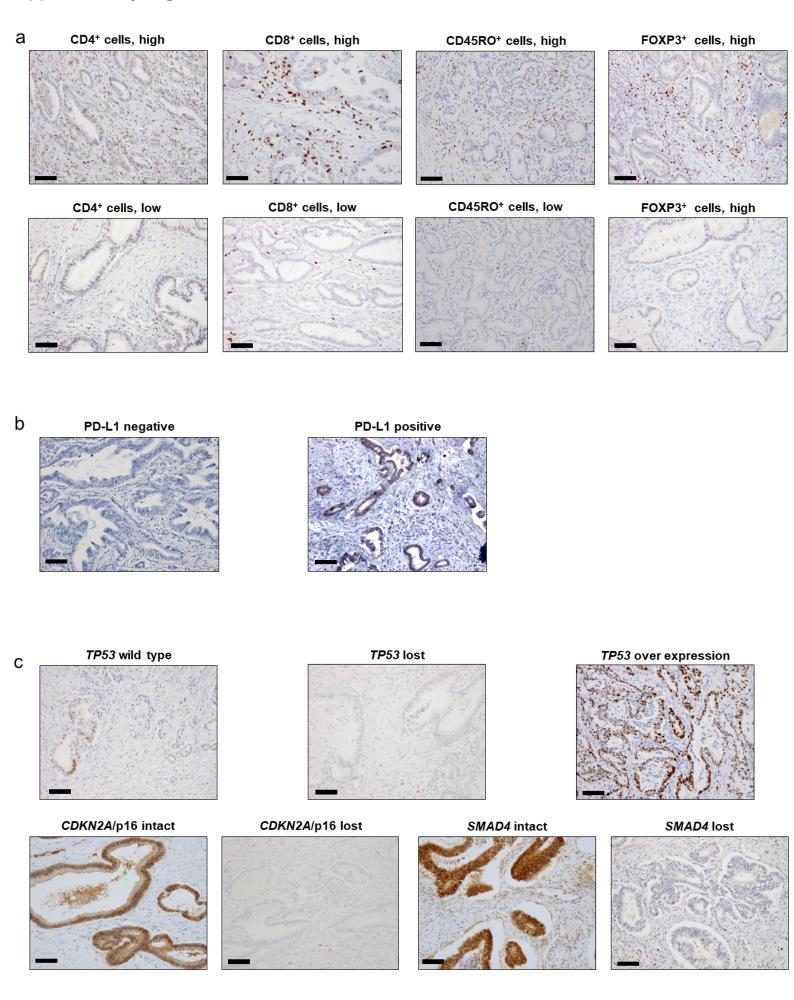
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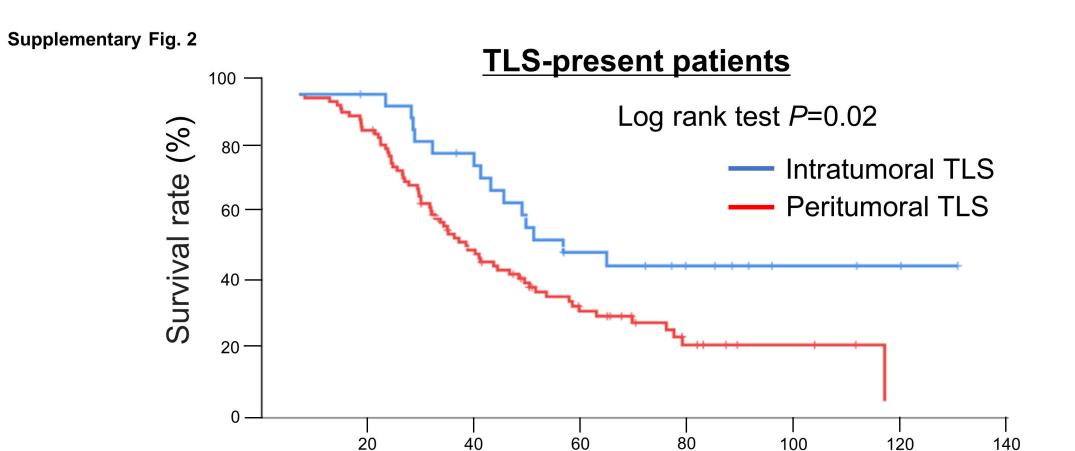
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### Supplementary Fig. 1

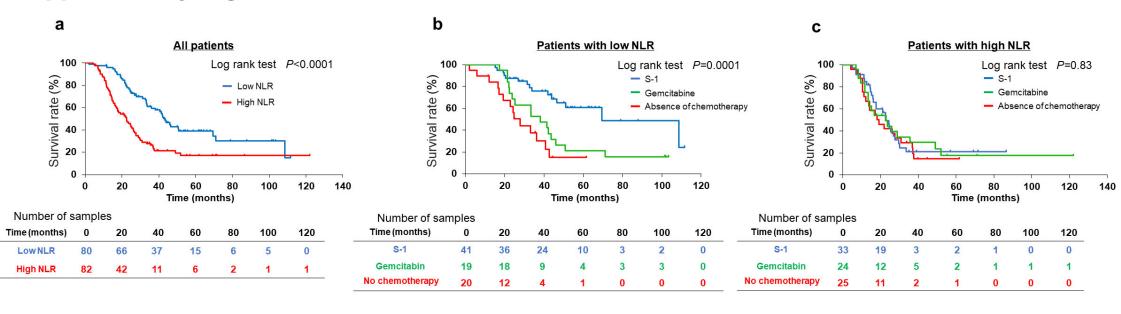


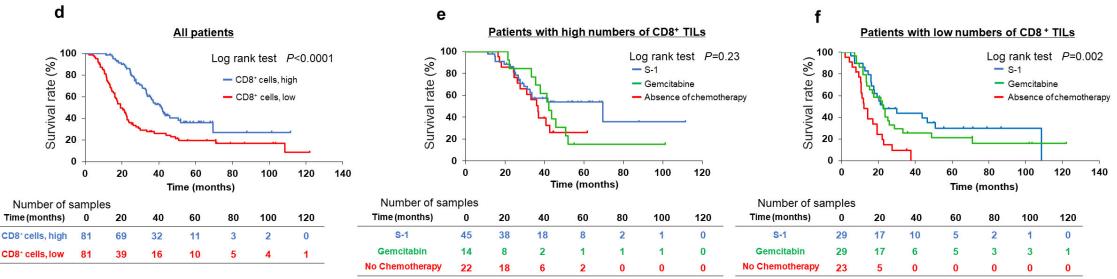


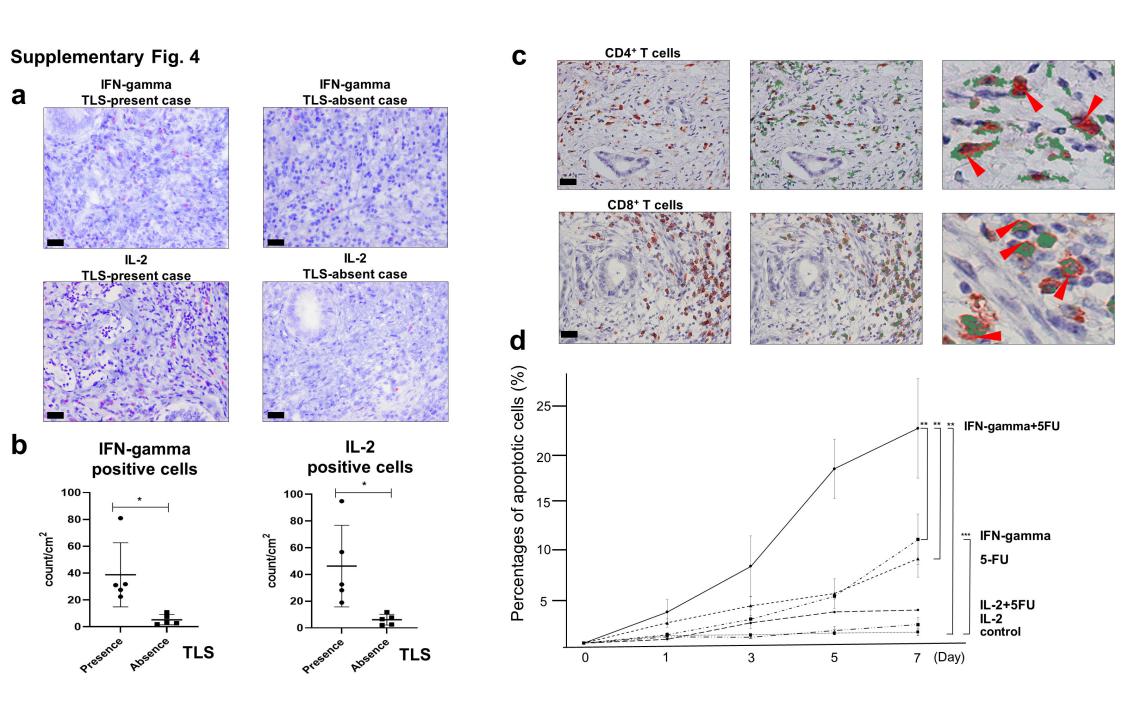
Time (months)

Time (months) **Intratumoral TLS Peritumoral TLS** 

## Supplementary Fig. 3







# **Supplementary Table 1.** The frequency of *KRAS* mutations by next-generation sequencing, and the association between *KRAS* mutations and TLS

		Tl		
KRAS mutation	No. patients (%)	<b>Present</b> N=104 (%)	<b>Absent</b> N=46, (%)	P value
G12D	56 (37.2%)	33 (31.7%)	23 (50.0%)	0.044
G12V	51 (34.0%)	37 (35.6%)	14 (30.4%)	0.85
G12R	28 (18.7%)	23 (22.1%)	5 (10.9%)	0.12
G12C	3 (2.0%)	3 (2.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0.55
Q61H	9 (6.0%)	6 (5.8%)	3 (6.5%)	0.99
Others	3 (2.0%)	2 (1.9%)	1 (2.2%)	0.99

Others include Q61L, Q61R and Q61K.

Supplementary Table 2. Integrated Classification of TP53, CDKN2A and SMAD4 using nextgeneration sequencing, Droplet Digital PCR and Immunohistochemistry

Gene			Molecular wild type	Molecular altered <sup>b</sup>
		Wild type	44	0
TP53 <sup>a</sup>	IHC	Overexpression	7	80
		Loss	16	15
CDKN2A/p16 <sup>a</sup>	IHC	Wild type	53	5
		Loss	29	75
SMAD4 <sup>a</sup>	IHC	Wild type	88	12
		Loss	10	52

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> For TP53, CDKN2A and SMAD4, the final classification of gene alterations was analyzed by comprehensively considering the NGS data, ddPCR data and the IHC expression pattern.

b Molecularly altered includes SNV or short indels or CNV.

Gray highlight indicates cases with presence of final integrated gene alterations. ddPCR,

droplet digital PCR; IHC, immunohistochemistry; NGS, next-generation sequencing.

#### Supplementary Table 3. The association of TLS with blood biochemical parameters

Blood biochemical parameters	All patients	Present	Absent	P value
	(N=162)	(N=112)	(N=50)	
CRP				0.16
< 0.14 (mg/dl)	102 (63.0%)	75 (67.0%)	27 (54.0%)	
≥ 0.14 (mg/dl)	60 (37.0%)	37 (33.0%)	23 (46.0%)	
TP	,	,	,	0.61
< 6.7 (g/dl)	73 (45.1%)	52 (46.4%)	21 (42.0%)	
≥ 6.7 (g/dl)	89 (54.9%)	60 (53.6%)	29 (58.0%)	
Albumin	,	,	,	0.35
< 4.1 (g/dl)	48 (29.6%)	36 (32.1%)	12 (24.0%)	
≥ 4.1 (g/dl)	114 (70.4%)	76 (67.9%)	38 (76.0%)	
AST	,	,	,	0.11
< 31 (IU/L)	124 (76.5%)	90 (80.4%)	34 (68.0%)	
≥ 31 (IU/L)	38 (23.5%)	22 (19.6%)	16 (32.0%)	
ALT	,	,	,	0.10
M:< 23 (IU/L), F< 43 (IU/L)	109 (67.3%)	80 (71.4%)	29 (58.0%)	
M:≥ 23 (IU/L), F≥ 43 (IU/L)	53 (32.7%)	32 (28.6%)	21 (42.0%)	
Total Bilirubin	,	,	,	0.17
< 1.5 (mg/dl)	136 (84.0%)	97 (86.6%)	39 (78.0%)	
≥ 1.5 (mg/dl)	26 (16.0%)	15 (13.4%)	11 (22.0%)	
BUN	,	,	,	0.28
< 20 (mg/dl)	144 (88.9%)	97 (86.6%)	47 (94.0%)	
≥ 20 (mg/dl)	18 (11.1%)	15 (13.4%)	3 (6.0%)	
Creatinine	` ,	, ,	, ,	0.25
M:< 0.8 (IU/L), F< 1.08 (IU/L)	119 (73.5%)	79 (70.5%)	40 (80.0%)	
M:≥ 0.8 (IU/L), F≥ 1.08 (IU/L)	43 (26.5%)	33 (29.5%)	10 (20.0%)	

<sup>(%)</sup> indicates the proportion of cases with blood biochemical parameters according to the presence or absence of TLS.

ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; BUN, blood urea nitrogen; CRP, C-reactive protein; F, female; M, male.

#### Supplementary Table 4. Presence of TLS and overall mortality in PDAC

			Overall mortality				
	No. of cases	No. of events	Univariate HR (95%CI)	Multivariate HR <sup>a</sup> (95%CI)	Multivariate HR <sup>b</sup> (95%CI)		
All cases	162	117					
TLS absence	50	44	1 (reference)	1 (reference)	1 (reference)		
TLS presence	112	73	0.44 (0.30-0.65)	0.45 (0.30-0.68)	0.42 (0.28-0.62)		
<i>P</i> value			<0.0001	0.0002	<0.0001		
Pathological stage IIb-IIIc	119	94					
TLS absence	40	38	1 (reference)	1 (reference)	1 (reference)		
TLS presence	79	56	0.36(0.24-0.56)	0.36 (0.23-0.57)	0.35 (0.23-0.54)		
<i>P</i> value			<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The hazard ratio was initially adjusted for age, sex, BMI, amount of alcohol consumption, family history of pancreatic cancer, history of smoking, diabetes mellitus, serum CA19-9, serum CEA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> The hazard ratio was initially adjusted for stage, histology, adjuvant, neo-adjuvant, residual tumor status, gene alterations (*KRAS*, *TP53*, *CDKN2A*, *SMAD4*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Pathological stage was diagnosed based on TNM Classification of Malignant Tumors, 8th Edition. HR, hazard ratio; PDAC, pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma; TLS, tertiary lymphoid structure.

**Supplementary Table 5.** Local immune markers (the levels of CD4<sup>+</sup>, CD8<sup>+</sup>, CD45RO<sup>+</sup> and FOXP<sup>+</sup> TILs) or systemic immune markers (serum ALC, ANC and NLR) and patient mortality in PDAC

		No of	No. of	Pancreati	c cancer specifi	c mortality	No. of	Overall mortality		
		No. of cases	events	Univariate HR (95%CI)	Multivariate HR <sup>a</sup> (95%CI)	Multivariate HR <sup>b</sup> (95%CI)	events	Univariate HR (95%CI)	Multivariate HR <sup>a</sup> (95%CI)	Multivariate HR <sup>b</sup> (95%CI)
CD4		162	107	,	, ,	,	117	,	` '	, ,
	Low	82	65	1	1	1	70	1	1	1
				(reference)	(reference)	(reference)		(reference)	(reference)	(reference)
	High	80	42	` 0.38 ´	0.32	` 0.40 ′	47	` 0.39 ´	` 0.33 ´	` 0.41 ´
	J			(0.25-0.56)	(0.21-0.48)	(0.25-0.62)		(0.26-0.56)	(0.22-0.49)	(0.26-0.63)
	P value			`<0.0001	`<0.0001	`<0.0001		`<0.0001	`<0.0001	`<0.0001
CD8		162	107				117			
	Low	81	63	1	1	1	66	1	1	1
				(reference)	(reference)	(reference)		(reference)	(reference)	(reference)
	High	81	44	0.42	0.41	0.31	51	0.48	0.47	0.35
	_			(0.29 - 0.62)	(0.27-0.60)	(0.20-0.47)		(0.33-0.69)	(0.32 - 0.68)	(0.24-0.53)
	P value			<0.0001	`<0.0001 <sup>^</sup>	`<0.0001 <sup>^</sup>		`<0.0001 <sup>^</sup>	<0.0001	`<0.0001
CD45RO		162	107							
	Low	81	66	1	1	1		1	1	1
				(reference)	(reference)	(reference)		(reference)	(reference)	(reference)
	High	81	41	0.41	0.41	0.50		0.48	0.48	0.57
				(0.28 - 0.61)	(0.27-0.62)	(0.33-0.76)		(0.33-0.69)	(0.32 - 0.71)	(0.38-0.85)
	P value			< 0.0001	<0.0001	0.001		< 0.0001	0.0002	0.006
FOXP3		162	107				117			
	Low	81	60	1	1	1	64	1	1	1
				(reference)	(reference)	(reference)		(reference)	(reference)	(reference)
	High	81	47	0.76	0.95	0.88	53	0.80	0.92	0.90
				(0.52-1.12)	(0.62-1.46)	(0.59-1.31)		(0.55-1.16)	(0.61-1.39)	(0.61-1.31)
	<i>P</i> value			0.16	0.82	0.53		0.24	0.71	0.57
ALC		162	107				117			
	Low	81	56	1	1	1	61	1	1	1
				(reference)	(reference)	(reference)		(reference)	(reference)	(reference)
	High	81	51	0.63	0.67	0.61	56	0.64	0.68	0.62
				(0.43-0.92)	(0.44-1.00)	(0.40 - 0.91)		(0.44 - 0.92)	(0.46-1.00)	(0.42-0.91)
	P value			0.02	0.05	0.02		0.02	0.05	0.02
ANC		162	107				117			
	Low	82	51	1	1	1	56	1	1	1
				(reference)	(reference)	(reference)		(reference)	(reference)	(reference)
	High	80	56	1.28	1.22	1.16	61	1.28	1.22	1.15
				(0.88-1.89)	(0.82 - 1.84)	(0.78-1.72)		(0.89 - 1.84)	(0.83-1.79)	(0.79-1.67)
	P value			0.20	0.33	0.47		0.20	0.32	0.47
NLR		162	107				117	<u> </u>		
	High	82	62	1	1	1	68	1	1	1
	-			(reference)	(reference)	(reference)		(reference)	(reference)	(reference)
	Low	80	45	` 0.44 ´	` 0.41 ´	` 0.40 ´	49	0.43	0.43	` 0.41 ´
				(0.29 - 0.64)	(0.27-0.63)	(0.26-0.61)		(0.30-0.62)	(0.28-0.64)	(0.27-0.61)
	P value			<0.0001	`<0.0001 <sup>^</sup>	`<0.0001 <sup>^</sup>		`<0.0001 <sup>^</sup>	<0.0001	`<0.0001 <sup>^</sup>

Lymphocyte counts, ALC and ANC counts and NLR was divided into high and low group by the median split. The median of CD4<sup>+</sup>, CD8<sup>+</sup>, CD45RO<sup>+</sup> and FOXP3<sup>+</sup> T cells are 48, 140, 110 and 33 count/mm<sup>2</sup>, respectively. The median of ALC and ANC were 1522 and 3251 count/mm<sup>2</sup>, respectively. The median of NLR was 2.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The hazard ratio was initially adjusted for age, sex, BMI, amount of alcohol consumption, family history of pancreatic cancer, history of smoking, diabetes mellitus, serum CA19-9, serum CEA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> The hazard ratio was initially adjusted for stage, histology, adjuvant, neo-adjuvant, residual tumor status, gene alterations (*KRAS*, *TP53*, *CDKN2A*, *SMAD4*).

ALC, absolute lymphocyte counts; ANC, absolute neutrophil counts; HR, hazard ratio; NLR, neutrophil-to lymphocyte ratio; PDAC, pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma; TILs, tumor infiltrating lymphocytes.

## **Supplementary Table 6.** Patient's characteristics according to adjuvant chemotherapy in PDAC

Characteristics	A	P value		
	Absent	S-1	GEM	
	(N=45)	(N=74)	(N=43)	
Age (years), Median (range)	72 (50-84)	69 (40-82)	65 (45-85)	0.007
BMI (kg/m²), Median (range)	20.1 (16.5-27.6)	21.6 (14.3-33.2)	20.9 (14.9-31.2)	0.02
Sex	,	,	,	0.47
Male	23 (51.1%)	45 (60.8%)	22 (51.2%)	
Female	22 (48.9%)	29 (39.2%)	21 (48.8%)	
Family history of PDAC	,	, ,	, ,	0.35
Present	3 (6.7%)	5 (6.8%)	6 (14.0%)	
Absent	42 (93.3%)	69 (93.2%)	37 (86.0%)	
Alcohol consumption	,	, ,	,	0.09
< 50 (g/day)	37 (82.2%)	70 (94.6%)	39 (90.7%)	
≥ 50 (g/day)	8 (17.8%)	4 (5.4%)	4 (9.3%)	
History of smoking	,	,	, ,	0.006
Present	23 (51.1%)	43 (58.1%)	12 (27.9%)	
Absent	22 (48.9%)	31 (41.9%)	31 (72.1%)	
Diabetes mellitus	22 (40.070)	01 (41.070)	01 (12:170)	0.34
Present	20 (44.4%)	31 (41.9%)	13 (30.2%)	0.04
Absent	25 (55.6%)	43 (58.1%)	30 (69.8%)	
CA19-9	20 (00.070)	40 (00.170)	00 (00.070)	0.58
< 37 (U/ml)	11 (24.4%)	16 (21.6%)	13 (30.2%)	0.00
≥ 37 (U/ml)	34 (75.6%)	58 (78.4%)	30 (69.8%)	
CEA	04 (70.070)	00 (10.470)	00 (00.070)	0.41
< 5 (ng/ml)	30 (66.7%)	52 (70.3%)	34 (79.1%)	0.41
≥ 5 (ng/ml)	15 (33.3%)	22 (29.7%)	9 (20.9%)	
Pathological Stage <sup>a</sup>	10 (00.070)	22 (20.1 70)	0 (20.070)	0.65
la/lb	8 (17.8%)	19 (25.7%)	8 (18.6%)	0.00
lla/llb	28 (62.2%)	36 (48.7%)	25 (58.1%)	
III	9 (20.0%)	19 (25.7%)	10 (23.3%)	
Histology grade	0 (20.070)	10 (20.7 70)	10 (20.070)	0.46
Well/Moderate	42 (93.3%)	64 (86.5%)	37 (86.1%)	0.40
Poorly	3 (6.7%)	10 (13.5%)	6 (13.9%)	
Residual tumor status	0 (0.1 70)	10 (10.070)	3 (10.070)	0.003
R0	34 (75.6%)	61 (82.4%)	23 (53.5%)	0.000
R1	11 (24.4%)	13 (17.6%)	20 (46.5%)	

<sup>(%)</sup> indicates the proportion of cases with specific features clinical or pathological characteristics according to adjuvant chemotherapy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Pathological stage was diagnosed based on TNM Classification of Malignant Tumors, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition. BMI, body mass index; GEM, gemcitabine; PDAC, pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma.