

## **Supplementary Materials**

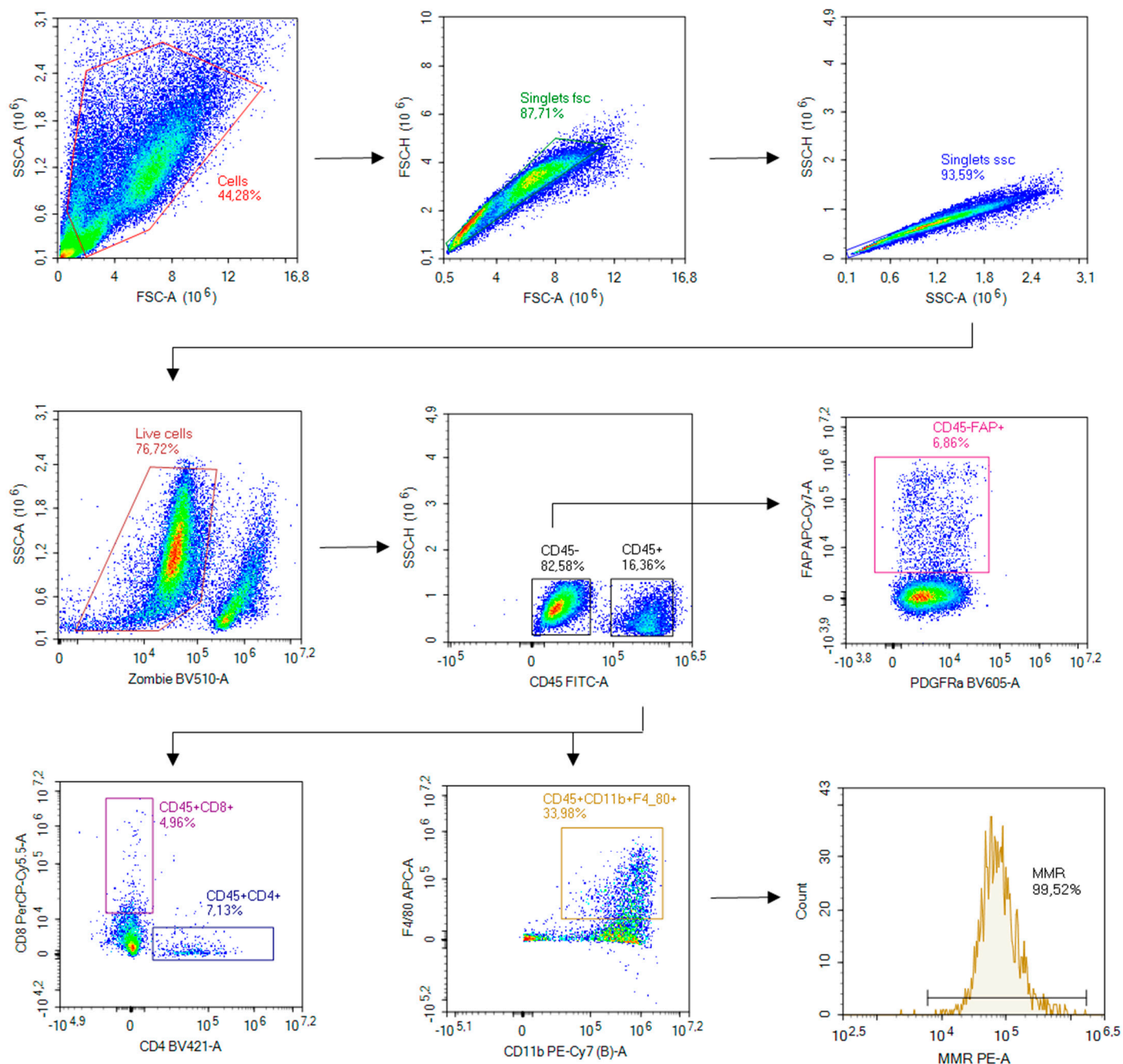
**Supplementary Figure S1.** Gating strategy.

**Supplementary Figure S2.** Additional public scRNAseq data from patients with lung and colorectal cancer.

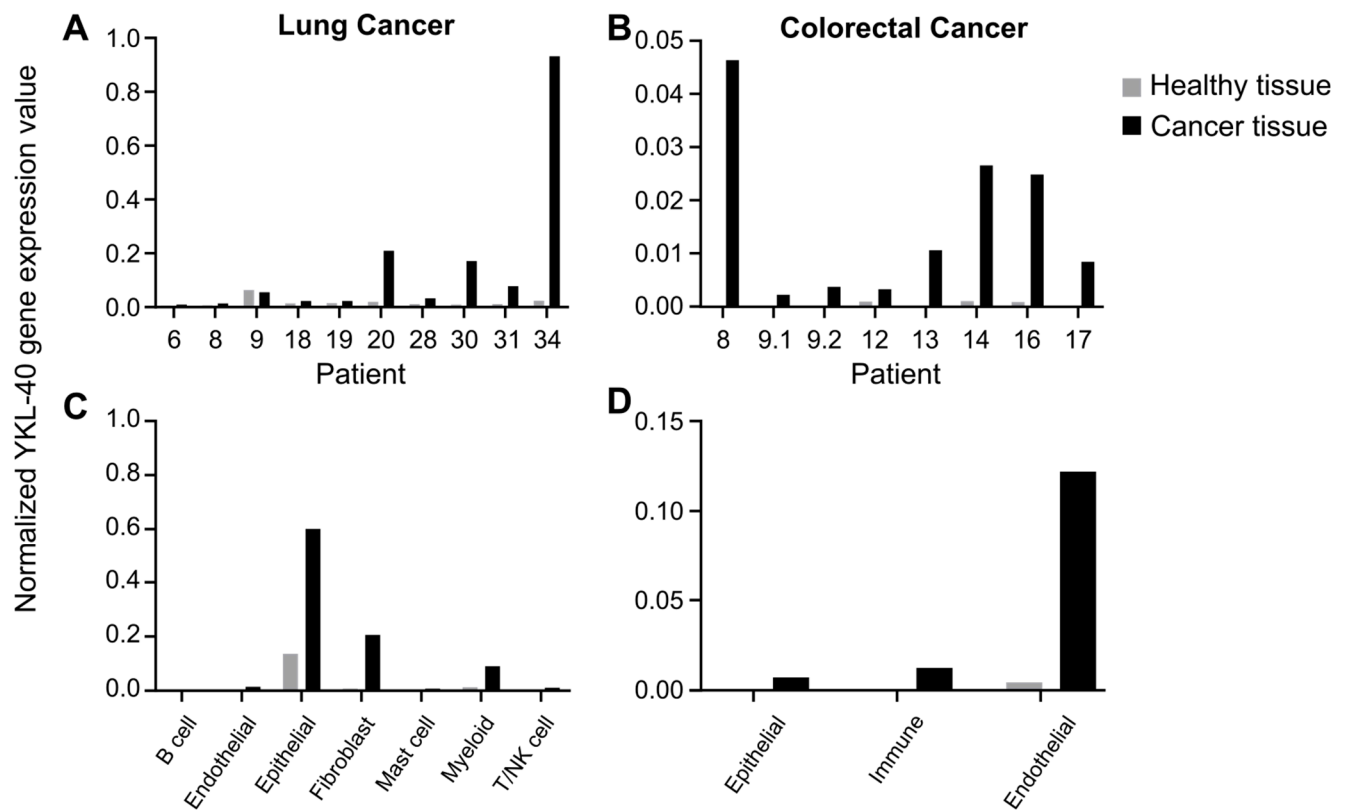
**Supplementary Figure S3.** Representative images of H&E staining and immunostained YKL-40 protein expression in different syngeneic mouse cancer models.

**Supplementary Figure S4.** Cell composition in LL2 tumors treated with COS, ICI, or ICI+ COS.

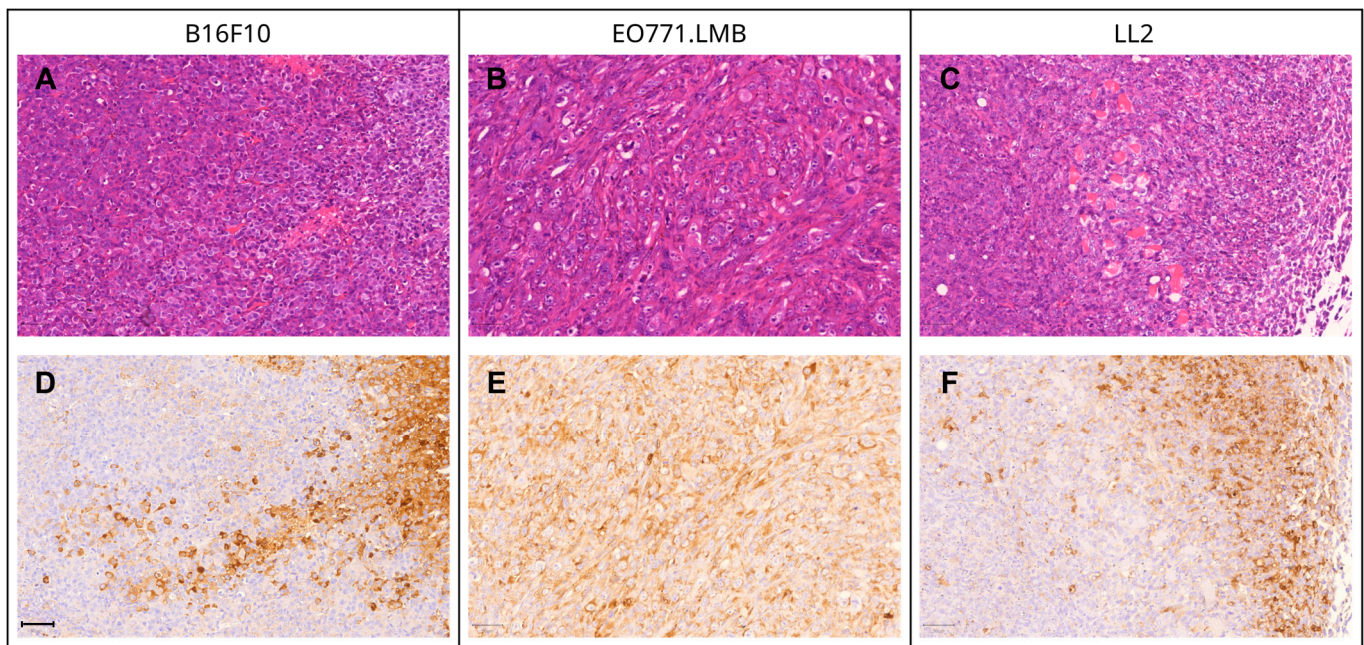
**Supplementary Figure S5.** Monotherapy with COS in the MC38 colon cancer model.



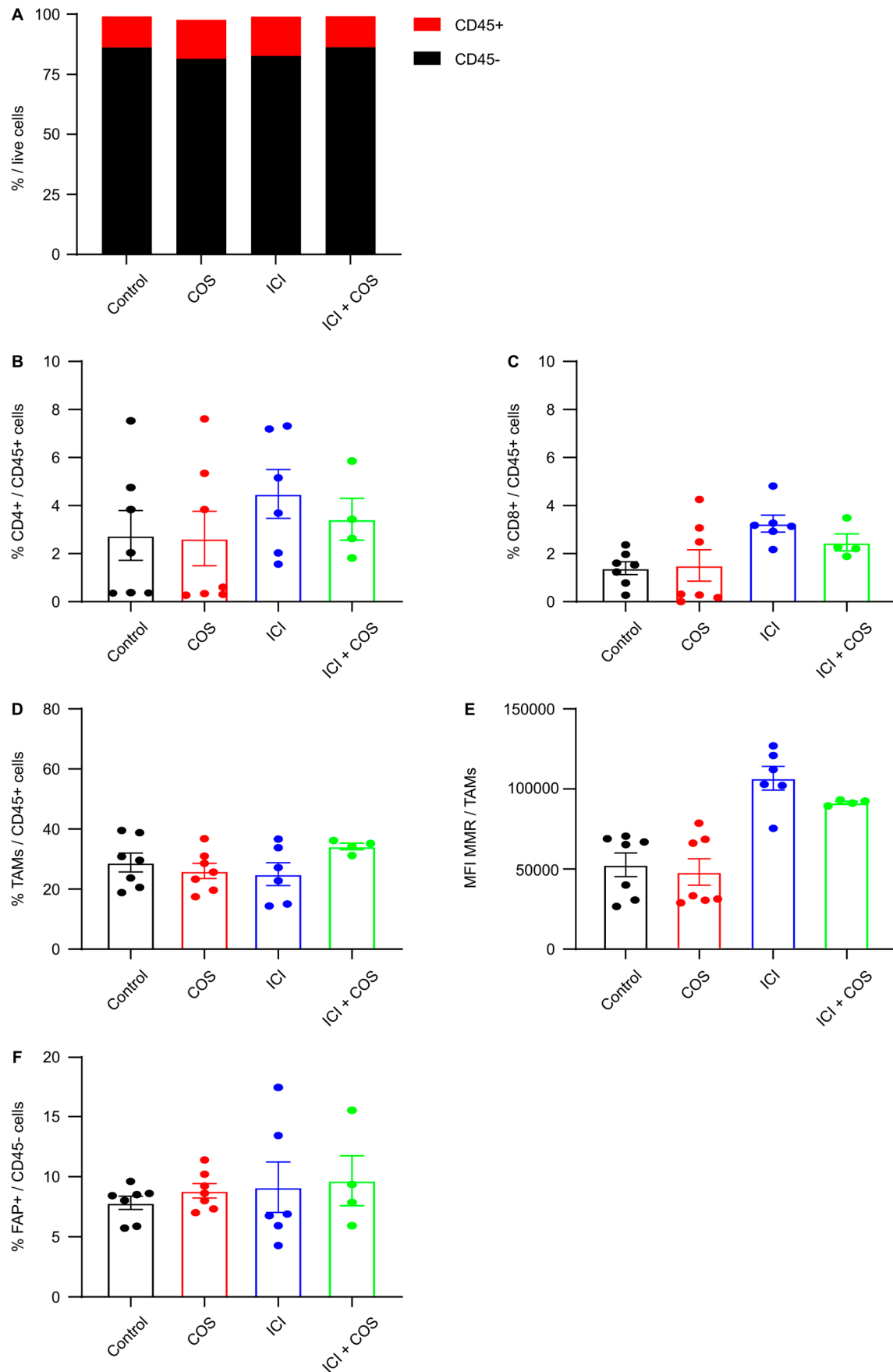
**Supplementary Figure S1.** Gating strategy for assessment of changes to cell populations in tumor digest from LL2 tumors (related to Supplemental Figure 3). Cells were initially gated as Cells → Singlets using forward scatter → Singlets using side scatter → CD45-/. From CD45+ cell population, CD4+, CD8+ and CD11b+F4/80+ cells were gated. From CD11b+F4/80+, MMR expression was assessed. From the CD45- cell population, FAP+ were gated.



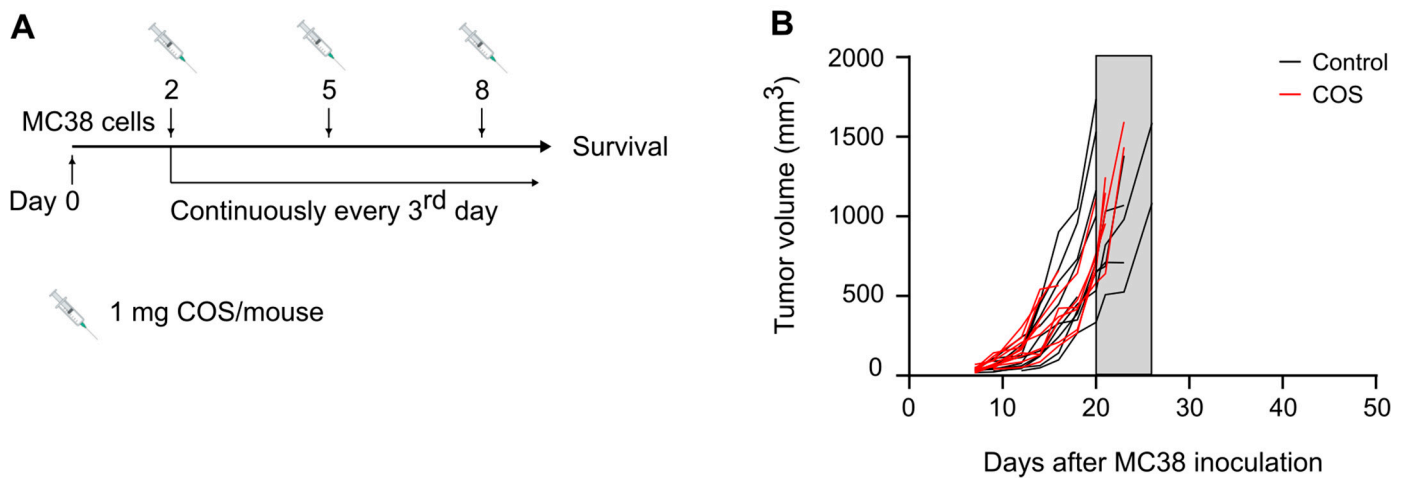
**Supplementary Figure S2.** Additional public scRNAseq data from patients with lung and colorectal cancer. Seurat-based normalized YKL-40 gene expression value comparing healthy tissue with cancer tissue in (A, B) individual patients and (C, D) cell subsets for: lung- (n = 10), GSE131907; and colorectal cancer (n = 8), GSE166555. For gene annotation of cell populations, refer to Kim et al. [26] (lung) and Uhlitz et al. [27] (colorectal).



**Supplementary Figure S3.** Representative images of **(A-C)** H&E staining and **(D-F)** immunostained YKL-40 (brown) protein expression in different syngeneic mouse cancer models. YKL-40 is heterogeneously expressed, and large areas of the tumors are negative. The images are examples of **(D)** similar expression in cancer cells and stroma, **(E)** high expression in cancer cells and low in stroma, and **(F)** low expression in cancer cells and high in stroma. Scale bar 50  $\mu\text{m}$  (all images).



**Supplementary Figure S4.** Cell composition in LL2 tumors treated with COS, ICI, or ICI+ COS using multicolor flow cytometry (n = 4-7 per group). **(A)** CD45-/+ negative populations, illustrated as average of the treatment group. **(B-F)** Quantification of **(B)** CD4+ T cells, **(C)** CD8+ T cells, **(D)** TAMs, **(E)** MFI MMR on TAMs, and **(F)** FAP+ cells, mean  $\pm$  SEM. TAMs: CD45+CD11b+F4/80+. Gating strategy is available in Supplementary Figure S1.



**Supplementary Figure S5.** Monotherapy with COS in the MC38 colon cancer model. **(A)** Treatment regimen and experimental setup of tumor study. **(B)** Individual tumor growth curves for C57BL/6 mice inoculated with  $5 \times 10^5$  MC38 cancer cells ( $n = 10$  per group). Shaded areas included for easy comparison of the different groups represent the terminal tumor growth time frame of the control group. Abbreviation: COS: chitooligosaccharides.