

Supplementary Materials:

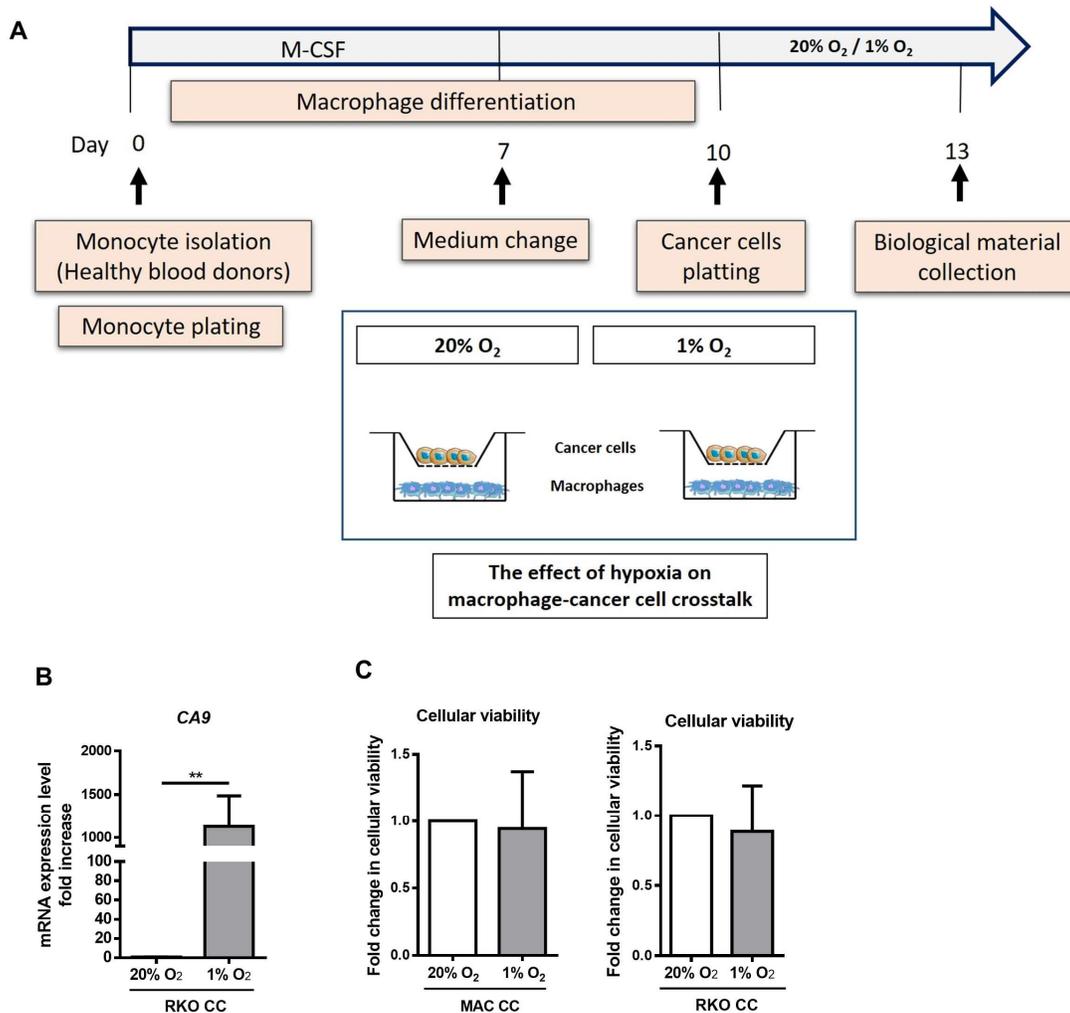


Figure S1. Experimental setup and confirmation of cellular response to hypoxia. **(A)** Schematic representation of the experimental setup. **(B,C)** Macrophages were indirectly co-cultured with RKO, at 20% or 1% O₂ for 72 h, and **(B)** cancer cells CA9 mRNA levels, a hypoxic marker, were measured by qRT-PCR. Relative expression changes are presented as fold variation CA9/ACTB relatively to 20% O₂ condition. **(C)** Co-cultured macrophages (MAC CC) and cancer cells (RKO CC) viability was measured by resazurin assay. Relative changes are presented as fold variation relatively to 20% O₂ condition. Graphs represent the mean values with standard deviations of 8 independent experiments. The statistical tests Wilcox or paired t-test were used. ** $p < 0.01$.

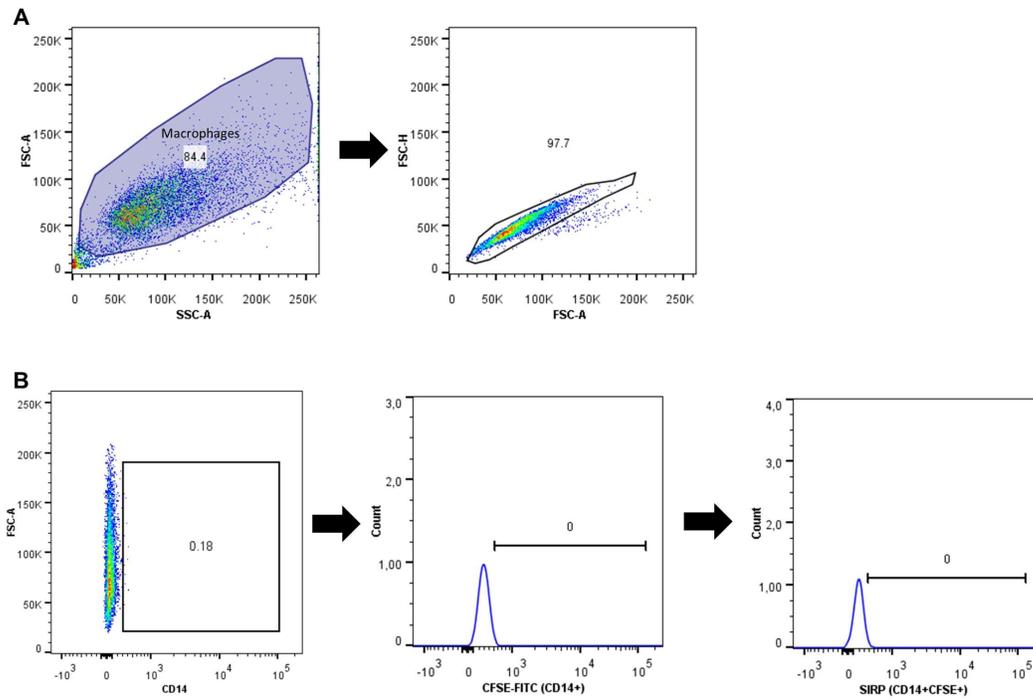


Figure S2. Gating strategy for flow cytometry analysis. **(A)** The scatter plots exhibit a representative image of the gating strategy created with FlowJo software for flow cytometry analysis. FSC-A/SSC-A exemplifies the distribution of cells in the light scatter based on cell size and granularity, respectively; FSC-A/FSC-H represents the single cells of the previously selected population. **(B)** For the phagocytosis experiments, macrophages were identified using CD14⁺, and within this population the CFSE⁺ population was determined. Within the CD14⁺CFSE⁺ population, SIRP⁺ cells were quantified.

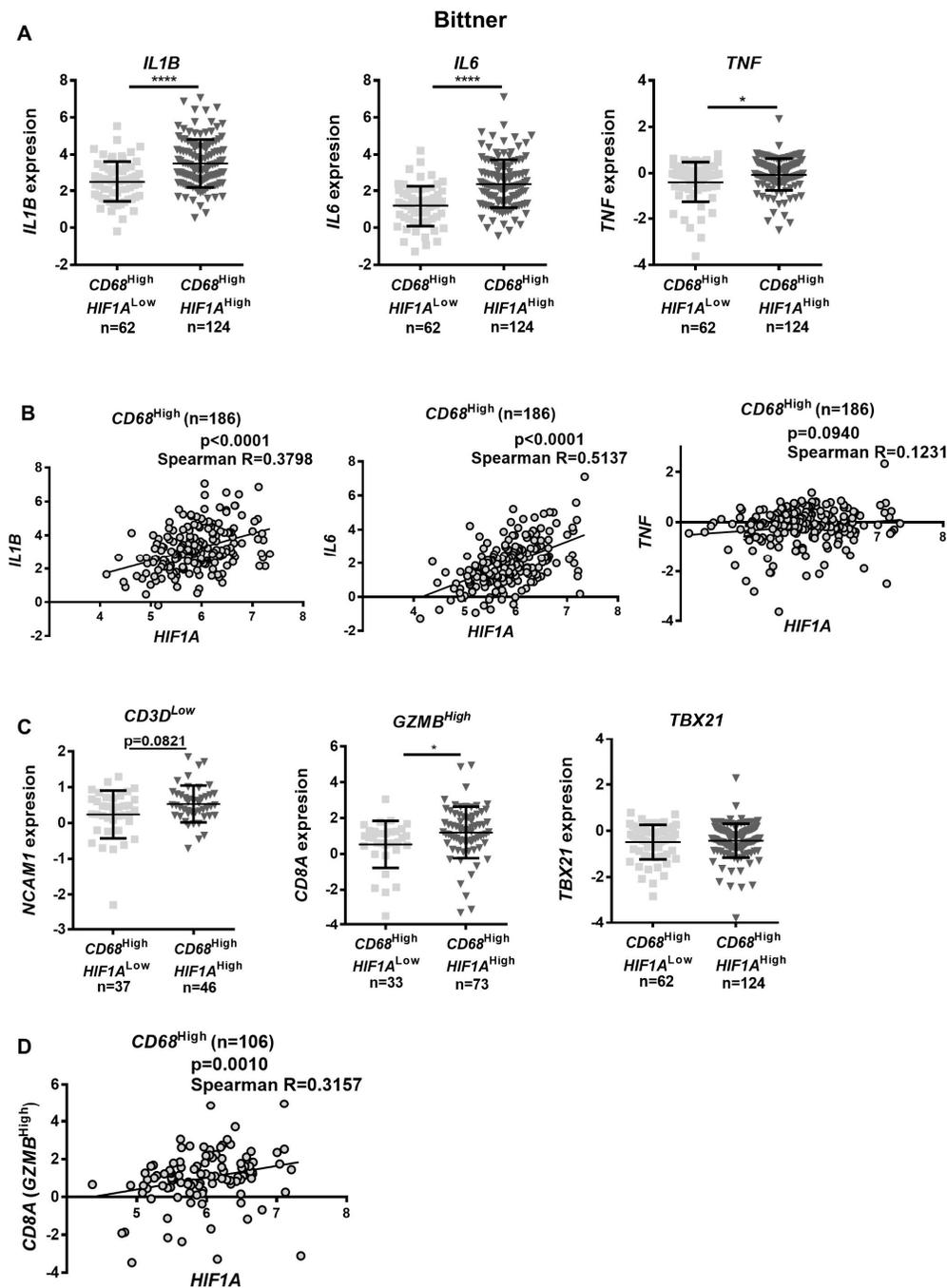
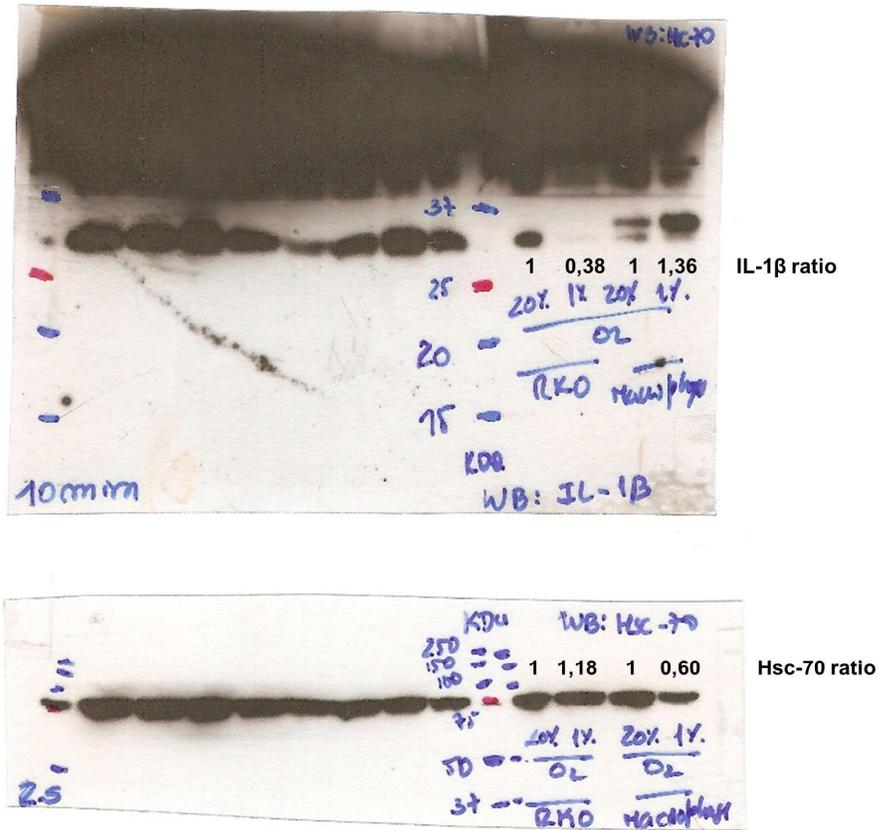


Figure S3. The $CD68^{High}HIF1A^{High}$ population is associated with increased recruitment of cytotoxic T cells. Microarray expression data were downloaded from the Bittner colon cancer cohort from the Oncomine database. (A) Expression of *IL1B*, *IL6*, and *TNF* was evaluated within the $CD68^{High}$ population, between $HIF1A^{Low}$ and $HIF1A^{High}$, according to the median levels of *CD68* and *HIF1A* expression in the tumors. (B) The correlations between *IL1B*, *IL6*, *TNF* and *HIF1A* expression were assessed within the $CD68^{High}$ population. (C) *NCAM1*, *CD8A*, and *TBX21* expression was evaluated within the $CD68^{High}$ population, between $HIF1A^{Low}$ and $HIF1A^{High}$, according to the median levels of *CD68* and *HIF1A* expression in the tumors. *NCAM1* levels were evaluated within the $CD3D^{Low}$ population, *CD8A* levels were evaluated within the $GZMB^{High}$ population. $CD3D^{Low}$ and $GZMB^{High}$ populations were established according to the median levels of *CD3D* and *GZMB* expression in the tumors. (D) The correlation between *CD8A*($GZMB^{High}$) and *HIF1A* was assessed within the $CD68^{High}$ population. Mann-Whitney or unpaired t-test statistical tests were used to compare expression

between groups. Spearman statistical test was used to assess correlation, which was considered moderate positive when Spearman R were between 0.2500 and 0.3500, and strong positive when Spearman R > 0.3500. **** $p < 0.0001$; *** $p < 0.001$; * $p < 0.05$. The p values between 0.05 and 0.1 were presented, and considered a tendency.



Western Blot

Figure S4. Western Blot raw data.