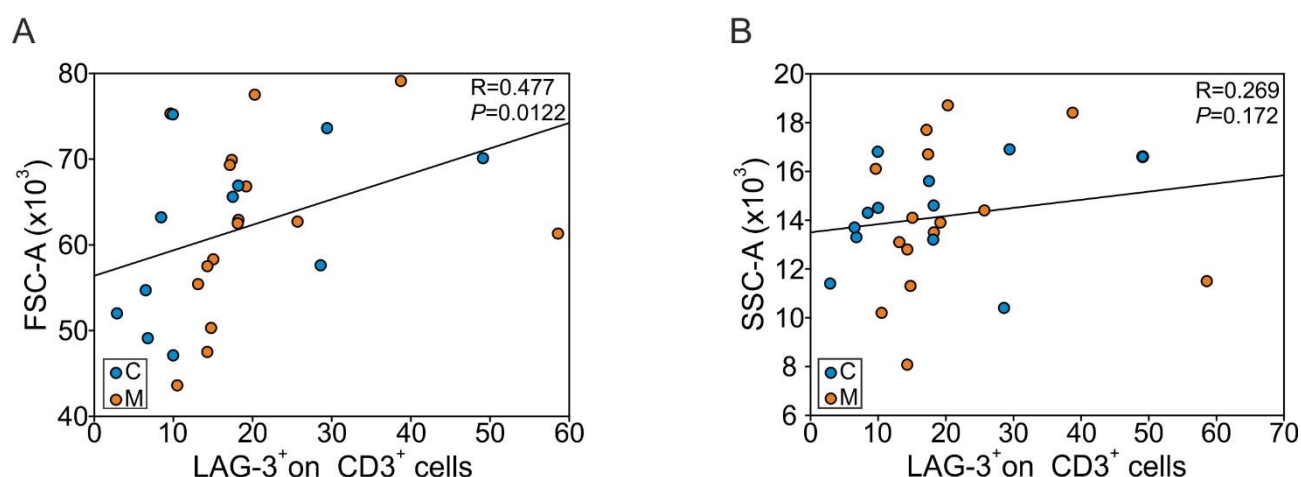


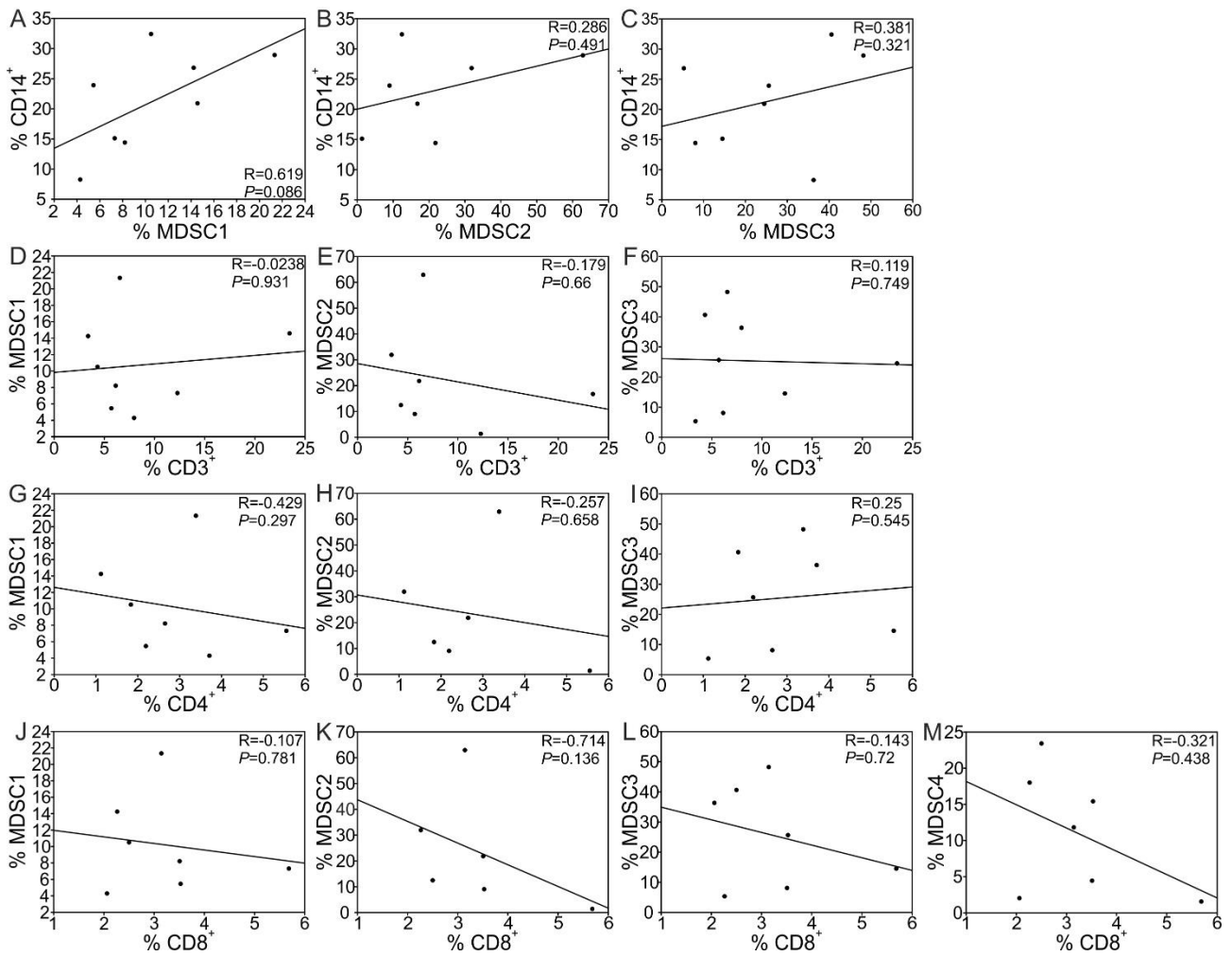
Supplementary Materials

# Sustained Accumulation of Blood-Derived Macrophages in the Immune Microenvironment of Patients with Recurrent Glioblastoma after Therapy

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**Figure S1.** Correlation between LAG-3 expression and morphological parameters in T cells infiltrating GBM TME. (A–B) Correlation between LAG-3 expression on CD3<sup>+</sup> cells and FSC-A (A) and SSC-A (B) in primary GBM patients. Spearman's rank-order correlation on 27 paired samples (central layer:  $n = 12$ ; marginal layer:  $n = 15$ ).



**Figure S2.** Correlation between circulating myeloid subsets and tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes in relapsing GBM. (A–C) Correlation between the percentages of monocytes and MDSC1 (A), MDSC2 (B) and MDSC3 (C) among PBMCs in recurrent patients. Spearman's rank-order correlation on 8 (A–C) and 7 (B) paired samples. (D–F) Correlation between the percentage of tumor-infiltrating CD3<sup>+</sup> cells and either circulating MDSC1 (D), MDSC2 (E) and MDSC3 (F). Spearman's rank-order correlation on 8 (D–F) and 7 (E) paired samples. (G–I) Correlation between the percentage of tumor-infiltrating CD4<sup>+</sup> cells and either circulating MDSC1 (D), MDSC2 (E) and MDSC3 (F). Spearman's rank-order correlation on 7 (G–I) and 5 (H) paired samples. (J–M) Correlation between the percentage of tumor-infiltrating CD8<sup>+</sup> cells and either circulating MDSC1 (J), MDSC2 (K), MDSC3 (L) and MDSC4 (M). Spearman's rank-order correlation on 7 (J–M) and 6 (K) paired samples.