



Figure S6, related to Figure 6. Leukocyte densities and phenotypes in treatment-naïve short-term versus long-term survivors

(A) Comparison of indicated leukocyte population densities in patient-matched TAS (top row) and T (bottom row) of short-term and long-term survivors (TAS short-term survivors, n = 18; long-term survivors, n = 20; T short-term survivors, n = 25; long-term survivors, n = 26). **(B)** Ratios of indicated leukocyte populations in TAS and T from samples depicted in 'A'. **(C)** Frequency of indicated T cell populations reflected as % of total CD3⁺CD8⁻ cells in TAS and T regions from short-term and long-term survivors. **(D)** B cell phenotypes in TAS and T of short- and long-term survivors. **(E)** Frequency of CD3⁺CD8⁻ cells (left) and CD3⁺CD8⁺ T cells (right) positive for the indicated functional biomarkers. Statistical significance determined by two-tailed, unpaired Mann-Whitney U test (if two groups) or Kruskal-Wallis tests with Dunn's multiple comparison correction (if more than two groups). Data represented as mean ± SEM. Each data point (panels A-B, E) reflects cumulative cell density or ratio from multiple ROIs in a single resection specimen.