

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

Supplemental Figure 1

NK cell quantification in NSCLC. NKp46⁺ NK cells were quantified in 86 NSCLC patients in 10 fields (each field represents 1 mm²) in the center of the tumor (CT), and in the invasive margin (IM). The numbers of NK cells (NK/mm²) were determined as the means of NK cells counted in the 10 fields.

Supplemental Figure 2

Phenotype of intratumoral NK cells compared to NK cells from blood of healthy controls. Dot plots representation of indicated receptor expression for one representative NSCLC patient and healthy donor.

Supplemental Figure 3

Phenotype of intratumoral NK cells (black box-plot) compared to NK cells from non tumoral distant lung (white box-plot) and NK cells from emphysema (dotted box-plot) or bronchiectasis (dashed). The percentages of NK cells, gated on CD3⁻CD56⁺, that expressed indicated NK receptors were determined relative to isotypic control staining and compared using the PLSD Fisher test. P values are shown only for those comparisons that were statistically significant: *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001.

Supplemental Figure 4

Phenotype of NK cells from blood of healthy or NSCLC patients after co-culture with lung tumor cells. The expression of NK cell receptors was analyzed on IL-2 stimulated PBMC cells, for six healthy donors cultured during five days in the presence of A549 cells (●), for one NSCLC patient cultured in the presence of A549 cells (▲) or in the presence of autologous tumor cells (x), at a ratio PBMC:tumor cells of 5:1. Each co-culture was realized with or without transwell membrane and in the presence or not of 80ng/mL neutralizing anti-TGF-β antibody. The percentages of NK

cells, gated on CD3⁻CD56⁺, that expressed indicated NK receptors were determined relative to isotypic control staining.

Supplemental Figure 5

Kaplan-Meier curves of overall survival (OS) and disease specific survival (DSS).

NKp46⁺ NK cells were quantified in the center of the tumor (CT), and in the invasive margin (IM), for 86 patients with NSCLC depending on the density of NK cells. High NK cell High NK cell density (red curves) and low NK cell density (black curves) are shown.

Supplemental Figure 6

HLA-E and HLA-G are expressed in human lung tumors. HLA-E (A-D) and HLA-G (E-H) protein expression were analyzed in tumor area (A, C, D, E, G, H), and in non tumoral area (B, F) by immunohistochemistry on paraffin-embedded lung tumors (original magnification, A, B, E, F x10 and C, D, G, H x20).