

### **Figure S1**

Kaplan-Meier curves for the duration of OS according to the presence of CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells in the center of the tumor (CT) (**a**), in the invasive margin (IM) (**b**) and in combined regions (CT+IM) (**c**) of CRC lung metastases. Statistical comparison was performed by the log-rank test.

### **Figure S2**

Kaplan-Meier curves for the duration of OS according to the presence of CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells in the center of the tumor (CT) (**a**), in the invasive margin (IM) (**b**) and in combined regions (CT+IM) (**c**) of RCC lung metastases.

Representation of the Kaplan-Meier curves for the duration of OS according to the presence of NKp46<sup>+</sup> cells in the CT (**d**), in the IM (**e**) and in combined region (CT+IM) (**f**) of RCC lung metastases.

Statistical comparison was performed by the log-rank test.

### **Figure S3**

Influence of pre-operative patient treatments on the distribution of CD8<sup>+</sup>, DC-LAMP<sup>+</sup> and NKp46<sup>+</sup> immune cells in CRC (**a, b and c**) and RCC lung metastases (**d, e and f**). 63/140 patients with CRC lung metastases have been treated with neo-adjuvant chemotherapy and 9/52 patients with RCC lung metastases have been treated with IL2/IFN. Whiskers length represents 10-90 percentile. ns, not significant (Mann-Whitney test).

**Figure S4**

Gene expression in lung metastases from CRC and RCC. Expression of genes related to **(a)** immune cell populations, **(b)** Th1/Th2 orientations, **(c)** inflammation and angiogenesis, **(d)** immunosuppression, **(e)** cytotoxicity, **(f)** chemokines/chemokine receptors in lung metastases from CRC (grey bars) and RCC (white bars). Expression levels of genes were determined using threshold cycle (Ct) values normalized to actin B [ACTB] ( $\Delta Ct$ ). Whiskers length represents 10-90 percentile. ns, not significant; \* $P<0.05$ , \*\* $P<0.001$ , \*\*\* $P<0.0001$  (Mann-Whitney test).

**Table S1**

Baseline characteristics of 140 patients with CRC lung metastasis.

‡ The stage was determined by pathological examination at the time of diagnosis

**Table S2**

Baseline characteristics of 52 patients with RCC lung metastasis.

\* determined by Heng et al.

**Table S3**

P values corresponding to different cutoff (minimum P value, first, second and third quartile) in CRC and RCC lung metastases.

§P values were corrected by the formula proposed by Altman et al.