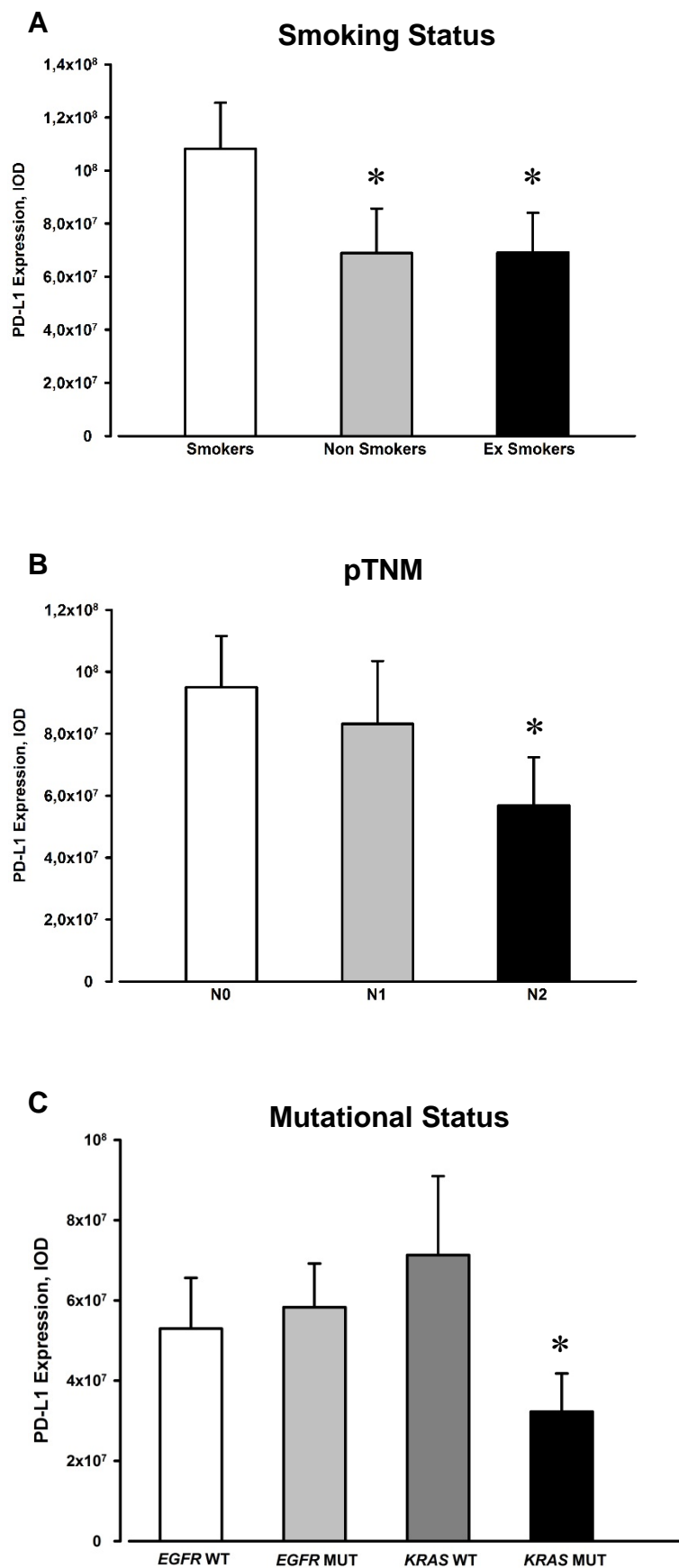
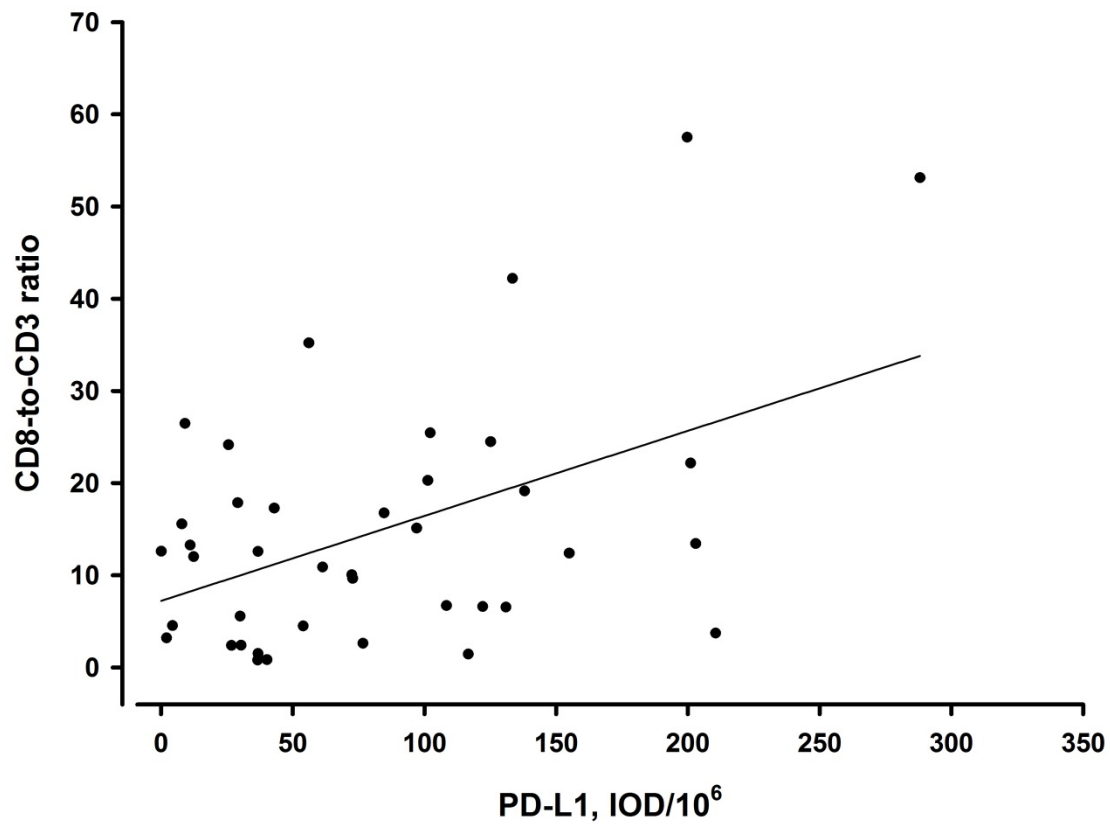


PD-L1 Expression and Clinicopathologic Parameters



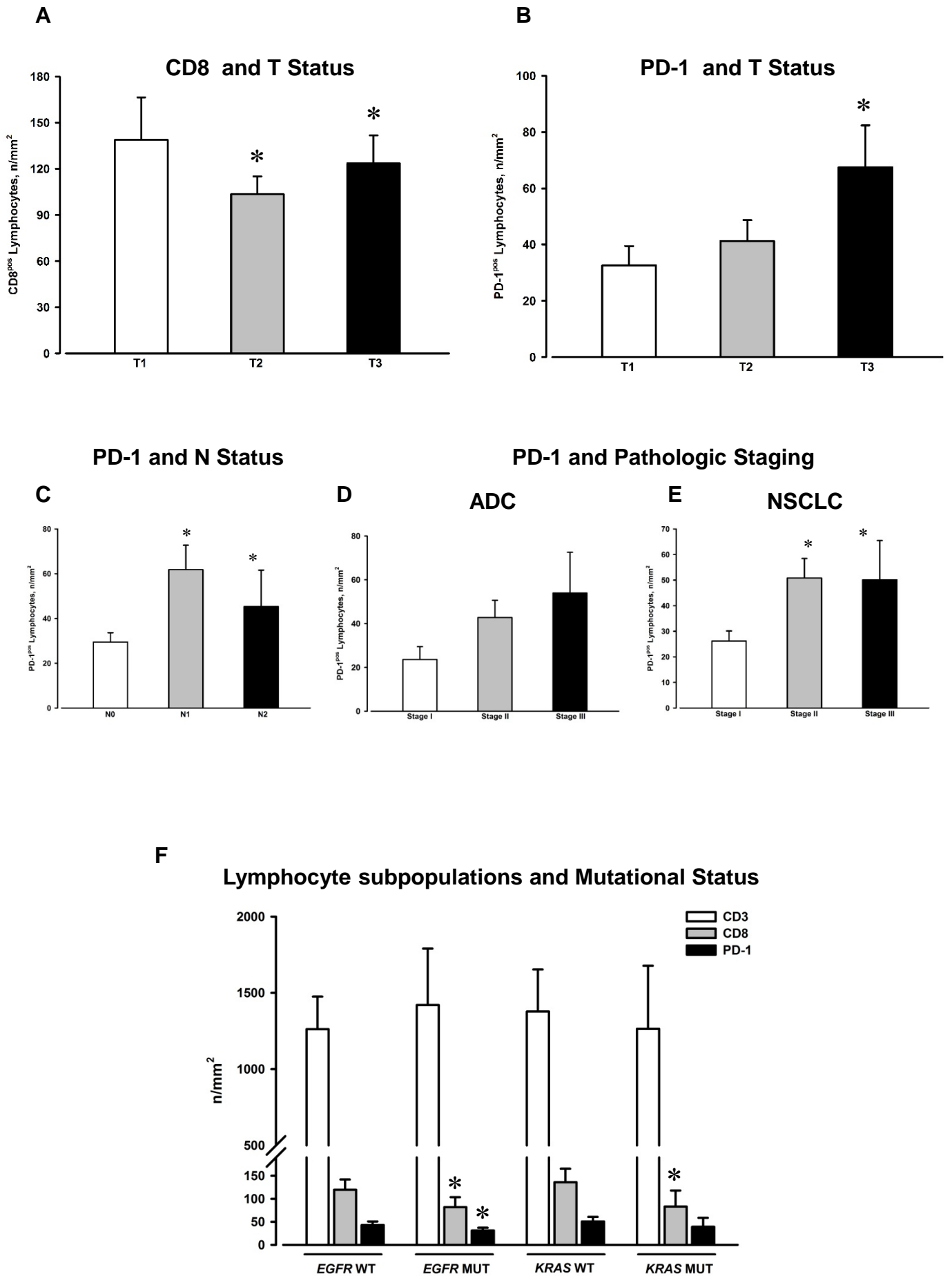
* $p < 0.001$; A: vs Smokers; B: vs N0; C: vs *KRAS WT*

PD-L1 Expression and TILs



$R^2=0.2255$ (ns)

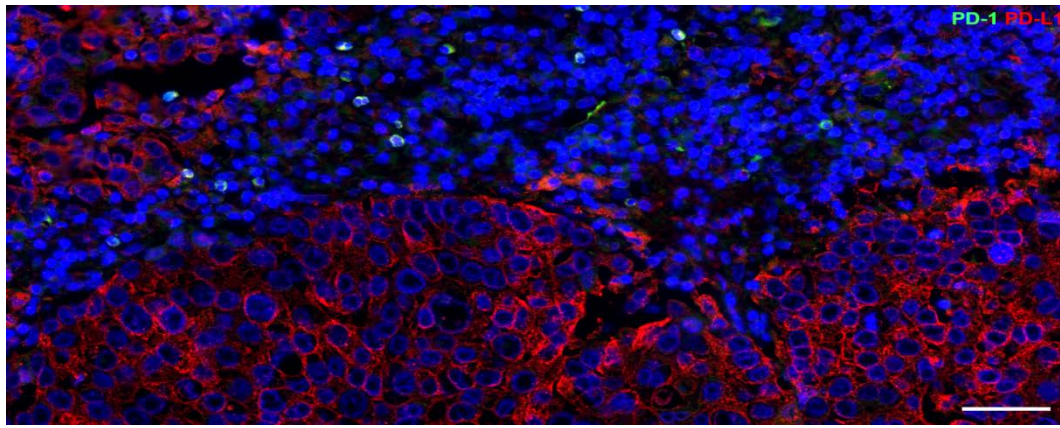
TILs and Clinicopathological Parameters



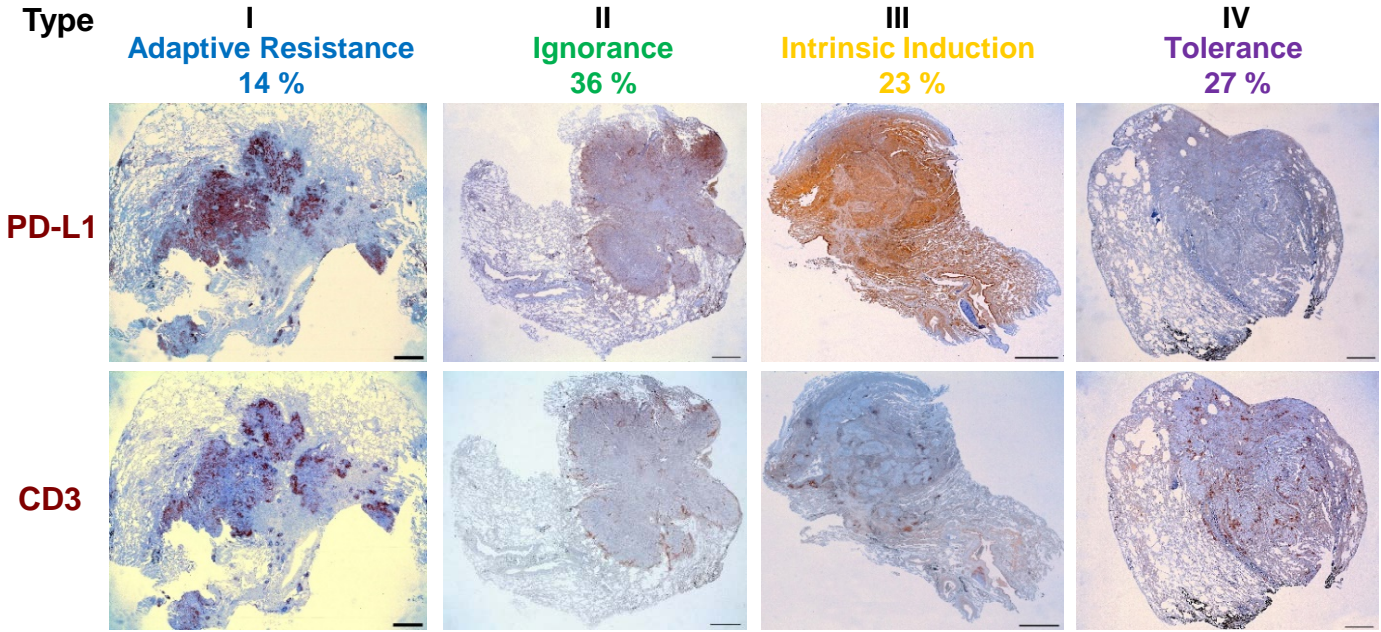
* $p < 0.001$; A: vs T1 ; B: vs T1 and T2 ; C: vs N0 ; D: vs Stage I ; E: vs WT

NSCLC Immune Microenvironments Based on PD-L1 and TILs

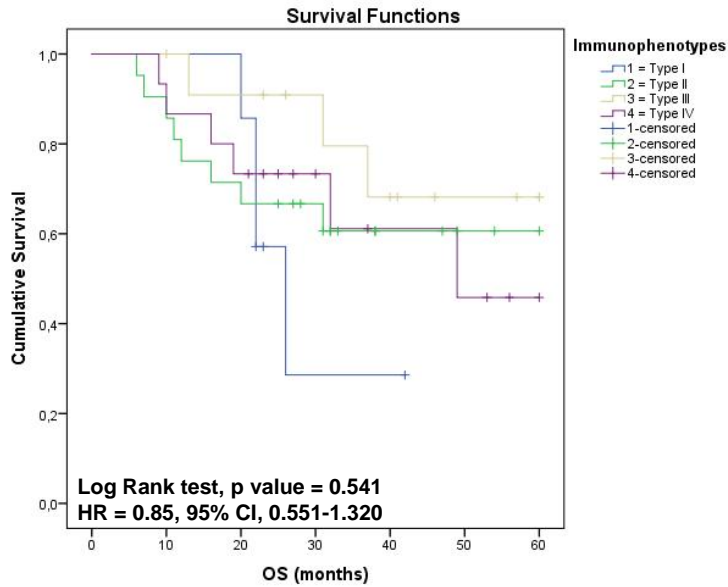
A



B



C



N at risk	0	10	20	30	40	50	60
Group: 1	14	13	10	3	3	1	0
Group: 2	29	22	18	10	4	1	0
Group: 3	21	21	21	16	8	5	0
Group: 4	20	18	16	9	5	4	0

A: Double immunofluorescence staining showing neoplastic cells positive for PD-L1 (red) and TILs expressing the PD-1 inhibitory receptor (green). Scale bar = 50µm. **B:** Serial macroscopic sections of the same case immunostained for the detection, respectively, of PD-L1 (upper panels) and CD3 (lower panels) to represent the four indicated Immunecategories according to a recently proposed classification. The percentage reflects the frequency distribution of each class in our cohort of NSCLC patients. **C:** Kaplan Meier survival curves illustrating the prognostic effect on OS of NSCLC classification based on PD-L1 expression and TILs incidence in surgically resected patients. Number-at-risk is reported at the bottom of the curve.