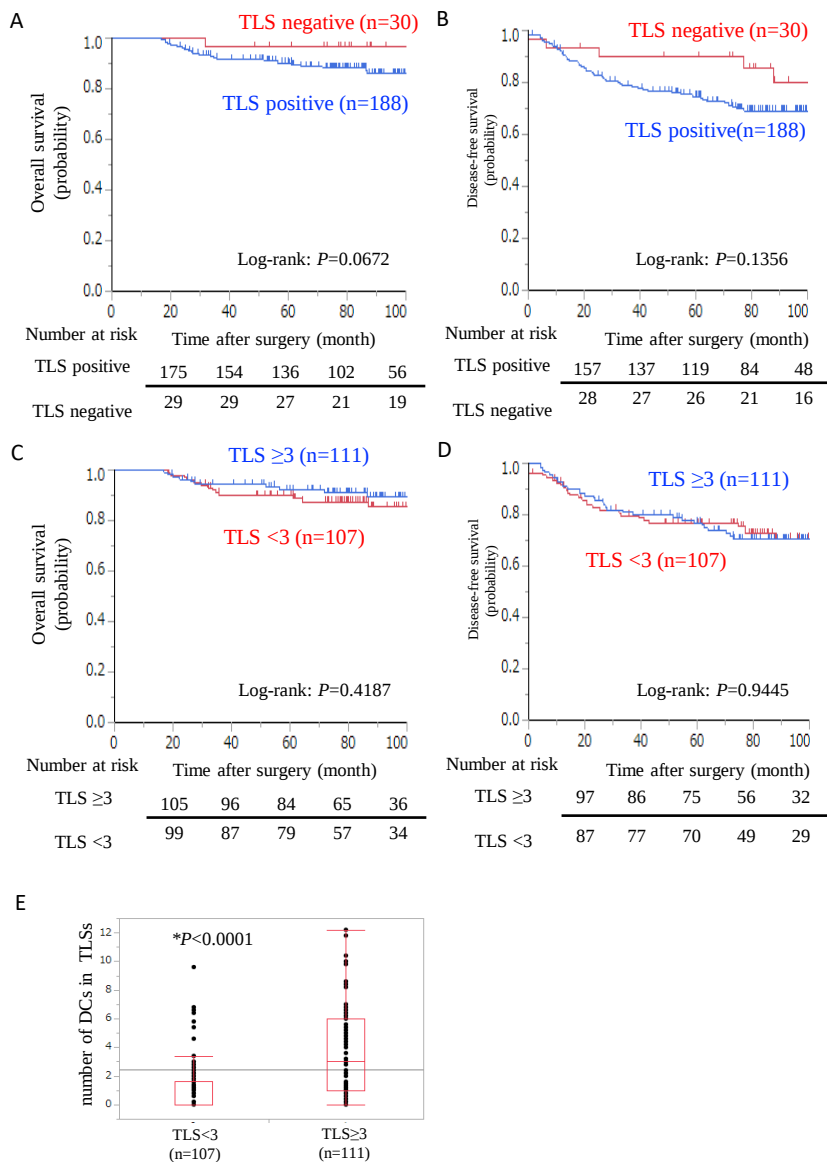
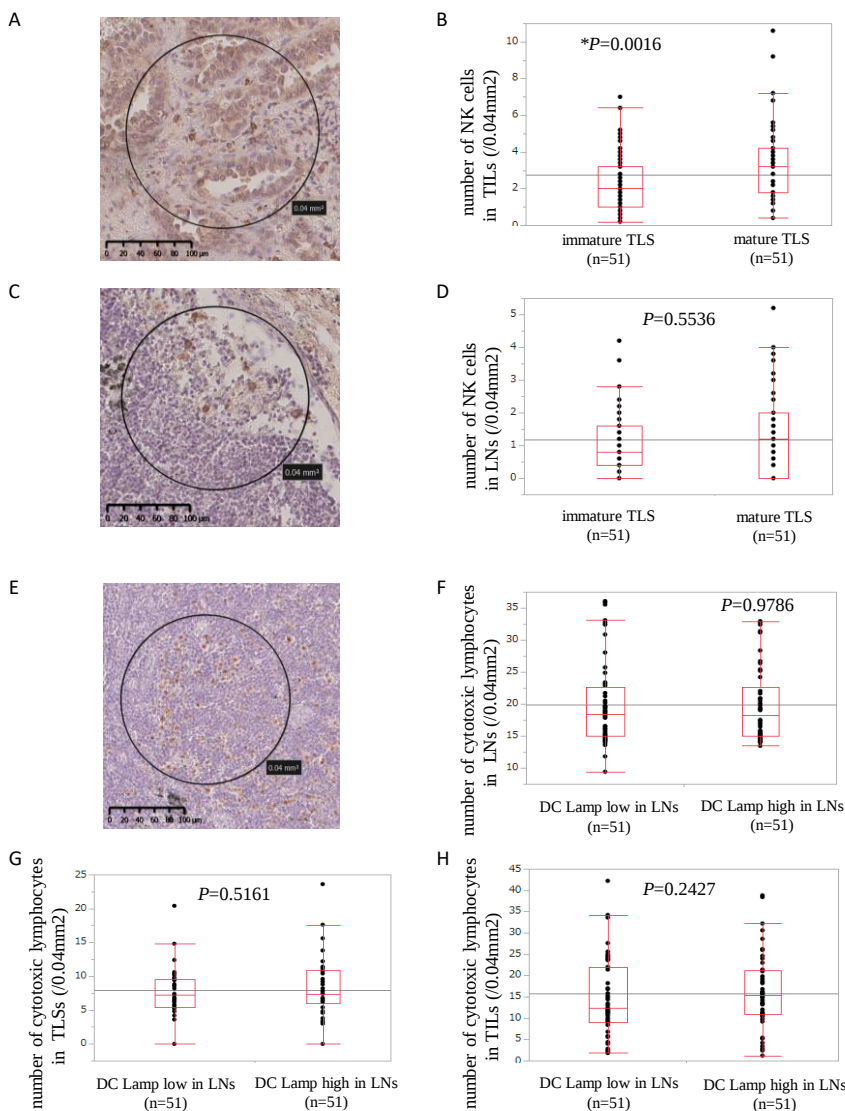


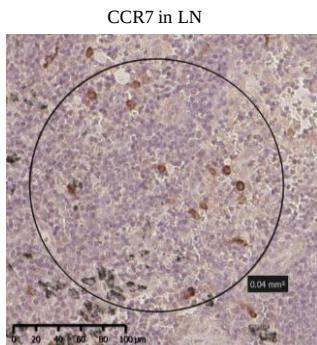
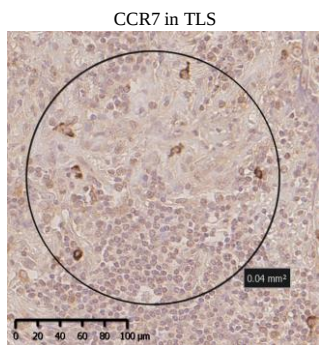


Supplementary Fig. 1 The survival analyses according to the presence of tertiary lymphoid structures Kaplan-Meier curves of overall survival and disease-free survival for patients with lung adenocarcinoma depending on tertiary lymphoid structure (TLS) positive/negative (A, B) and TLS ≥ 3 /TLS < 3 (C, D). The mean number of dendritic cells (DCs) in TLSs (E).

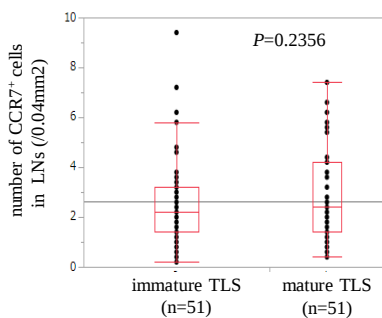
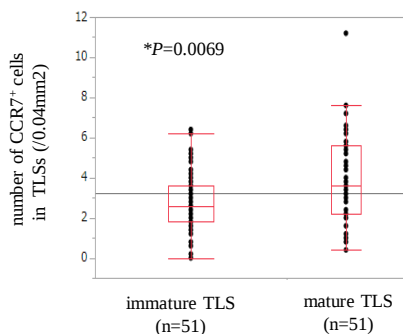


Supplementary Fig. 2 The comparison of the number of NK cells in mature/immature tertiary lymphoid structures groups, and the relationship between the DC-Lamp⁺ cells in lymph nodes and cytotoxic lymphocytes. Characterization of NK cells stained by NKp46 in tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) (A) and lymph nodes (LNs) (C). The mean number of NK cells in TILs (B) and LNs (D). Characterization of dendritic cells stained by DC-Lamp in LNs (E). The mean number of cytotoxic lymphocytes in LNs (F), tertiary lymphoid structures (TLS) (G) and TILs (H) depending on high/low of DC-Lamp in LNs.

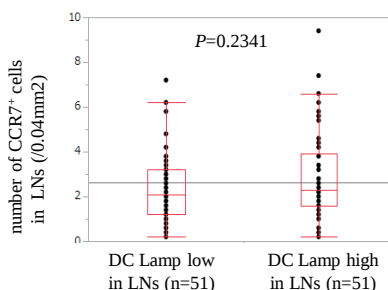
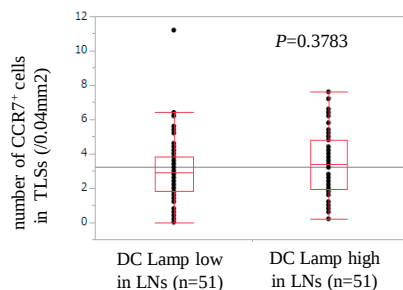
A



B



C



Supplementary Fig. 3 The analyses of chemokine receptor according to dendritic cells high/low in tertiary lymphoid structures and lymph nodes

Characterization of CCR7 in tertiary lymphoid structures (TLSs) and lymph nodes (LNs) by staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues (A). The mean number of CCR7⁺ cells in TLSs and non metastatic LNs depending on mature/immature TLS (B). The mean number of CCR7⁺ cells in TLSs and non metastatic LNs depending on high/low of DC-Lamp in LNs (C).

* $P < 0.05$