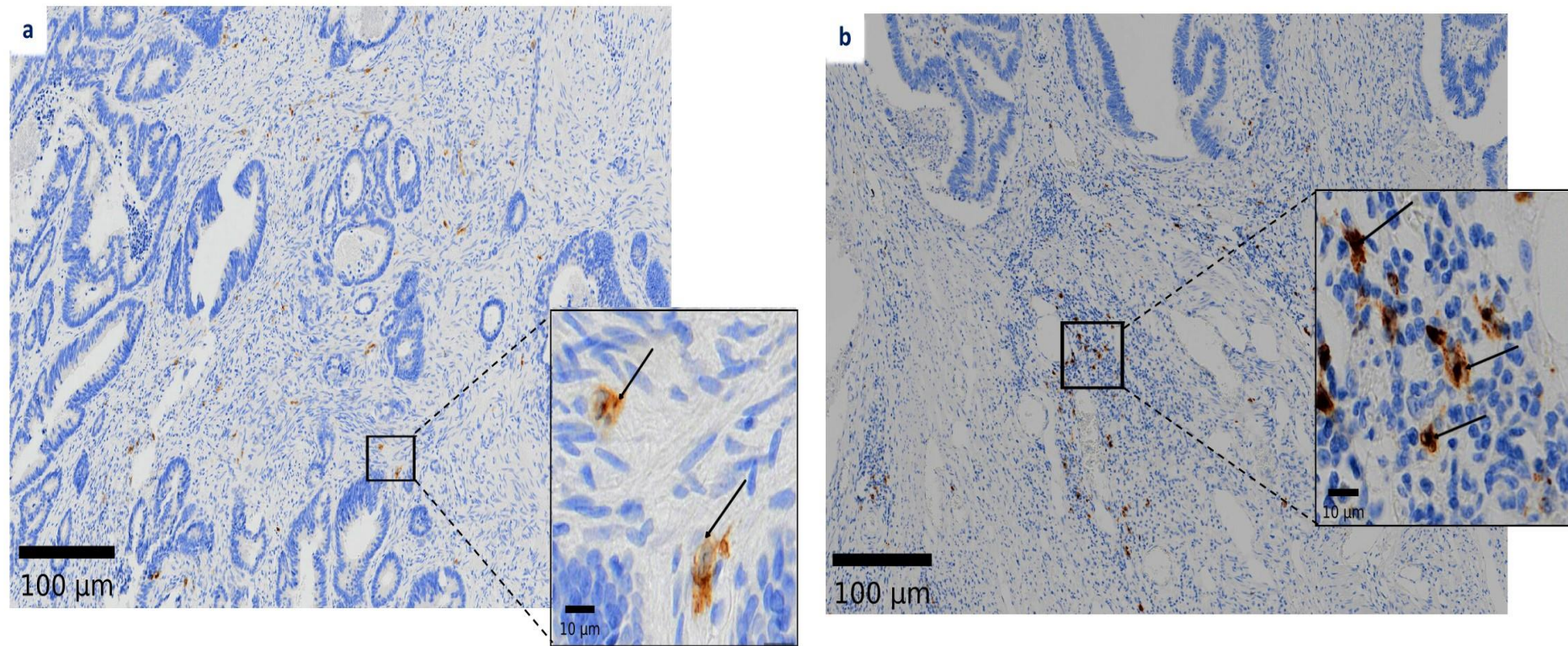


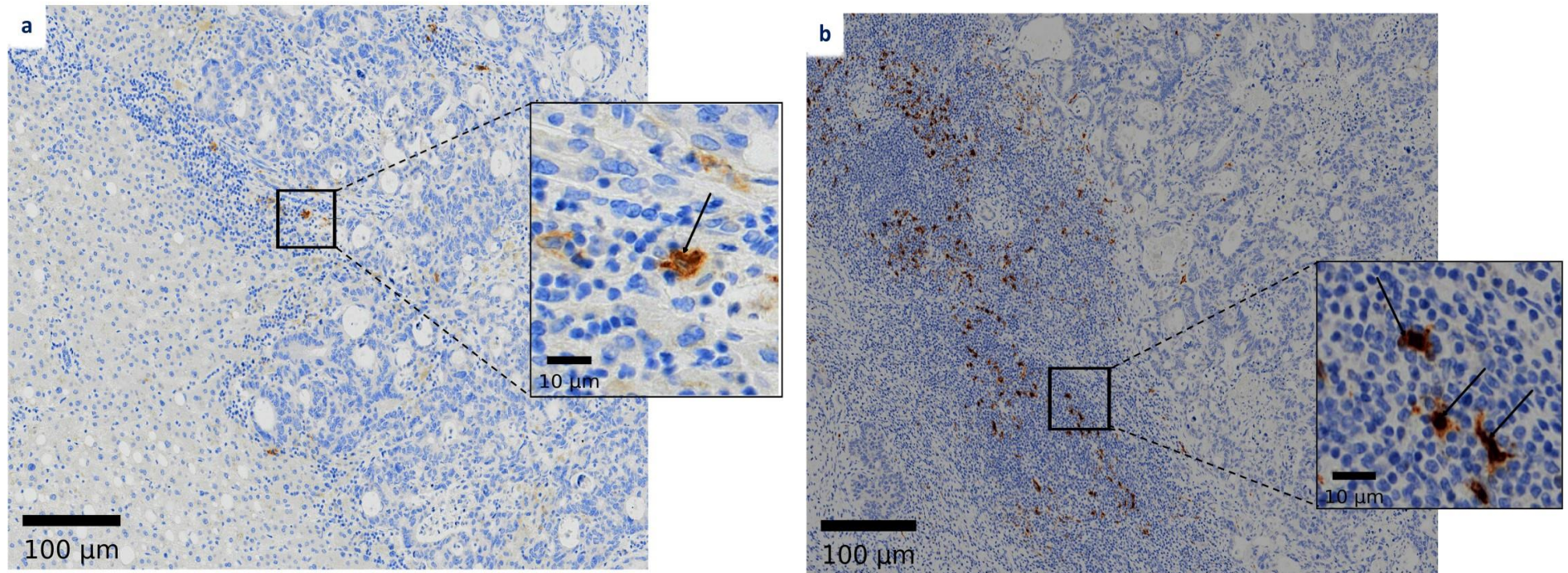
**Figure S1.** Immunoperoxidase staining for CD1a<sup>+</sup> and CD208<sup>+</sup> dendritic cells (DCs) in non-tumor adjacent normal mucosa. (a) CD1a<sup>+</sup> DCs are extremely rare in the lamina propria. (b) CD208<sup>+</sup> DCs, rounded and stellate-shaped and form micro-clusters of approximately 10–20 cells. (c) CD208<sup>+</sup> DCs accumulate in the mantle and marginal zones of mucosa-associated lymphoid follicles. You need to position the small rectangle differently in a, b, c





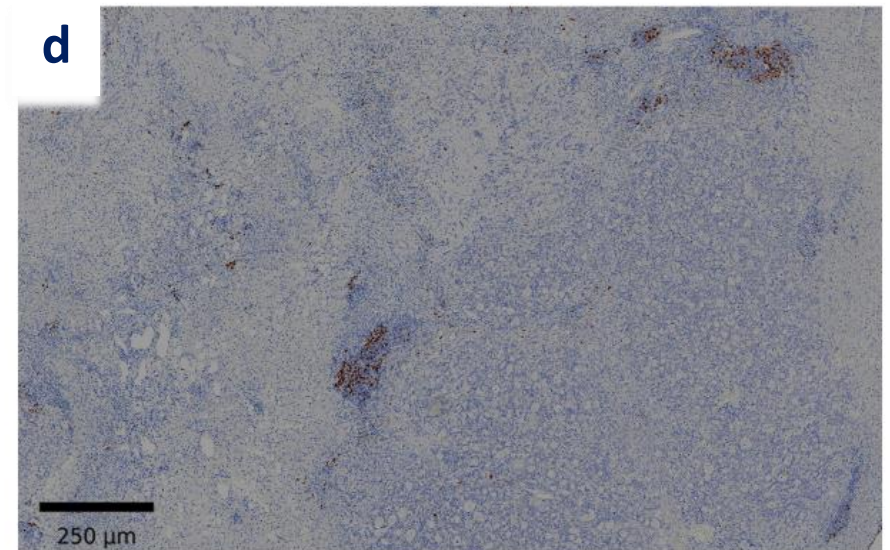
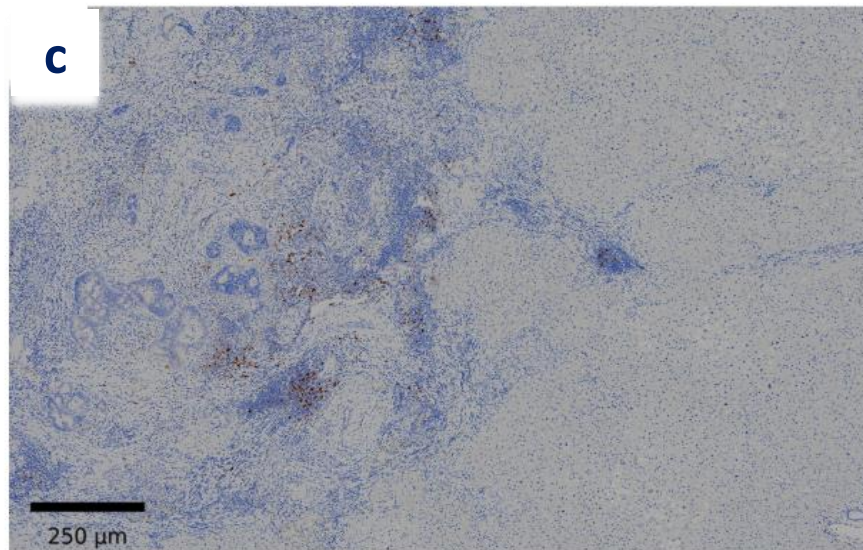
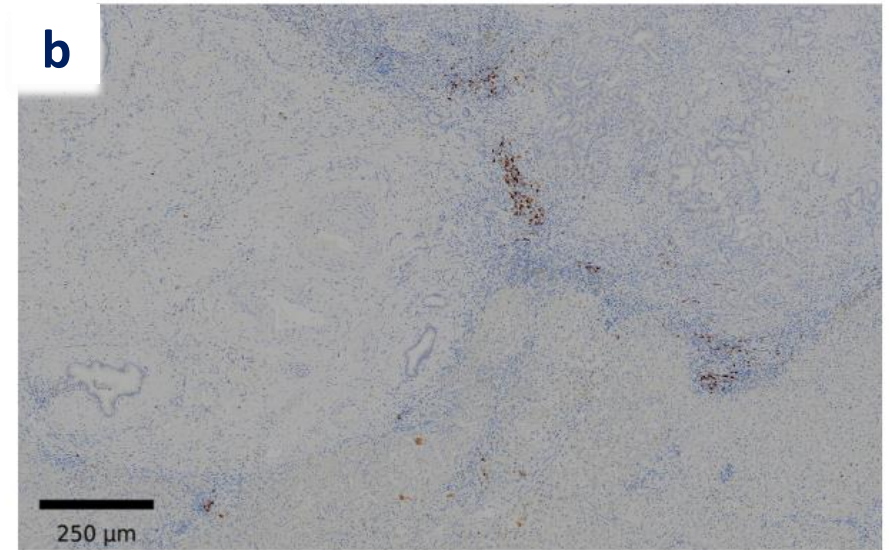
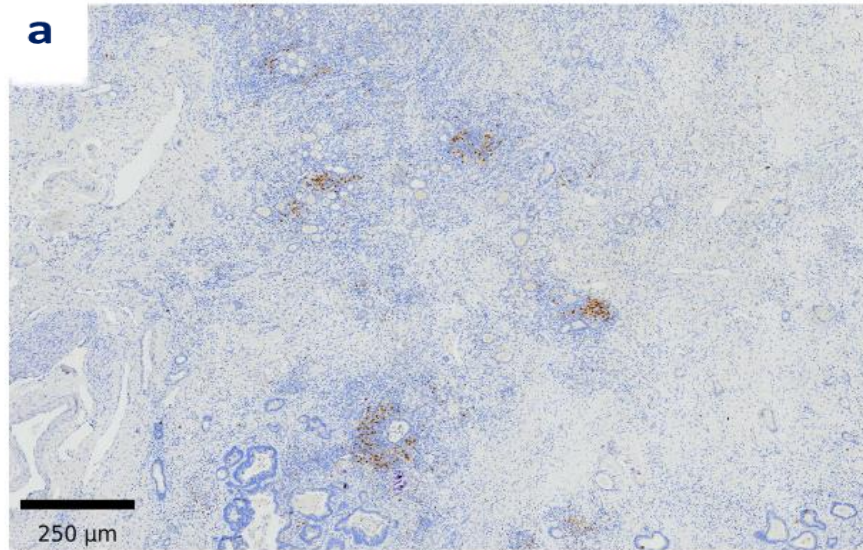
**Figure S2.** Immunoperoxidase staining for CD1a<sup>+</sup> and CD208<sup>+</sup> dendritic cells (DCs) in primary colorectal cancer. **(a)** CD1a<sup>+</sup> DCs are sparse and predominantly confined to stromal spaces between tumor glands. **(b)** CD208<sup>+</sup> DCs are mostly associated with lymphoid aggregates.



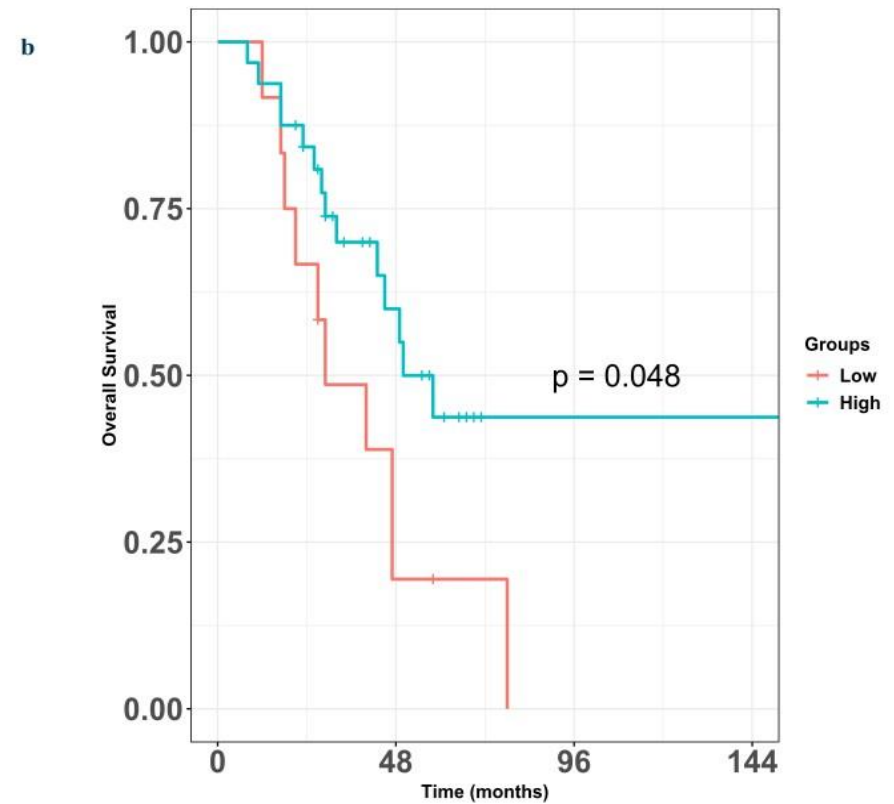
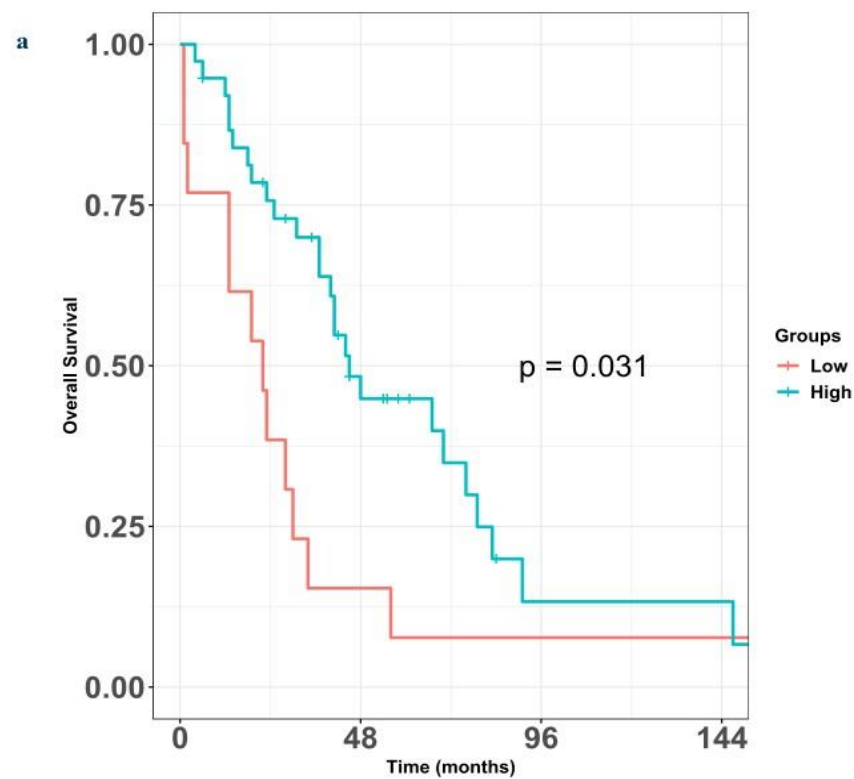


**Figure S3.** Immunoperoxidase staining for CD1a<sup>+</sup> and CD208<sup>+</sup> dendritic cells (DCs) in colorectal liver metastases. **(a)** CD1a<sup>+</sup> DCs are exceptionally scarce, observed as solitary elements within stromal areas and occasionally within lymphoid aggregates (LA). **(b)** CD208<sup>+</sup> DCs are mostly associated with LA. b





**Figure S4.** Lymphoid aggregates containing CD208<sup>+</sup> dendritic cells in colorectal liver metastases. (a) Tumor center, (b-d) tumor invasive margin.



**Figure S5.** Kaplan–Meier survival curves comparing patients with high versus low densities of CD1a or CD208 positive dendritic cells.

a — OS in the synchronous metastasis cohort, stratified by CD208<sup>+</sup> cells in LM TC.

b — OS in the metachronous metastasis cohort, stratified by CD1a<sup>+</sup> cells in LM TC.

Two-sided log rank p values are reported on each graph.

Abbreviations: OS – overall survival, LM: liver metastasis, TC: tumour center.