### **1** Supplementary Data

## 2 Supplementary Figure Legends

## 3 Figure S1. Representative images of aggregation of lymphocytes and a germinal center.

- 4 Clinical significance of localization of TLSs.
- 5 A) Representative images of CD3 and CD20 immunohistostaining ( $\times$ 40). Scale bars, 100  $\mu$ m.
- 6 B) Representative images of a germinal center (×40). The inset shows a higher magnification
- 7 image of the boxed area ( $\times$ 400). Scale bars, 100  $\mu$ m. Centroblasts (red arrowheads), centrocytes
- 8 (blue arrowheads), FDCs (black arrowheads) and HEV (yellow dotted line).
- 9 C) Representative images of peritumoral TLSs (peri) and intratumoral TLSs (intra) (×40). Scale
- 10 bars, 100 μm.
- 11 D) Kaplan-Meier analyses of recurrence-free survival and overall survival in ESCC by
- 12 localization of TLSs. *P*-values were calculated by log-rank test.

#### 13 Figure S2. Identification of cell types in ESCC by scRNA-seq.

- 14 A) Schematic overview of the experimental workflow.
- 15 B) UMAP plots colored by initial cluster.
- 16 C) UMAP plot showed the major cell types using canonical marker genes.
- 17 D) Heatmap showed the expression of the canonical marker genes in each major cell type.
- 18 E) Numbers of cells from each patient for cell types.
- 19 F) Box and whisker plots showed the cluster cell distributions in accordance with histological
- 20 types (normal tissues (Normal), tumors without TLSs (TLS-) and tumors with TLSs (TLS+)).
- 21 Box middle lines, median; box limits, upper and lower quartiles; box whiskers, 1.5× the
- 22 interquartile range. Dunn's multiple comparisons test was performed. \*\*p < 0.01.

## 23 Figure S3. Trajectory analysis in CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell subtypes.

24 Trajectory analysis of CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells. The pseudotime trajectory was calculated with lighter

25 colors indicating newer values.

- 26 Figure S4. Phenotypes in myeloid cells. Representative images of CD11c immunostaining.
- A) UMAPs of myeloid cells, colored by signature scores of the DC-like, MDSC-like and TAM-
- 28 like myeloid subsets.
- 29 B) Representative images of CD11c immunostaining in tumor tissues with or without TLS
- 30 (×400). Scale bars, 50 μm.
- 31 Figure S5. Schematic view showing that SEMA4D on T cells stimulates DCs.
- 32 Figure S6. Schematic view showing that TLSs correlate with enhancement of anti-tumor
- 33 immunity in ESCC.

- 34 Supplementary Table Legends.
- 35 Supplementary Table S1. Clinicopathological characteristics in patients of esophageal
- 36 squamous cell carcinoma with and without TLS presence.
- 37 Supplementary Table S2. Primary antibody with CODEX.
- 38 Supplementary Table S3. Univariate and multivariate analyses of RFS and OS between
- **39 TLS presence and clinicopathological characteristics in ESCC patients.**
- 40 Supplementary Table S4. Summary of patient characteristics used in scRNA-seq in this
- 41 study.
- 42 Supplementary Table S5. Components of each gene signature in our study.















Ε



F







Α



В

TLS-

TLS+







		TLS+	TLS-	p <sup>a</sup>
		No. (%)		
Characteristics	180	144	36	
Sex				0.795
	Male	123 (85.4)	30 (83.3)	
	Female	21 (14.6)	6 (16.7)	
Age at surgery				0.877
	<63 <sup>b</sup>	54 (37.5)	13 (36.1)	
	≥63	90 (62.5)	23 (36.9)	
pT stage <sup>c</sup>				0.0196
	T1/T2	105 (72.9)	19 (52.8)	
	T3/T4	39 (27.1)	17 (47.2)	
Lymph node metastasis	(Negative vs	Positive)		0.0294
	Negative	69 (47.9)	10 (27.8)	
	Positive	75 (52.1)	26 (72.2)	
pStage (UICC) <sup>d</sup>				0.0029
	I/II	80 (55.6)	10 (27.8)	
	III/IV	64 (44.4)	26 (72.2)	
	<sup>a</sup> Chii-square	e test or Fisher	's exact test.	

Supplementary Table S1. Clinicopathological characteristics in patients of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma with and without TLS presence.

chill-square test of Thiste

<sup>b</sup>Mean age.

<sup>c, d</sup>According to the Union for International Cancer Control (UICC) staging system.

Supplementary Table S2. Primary antibody with CODEX.

Primary antibody	Catalog	Clone	Flourophore					
CD3e	4450030	EP449E	Cy5					
CD8	4250012	C8/144B	Atto550					
CD20	4450018	L26	Alexa Fluor <sup>™</sup> 750					
Pan-Cytokeratin	4450020	AE-1/AE-3	Alexa Fluor <sup>™</sup> 750					
Ki67	4250019	B56	Atto550					
CD107a	4350001	H4A3	Cy5					

		Univariate	Multivariate					
		HR (95% CI)	P value <sup>a</sup>	HR (95% CI)	P value <sup>a</sup>			
RFS								
	Sex (male vs female)	1.1 (0.51-2.5)	0.77	1.0 (0.46-2.3)	0.94			
	Age ( $<63^{b}$ vs $\ge 63$ )	1.2 (0.72-2.1)	0.43	1.1 (0.60-1.9)	0.84			
	T stage <sup>c</sup> (T1, 2 vs T3, 4)	0.44 (0.26-0.76)	0.003	0.71 (0.39-1.3)	0.27			
	Lymph node metastasis (negative vs positive)	0.32 (0.17-0.60)	0.0005	0.40 (0.20-0.80)	0.0092			
	TLS (positive vs negative)	0.35 (0.20-0.61)	0.0002	0.42 (0.23-0.75)	0.0032			
os								
	Sex (male vs female)	1.3 (0.46-3.7)	0.62	1.4 (0.48-4.0)	0.54			
	Age ( $<63^{b}$ vs $\ge 63$ )	1.0 (0.52-2.0)	0.97	0.93 (0.47-1.9)	0.85			
	T stage <sup>c</sup> (T1, 2 vs T3, 4)	0.52 (0.27-1.0)	0.051	0.79 (0.38-1.6)	0.52			
	Lymph node metastasis (negative vs positive)	0.39 (0.18-0.82)	0.013	0.45 (0.20-1.0)	0.054			
	TLS (positive vs negative)	0.35 (0.17-0.69)	0.0027	0.38 (0.19-0.78)	0.0079			

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Supplementary Table S3. Univariate and multivariate analyses of RFS and OS between TLS presence and clinicopathological characteristics in ESCC patients.

<sup>a</sup>Cox regression analysis.

<sup>b</sup>Mean age.

<sup>c</sup>According to the Union for International Cancer Control (UICC) staging system.

RFS, recurrence-free survival; OS, overall survival; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; Bold; Significant p values.

Sample ID	Age	Sex	TNM (UICC) <sup>a</sup>	Stage (UICC) <sup>a</sup>	TLS	Histology		
ESC06	41	Female	pT1aN0M0	IA	negative	SCC		
ESC07	52	Male	pT2N1M0	IIIA	negative	SCC		
ESC09	80	Female	Female ypT1bN0M0		positive	SCC		
ESC11	70	Female	ypT2N0M0	IIA	positive	SCC		
ESC12	61	Male	ypT3N2M0	IIIB	negative	SCC		
ESC15	71	Male	ypT3N3M0	IVA	negative	SCC		
ESC16	65	Male	ypT2N0M0	IIA	negative	SCC		
ESC17	62	Male	pT1aN2M0	IIIA	positive	SCC		
ESC18	74	Female	Female pT1bN0M0 IB positive		SCC			
ESC22	70	Female	ypT4aN2M0	IVA	positive	SCC		
ESN11 (derived from ESC11 patient)	70	Female				Normal tissue		
ESN12 (derived from ESC12 patient)	61	Male				Normal tissue		
ESN13	65	Male				Normal tissue		
ESN15 (derived from ESC15 patient)	71	Male				Normal tissue		

Supplementary Table S4. Summary of patient characteristics used in scRNA-seq in this study.

<sup>a</sup>According to the Union for International Cancer Control (UICC) staging system.

Supplementary Table S5. Components of each gene signature in our study.

Gene set	Source	Genes																					
naive signature	Sinjab A, et al. 2021	CCR7	IL7R	LEF1	SELL	TCF1																	
cytokine signature	Chen B, et al. 2021	CSF3	IL1A	IL1B	IL1RN	IL1R1	IL1R2	OSM	PTGS2	TNF	IL6	IL11	IL24	LIF	IL17C	IL23A	TNFSF15	GSDMB	GSDMD	RELA	RELB	SOCS3	CEBPB
GCB signature	Wieland A, et al. 2021	TCL1A	CXCR5	AICDA	MME																		
ASC signature	Wieland A, et al. 2021	CD38	MZB1	XBP1	PRDM1																		
DC activation	Zhang Q, et al. 2019	FSCN1 KIF2A	BIRC3 GRSF1	LAMP3 FAM49A	CCL19 PLEKHG1	LAD1 SOCS2	MARCKS RFTN1	TNFAIP2 AC009812.4	CCR7 BMP2K	CCL22 NAV1	MARCKSL1 IL7R	EBI3 ID2	TNFRSF11E CCL17	NUB1 PPP1R9B	INSM1 NRP2	RAB9A TUBB6	LY75 ARNTL2	SIAH2 UVRAG	POGLUT1 TXNDC11	KDM2B MREG	MGLL BTG1	TXN	MLLT6
DC migration	Maier B, et al. 2020	CCR7	MYO1G	CXCL16	ADAM8	ICAM1	FSCN1	MARCKS															
Antigen presentation	Hornburg M, et al. 2021	HLA-A	HLA-B	HLA-C	HLA-DQA1	TAP1	PSMB9																