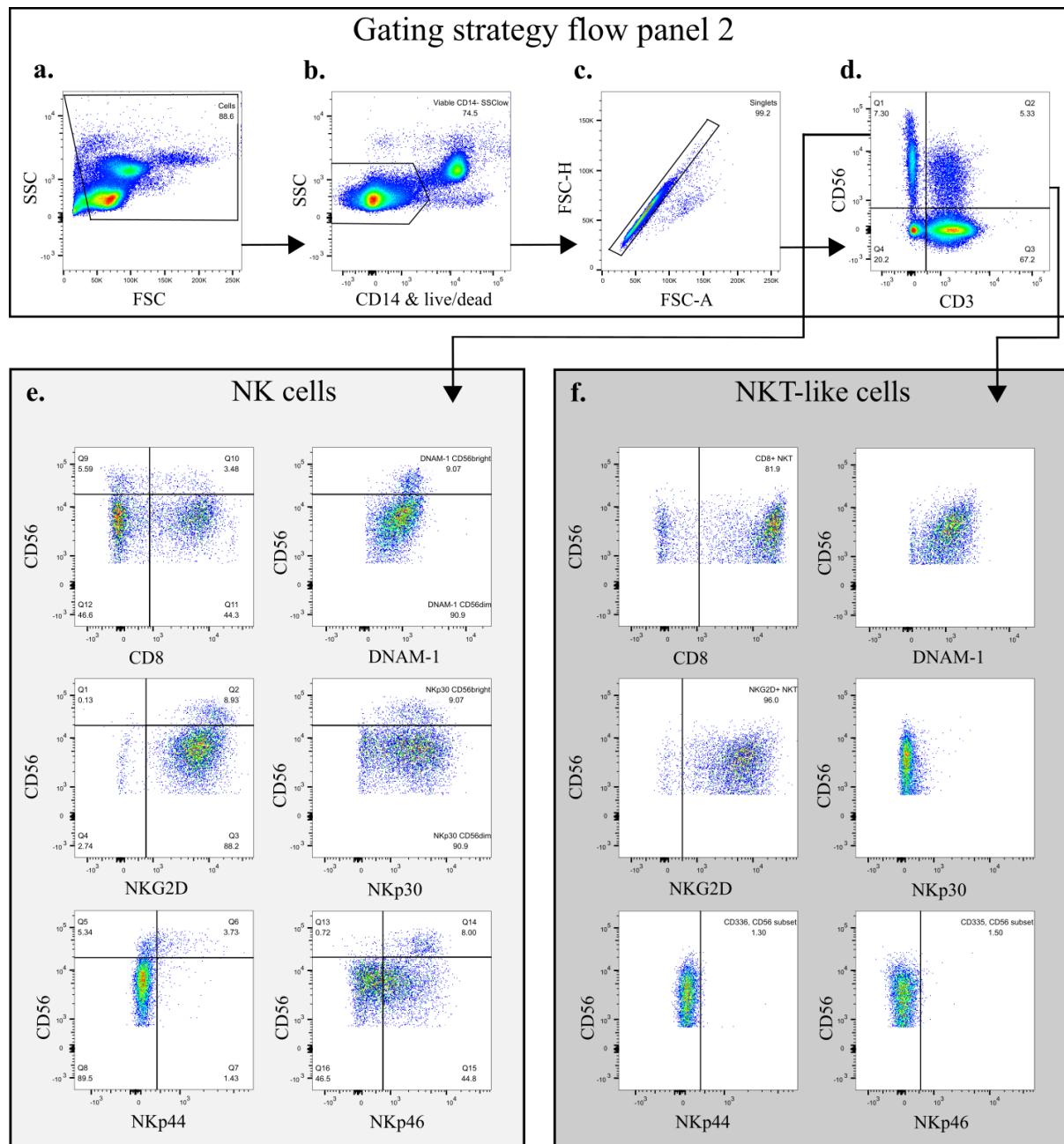


Supplementary Fig.1 Flow cytometry gating strategy used for the identification of circulating NK cells and NKT-like cells

Two flow cytometry panels were set up in order to study the immunophenotype of circulating NK cells and NKT-like cells. This figure shows the standardized gating strategy used for flow cytometry panel 1. **a.** Mononuclear cells (excluding debris (FSC^{low}/SSC^{low})). **b.** Viable lymphocytes (excluding $CD14^{+}$ monocytes, dead cells, and SSC^{high} cells). **c.** Single lymphocytes (excluding doublets). **d.** NK cells ($CD3^{+}CD56^{+}$ cells) and NKT-like cells ($CD3^{+}CD56^{+}$ cells). Percentage and expression of immunophenotypic markers were determined on the gated $CD56^{\text{dim}}$ and $CD56^{\text{bright}}$ NK cell populations **e.** and **f.** NKT cell-like population.

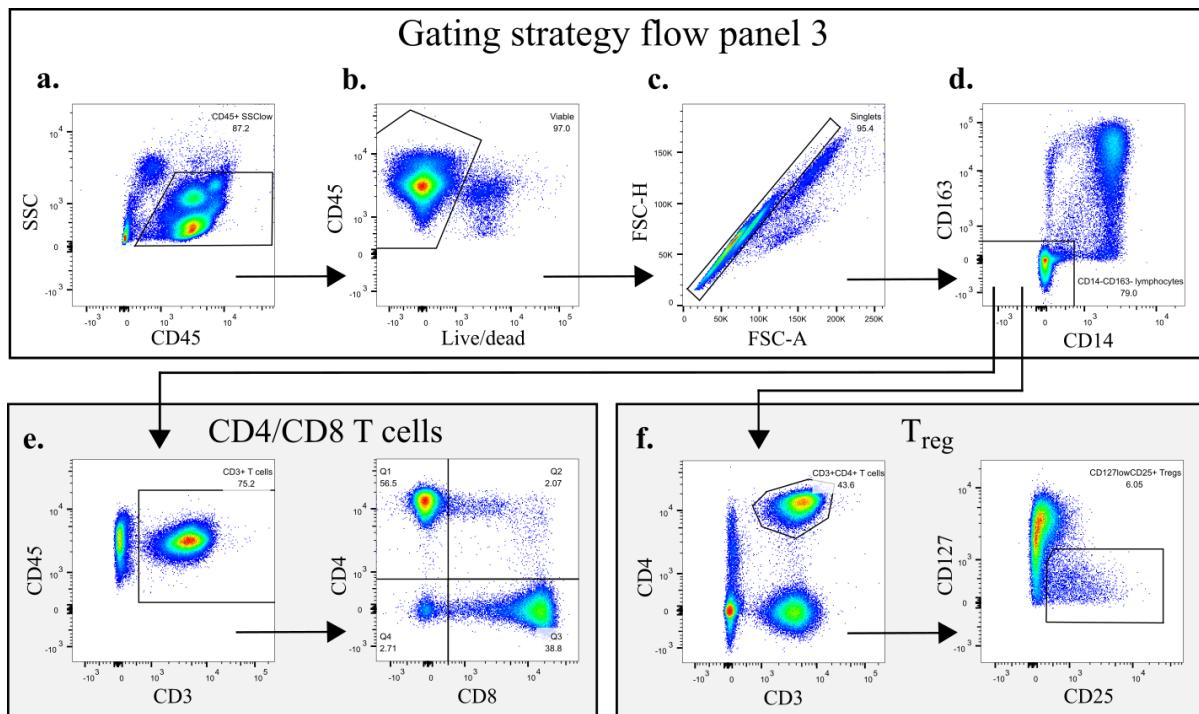
Abbreviations: FSC (forward scatter), SSC (side scatter).



Supplementary Fig.2 Flow cytometry gating strategy used for the identification of circulating NK cells and NKT-like cells

Two flow cytometry panels were set up in order to study the immunophenotype of circulating NK cells and NKT-like cells. This figure shows the standardized gating strategy used for flow cytometry panel 2. **a.** Mononuclear cells (excluding debris ($FSC^{\text{low}}/SSC^{\text{low}}$)). **b.** Viable lymphocytes (excluding $CD14^+$ monocytes, dead cells, and SSC^{high} cells). **c.** Single lymphocytes (excluding doublets). **d.** NK cells ($CD3^+CD56^+$ cells) and NKT-like cells ($CD3^+CD56^+$ cells). Percentage and expression of immunophenotypic markers were determined on the gated $CD56^{\text{dim}}$ and $CD56^{\text{bright}}$ NK cell populations **e.** and **f.** NKT cell-like population.

Abbreviations: FSC (forward scatter), SSC (side scatter).



Supplementary Fig.3 Overview of the flow cytometry gating strategy used for the identification of circulating T cell subsets

A third flow cytometry panel was set up and a standardized gating strategy was created in order to study the immunophenotype circulating T cell subsets. **a.** Mononuclear cells (excluding $CD45^-$ cells and SSC^{high} cells). **b.** Viable mononuclear cells (excluding dead cells). **c.** Single mononuclear cells (excluding doublets). **d.** Lymphocytes ($CD14^-CD163^-$ cells). **e.** T cells ($CD3^+$), further divided into $CD4^+$ versus $CD8^+$ T cells. **f.** Helper T cells ($CD3^+CD4^+$), and their subpopulation T_{reg} ($CD127^{low}CD25^+$ cells).

Abbreviations: FSC (forward scatter), SSC (side scatter)

Supplementary Table 1 Flow cytometry panels used for the identification of peripheral blood T-, NK-, and NKT-like cell subsets.

Three flow cytometry panels composed of directly fluorochrome-conjugated antibodies against different immunophenotypic markers were designed for the identification of circulating NK- and NKT-like cells (flow panel 1 and 2), and T cell subsets (flow panel 3). The antibodies were purchased from BD Biosciences (San Diego, CA, USA), eBioscience (San Diego, CA, USA), Beckman Coulter (Brea, CA, USA), R&D Systems (Minneapolis, MN, USA), Miltenyi Biotec (Leiden, The Netherlands), Life Technologies (Carlsbad, CA, USA), and Trillium (Brewer, Maine, USA).

Abbreviations: AF (alexa fluor), APC (allophycocyanin), BV (brilliant violet), FITC (fluorescein isothiocyanate), nIR (near-infrared), PE (phycoerythrin), PE-Cy7 (phycoerythrin-cyanine7), PerCP (peridinin chlorophyll protein complex), V500 (violet500).

Supplementary Table 2 Survival analyses of CRC patients in relation to immune subset distribution and immunophenotype of circulating lymphocyte subsets

Survival plots and univariate analyses were generated for stage II and III CRC patients (N=49) at risk of developing metastases. Stratifications were based on the median percentage of positive cells or expression of the respective immunophenotypic marker. The below-median group was used as reference group. P-values ≤ 0.05 were considered statistically significant and indicated in bold.

	Kaplan Meier		Univariate analysis		
	Median	P-value	HR	CI	P-value
Subset distribution					
T cells (%) [*]	54.6	0.399	0.655	0.243-1.765	0.403
CD8 ⁺ T cells (%) [*]	16.6	0.222	0.536	0.194-1.481	0.230
CD4 ⁺ T cells (%) [*]	42.6	0.980	1.013	0.379-2.702	0.980
CD127 ^{low} CD25 ⁺ T _{reg} (%) [*]	6.9	0.062	2.551	0.921-7.069	0.072
NK cells (%)	13.3	0.170	1.661	0.798-3.459	0.175
CD56 ^{dim} NK cells (%)	96.7	0.585	1.226	0.589-2.550	0.586
CD56 ^{bright} NK cells (%)	3.3	0.380	0.719	0.343-1.507	0.382
NKT-like cells (%)	4.4	0.436	1.335	0.644-2.767	0.438
CD56^{dim} NK cells					
CD16 ⁺ (%)	83.4	0.412	1.358	0.652-2.830	0.413
CD158a ⁺ (%)	29.9	0.832	0.832	0.443-1.926	0.832
CD158b ⁺ (%)	34.6	0.462	1.316	0.632-2.742	0.463
NKG2A ⁺ (%)	47.2	0.948	0.976	0.470-2.025	0.948
NKG2A ^(MFI)	7212	0.578	0.813	0.391-1.689	0.578
NKG2C ⁺ (%)	12.9	0.559	0.804	0.386-1.675	0.560
NKG2C ^(MFI)	2015	0.605	0.824	0.396-1.716	0.606
CD161 (MFI)	2670	0.606	0.825	0.397-1.716	0.606
CD8 ⁺ (%)	25.9	0.645	0.843	0.406-1.749	0.646
CD8 ^(MFI)	3091	0.894	1.052	0.500-2.214	0.894
DNAM-1 (MFI)	555	0.464	1.313	0.632-2.725	0.465
NKG2D ⁺ (%)	91.3	0.120	1.784	0.851-3.739	0.125
NKG2D ^(MFI)	3414	0.841	1.078	0.517-2.248	0.841
NKp30 (MFI)	1390	0.180	1.663	0.785-3.525	0.184
NKp44 ⁺ (%)	0.5	0.910	1.043	0.500-2.175	0.910
NKp44 (MFI)	111	0.240	1.581	0.732-3.412	0.243
NKp46 ⁺ (%)	33.7	0.343	1.434	0.679-3.029	0.345
NKp46 (MFI)	452	0.141	1.768	0.821-3.806	0.146
CD56^{bright} NK cells					
CD16 ⁺ (%)	1.6	0.358	0.708	0.338-1.484	0.360
CD158a ⁺ (%)	5.2	0.244	1.540	0.741-3.200	0.248
CD158b ⁺ (%)	7.6	0.641	1.189	0.574-2.466	0.641
NKG2A ⁺ (%)	3.2	0.734	0.881	0.423-1.834	0.734
NKG2A ^(MFI)	17899	0.770	1.115	0.537-2.314	0.770
NKG2C ⁺ (%)	0.9	0.414	0.735	0.351-1.541	0.415
NKG2C ^(MFI)	2208	0.303	0.679	0.323-1.426	0.306
CD161 (MFI)	1616	0.683	0.858	0.413-1.786	0.683
CD8 ⁺ (%)	1.2	0.655	0.846	0.406-1.761	0.655
CD8 ^(MFI)	2897	0.626	1.202	0.573-2.518	0.627
DNAM-1 (MFI)	774	0.232	1.561	0.748-3.259	0.236
NKG2D ⁺ (%)	3.2	0.380	0.719	0.343-1.507	0.382
NKG2D ^(MFI)	6342	0.376	1.394	0.666-2.918	0.378
NKp30 (MFI)	2327	0.042	2.143	1.009-4.551	0.047
NKp44 ⁺ (%)	0.9	0.152	0.581	0.274-1.232	0.157
NKp44 (MFI)	238	0.776	1.112	0.535-2.311	0.776
NKp46 ⁺ (%)	85.4	0.287	1.487	0.713-3.100	0.290
NKp46 (MFI)	2174	0.822	0.919	0.442-1.914	0.822
NKT-like cells					
CD16 ⁺ (%)	20.3	0.000	4.697	2.046-10.783	0.000
CD158a ⁺ (%)	5.1	0.068	1.969	0.937-4.136	0.074
CD158b ⁺ (%)	9.2	0.163	1.684	0.803-3.531	0.167
NKG2A ⁺ (%)	18.3	0.108	1.823	0.868-3.829	0.113
NKG2A ^(MFI)	2472	0.780	1.110	0.533-2.315	0.780
NKG2C ⁺ (%)	10.7	0.462	1.314	0.634-2.726	0.463
NKG2C ^(MFI)	1455	0.459	1.318	0.633-2.742	0.460
CD161 (MFI)	1630	0.682	0.858	0.413-1.784	0.682
CD8 ⁺ (%)	75.9	0.442	1.332	0.640-2.775	0.444
CD8 ^(MFI)	12934	0.523	1.268	0.611-2.632	0.524
DNAM-1 (MFI)	765	0.603	1.215	0.582-2.534	0.604
NKG2D ⁺ (%)	92.9	0.696	1.157	0.556-2.409	0.697
NKG2D ^(MFI)	4704	0.394	1.385	0.653-2.940	0.396
NKp30 (MFI)	182	0.784	1.108	0.532-2.308	0.784
NKp44 ⁺ (%)	1.2	0.221	1.591	0.751-3.370	0.225
NKp44 (MFI)	114	0.380	1.394	0.662-2.937	0.382

<i>NKp46</i> ⁺ (%)	3.6	0.316	0.319	0.698-3.024	0.319
<i>NKp46</i> (MFI)	53.4	0.563	1.240	0.598-2.572	0.564

*T cells were investigated in 25 CRC patients at risk of developing metastases