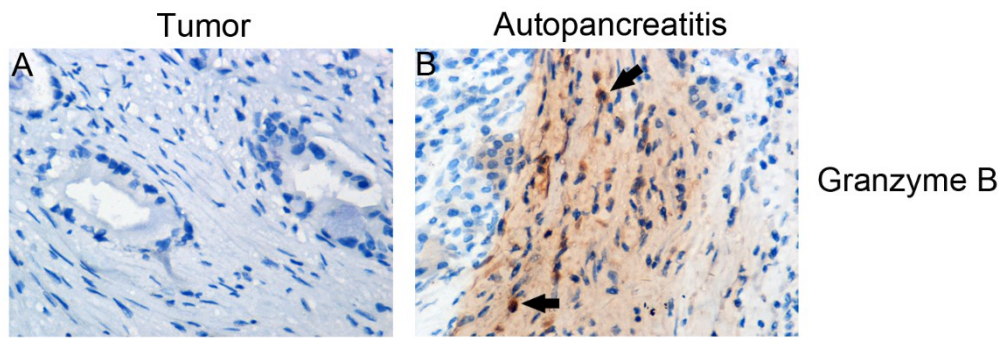


Supplementary Table S1 Correlation between peritumoral CD8⁺ T cells and intratumoral CD4⁺Foxp3⁺ Tregs and clinicopathologic factors in patients undergoing pancreatectomy for PDAC (*n*=92)

	CD8 ⁺ T cells ¹						Tregs ¹					
	Intratumoral			Peritumoral			Intratumoral			Peritumoral		
	Low	High	<i>P</i>	Low	High	<i>P</i>	Low	High	<i>P</i>	Low	High	<i>P</i>
No. of patients	42	50		42	50		48	44		56	36	
Age, years												
≤60	24	21	0.148	19	26	0.518	25	20	0.525	31	14	0.123
>60	18	29		23	24		23	24		25	22	
Sex												
Male	34	34	0.159	32	36	0.648	34	34	0.482	40	28	0.498
Female	8	16		10	14		14	10		16	8	
Tumor location												
Head	32	40	0.659	30	42	0.145	40	32	0.218	47	25	0.100
Body or tail	10	10		12	8		8	12		9	11	
UICC stage												
I+II	27	39	0.146	31	35	0.686	35	31	0.793	39	27	0.578
III	15	11		11	15		13	13		17	9	
Histologic grading												
1+2	26	35	0.413	26	35	0.413	34	27	0.337	40	21	0.195
3	16	15		16	15		14	17		16	15	
Perineural invasion												
Yes	35	37	0.280	35	37	0.280	36	36	0.428	44	28	0.928
No	7	13		7	13		12	8		12	8	
Vascular invasion												
Yes	4	5	0.939	3	6	0.435	6	3	0.359	6	3	0.708
No	38	45		39	44		42	41		50	33	
Lymphatic invasion												
Yes	17	15	0.293	14	18	0.789	15	17	0.457	22	10	0.258
No	25	35		28	32		33	27		34	26	

UICC Union for International Cancer Control, Tregs regulatory T cells

¹ Using median values as cutoff



Supplementary Figure S1 Granzyme B immunostaining.

Granzyme B positive cells (black arrow) were not seen in tumor (**A**), but were seen in autoimmune pancreatitis tissue (**B**). (400× magnification)