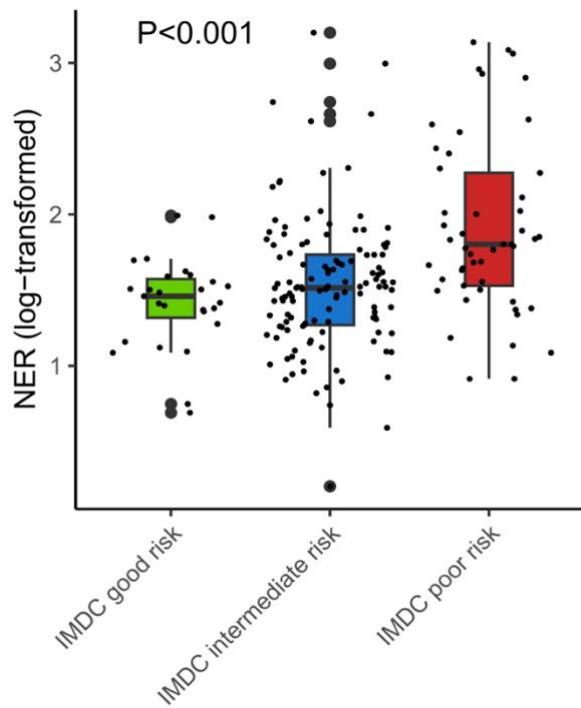
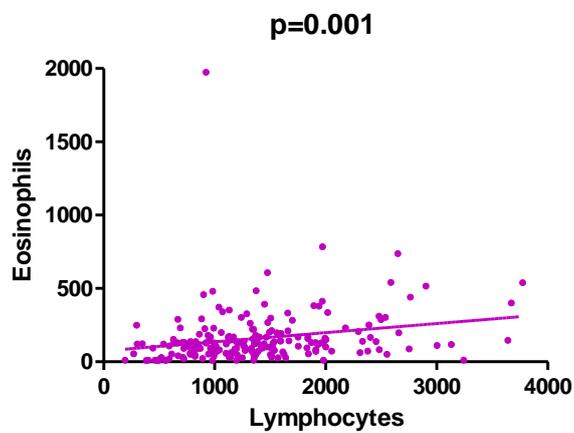
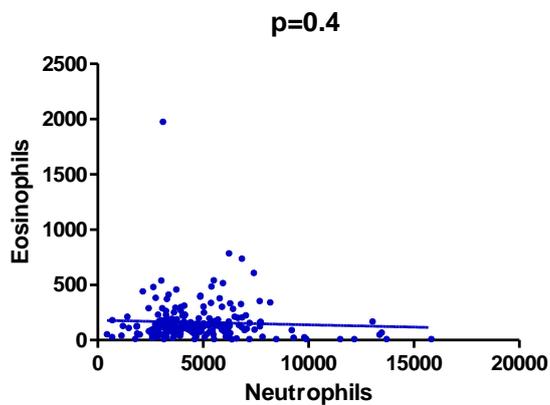
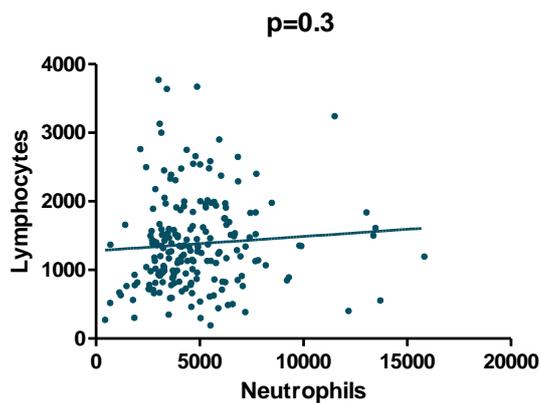
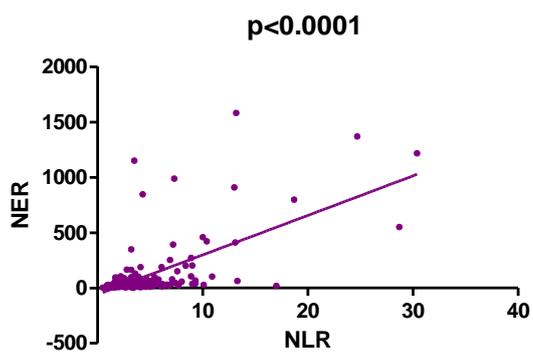


SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1: ASSOCIATION OF NER AND IMDC RISK GROUPS. COMPARISON AND P-VALUE AS CALCULATED BY ANOVA.

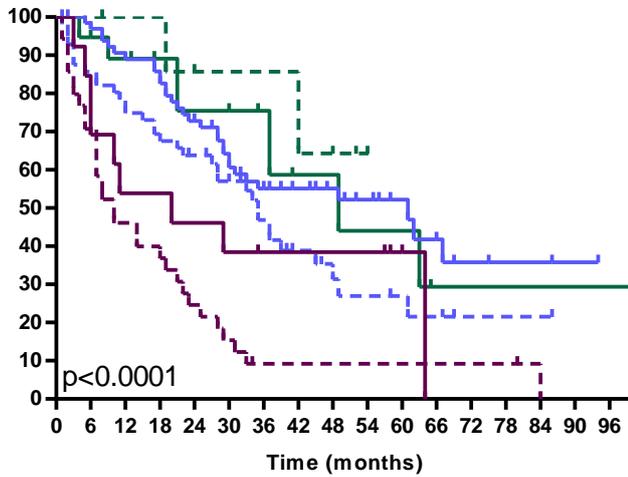


SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2: ASSOCIATION OF LYMPHOCYTES, EOSINOPHILS, NEUTROPHILS, NER AND NLR



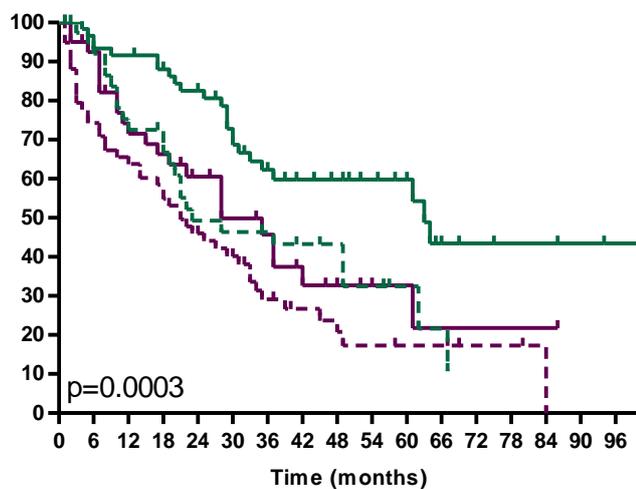
SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 3: KAPLAN-MEIER ESTIMATES OF THE IMPACT OF NER AND IMDC RISK GROUPS ON OVERALL SURVIVAL

OS (%) all patients



- IMDC good NER ≤ median (≤33.8): mOS 49 mo
- - IMDC good NER > median (>33.8): mOS NR
- IMDC intermediate NER ≤ median (≤33.8): mOS 61 mo
- - IMDC intermediate NER > median (>33.8): mOS 35 mo
- IMDC poor NER ≤ median (≤33.8): mOS 20 mo
- - IMDC poor NER > median (>33.8): mOS 10 mo

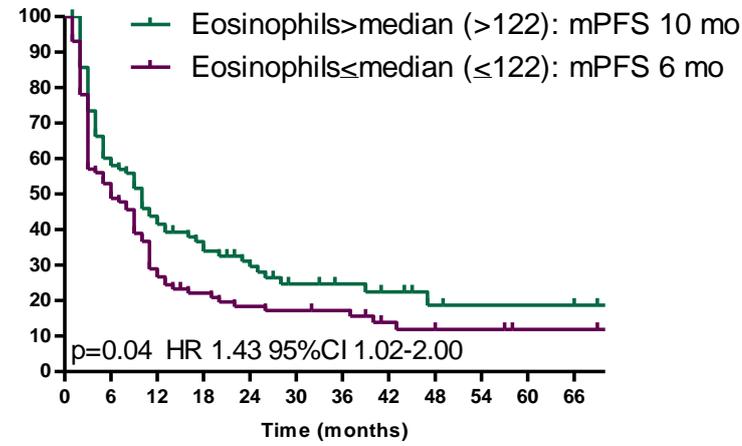
OS (%) all patients



- NLR ≤ median (≤3.3) NER > median (>33.8): mOS 28 mo
- - NLR > median (>3.3) NER > median (>33.8): mOS 21 mo
- NLR ≤ median (≤3.3) NER ≤ median (≤33.8): mOS 63 mo
- - NLR > median (>3.3) NER ≤ median (≤33.8): mOS 23 mo

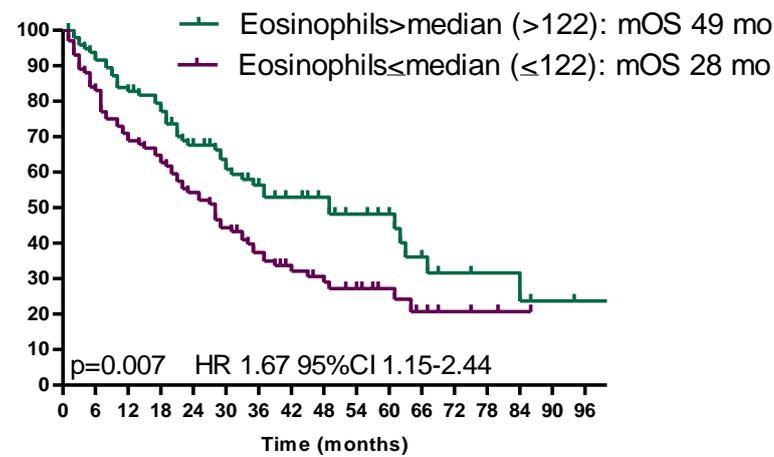
SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 5: PANEL A-B: KAPLAN-MEIER ESTIMATES OF THE IMPACT OF EOSINOPHILS AND NEUTROPHILS ON PROGRESSION-FREE SURVIVAL AND OVERALL SURVIVAL IN ALL PATIENTS TREATED WITH IMMUNOTHERAPY

PFS (%) all patients



Months	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42
EO>median	99	58	39	27	21	13	11	8
EO≤median	101	51	26	18	15	13	11	7

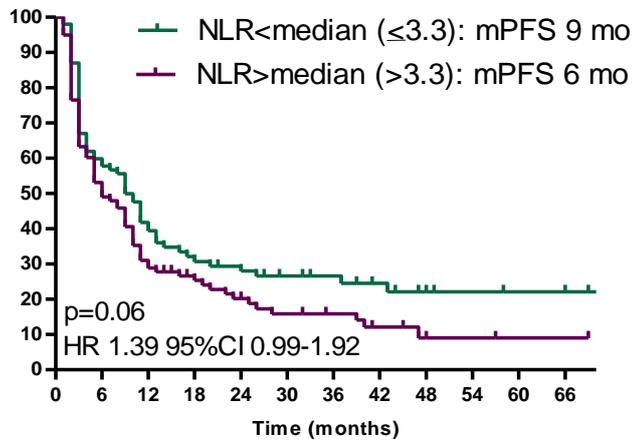
OS (%) all patients



Months	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42
EO>median	99	88	76	69	55	46	34	25
EO≤median	101	84	69	63	50	40	31	22

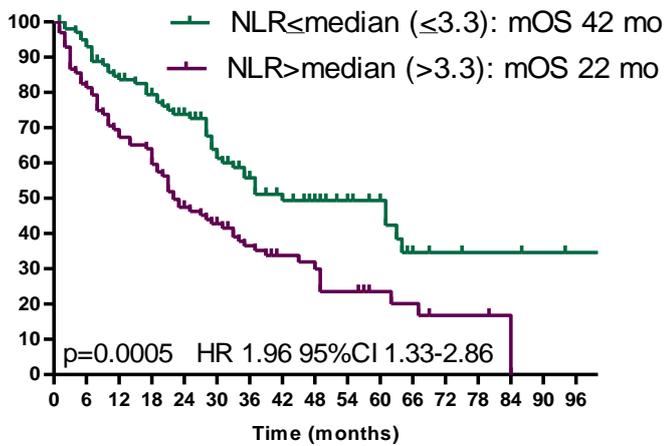
SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 6: ASSOCIATION OF NLR AND PFS/OS.

PFS (%) all patients



Months	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42
NLR ≤ median	101	57	36	24	21	15	13	10
NLR > median	99	52	29	21	15	11	9	5

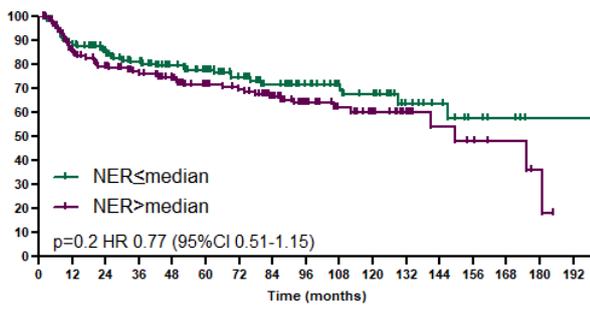
OS (%) all patients



Months	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42
NLR ≤ median	101	94	81	74	63	50	37	29
NLR > median	99	78	64	58	42	36	28	18

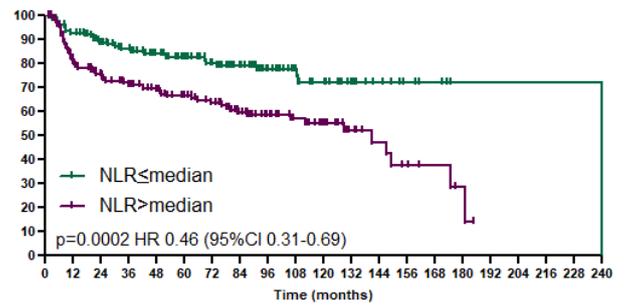
SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 7: PANEL A-C: KAPLAN-MEIER ESTIMATES OF THE IMPACT OF NER, NLR AND EOSINOPHILS ON DISEASE-FREE SURVIVAL POST-NEPHRECTOMY

a Metastasis-free survival after initial diagnosis (%)



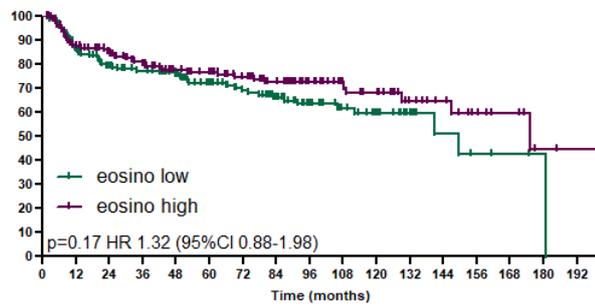
Months	0	12	24	36	48	60	72
NER ≤ median	158	134	119	107	90	81	65
NER > median	157	127	113	104	92	81	73

b Metastasis-free survival after initial diagnosis (%)



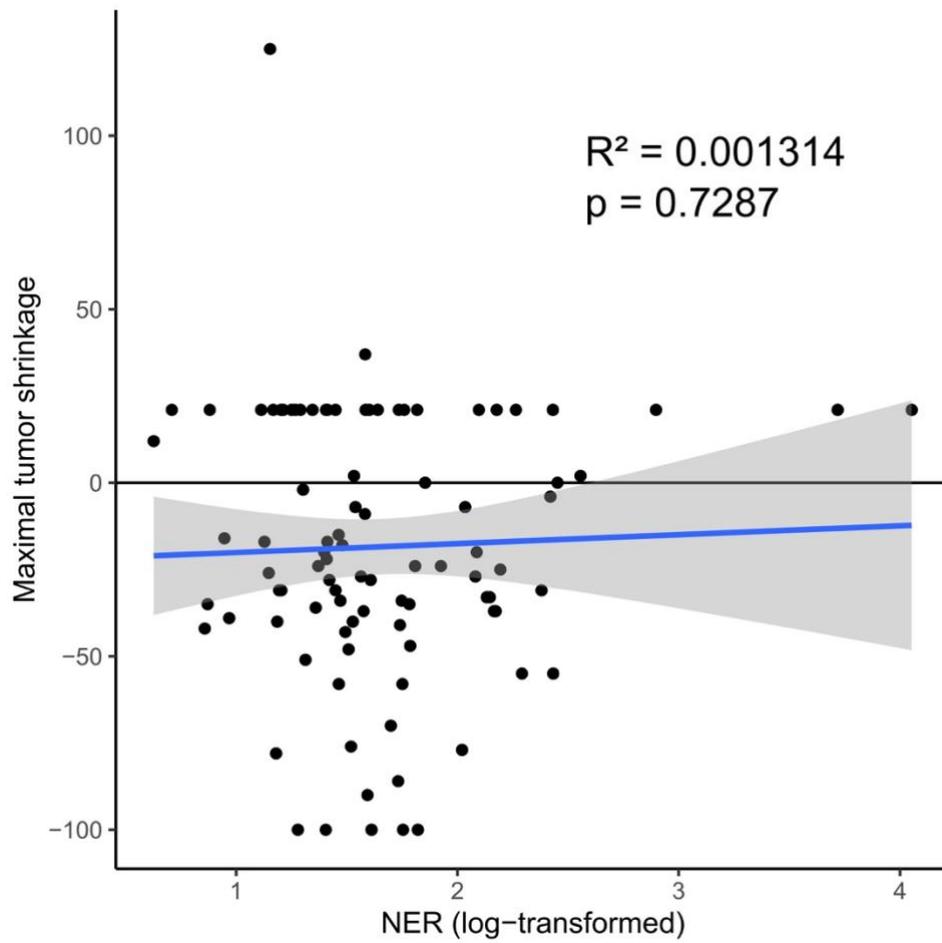
Months	0	12	24	36	48	60	72
NLR ≤ median	159	140	128	116	97	86	69
NLR > median	156	121	104	94	85	76	69

c Metastasis-free survival after initial diagnosis (%)



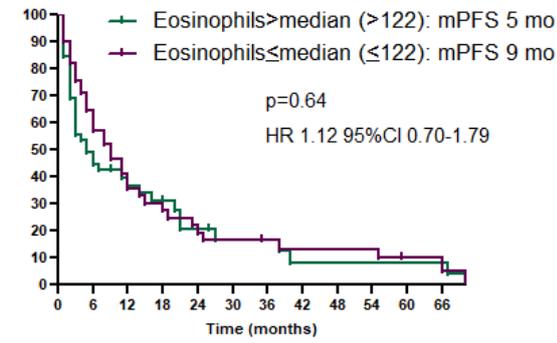
Months	0	12	24	36	48	60	72
EO ≤ median	158	129	114	106	94	80	68
EO > median	157	132	118	105	98	82	70

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 8: ASSOCIATION OF MAXIMAL TUMOUR SHRINKAGE ON VEGFR-TKIS AND NER



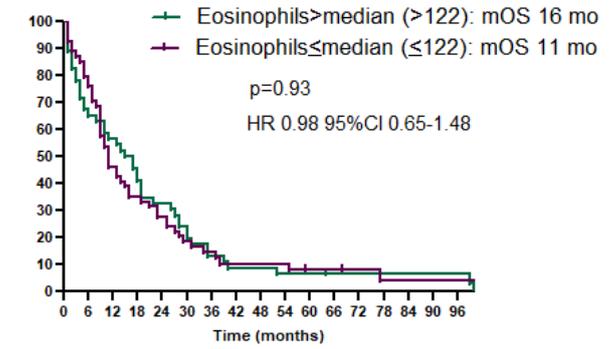
SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 9: PANEL A-B: KAPLAN-MEIER ESTIMATES OF THE IMPACT OF EOSINOPHILS ON PROGRESSION-FREE SURVIVAL AND OVERALL SURVIVAL IN ALL PATIENTS TREATED WITH VEGFR-TKIs

a PFS (%) on first-line VEGFR-TKIs



Months	0	6	12	18	24	30	36
EO>median	46	22	14	10	6	4	4
EO≤median	51	27	15	11	8	6	5

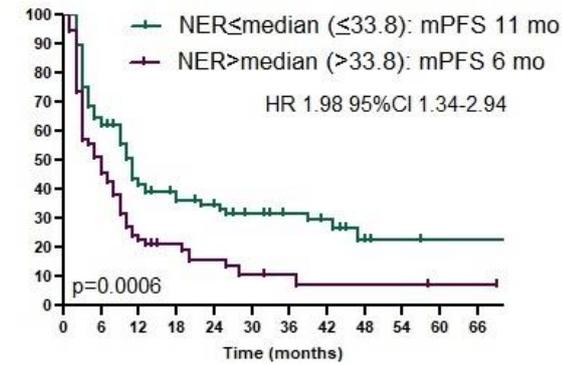
b OS (%) on 1st line VEGFR-TKIs



Months	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42
EO>median	46	31	26	21	15	8	4	4
EO≤median	54	43	25	19	13	8	5	5

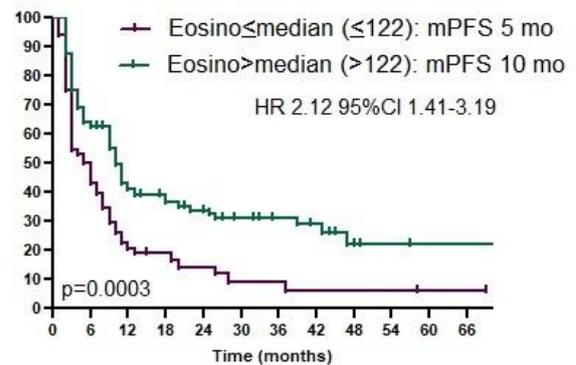
**SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 10: PANEL A-B: KAPLAN MEIER ESTIMATES OF PFS AND OS BASED ON NER AT WEEK 6.
 PANEL C-D: KAPLAN MEIER ESTIMATES OF PFS AND OS BASED ON EOSINOPHIL COUNT AT WEEK 6.**

a PFS (%) all patients (NER at week 6)



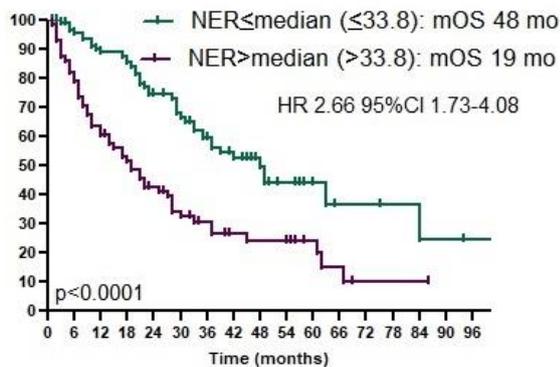
Months	0	6	12	18	24	30	36
NER _≤ median	96	61	37	28	23	18	15
NER _{>} median	73	35	16	11	8	4	3

c PFS (%) all patients (EOSINOs at week 6)



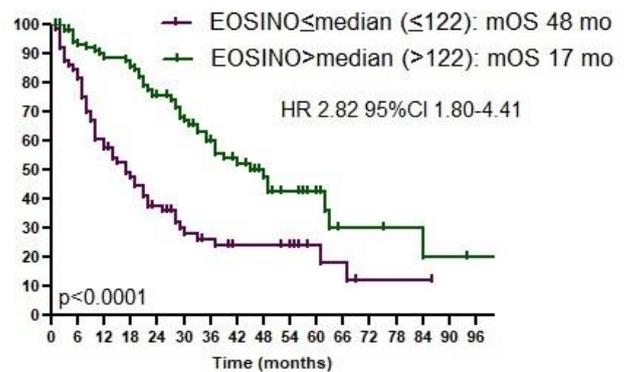
Months	0	6	12	18	24	30	36
EOSINO _≤ median	65	30	13	8	6	3	3
EOSINO _{>} median	104	66	40	31	25	19	15

b OS (%) all patients (NER at week 6)



Months	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42
NER _≤ median	96	88	79	75	59	51	38	25
NER _{>} median	73	59	44	36	27	19	15	11

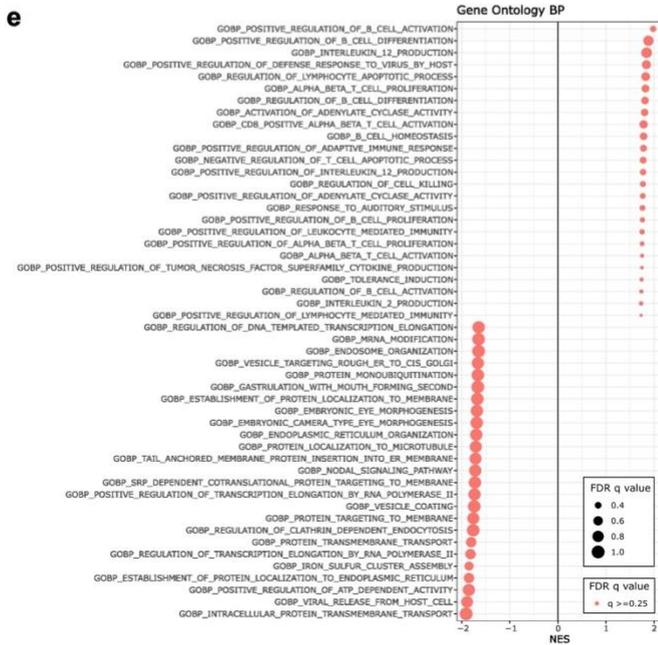
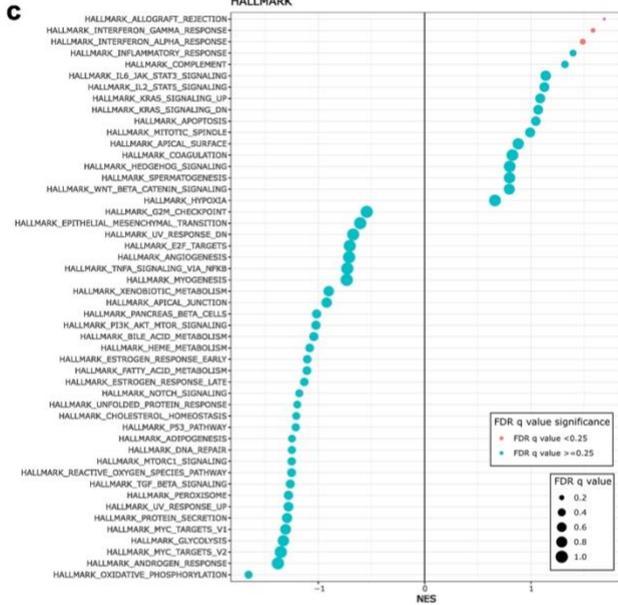
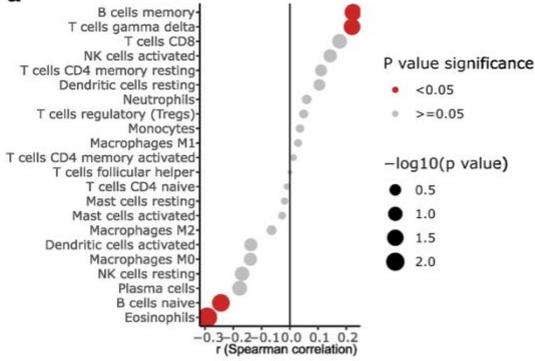
d OS (%) all patients (EOSINOs at week 6)



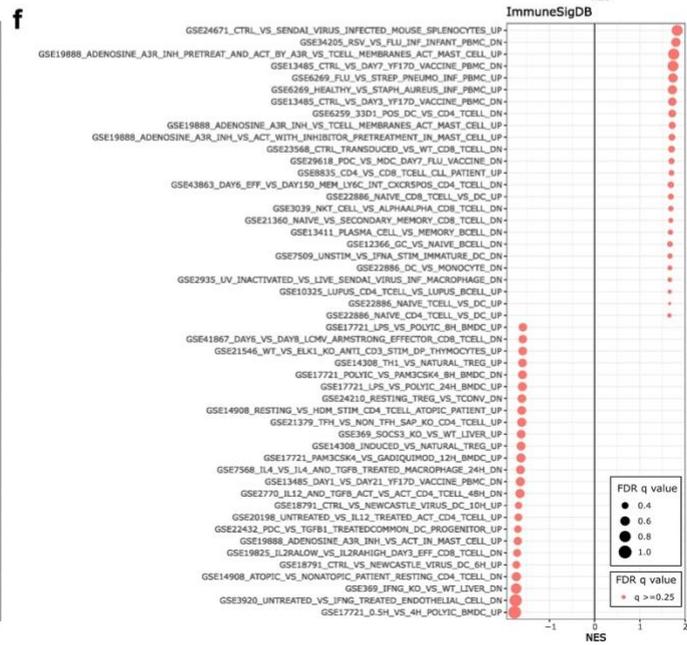
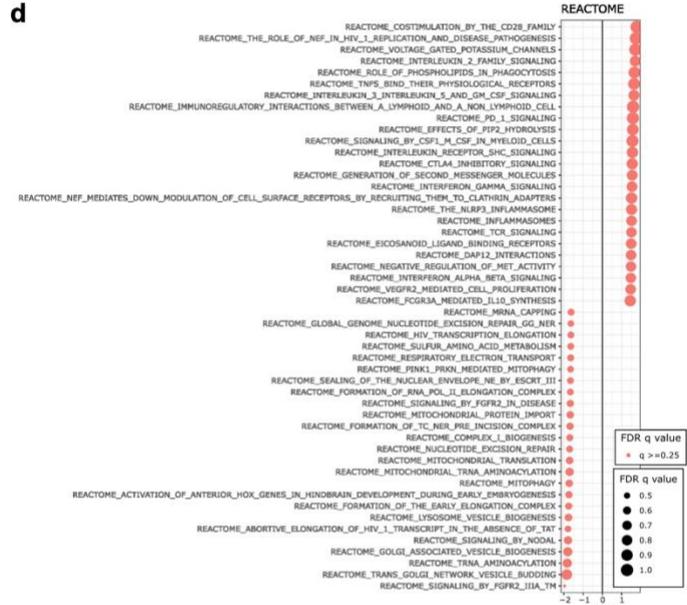
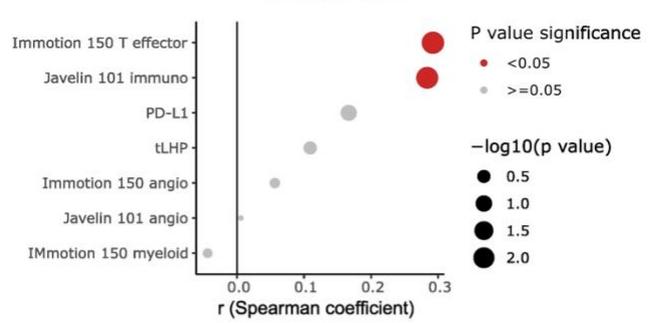
Months	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42
EOSINO _≤ median	65	54	38	30	22	15	12	9
EOSINO _{>} median	104	93	85	81	64	55	41	27

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 11: Transcriptomic correlates of baseline eosinophil counts. PANEL A, Dotplot showing correlation coefficient and p values of spearman correlation between baseline eosinophil count and tumour immune cell estimates (CIBERSORTx). PANEL B: Dotplot showing correlation coefficient and p values of spearman correlation between baseline eosinophil count and PD-L1 (by *CD274* expression), tLHP and Javelin101 and IMmotion150 gene signatures. PANEL C: GSEA leveraging Hallmark gene sets, comparing patients with high vs. low eosinophil count (by median, also for panels D-F). PANEL D, GSEA leveraging Reactome gene sets. PANEL E, GSEA leveraging Gene Ontology BP gene sets. PANEL F, GSEA leveraging ImmuneSigDB gene sets. For panels D-F, only top 25 gene sets enriched in high eosinophil count and top 25 enriched in low eosinophil count are shown. NES: normalized enrichment score.

a Eosinophil count – CIBERSORTx

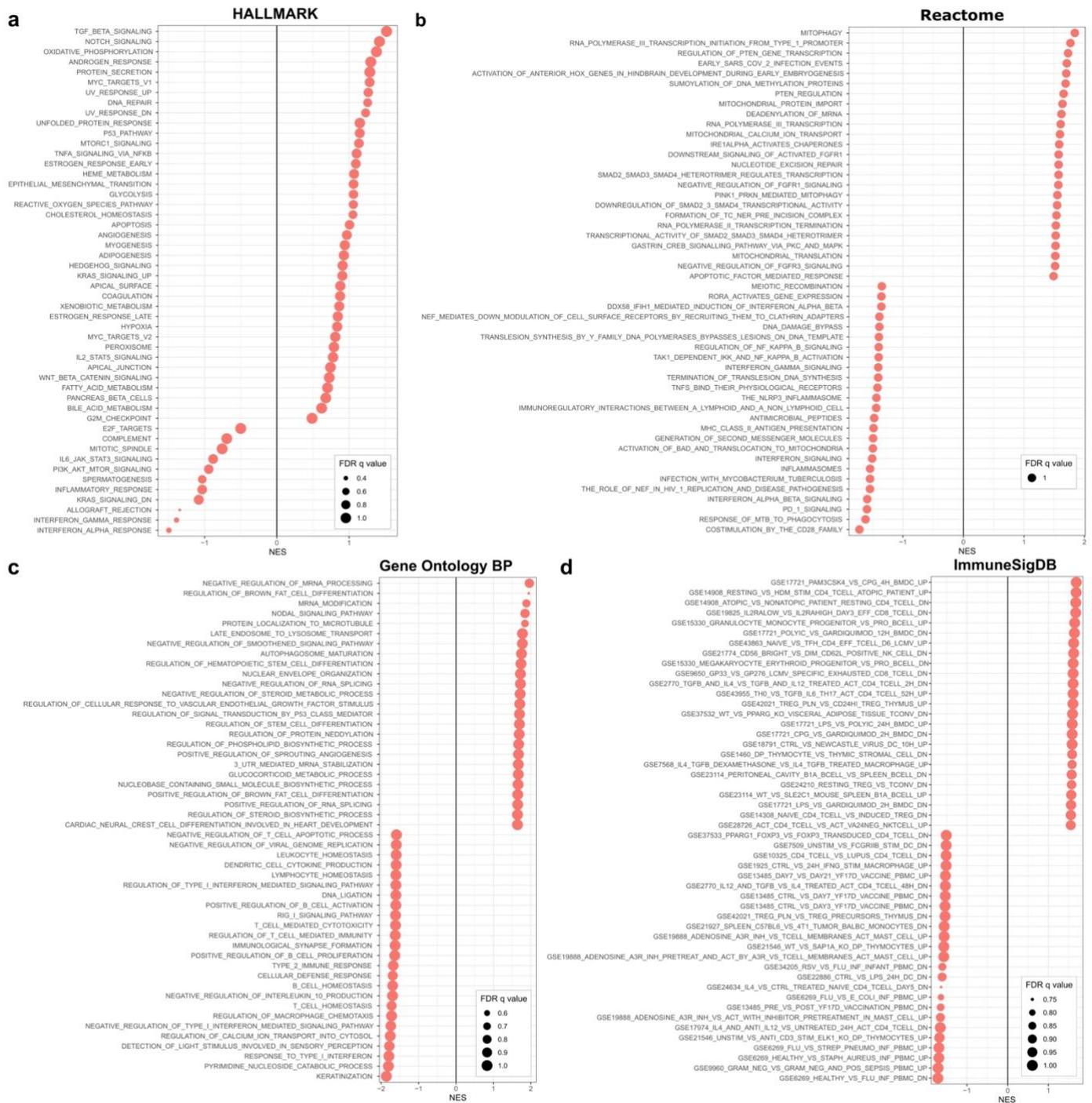


b Eosinophil count



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 12: Gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA) comparing NER^{HIGH} vs. NER^{LOW} groups

(dichotomized by median). PANEL A, GSEA leveraging Hallmark gene sets. PANEL B, GSEA leveraging Reactome gene sets. PANEL C, GSEA leveraging Gene Ontology BP gene sets. PANEL D, GSEA leveraging ImmuneSigDB gene sets. For b-d, only top 25 gene sets enriched in NER^{HIGH} and top 25 enriched in NER^{LOW} are shown. NES: normalized enrichment score.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 13: Gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA) comparing NLR^{HIGH} vs. NLR^{LOW} groups

(dichotomized by median). PANEL A, GSEA leveraging Hallmark gene sets. PANEL B, GSEA leveraging Reactome gene sets. PANEL C, GSEA leveraging Gene Ontology BP gene sets. PANEL D, GSEA leveraging ImmuneSigDB gene sets. For b-d, only top 25 gene sets enriched in NLR^{HIGH} and top 25 enriched in NLR^{LOW} are shown. NES: normalized enrichment score.

