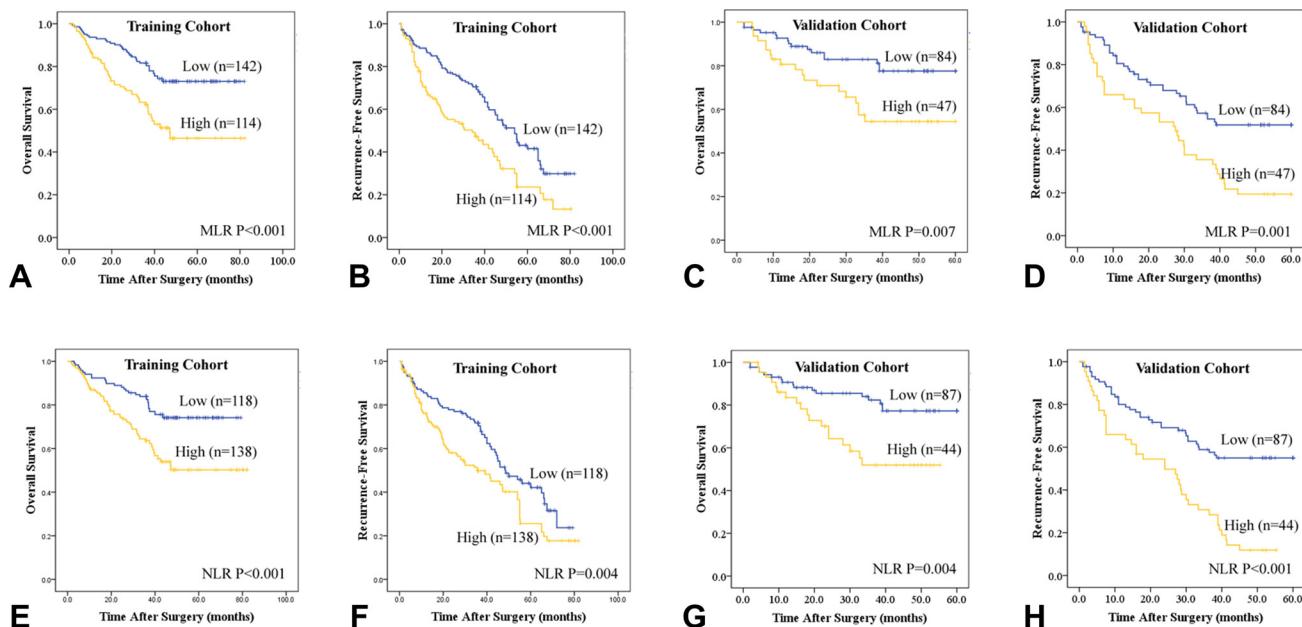
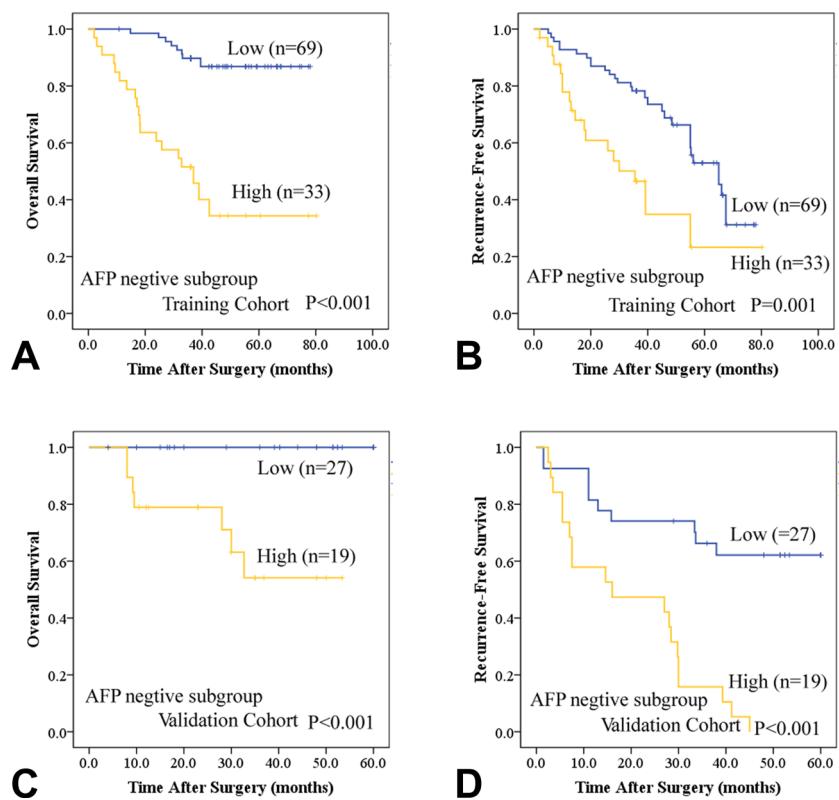


Systemic and intratumoral balances between monocytes/macrophages and lymphocytes predict prognosis in hepatocellular carcinoma patients after surgery

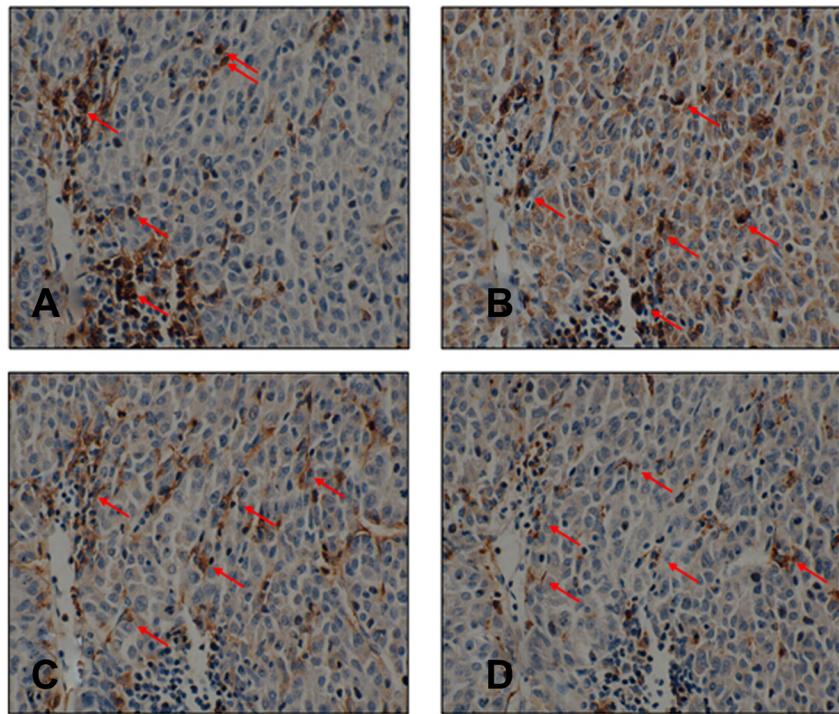
Supplementary Materials



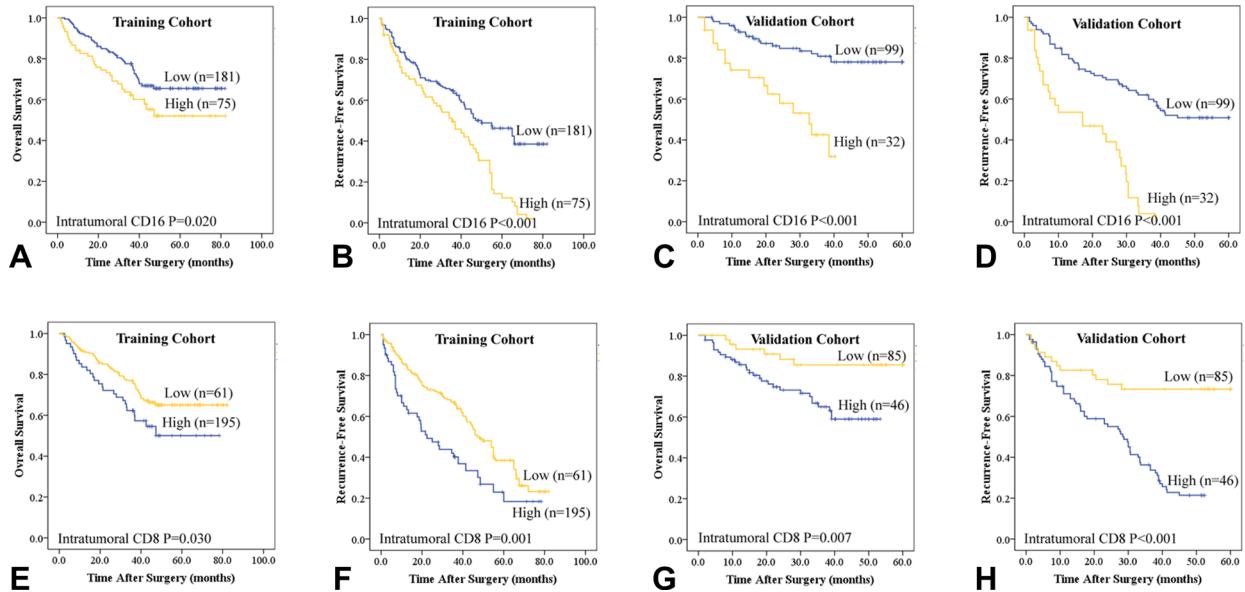
Supplementary Figure S1: Comparison of overall survival (OS, A, C, E, and G) and recurrence-free survival (RFS, B, D, F, and H) based on peripheral monocyte to lymphocyte ratio (MLR, A–D) and neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio (NLR, E–H) in the training (A, B, E, and F) and validation cohorts (C, D, G, and H).



Supplementary Figure S2: Kaplan-Meier analyses of overall survival (OS, A and C) and recurrence-free survival (RFS, B and D) based on peripheral neutrophil and monocyte to lymphocyte ratio (NMLR) in the negative AFP subgroup in the training (A and B) and validation cohorts (C and D).



Supplementary Figure S3: Immunohistochemical staining of intratumoral CD4 (A), CD8 (B), CD16 (C), and CD68 (D) in a representative case. Positive cells are stained brown (red arrows, 200×).



Supplementary Figure S4: Prognostic significance of CD16 and CD8 in HCC patients undergoing resection. Kaplan-Meier analyses showed the overall survival (OS, A, C, E, and G) and recurrence-free survival (RFS, B, D, F, and H) based on CD16 (A–D) and CD8 (E–H) in the training (A, B, E, and F) and validation cohorts (C, D, G, and H).

Supplementary Table S1: Univariate and multivariate analyses for early recurrence subgroups

Factors	Training Cohort (n = 81)			Validation Cohort (n = 48)		
	Univariate		Multivariate	Univariate		Multivariate
	P	HR (95% CI)	P	P	HR (95% CI)	P
Tumor size, cm (≤ 5.0 vs > 5.0)	0.05		0.666	0.135		NA
Tumor number (Single vs Multiple)	0.105		NA	0.016		0.131
Tumor differentiation (I-II vs III-IV)	0.144		NA	< 0.001	0.017 (0.000–0.843)	0.041
BCLC stage (0/A vs B/C)	0.025	1.971 (1.039–3.742)	0.038	0.015		0.052
NLR (≤ 2.5 vs > 2.5)	0.684		NA	0.017		0.189
MLR (≤ 0.3 vs > 0.3)	0.142		NA	0.05		0.183
NMLR (≤ 1.2 vs > 1.2)	0.012	2.072 (1.126–3.811)	0.019	< 0.001	5.478 (1.848–16.238)	0.010

Univariate analysis: Kaplan-Meier method; multivariate analysis: Cox proportional hazards regression model.

Abbreviations: HR: Hazard Ratio; BCLC: Barcelona clinic liver cancer; NLR: neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio; MLR: monocyte to lymphocyte ratio; NMLR: neutrophil and monocyte to lymphocyte ratio; NA: not adopted.

Supplementary Table S2: Univariate and multivariate analyses of prognostic factors in the validation cohort ($n = 131$)

Factors	RFS			OS			
	Univariate		Multivariate		Univariate	Multivariate	
	P	HR (95% CI)	P	P	HR (95% CI)	P	
Age, year (≤ 50 vs > 50)	0.234		NA	0.055		NA	
Gender (Female vs Male)	0.645		NA	0.323		NA	
ALT, U/L (≤ 40 vs > 40)	0.477		NA	0.340		NA	
Liver cirrhosis (Yes vs No)	0.151		NA	0.733		NA	
HBsAg (Positive vs Negative)	0.530		NA	0.621		NA	
AFP, ng/ml (≤ 20 vs > 20)	0.508		NA	0.055		NA	
Platelet count, 10 ⁹ /L (≤ 100 vs > 100)	0.192		NA	0.033		0.161	
Tumor encapsulation (Yes vs No)	0.361		NA	0.335		NA	
Tumor number (Single vs Multiple)	0.446		NA	0.771		NA	
Vascular invasion (Yes vs No)	0.008	2.515 (1.257–5.030)	0.009	0.001	6.408 (2.526–16.254)	< 0.001	
Tumor differentiation (I–II vs III–IV)	0.212		NA	0.877		NA	
Tumor size, cm (≤ 5.0 vs > 5.0)	0.012	2.192 (1.332–3.610)	0.002	< 0.001	6.154 (2.982–12.699)	< 0.001	
TNM stage (I vs II–III)	0.006		0.951	0.001		0.801	
BCLC stage (0/A vs B/C)	0.004		0.192	< 0.001		0.988	
NLR (≤ 2.5 vs > 2.5)	< 0.001		0.064	0.004		0.699	
MLR (≤ 0.3 vs > 0.3)	0.001		0.916	0.007		0.790	
NMLR (≤ 1.2 vs > 1.2)	< 0.001	3.044 (1.864–4.972)	< 0.001	< 0.001	4.403 (2.104–9.215)	< 0.001	
Intratumoral CD16	< 0.001	3.422 (2.018–5.803)	< 0.001	< 0.001	2.407 (1.118–5.179)	0.025	
Intratumoral CD8	< 0.001	0.412 (0.217–0.784)	0.007	0.007		0.624	
Intratumoral CD16/CD8 (≤ 1.1 vs > 1.1)	< 0.001		0.068	0.001	2.337 (1.018–5.364)	0.045	

Univariate analysis: Kaplan-Meier method; multivariate analysis: Cox proportional hazards regression model. Abbreviations: RFS: Recurrence-Free Survival; OS: overall survival; ALT: alanine aminotransferase; HBsAg: hepatitis B surface antigen; AFP: alpha fetoprotein; TNM: tumor-nodes-metastasis; NLR: neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio; MLR: monocyte to lymphocyte ratio; NMLR: neutrophil and monocyte to lymphocyte ratio; NA: not adopted.

Supplementary Table S3: Correlation between NMLR and clinicopathological characteristics of patients in the training and validation cohorts

Characteristics	NMLR					
	Training Cohort (n = 256)			P	Validation Cohort (n = 131)	
	≤ 1.2	> 1.2	≤ 1.2		> 1.2	P
Age (year)	≤ 50 > 50	61 81	46 68	0.703	42 47	20 22
Gender	Female Male	21 121	21 93	0.498	6 83	12 30
ALT (U/L)	≤ 40 > 40	85 57	51 63	0.017	50 39	19 23
Liver cirrhosis	Yes No	123 19	100 14	0.853	83 6	40 2
HBsAg	Positive Negative	110 32	98 16	0.107	76 13	40 2
AFP (ng/ml)	≤ 20 > 20	63 79	39 75	0.123	27 62	19 23
Platelet count (10 ⁹ /L)	≤ 100 > 100	31 111	25 89	1.000	28 61	13 29
Tumor number	Single Multiple	130 12	92 22	0.015	80 9	38 4
Vascular invasion	Yes No	41 101	40 74	0.344	13 76	5 37
Tumor differentiation	I/II I/II	111 31	81 33	0.195	61 28	34 8
Tumor encapsulation	Yes No	83 59	58 56	0.256	47 42	18 24
Tumor size (cm)	≤ 5.0 > 5.0	108 34	64 50	0.001	62 27	26 16
TNM stage	I II/III	105 37	72 42	0.077	65 24	22 20
BCLC stage	0/A B/C	82 60	37 77	< 0.001	50 39	20 22

Abbreviations: NMLR: neutrophil and monocyte to lymphocyte ratio; ALT: alanine aminotransferase; HBsAg: hepatitis B surface antigen; AFP: alpha fetoprotein; TNM: tumor node metastasis; BCLC: Barcelona clinic liver cancer.

Supplementary Table S4: Correlation between NLR and MLR and clinicopathological characteristics of patients in the training and validation cohorts

Characteristics	NLR						MLR						
	Training Cohort (n = 256)			Validation Cohort (n = 131)			Training Cohort (n = 256)			Validation Cohort (n = 131)			
	≤ 2.5	> 2.5	P	≤ 2.5	> 2.5	P	≤ 0.3	> 0.3	P	≤ 0.3	> 0.3	P	
Age (year)	≤ 50	49	58	1.000	43	19	0.580	44	63	0.374	40	22	1.000
	> 50	69	80		44	25		70	79		44	25	
Gender	Female	15	27	0.176	79	34	0.057	25	17	0.041	76	37	0.070
	Male	103	111		8	10		89	125		8	10	
ALT (U/L)	≤ 40	59	77	0.381	46	23	1.000	54	82	0.103	48	21	0.203
	> 40	59	61		41	21		60	60		36	26	
Liver cirrhosis	Yes	102	121	0.852	81	42	0.717	103	120	0.192	77	46	0.258
	No	16	17		6	2		11	22		7	1	
HBsAg	Positive	91	117	0.148	75	41	0.384	97	111	0.198	13	2	0.083
	Negative	27	21		12	3		17	31		71	45	
AFP (ng/ml)	≤ 20	48	54	0.898	27	19	0.180	41	61	0.304	26	20	0.189
	> 20	70	84		60	25		73	81		58	27	
Platelet count (10 ⁹ /L)	≤ 100	16	40	0.004	27	14	1.000	23	33	0.649	25	16	0.695
	> 100	102	98		60	30		91	109		59	31	
Tumor number	Single	104	118	0.583	80	38	0.359	92	130	0.015	74	44	0.376
	Multiple	14	20		7	6		22	12		10	3	
Vascular invasion	Yes	79	96	0.687	12	6	1.000	42	39	0.137	14	4	0.290
	No	39	42		75	38		72	103		70	43	
Tumor differentiation	I-II	89	103	1.000	60	35	0.221	82	110	0.314	59	36	0.541
	III-IV	29	35		27	9		32	32		25	11	
Tumor encapsulation	Yes	65	76	1.000	43	22	1.000	59	82	0.377	43	22	0.716
	No	53	62		44	22		55	60		41	25	
Tumor size (cm)	≤ 5.0	84	88	0.231	59	29	0.846	65	107	0.002	56	32	1.000
	> 5.0	34	50		28	15		49	35		28	15	
TNM stage	I	82	95	1.000	59	28	0.697	71	106	0.041	62	25	0.021
	II-III	36	43		28	16		43	36		22	22	
BCLC stage	0/A	61	58	0.133	48	22	0.584	38	81	< 0.001	43	27	0.584
	B/C	57	80		39	22		76	61		41	20	

Abbreviations: NLR: neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio; MLR: monocyte to lymphocyte ratio; ALT: alanine aminotransferase; HBsAg: hepatitis B surface antigen; AFP: alpha fetoprotein; TNM: tumor node metastasis; BCLC: Barcelona clinic liver cancer.

Supplementary Table S5: Correlation between NMLR and other inflammation associated parameters

Parameters	NMLR (≤ 1.2 vs > 1.2)						
	Training Cohort (n = 256)			Validation Cohort (n = 131)			
	n	r	p	n	r	P	
CRP	$\leq 10 \text{ mg/L}$	232	0.089	0.154	114	0.095	0.282
	$> 10 \text{ mg/L}$	24			17		
NLR	≤ 2.5	118	0.513	< 0.001	87	0.689	< 0.001
	> 2.5	138			44		
MLR	≤ 0.3	114	0.858	< 0.001	84	0.714	< 0.001
	> 0.3	142			47		
GPS	0	231	0.129	0.039	111	0.168	0.042
	1/2	25			20		
PI	0	232	0.061	0.329	114	0.075	0.392
	1/2	24			17		
PNI	0	220	0.180	0.004	114	0.221	0.011
	1	36			17		

Abbreviations: NMLR: neutrophil and monocyte to lymphocyte ratio; CRP: C-reactive protein; NLR: neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio; MLR: monocyte to lymphocyte ratio; GPS: Glasgow prognostic score; PI: prognostic index; PNI: prognostic nutritional index.

Supplementary Table S6: Correlation between iMLR and clinicopathological characteristics of patients in the training and validation cohorts

Characteristics	iMLR						
	Training Cohort (n = 256)			Validation Cohort (n = 131)			
	≤ 1.1	> 1.1	P	≤ 1.1	> 1.1	P	
Age (year)	≤ 50	52	55	0.900	24	38	0.114
	> 50	71	78		37	32	
Gender	Female	22	20	0.613	52	61	0.803
	Male	101	113		9	9	
ALT (U/L)	≤ 40	67	69	0.708	33	36	0.861
	> 40	56	64		28	34	
Liver cirrhosis	Yes	112	111	0.092	60	63	0.067
	No	11	22		1	7	
HBsAg	Positive	103	105	0.341	55	61	0.784
	Negative	20	28		6	9	
AFP (ng/ml)	≤ 20	50	52	0.898	16	30	0.066
	> 20	73	81		45	40	
Platelet count (10 ⁹ /L)	≤ 100	32	24	0.133	22	19	0.345
	> 100	91	109		39	51	
Tumor number	Single	108	114	0.713	56	62	0.574
	Multiple	15	19		5	8	
Vascular invasion	Yes	34	47	0.226	7	11	0.613
	No	89	86		54	59	
Tumor differentiation	I-II	91	101	0.773	42	53	0.435
	III-IV	32	32		19	17	
Tumor encapsulation	Yes	68	73	1.000	29	36	0.727
	No	55	60		32	34	

Tumor size (cm)	≤ 5.0	85	87	0.595	45	43	0.142
TNM stage	I	83	94	0.591	47	40	0.026
BCLC stage	0/A	66	53	0.033	39	31	0.035
	B/C	57	80		22	39	

Abbreviations: iMLR: intratumoral CD16/CD8 ratio; ALT: alanine aminotransferase; HBsAg: hepatitis B surface antigen; AFP: alpha fetoprotein; TNM: tumor node metastasis; BCLC: Barcelona clinic liver cancer.

Supplementary Table S7: The area under the receiver operating characteristic curve (AUROC) of patients in the training and validation cohorts

Characteristics	AUROC (95% CI)					
	Training Cohort (<i>n</i> = 256)		Validation Cohort (<i>n</i> = 131)			
	RFS	OS	RFS	OS	RFS	OS
AFP (ng/ml)	≤ 20	0.568 (0.497–0.639)	0.557 (0.483–0.632)	0.458 (0.359–0.558)	0.603 (0.498–0.708)	
Tumor number	Single	0.533	0.552	0.524	0.510	
	Multiple	(0.462–0.603)	(0.475–0.629)	(0.425–0.624)	(0.397–0.623)	
Vascular invasion	Yes	0.564	0.592	0.511	0.562	
	No	(0.493–0.634)	(0.517–0.668)	(0.411–0.611)	(0.447–0.678)	
Tumor differentiation	I/II	0.551	0.544	0.444	0.507	
	III/IV	(0.481–0.622)	(0.468–0.621)	(0.343–0.544)	(0.395–0.620)	
Tumor encapsulation	Yes	0.533	0.529	0.441	0.546	
	No	(0.462–0.604)	(0.453–0.604)	(0.341–0.541)	(0.435–0.658)	
Tumor size (cm)	≤ 5.0	0.582	0.654	0.537	0.685	
	> 5.0	(0.512–0.652)	(0.581–0.728)	(0.437–0.637)	(0.578–0.793)	
TNM stage	I	0.533	0.616	0.591	0.641	
	II/III	(0.462–0.604)	(0.541–0.691)	(0.493–0.688)	(0.531–0.752)	
BCLC stage	0/A	0.611	0.651	0.564	0.709	
	B/C	(0.541–0.680)	(0.581–0.722)	(0.464–0.663)	(0.610–0.808)	
MLR	≤ 0.3	0.569	0.620	0.657	0.626	
	> 0.3	(0.499–0.640)	(0.547–0.694)	(0.564–0.751)	(0.515–0.736)	
NLR	≤ 2.5	0.551	0.613	0.700	0.622	
	> 2.5	(0.480–0.622)	(0.540–0.685)	(0.610–0.789)	(0.510–0.733)	
NMLR	≤ 1.2	0.593	0.700	0.733	0.691	
	> 1.2	(0.523–0.663)	(0.631–0.769)	(0.648–0.819)	(0.583–0.798)	
iMLR	≤ 1.1	0.620	0.574	0.686	0.642	
	> 1.1	(0.551–0.690)	(0.500–0.648)	(0.593–0.779)	(0.538–0.747)	
Combination of NMLR and iMLR	both low	0.646	0.723	0.818	0.755	
	both high	(0.579–0.714)	(0.656–0.789)	(0.746–0.889)	(0.665–0.845)	

Abbreviations: RFS: recurrence-free survival; OS: overall survival; NMLR: neutrophil and monocyte to lymphocyte ratio; MLR: monocyte to lymphocyte ratio; NLR: neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio; iMLR: intratumoral CD16/CD8 ratio; AFP: alpha fetoprotein; TNM: tumor node metastasis; BCLC: Barcelona clinic liver cancer.