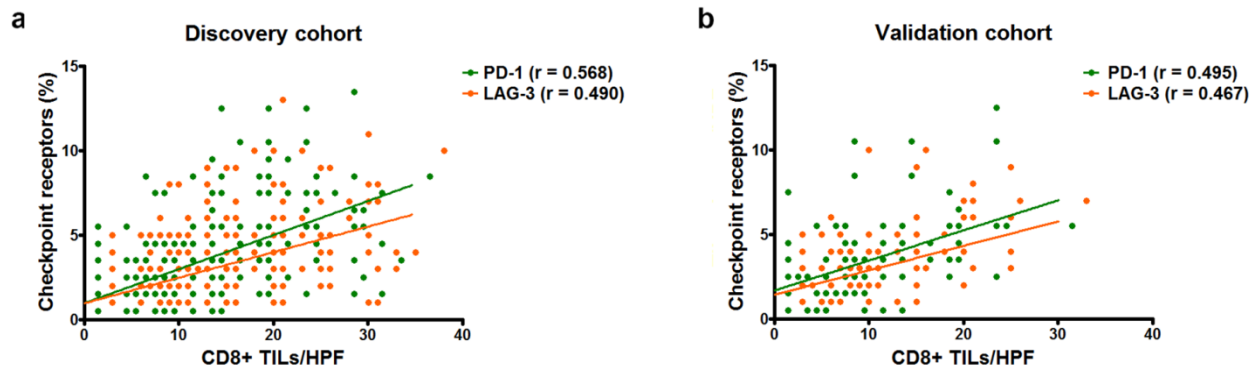


**Fig. S1** Prognostic value of the binary tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (*TILs*) cutoff  $\geq 20\%$  in triple-negative breast cancer (*TNBC*) patients of the discovery cohort stratified by nodal status. **(a)** Kaplan-Meier curves of relapse-free survival for binary 20% cutoff ( $\geq 20\%$  vs  $< 20\%$ ) in *TNBC* patients stratified according to lymph node (*LN*) status (positive *v* negative) ( $P = 6.64E-02$  in *LN*-negative *TNBC* patients;  $P < 1.00E-04$  in *LN*-positive *TNBC* patients). **(b)** Kaplan-Meier curves of overall survival for binary 20% cutoff ( $\geq 20\%$  vs  $< 20\%$ ) in *TNBC* patients stratified according to *LN* status (positive *v* negative) ( $P = 2.00E-03$  in *LN*-negative *TNBC* patients;  $P < 1.00E-04$  in *LN*-positive *TNBC* patients). Curves were compared using log-rank test. The dashed lines represent the 95% confidence intervals.



**Fig. S2** Correlation between the expression of PD-1 and LAG-3 and the presence of CD8+ cells in triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC). The density of CD8+ T lymphocytes positively correlated with the expression of the checkpoint receptors PD-1 and LAG-3 in TNBC of the discovery (a) and the validation (b) cohorts. Pearson's correlation coefficients ( $r$ ) for each cells subpopulation were shown. Cell density was scored by determining the average number of stained cells in 3 distinct high power fields (HPF).