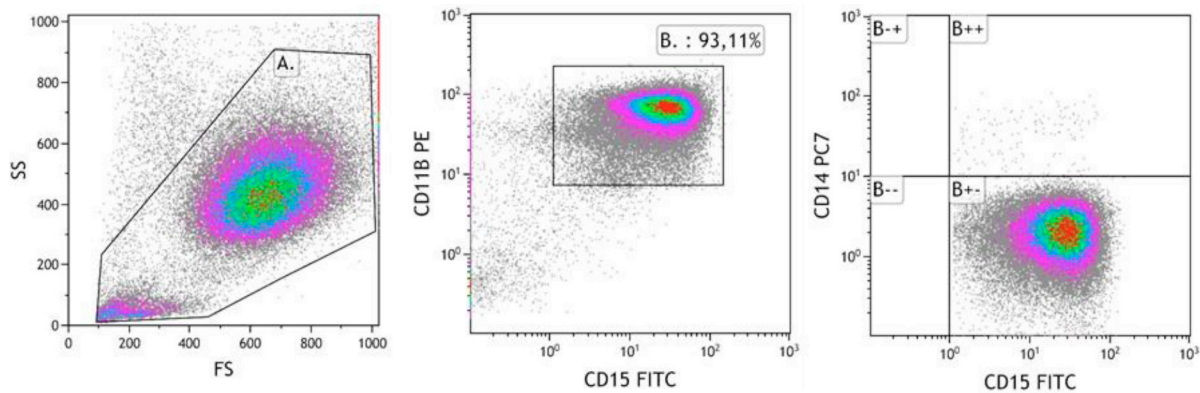
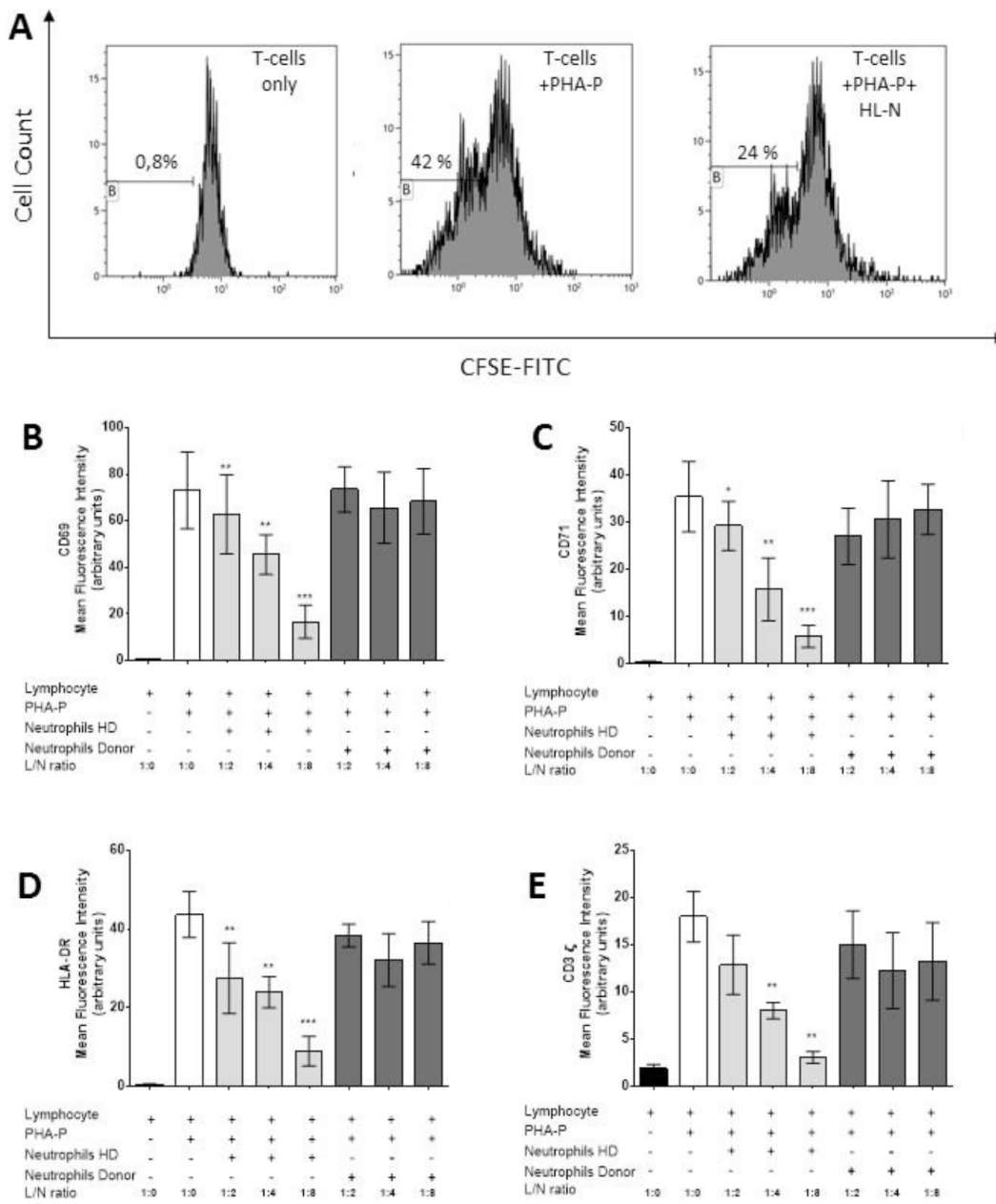


The prognostic value of the myeloid-mediated immunosuppression marker Arginase-1 in classic Hodgkin lymphoma

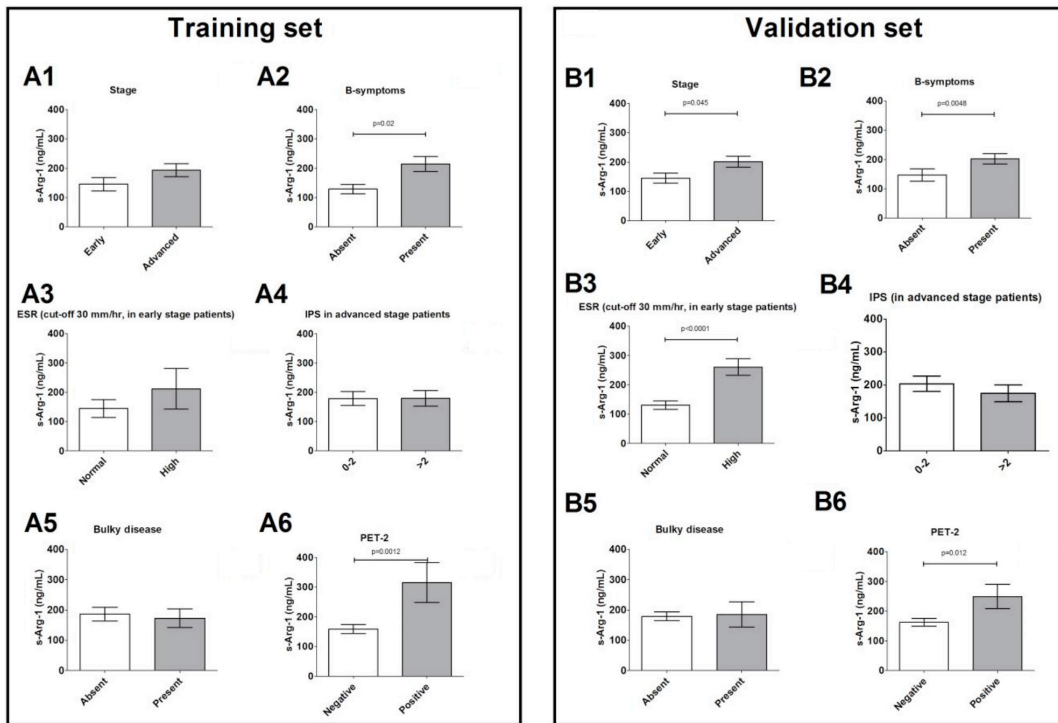
Supplementary Materials



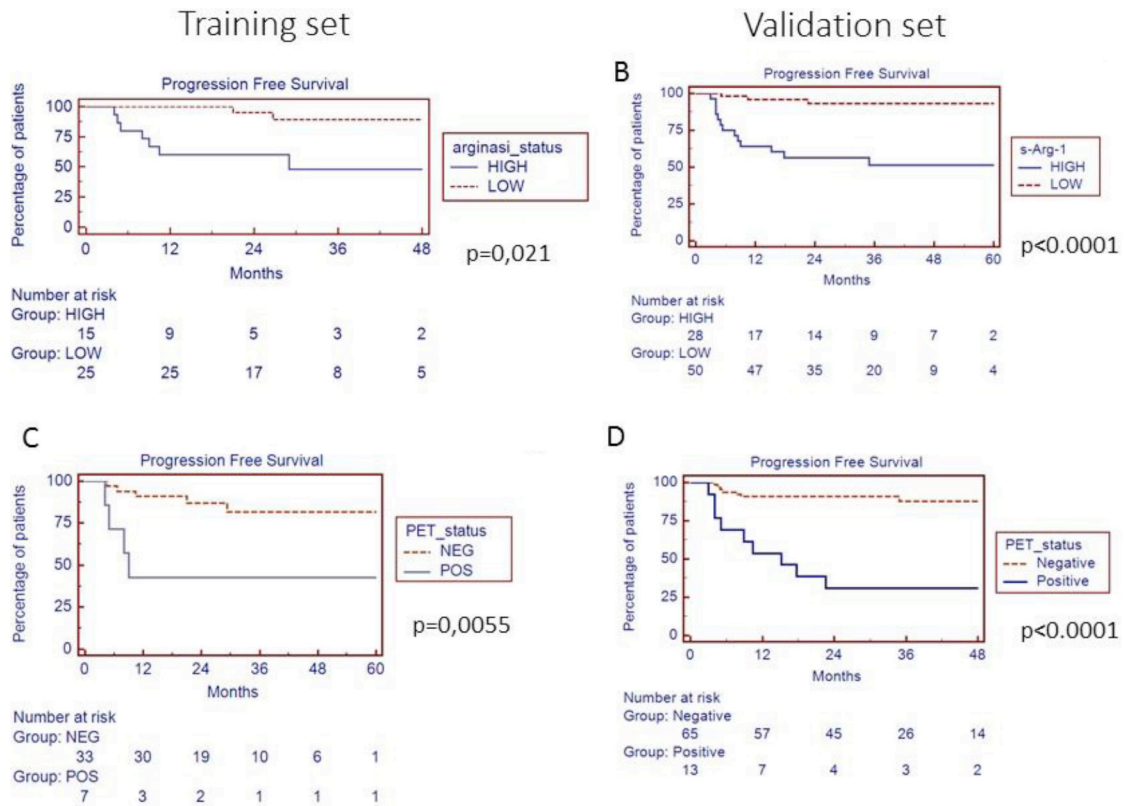
Supplementary Figure S1: Purity assessment after neutrophils isolation. Neutrophils were obtained after centrifugation of peripheral blood on Ficoll, followed by erythrocytes hypotonic lysis. Purity was checked by flow cytometry identifying CD15⁺CD11b⁺CD14⁻ cells, and it was always more than 90%. An example from a MM patient is shown.



Supplementary Figure S2: Immunosuppressive effect of HL neutrophils on T-cells. Proliferation of T-cells from a representative experiment in presence of HL neutrophils at 1:4 ratio (A). Results at 48 hours are reported separately for activation marker expression of CD69 (B), HLA-DR (C), CD71 (D), CD3 ζ /CD247 (E) in h-Ly co-cultured with HL-N (light grey bars) or CTRL-N (dark grey bars). Results represent MFI mean \pm SD of duplicates from five donors and eight patients, and are representative of eight independent experiments. Abbreviations: h-Ly: lymphocyte from healthy volunteers; HL-N: neutrophils from HL patients; CTRL-N: neutrophils from healthy volunteers; L/N: lymphocyte/neutrophil ratio; PHA-P: phytohemagglutinin. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.001$, *** $p < 0.0001$.



Supplementary Figure S3: Levels of s-Arg-1 and clinical features at diagnosis of HL patients.



Supplementary Figure S4: Progression free survival based on s-Arg-1 at diagnosis and PET-2 scan in the training and validation set. Progression free-survival based on circulating s-Arg-1 at baseline in the training (panel A) and validation set (panel B); based on PET-2 scan in the training (panel C) and validation set (panel D).