

## **Supplementary Material and methods**

### **DCs generation**

CD14<sup>+</sup> cells were cultured for 6 days in RPMI-1640 medium containing 10% heat inactivated fetal bovine serum, 1% penicillin/streptomycin, 100 ng/ml recombinant human GM-CSF (Milteny Biotech, Gladbach, Germany) and 50 ng/ml IL-4 (Milteny Biotech, Gladbach, Germany) at 37°C in 5% CO<sub>2</sub> humidified atmosphere. Half-medium was replaced every 48 hours. To estimate immature DCs enrichment, the culture underwent flow-cytometry for the expression of CD14, CD11c, HLA-DR, CD86, CD83. Physiologic DC maturation was reached by coculture with healthy donor allogenic lymphocytes or by exposure to LPS (50 ng/ml) as maturation stimuli. The expression of maturation markers was assessed by flow cytometry.

### **RNA extraction and quantitative real-time-PCR**

Total RNA from DCs was extracted by using miRVANA PARIS (Invitrogen), Taq-Man® MicroRNA assays (Life Technologies) was used to detect and quantify mature mir-29b, according to manufacturer's guidelines on a ViiA7 System (Life Technologies). MiR-29b expression was normalized on RNU44 (Life Technologies). cDNA for single gene expression was obtained using the high capacity cDNA reverse transcription kit (Life Technologies) and then used to quantify IL12B, IL23A, IL17A, RORC, FOXP3, MAP2K4, NFKB1, SP1, PTEN, CCL2, CXCL8, CCL8, CXCL12, CCL7, CXCL5, IL10, CXCL10 and CXCL16; GAPDH was used for normalization. Both miRNA and mRNA expressions were quantified using the  $2^{-\Delta\Delta CT}$  method and expressed as the relative fold change of target miRNA/mRNA normalized to the RNU44/GAPDH housekeeping gene.

### **Gene-expression Profiling**

Total RNA (tRNA) from DCs was extracted through column purification with RNeasy kit (Qiagen, Hilden, Germany). A total of 300 ng RNA were used as starting material for preparing the hybridization target by using the Ambion® WT Expression Kit (Ambion, Life Technologies). The integrity, quality and quantity of tRNA were assessed by the Agilent Bioanalyzer 2100 (Agilent Technologies, Santa Clara, CA) and NanoDrop 1000 Spectrophotometer (Thermo Scientific, Wilmington, DE). The

amplification of cRNA, the clean up and the fragmentation were performed according to the Affymetrix's procedures. Microarray data were generated by Human transcriptom array 2.0 ST (Affymetrix Inc., Santa Clara, Ca) containing over 6 million distinct probes targeting coding transcripts, exon-exon splice junction and non-coding transcript. Arrays were scanned with an Affymetrix GeneChip Scanner 3000. Raw data produced by the Affymetrix Platform (i.e. CEL files) were processed and RMA normalized using Affymetrix Expression Console (EC). Clustering and fold-change analysis were done by using transcription array console (TAC, Affymetrix).

### **Western blot**

DCs and MM cells were lysed in NP40 CellLysis Buffer (Novex) containing a cocktail of protease and phosphatase inhibitors (Thermo Scientific, Waltham, MA). Whole cells lysates (20-30 ug/well) were loaded and separated on 4–12% NovexBis–Tris SDS–acrylamide gels (Gibco, Life Technologies). Proteins were then transferred on nitrocellulose membranes by Trans-Blot Turbo Transfer Starter System (Bio-Rad, Berkeley, CA). After protein transfer the membranes were blotted with the following primary antibodies: anti-STAT3 (Cell Signaling, #9131), anti-pSTAT3 (Cell Signaling, #9145), anti-SOCS1 (Santa Cruz biotechnology, 9021), anti-AKT (Cell Signaling, #9272), anti-pAKT (Cell Signaling, #4060), anti-pSTAT1 (Cell Signaling, #8826), anti-STAT1 (Cell Signaling, #9175), anti-p21 (Cell Signaling, #2946), anti-pERK (Cell Signaling, #4370), anti-ERK (Cell Signaling, #9107), anti-pIKBa (Cell Signaling, #2859), anti-IKBa (Cell Signaling, #4814), anti-gammaH2X (Cell Signaling, #9718), anti-pATM (Cell Signaling, #5883), anti-pATR (Cell Signaling, #2853), anti-pCHEK1 (Cell Signaling, #2348), anti-pCHEK2 (Cell Signaling, #2197), anti-pSRC (Cell Signaling, #2105), anti-SRC (Cell Signaling, #2123), anti-MCL1 (Cell Signaling, #5453), anti-cMYC (Cell Signaling, #5605), anti-NF-kB1p105/p50 (Cell Signaling, #12540), anti-pP65 (Abcam, 76302), anti-P65 (Abcam, 32536), (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, 56735), anti-MAP2K4 (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, 964), anti-JUN (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, 1694), anti-PARP (Cell Signaling #9532), anti-BCL2 (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, 7382), anti-PTEN (Cell Signaling, #9188), anti-gamma-tubulin (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, 7396), GAPDH (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, 25778), anti-B7-H3 (Abcam, 134161). Subsequently, blots were incubated with goat anti-mouse or goat anti-rabbit antibodies HRP-conjugated (Santa Cruz

Biotechnology). Immunoreactive bands were detected by use of enhanced chemiluminescence (ECL) method, acquired through the C-DIGIT scanner (LI-COR) and quantified by Image Studio Lite 5.0 (LI-COR).

### **SCID-synth-hu model**

In detail, a three-dimensional (3D) bone-like poly- $\Sigma$ -caprolactone polymeric scaffold (PCLS), presenting interconnected large (100–300  $\mu$ m) and small pores (1–10  $\mu$ m) resembling the micro-architecture of a normal human adult bone, was implanted into a 6-weeks old female SCID mouse and seeding of BMSCs into PCLSs was performed. Briefly, A suspension of  $8 \times 10^5$  cells in 500  $\mu$ l of growth medium was threaded into two ending faces of the cylindrical scaffold. Before surgical implantation into a SCID mouse flank, PCLSs were incubated in complete medium at 37°C in 5% CO<sub>2</sub> for 24 h to allow cell adhesion on 3D surfaces. Chloralium hydrate anesthesia (400 mg/kg, 0,15 ml) was used during all surgical procedures. After three weeks,  $8 \times 10^5$  BM-dependent INA-6 MM cells were injected in vivo into previously implanted PCLSs. Approximately one month later, when sIL6R became detectable in mice sera, miR-29b or negative control (NC) were injected directly into the scaffold (total of 7 injections, 2 days apart). Neutral lipid emulsion (NLE) (MaxSuppressor in vivo RNA Lancer II, BIOO Scientific, Austin, TX) was used for the administration of synthetic miR-29b or NC, according to the manufacturer's instructions.

In vivo effects induced by miR-29b were then evaluated by immunohistochemistry on retrieved scaffolds at the end of treatments.

### **Immunohistochemistry**

For each case 4  $\mu$ m-thick serial sections were cut from a representative block of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue, mounted on acid-cleaned glass slides, and heated at 55 °C for 60 minutes. Slides were, dewaxed with xylene, and processed for hematoxylin and eosin and immunohistochemistry. All the procedures were performed at room temperature. Immunohistochemical evaluation of anti-IL-23/Ki67/CD31 was performed using the LSAB+ System HRP (DakoEnvision System, CA), followed by the addition of 3,3'-diaminobenzidine as a chromogen. Endogenous peroxidase activity

was quenched for 5 minutes in 3% hydrogen peroxidase, and the slides were rinsed in wash solution (TBST, 0.05 mol/l Tris Buffered Saline with Tween20). Antigen retrieval was performed with EDTA buffer pH 9 for 30 minutes at 98 °C. Slides were washed three times in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS; pH 7.4) for 5 minutes. Immunostaining was performed using a purified mouse monoclonal antibody anti-human IL-23 (Abcam, 1:150 dilution), anti-Ki67 (Dako, 1:150 dilution) and anti-human CD31 (Dako, 1:40 dilution) for 1 hour at 25 °C. Sections were finally counterstained with hematoxylin. Negative controls were performed in each run by substituting primary antibodies with antibodies with irrelevant specificity but of the same isotype of the primary antibodies.

### **Data availability**

All the data supporting the findings and results of this work are available upon request from the corresponding author.

**Supplementary Table 1**

<b>Database</b>	<b>GEO</b>	<b>Platform</b>	<b>Institute</b>	<b>Organism</b>	<b>Summary</b>
<b>1</b>	GSE36316	miRCURY LNA microRNA Array (GPL7722)	Seattle Biomedical Research Institute	Mouse	miRNA expression profiling of primary murine splenic dendritic cells (Flt3L expanded) comparing untreated cells to cells infected with Influenza A or stimulated with polyI:C in vitro.
<b>2</b>	GSE42722	miRCURY LNA™ microRNA Array (GPL16352)	Nankai University	Mouse	miRNA expression profiling in tumor-associated BMDCs induced by tumor cells 1D8 or CT-26 in comparison with those cultured in medium.
<b>3</b>	GSE72716	Agilent-019119 Mouse miRNA Microarray 1.0 (GPL8824)	Oregon Health & Science University	Mouse	miRNA expression profile of immature and CpG stimulated murine BMDCs.
<b>4</b>	GSE21708	Multi-species 1.1K miRNA array (GPL9517)	University of Minnesota	Human	miRNA expression profiling of human monocyte, immature DCs (imDCs) and mature DCs(mDCs).
<b>5</b>	GSE15036	Agilent-019118 Human miRNA Microarray 2.0	Kunming institute of zoology.CAS	Human	miRNA expression profiling of human monocyte, immature DCs (imDCs) and mature DCs(mDCs).
<b>6</b>	N/A (source: de la Guardia AH et al.)	Human Immunopathology miRNA PCR Assay (Qiagen, 88 miRNAs)	University of Bordeaux	Human	miRNA expression profile of immature and <i>H. Pylori</i> stimulated human monocyte-derived DCs.

## Supplementary table 2

### mDCs vs iDCs >1.5 uFC

hsa-miR-296-5p/mmu-miR-296-5p/rno-miR-296\*  
mmu-miR-155  
mmu-miR-483\*/rno-miR-483  
hsa-miR-574-5p/mmu-miR-574-5p  
mmu-miR-466a-5p  
mmu-miR-881\*  
hsa-miR-223/mmu-miR-223/rno-miR-223  
mmu-miR-466b-5p  
mmu-miR-669c  
mmu-miR-466e-5p  
mmu-miR-712\*  
hsa-miR-142-3p/mmu-miR-142-3p/rno-miR-142-3p  
mmu-miR-466d-5p  
hsa-miR-29b/mmu-miR-29b/rno-miR-29b  
mmu-miR-466c-5p  
hsa-miR-494/mmu-miR-494/rno-miR-494  
hsa-miR-193a-3p/mmu-miR-193/rno-miR-193  
mmu-miR-468  
mmu-miR-466f-5p/mmu-miR-466f  
hsa-miR-101/mmu-miR-101a/rno-miR-101a  
hsa-miR-297/mmu-miR-297a  
mmu-miR-297c  
hsa-miR-33a/mmu-miR-33/rno-miR-33  
mmu-miR-669a  
hsa-miR-206/mmu-miR-206/rno-miR-206  
hsa-miR-142-5p/mmu-miR-142-5p/rno-miR-142-5p  
mmu-miR-715  
hsa-miR-22\*/mmu-miR-22\*/rno-miR-22\*

### TA-DCs vs iDCs >1.5 dFC

mmu-miR-29b  
mmu-miR-96  
mmu-miR-299\*  
mmu-miR-138\*  
mmu-miR-705  
mmu-miR-742  
mmu-miR-291a-3p  
mmu-miR-343  
mmu-miR-192  
mmu-miR-27a\*  
mmu-miR-125a-3p  
mmu-miR-193b  
mmu-miR-421  
mmu-miR-551b  
mmu-miR-31  
mmu-miR-124  
mmu-miR-208a  
mmu-miR-878-5p  
mmu-miR-29b\*  
mmu-miR-532-3p  
mmu-miR-29c  
mmu-miR-673-3p  
mmu-miR-181b  
mmu-miR-719  
mmu-miR-759  
mmu-miR-694  
mmu-miR-693-5p  
mmu-miR-216b  
mmu-miR-433  
mmu-miR-296-3p  
mmu-miR-758  
mmu-miR-293  
mmu-miR-380-5p  
mmu-miR-200c  
mmu-miR-128  
mmu-miR-717  
mmu-miR-203\*  
mmu-miR-701  
mmu-miR-374  
mmu-miR-411  
mmu-miR-23b  
mmu-miR-92b  
mmu-miR-202-3p  
mmu-miR-338-5p  
mmu-miR-708  
mmu-miR-143  
mmu-miR-190b

mmu-miR-433\*  
mmu-miR-138  
mmu-miR-654-5p  
mmu-miR-124\*  
mmu-miR-201  
mmu-miR-654-3p  
mmu-let-7c-1\*  
mmu-miR-708\*  
mmu-miR-181d  
mmu-miR-93\*  
mmu-miR-345-3p  
mmu-miR-486  
mmu-miR-193  
mmu-miR-218  
mmu-miR-24-2\*  
mmu-miR-764-5p  
mmu-miR-449b  
mmu-miR-149  
mmu-miR-26b\*  
mmu-miR-27b\*  
mmu-miR-28\*  
mmu-let-7g\*  
mmu-miR-875-5p  
mmu-miR-574-5p  
mmu-miR-30b  
mmu-miR-224  
mmu-miR-148a\*  
mmu-miR-370  
mmu-miR-127

**Supplementary table 3. Main genes and networks modulated by miR-29b in DCs**

<b>GENE SYMBOL</b>	<b>FULL NAME (ENTREZ GENE NAME)</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>FOLD CHANGE</b>
<b>DENDRITIC CELL FUNCTION</b>			
<b>IL1RN</b>	interleukin 1 receptor antagonist	Extracellular Space	3.13
<b>PLCB2</b>	phospholipase C beta 2	Cytoplasm	2
<b>PIK3R6</b>	phosphoinositide-3-kinase regulatory subunit 6	Cytoplasm	1.93
<b>FCGR1B</b>	Fc fragment of IgG receptor 1b	Plasma Membrane	1.83
<b>FCGR1A</b>	Fc fragment of IgG receptor 1a	Plasma Membrane	1.76
<b>FCGR2A</b>	Fc fragment of IgG receptor 2a	Plasma Membrane	1.58
<b>TREM2</b>	triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2	Plasma Membrane	1.5
<b>MAP2K4</b>	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 4	Cytoplasm	-1.23
<b>IL10</b>	interleukin 10	Extracellular Space	-1.4
<b>CD80</b>	CD80 molecule	Plasma Membrane	-1.46
<b>HLA-DOA</b>	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DO alpha	Plasma Membrane	-1.53
<b>HLA-DQB1</b>	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DQ beta 1	Plasma Membrane	-1.56
<b>IL18</b>	interleukin 18	Extracellular Space	-1.57
<b>HLA-DMA</b>	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DM alpha	Plasma Membrane	-1.69
<b>MAP3K14</b>	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 14	Cytoplasm	-1.74
<b>CD40</b>	CD40 molecule	Plasma Membrane	-1.76
<b>TNFRSF1A</b>	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A	Plasma Membrane	-1.77
<b>NFKB1</b>	nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 1	Nucleus	-1.82
<b>TLR3</b>	toll-like receptor 3	Plasma Membrane	-1.87
<b>HLA-DMB</b>	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DM beta	Plasma Membrane	-1.89
<b>HLA-DQA1</b>	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DQ alpha 1	Plasma Membrane	-1.91
<b>FSCN1</b>	fascin actin-bundling protein 1	Cytoplasm	-2.39



<b>IL12B</b>	interleukin 12B	Extracellular Space	-11.81
--------------	-----------------	---------------------	--------

### INFLAMMATORY/IMMUNOLOGIC MEDIATORS

<b>TNFSF14</b>	tumor necrosis factor superfamily member 14	Extracellular Space	5.48
<b>CD209</b>	CD209 molecule	Plasma Membrane	1.79
<b>CCR1</b>	chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 1	Plasma Membrane	1.77
<b>FLT1</b>	fms related tyrosine kinase 1	Plasma Membrane	1.76
<b>SOCS1</b>	suppressor of cytokine signaling 1	Cytoplasm	1.16
<b>CXCL8</b>	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 8	Extracellular Space	-1.22
<b>SP1</b>	Sp1 transcription factor	Nucleus	-1.29
<b>IL10</b>	interleukin 10	Extracellular Space	-1.4
<b>CXCL16</b>	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 16	Extracellular Space	-1.51
<b>CCL20</b>	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 20	Extracellular Space	-1.53
<b>MAP3K1</b>	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 1, E3 ubiquitin protein ligase	Cytoplasm	-1.53
<b>CXCL10</b>	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 10	Extracellular Space	-1.54
<b>IL4R</b>	interleukin 4 receptor	Plasma Membrane	-1.55
<b>IL18</b>	interleukin 18	Extracellular Space	-1.57
<b>CD36</b>	CD36 molecule	Plasma Membrane	-1.6
<b>CXCL5</b>	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 5	Extracellular Space	-1.6
<b>MAP3K14</b>	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 14	Cytoplasm	-1.74
<b>CCL7</b>	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 7	Extracellular Space	-1.78
<b>IL15RA</b>	interleukin 15 receptor subunit alpha	Plasma Membrane	-1.81
<b>NFKB1</b>	nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 1	Nucleus	-1.82
<b>CXCL2</b>	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 2	Extracellular Space	-1.88
<b>TNFSF4</b>	tumor necrosis factor superfamily member 4	Extracellular Space	-1.93
<b>IL10RB</b>	interleukin 10 receptor subunit beta	Plasma Membrane	-2.1
<b>CCL8</b>	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 8	Extracellular Space	-2.14
<b>CCL2</b>	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2	Extracellular Space	-3.47
<b>IL2RA</b>	interleukin 2 receptor subunit alpha	Plasma Membrane	-7.02
<b>IL12B</b>	interleukin 12B	Extracellular Space	-11.81



## Supplementary figures legend

### Supplementary Fig.1

**A:** relative expression of miR-29b in immature dendritic cells (iDCs) as compared to monocytes.

**B:** evaluation of miR-29b transfection efficiency in DCs through qRT-PCR after enforced expression through electroporation.

**C:** Unsupervised Hierarchical clustering of gene expression profiling performed on dendritic cells from three different healthy donors transiently transfected with a negative control (NC) or miR-29b mimics and co-cultured with U266 MM cell line for 24 hours.

**D** shows the main Canonical Pathways modulated by miR-29b enforced expression in dendritic cells according to Ingenuity Pathway Analysis.

**E** reports the “Dendritic Cell Maturation” canonical pathway, highlighting genes downregulated (green) or upregulated (red) as well as signal paths predicted to be inhibited (blue) or activated (orange) by miR-29b enforced expression in dendritic cells.

**F:** main signaling networks involving cell movement and chemotaxis processes according to Ingenuity Pathway Analysis modulated by miR-29b enforced expression in dendritic cells.

### Supplementary Fig.2

**A** reports the “inflammatory/immunologic mediators” network obtained from the merging of the previously selected networks involving cell movement and chemotaxis processes. This picture underscores genes downregulated (green) or upregulated (red) as well as signal paths predicted to be inhibited (blue) or activated (orange) by miR-29b enforced expression in dendritic cells.

**B:** comparative analysis of the main functions modulated in inflammatory dendritic cells and miR-29 transfected dendritic cells as compared to their respective control (blue: inhibition of function and orange: activation of function). On the right, fold changes relative to all genes involved in “Dendritic Cell Maturation” canonical pathway “inflammatory/immunologic mediators” network for both inflammatory dendritic cells or miR-29b transfected dendritic cells.

**C:** validation through qRT-PCR of deregulation of identified in gene expression analysis.

### Supplementary Fig.3

**A:** comparison of expression of CD86 (surface expression, median fluorescence intensity, MFI) and B7H3 (both MFI and protein level) in dendritic cells after miR-29b enforced expression and 48h co-culture with MM cell line (U266).

**B:** protein levels of JUN and MAP2K4 in dendritic cells co-cultured with a second MM cell line (RPMI-8226) after miR-29b enforced expression.

**C:** evaluation of the effect of miR-29b transient overexpression in DCs co-cultured for 48h with U266 MM cell line on MCL1 protein level

**D:** results from tubulogenic assay performed in the presence of supernatant from 29b-DCs or NC-DCs co-cultured with U266 MM cell lines. Images have been analyzed with ImageJ software and Angiogenesis analyzer plugin. Legend: red points surrounded by blue = nodes (pixels that have at least 3 neighboring elements corresponding to a bifurcation) surrounded by junctions symbol; red surrounded by yellow = extremities; green = branches (elements constituted by a junction and one extremity); magenta = segments (elements between two junctions); orange = master segments (segments where none of the two junctions is implicated with one branch); blue sky = meshes (areas enclosed by segments or master segments, they are made by tube-like-structure); junctions surrounded by red = master junctions (junctions linking at least three master segments); blue and cyan = isolated elements. \*:  $p < 0.05$

**E:** predicted modulation by Ingenuity Pathway Analysis and subsequent validation at protein level of inflammasome pathway, induced by miR-29b enforced expression in dendritic cells co-cultured for 48h with MM cells.

**F:** effects of miR-29b transient transfection on STAT1 phosphorylation in dendritic cells co-cultured with 2 different MM cell lines (AMO and U266)

**G:** predicted effects induced by miR-29b on AKT pathway.

### Supplementary Fig.4

**A:** Evaluation of the capability of DCs to induce Th17 (IL17+ lymphocytes) expansion in presence or absence of U266 MM cells.

**B:** histograms reporting the average increase in the presence of CD3+/IL17a+ in lymphocytes co-cultured with MM educated DCs.

**C:** representative plots of lymphocytes co-cultured with RPMI8226-educated DCs or DCs alone where there is a relevant increase in CD3+/IL17a+ lymphocytes in the presence of MM cells.

**D:** evaluation of tumor proliferation and angiogenesis after NC or miR-29b treatment through Ki67 and CD31 evaluation by immunohistochemistry on scaffold retrieved from SCID-synth-hu models.

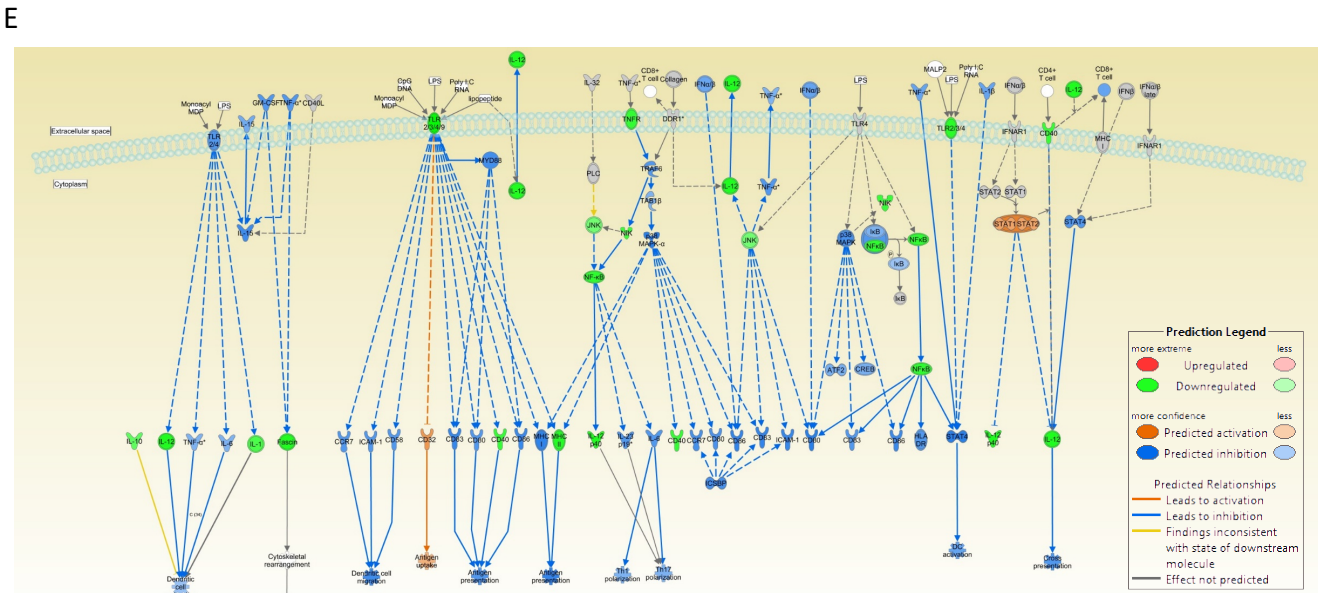
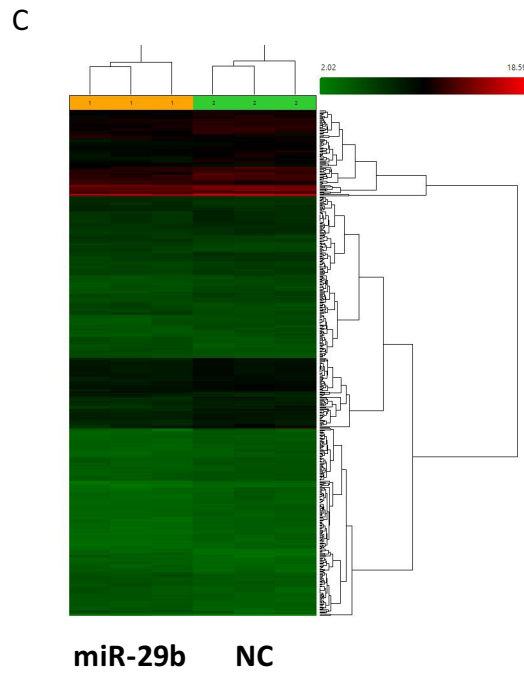
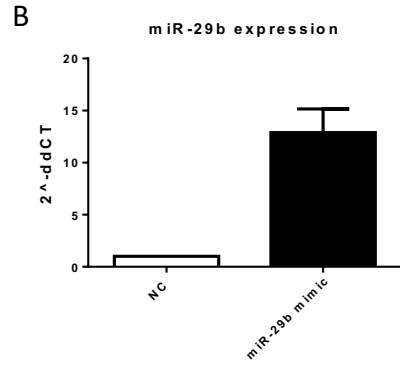
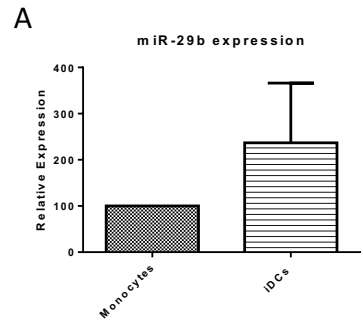
## Supplementary Fig.5

**A:** dot-plots of expression of cytokine and chemokine receptors whose ligands have been demonstrated to be modulated by miR-29b enforced expression in DCs. Each comparison have been made against healthy donors (HD). \*:p<0.05

**B:** Cox regression multivariate analysis results where the independent prognostic value of each of the chemokine receptor genes (dichotomized on the median value) was evaluated in the presence of known prognostic factors (ISS and R-ISS) . Results are reported accordingly to survival outcome measure analyzed (PFS or OS) and confounding factor introduced in the analysis (ISS or R-ISS).

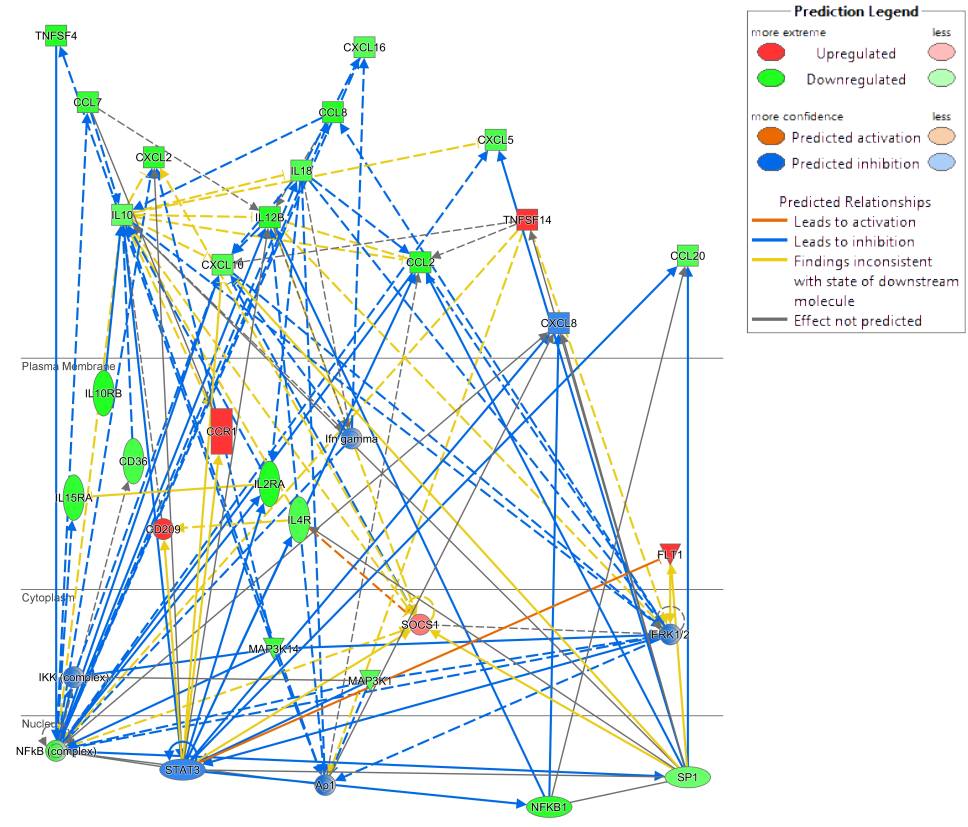
**C:** protein levels of cleaved PARP, total PARP and BCL2 in MM cells after 48h co-culture with DCs transfected with miR-29b mimics.

# Supplementary Fig. 1

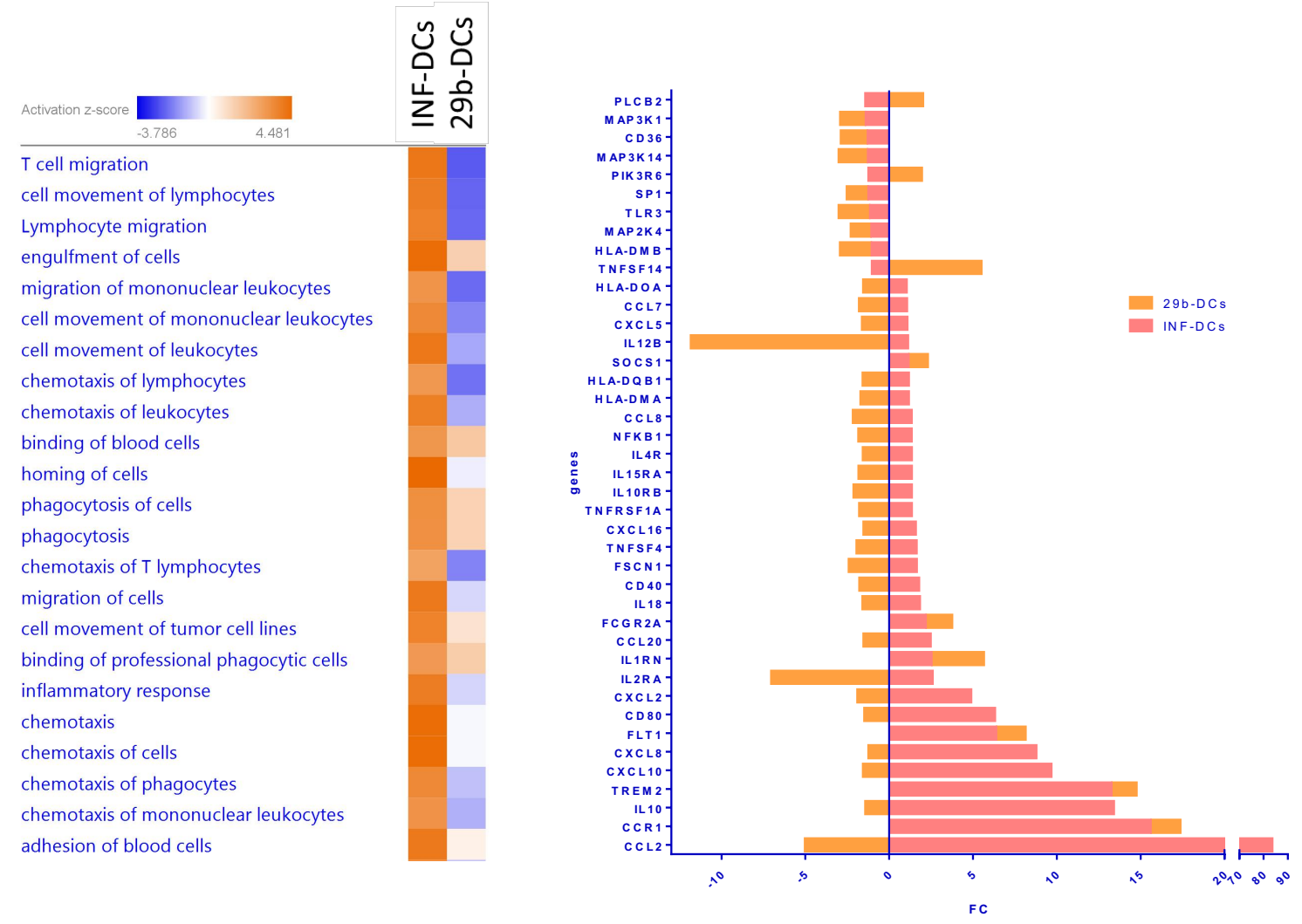


# Supplementary figure 2

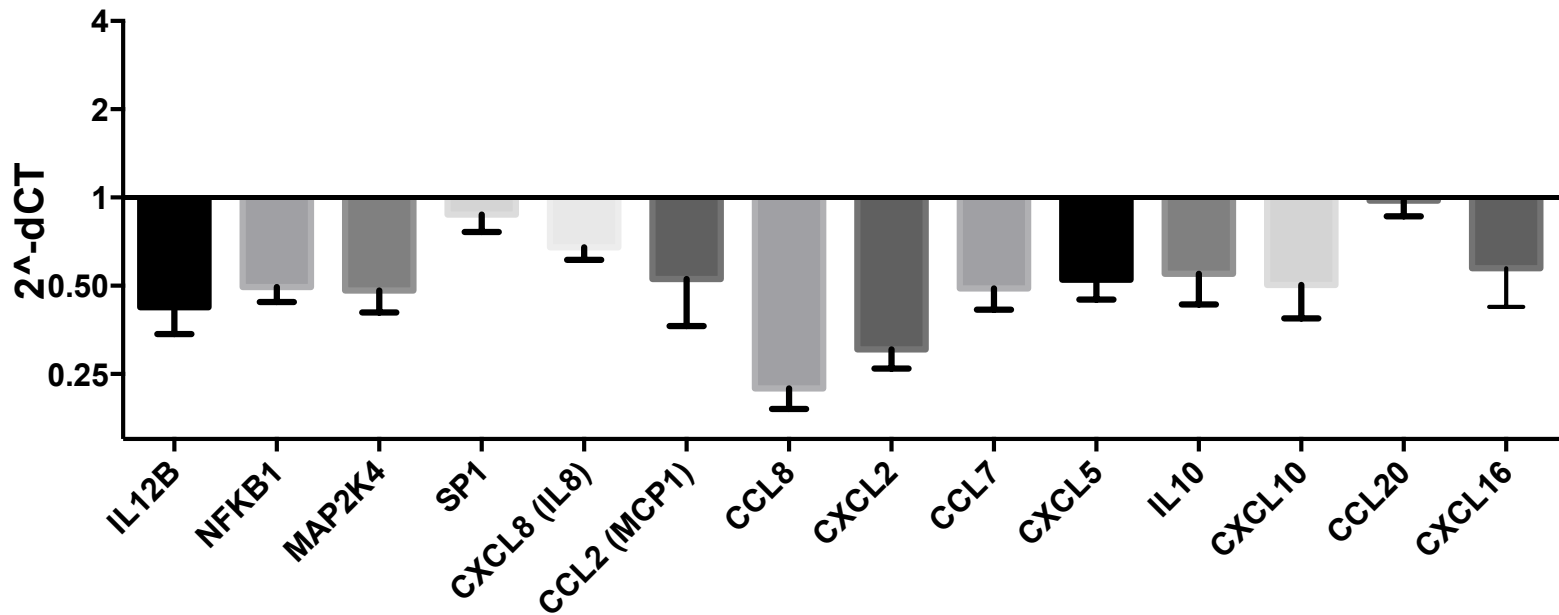
A



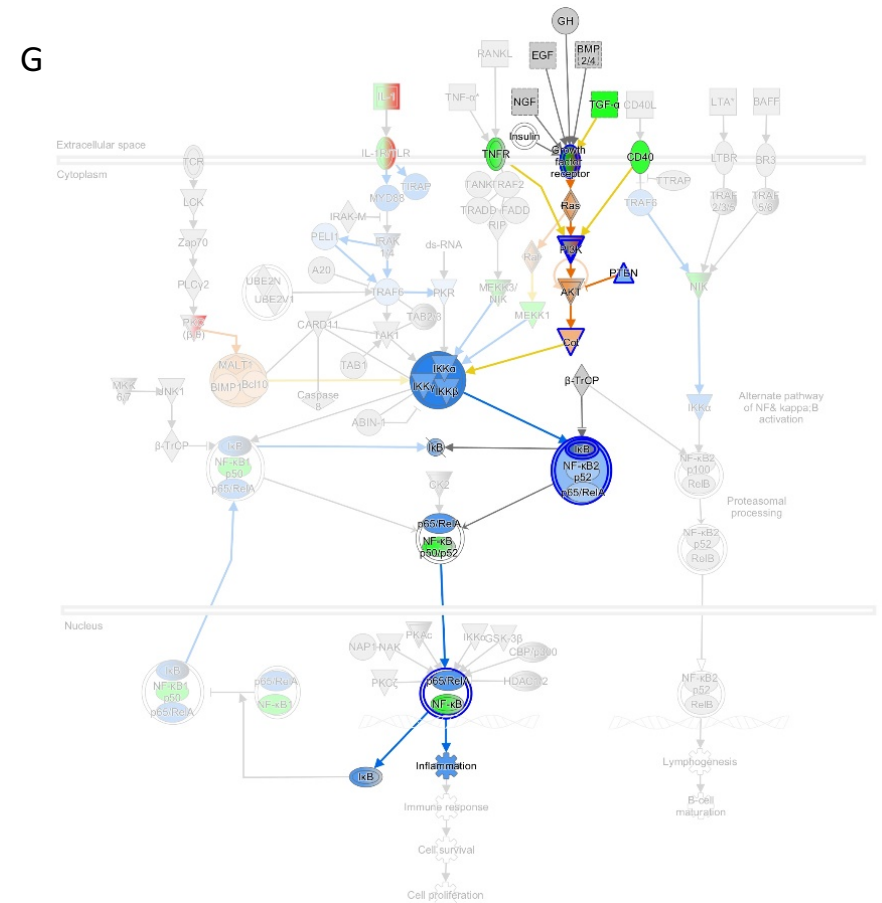
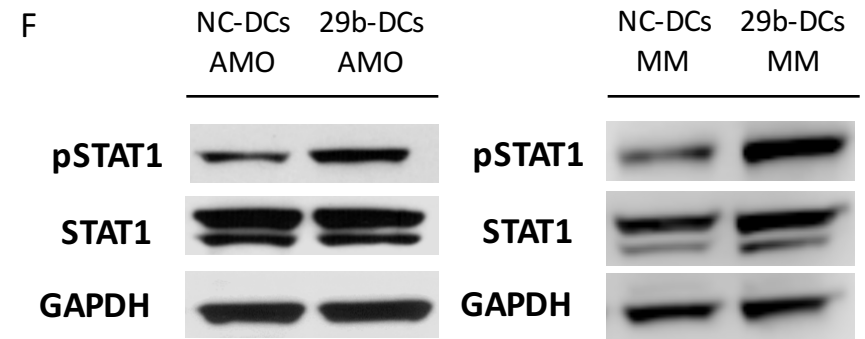
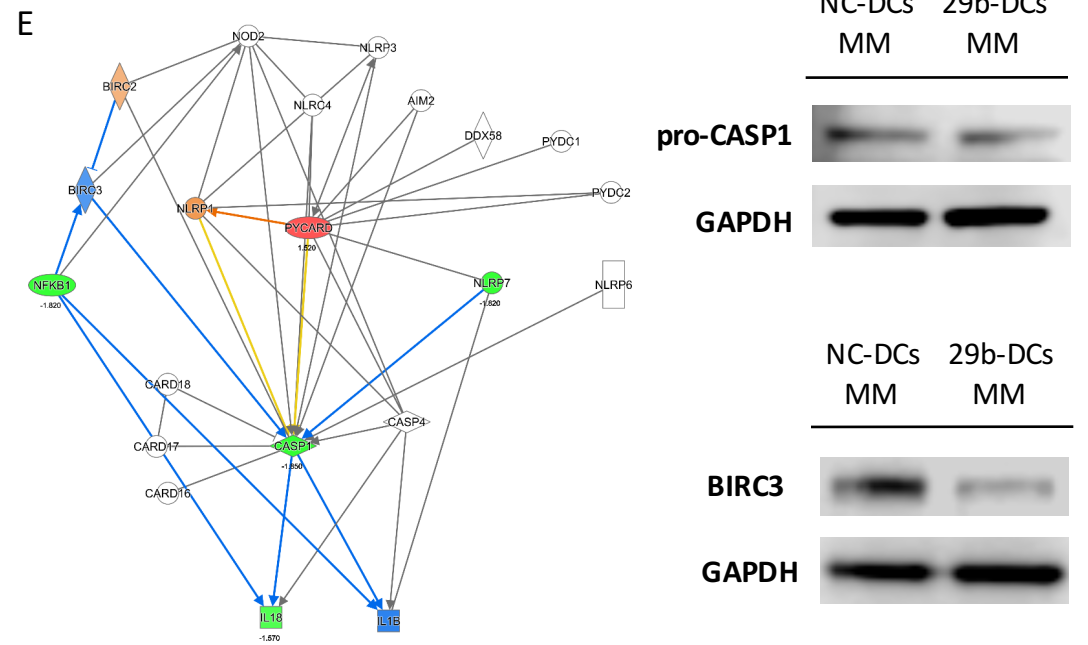
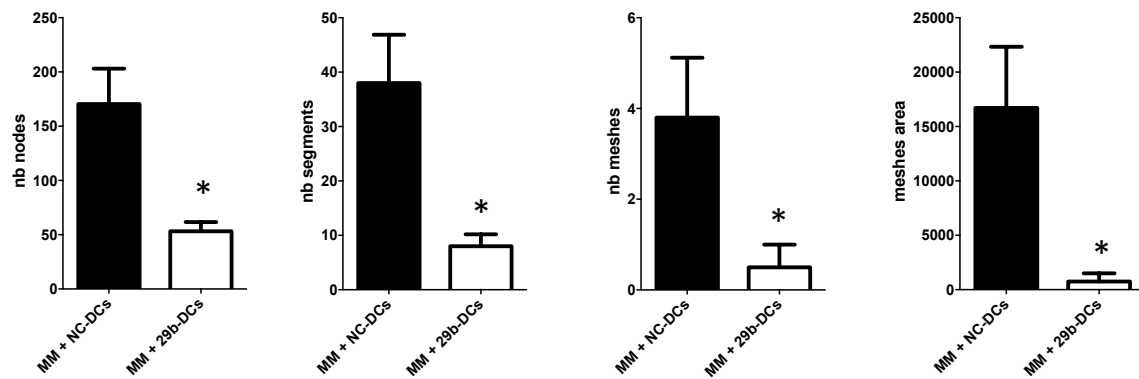
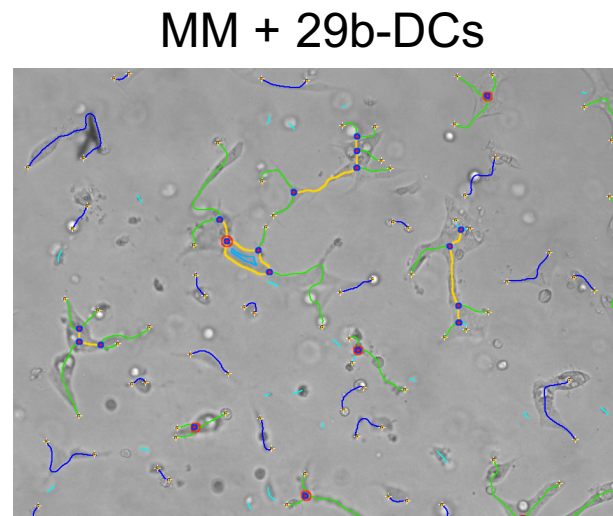
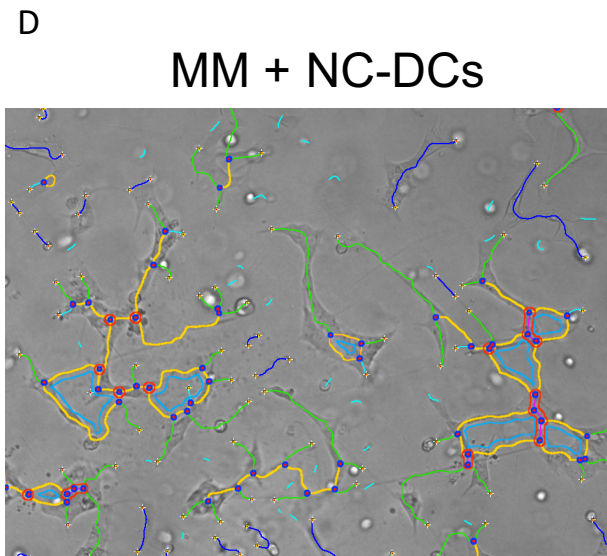
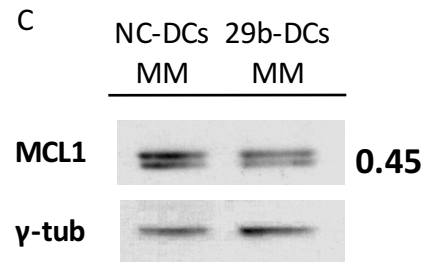
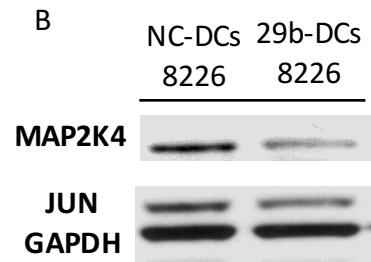
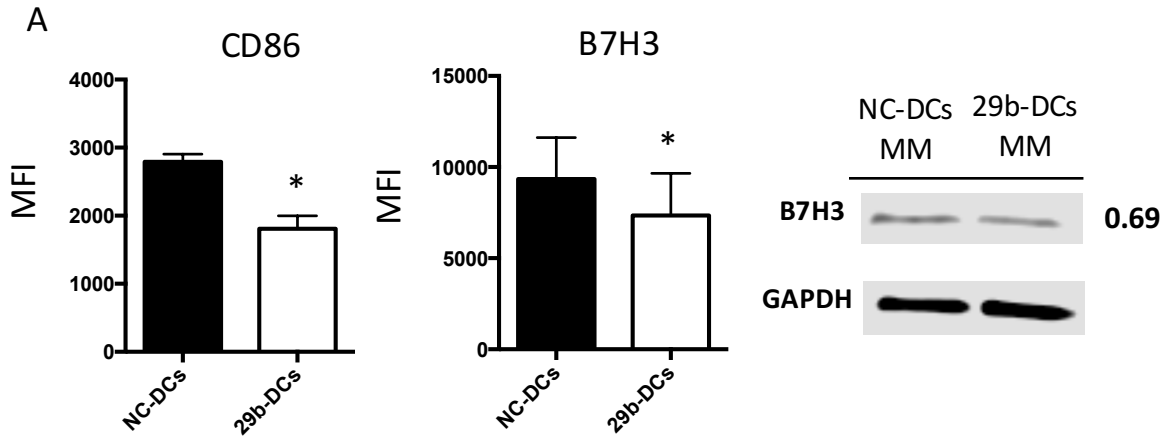
B



C

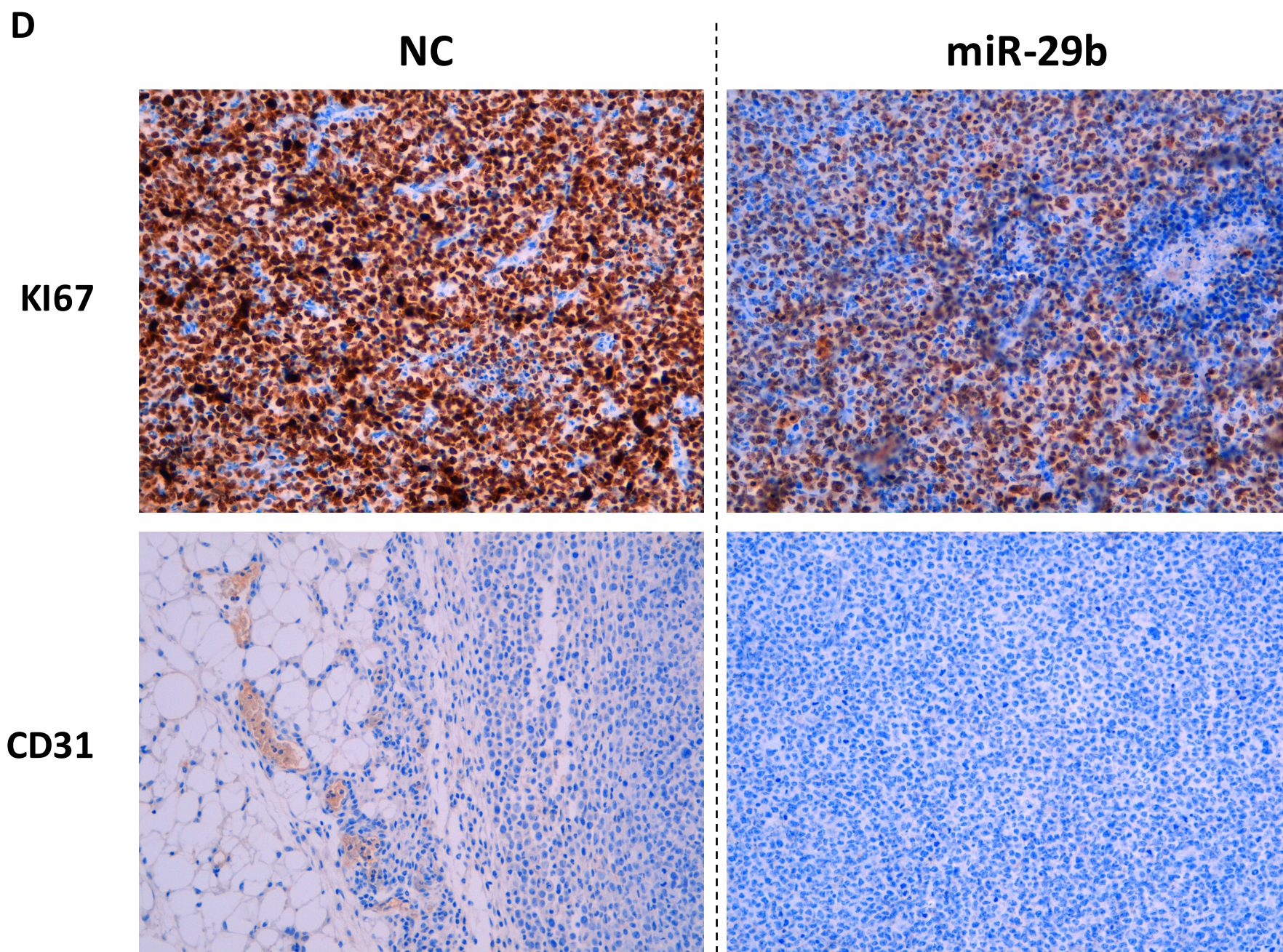
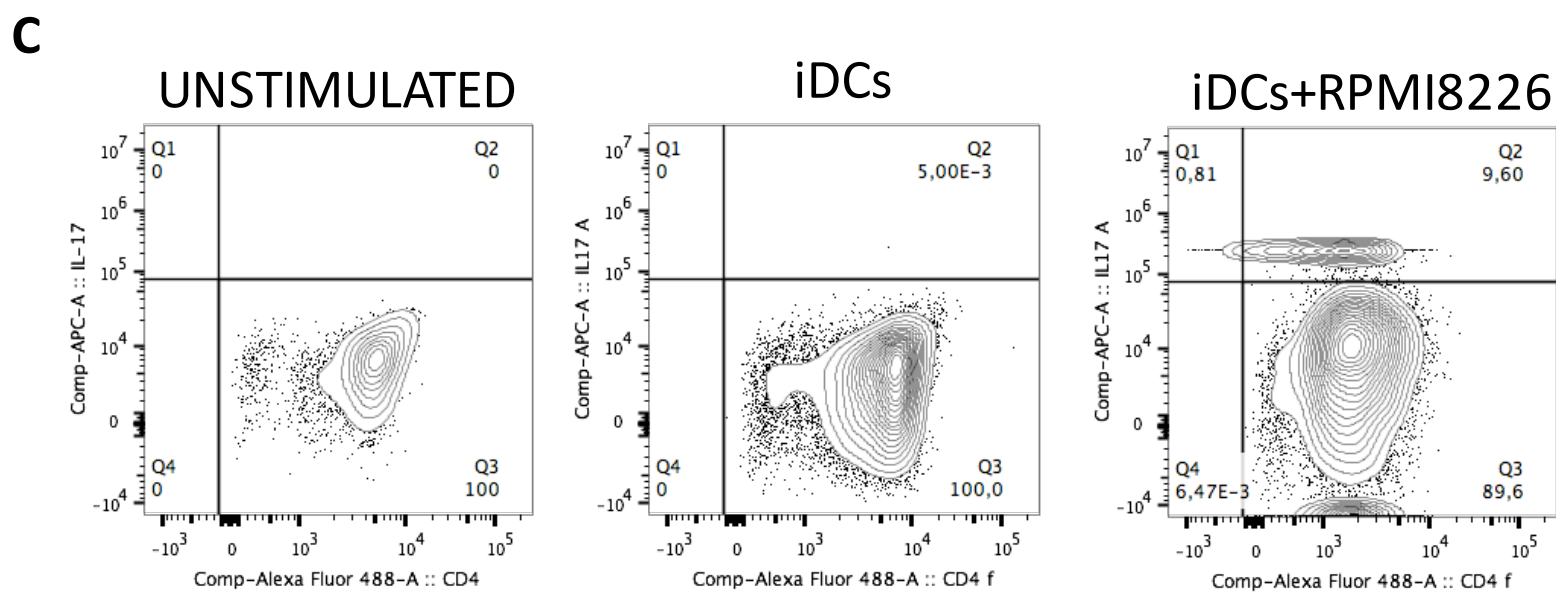
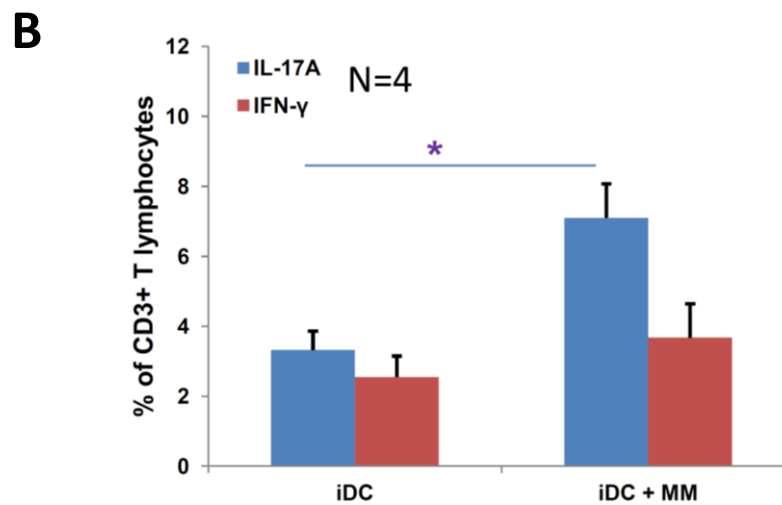
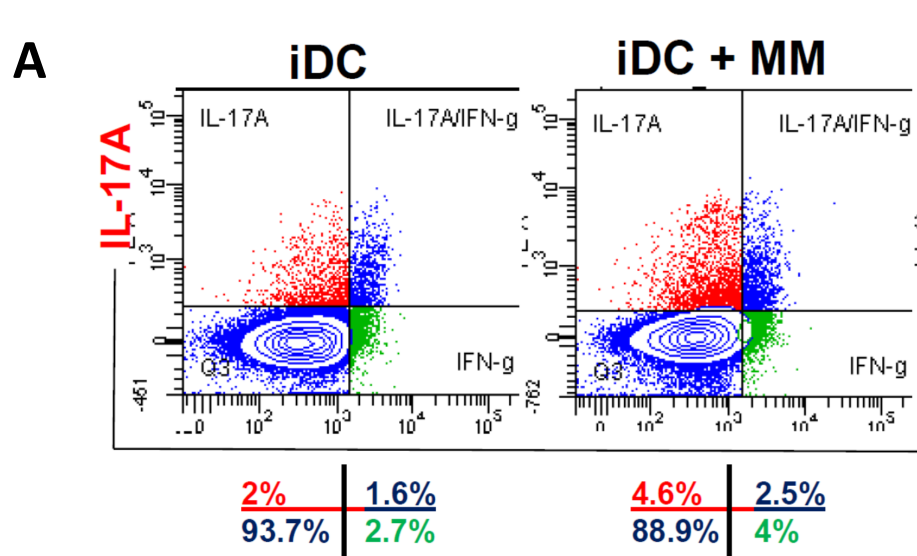


# Supplementary figure 3



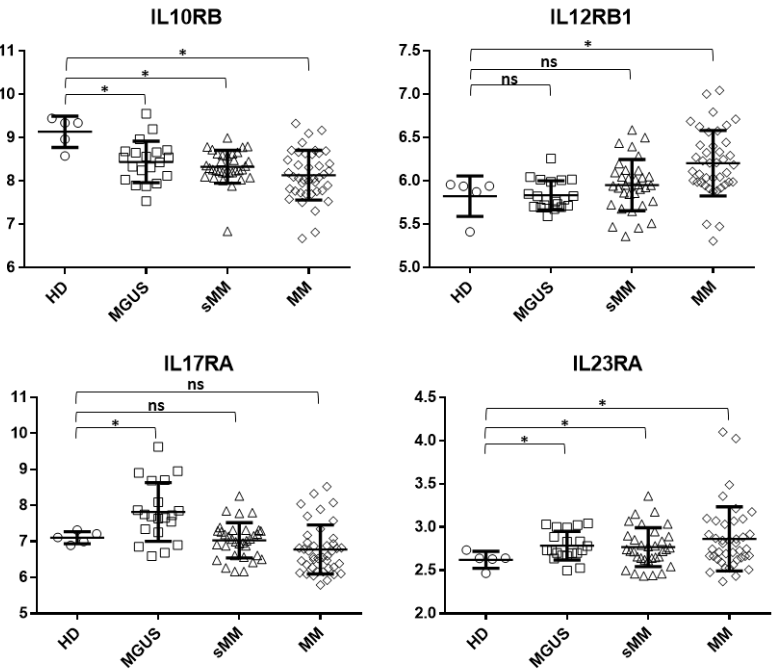
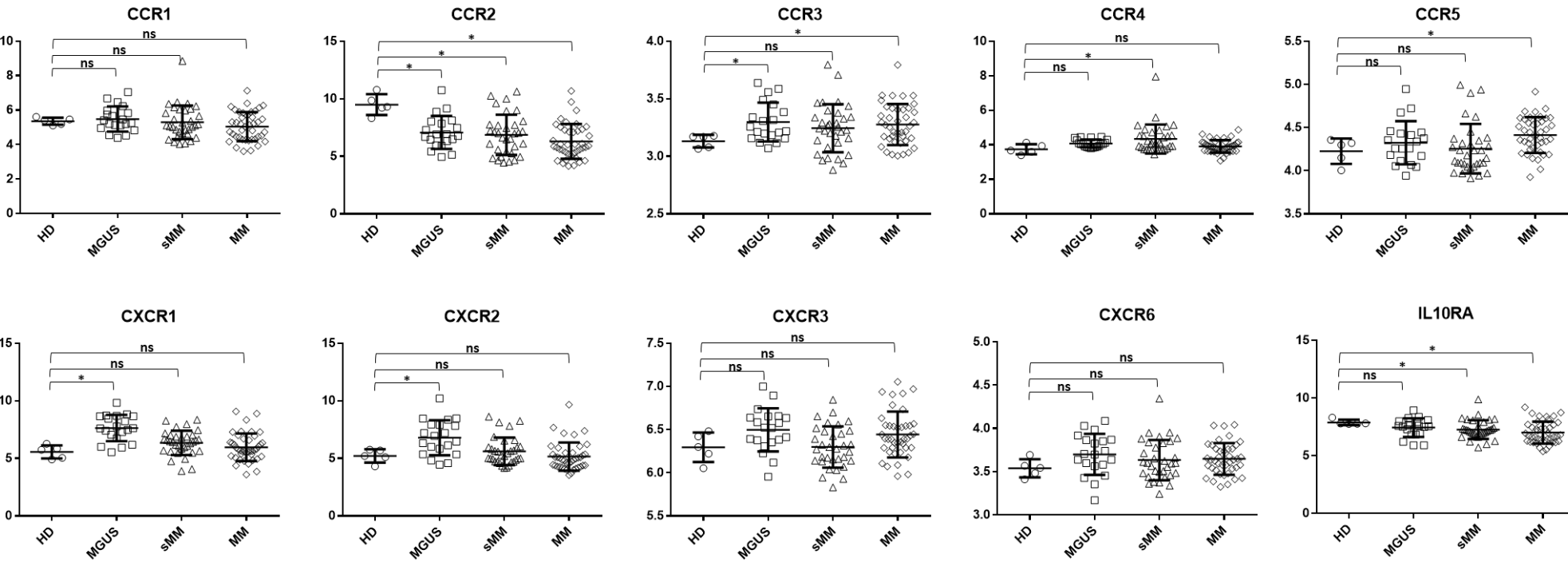


Supplementary figure 4



# Supplementary figure 5

**A**



**B**

## Cox regression analyses

	PFS					OS				
	p value	HR	95.0% CI for HR		p value	HR	95.0% CI for HR			
			Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper		
<b>ISS</b>										
IL17RA	.004	1.822	1.221	2.739	.000	2.456	1.676	3.599		
CXCR6	.038	1.530	1.023	2.288	.007	2.552	1.289	5.053		
CCR5	.057	.619	.378	1.015	.057	.523	.268	1.021		
CCR4	.118	1.371	.923	2.035	.107	1.613	.901	2.886		
CXCR1	.165	1.481	.850	2.578	.216	1.423	.814	2.488		
CCR3	.233	1.283	.852	1.934	.238	.611	.269	1.385		
CCR3	.251	1.319	.822	2.117	.244	1.466	.770	2.790		
IL12RB1	.291	.805	.538	1.204	.313	1.514	.677	3.388		
CXCR2	.355	.767	.437	1.345	.320	1.336	.755	2.366		
IL23R	.509	1.141	.771	1.689	.517	.828	.469	1.463		
CCR1	.561	1.149	.719	1.835	.580	.852	.483	1.503		
CCR2	.622	.896	.579	1.386	.597	1.161	.669	2.014		
IL10RA	.629	1.110	.727	1.693	.759	.910	.499	1.659		
IL10RB	.697	.925	.624	1.371	.896	.960	.520	1.772		
<b>R-ISS</b>										
IL17RA	.006	1.954	1.209	3.156	.002	2.510	1.386	4.547		
R_ISS	.008	1.742	1.159	2.619	.019	2.261	1.141	4.481		
IL23R	.194	1.356	.856	2.149	.048	2.226	1.006	4.926		
CCR4	.195	1.347	.858	2.114	.226	1.483	.784	2.804		
CXCR6	.242	1.329	.825	2.141	.381	.736	.371	1.460		
CCR5	.392	.778	.439	1.381	.478	1.272	.654	2.473		
CCR2	.412	.811	.491	1.338	.481	.720	.289	1.797		
IL12RB1	.448	.833	.520	1.335	.507	1.241	.656	2.346		
IL10RB	.454	.840	.532	1.326	.515	1.251	.637	2.456		
CCR3	.519	1.201	.688	2.098	.558	.824	.431	1.575		
IL10RA	.563	1.155	.709	1.880	.562	.797	.371	1.714		
CXCR1	.615	1.171	.632	2.170	.679	1.208	.493	2.960		
CXCR2	.694	.881	.469	1.655	.741	1.134	.537	2.394		
CCR1	.822	1.064	.617	1.836	.979	.991	.514	1.911		
CXCR3	.837	1.051	.654	1.689	.981	.992	.496	1.983		

**C**

