

Supplemental Figure S6. Various correlates of somatic L1 retrotransposition. (a) Cytolytic activity of tumor infiltrating lymphocytes recapitulating cancer immune subgroups. The geometric mean of expression levels of *GZMA* and *PRF1* in each cancer sample was shown with a colored dot. (b) Frequent somatic L1 insertions in low-immune subgroups. (c) Elevated L1 expression in low-immune subgroups. (d) Frequent EBV infection and MSI-high phenotypes in high-immune stomach and colorectal subgroups, respectively. The percentage of stomach cancer samples infected by EBV and the percentage of colorectal cancer samples with high microsatellite instability are shown for each subgroup. (e) Distinctively high SNV count in the high-immune colorectal subgroup (CRC-High). (f) Elevated RNA editing level in high-immune subgroups. (g) Frequent *TP53* mutations in low-immune subgroups. The percentage of caner samples with non-synonymous mutations in *TP53* is shown for each subgroup. (h) Frequent copy number alteration in low-immune subgroups. The number of genes with somatic copy number aberration for each cancer sample is shown with a colored dot. (a-h) The Mann-Whitney U Test and Fisher's exact test were used for continuous and categorical variables, respectively.