

Table S1 Comparison of clinicopathologic characteristics between T-CTLA-4(-) +PLR (-) and other group of ESCC patients without concurrent inflammatory disease

Clinicopathologic characteristics	N	T-CTLA-4(-) +PLR (-)	Other	P value
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	54	25	29	0.620
Female	4	1	3	
<b>Age (years)</b>				
<70	50	22	28	1.000
≥70	8	4	4	
<b>KPS</b>				
>80%	31	14	17	0.956
≤80%	27	12	15	
<b>Weight loss (kg)</b>				
<5	40	18	22	0.969
≥5	18	8	10	
<b>Drinking</b>				
Yes	23	9	14	0.479
No	35	17	18	
<b>Smoking</b>				
Yes	37	17	20	0.820
No	21	9	12	
<b>Histological differentiation</b>				
Well and moderate	31	12	19	0.315
Poor	27	14	13	
<b>Tumor length (cm)</b>				
<3	14	8	6	0.287
≥3	44	18	26	
<b>Infiltration depth</b>				
T1 and T2	17	9	8	0.424
T3 and T4	41	17	24	
<b>Lymph node status</b>				
N0	38	19	19	0.275
N1	20	7	13	
<b>pTNM staging</b>				
I and II	39	19	20	0.393
III	19	7	12	

Abbreviations: T-CTLA-4, tumor cells cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen-4; PLR, platelet lymphocyte ratio; ESCC, esophageal squamous cell carcinoma; KPS, Karnofsky