

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary tables

Table S1: Patient characteristics among the whole population and by pCR status.

Missing data: Family history, n=1; Menopausal status, n=4; BMI classes, n=1; Smoking status, n=71; Comorbidity, n=56; Nuclear ER staining (%), n=20; Nuclear PR staining (%), n=18; SBR grade, n=9; KI67 classes, n=209; Mitotic index class, n=42; Ductal carcinoma in situ, n=43; % stromal lymphocytes, n=57; % intra-tumoral lymphocytes, n=57; Lymphovascular invasion, n=256; NAC regimen, n=1; Lymphovascular invasion postNAC, n=142; RCB index, n=57; RCB classes, n=57; % stromal lymphocytes postNAC, n=57; % intra-tumoral lymphocytes postNAC, n=197.

Abbreviations: BMI= body mass index; T= tumor; N= node; ER= estrogen receptor; PR= progesterone receptor; SBR= grade Scarff-Bloom and Richardson; BC= Breast cancer; NAC=neoadjuvant chemotherapy; anthra-taxans= anthracyclines and taxanes; anthra= anthracyclines; RCB= Residual Cancer Burden.

The “n” denotes the number of patients. In case of categorical variables, percentages are expressed between brackets. In case of continuous variables, mean value is reported. In case of nonnormal continuous variables, median value is reported, with interquartile range between brackets.

Table S2: Association of clinical and pathological pre and post-NAC parameters with PD-L1-TC expressio after univariate and multivariate analysis in the whole population.

Abbreviations: BMI=body mass index; ER=oestrogen receptor; PR=progesterone receptor; TNBC= triple negative breast cancer ; str TILs= stromal tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes ; IT TILs= intratumoral-infiltrating lymphocytes ; NAC=neoadjuvant chemotherapy ; AC=anthracyclines ; pCR=Pathologic complete response.

Table S3: Studies on PD-L1 expression in BC RD

Abbreviations: breast cancer (BC), triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC), hazard ratio (HR), confidence interval (CI), not available (NA), relative risk (RR)

Table S1: Patient characteristics among the whole population and by pCR status.

Characteristics	Class	No pCR	pCR	<i>p</i>
n=		236	139	
Baseline characteristics				
Age		48.75 (10.41)	47.67 (10.05)	0.327
Family history	No	188 (79.7)	94 (68.1)	0.017
	Yes	48 (20.3)	44 (31.9)	
BRCA screening	No	175 (74.2)	90 (64.7)	0.070
	Yes	61 (25.8)	49 (35.3)	
Menopausal status	Premenopausal	140 (59.6)	89 (65.4)	0.313
	Postmenopausal	95 (40.4)	47 (34.6)	
BMI classes	18.5-24.9	124 (52.5)	86 (62.3)	0.081
	<18.5	11 (4.7)	1 (0.7)	
	25-29.9	70 (29.7)	33 (23.9)	
	≥30	31 (13.1)	18 (13.0)	
Smoking status	Never	128 (69.6)	78 (64.5)	0.280
	Current	32 (17.4)	19 (15.7)	
	Former	24 (13.0)	24 (19.8)	
Comorbidity	No	114 (55.9)	72 (62.1)	0.337
	Yes	90 (44.1)	44 (37.9)	
Clinical T stage	T0-T1	11 (4.7)	20 (14.4)	0.003
	T2	155 (65.7)	87 (62.6)	
	T3-T4	70 (29.7)	32 (23.0)	
Clinical N stage	N0	110 (46.6)	61 (43.9)	0.686
	N1-N2-N3	126 (53.4)	78 (56.1)	
SBR grade	Grade I-II	44 (19.2)	9 (6.6)	0.002
	Grade III	185 (80.8)	128 (93.4)	
Mitotic index class	[0,20)	82 (40.2)	33 (25.6)	0.009
	≥20	122 (59.8)	96 (74.4)	
Ductal carcinoma in situ	No	170 (82.5)	112 (88.2)	0.216
	Yes	36 (17.5)	15 (11.8)	
% stromal lymphocytes		20.00 [5.00, 30.00]	30.00 [15.00, 60.00]	<0.001
% intra-tumoral lymphocytes		5.00 [1.00, 5.00]	5.00 [5.00, 20.00]	<0.001
Lymphovascular invasion	No	61 (71.8)	21 (60.0)	0.297
	Yes	24 (28.2)	14 (40.0)	
NAC regimen	anthra-taxans	173 (73.3)	114 (82.0)	0.227
	anthra	46 (19.5)	17 (12.2)	
	taxanes	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	
	others	16 (6.8)	8 (5.8)	
Post-NAC characteristics				
N stage	0	141 (59.7)	139 (100.0)	<0.001
	[1-3]	54 (22.9)	0 (0.0)	
	[4-9]	33 (14.0)	0 (0.0)	
	10 and more	8 (3.4)	0 (0.0)	
RCB index		2.39 (0.93)	0.00 (0.00)	<0.001
RCB classes	RCB-0	0 (0.0)	123 (100.0)	<0.001
	RCB-I	23 (11.7)	0 (0.0)	
	RCB-II	131 (66.8)	0 (0.0)	
	RCB-III	42 (21.4)	0 (0.0)	
Lymphovascular invasion post-NAC	No	125 (66.1)	45 (100.0)	<0.001
	Yes	64 (33.9)	0 (0.0)	
% stromal lymphocytes post-NAC		15.00 [5.00, 30.00]	5.00 [5.00, 10.00]	<0.001

Missing data: Family history, n=1; Menopausal status, n=4; BMI classes, n=1; Smoking status, n=71; Comorbidity, n=56; Nuclear ER staining (%), n=20; Nuclear PR staining (%), n=18; SBR grade, n=9; KI67 classes, n=209; Mitotic index class, n=42; Ductal carcinoma in situ, n=43; % stromal lymphocytes, n=57; % intra-tumoral lymphocytes, n=57; Lymphovascular invasion, n=256; NAC regimen, n=1; Lymphovascular invasion postNAC, n=142; RCB index, n=57; RCB classes, n=57; % stromal lymphocytes postNAC, n=57; % intra-tumoral lymphocytes postNAC, n=197.

Abbreviations: BMI= body mass index; T= tumor; N= node; SBR= grade Scarff-Bloom and Richardson; BC= Breast cancer; NAC=neoadjuvant chemotherapy; anthra-taxans= anthracyclines and taxanes; anthra= anthracyclines; RCB= Residual Cancer Burden.

The "n" denotes the number of patients. In case of categorical variables, percentages are expressed between brackets. In case of continuous variables, mean value is reported. In case of nonnormal continuous variables, median value is reported, with interquartile range between brackets.

Table S2: Association of clinical and pathological pre and post-NAC parameters with PD-L1-TC expressio after univariate and multivariate analysis in the whole population

Variable	Class	Nb total	Nb in model	Events	Univariate				Multivariate		
					HR	CI	RCH	p	HR	CI	p
Pre-NAC parameters											
Age				31	1	[0.96 - 1.04]		0.959			
Family history	No	68	68	24	1		35.3 %				
	Yes	21	21	7	0.92	[0.31 - 2.53]	33.3 %	0.869			
BRCA screening	No	56	56	20	1		35.7 %				
	Yes	33	33	11	0.9	[0.36 - 2.21]	33.3 %	0.82			
Menopausal status	Premenopausal	51	51	18	1		35.3 %				
	Postmenopausal	38	38	13	0.95	[0.39 - 2.3]	34.2 %	0.915			
BMI classes	18.5-24.9	47	NA	13			27.7 %				
	<18.5	2	NA	0			0%				
	25-29.9	22	NA	10			45.5 %				
	>=30	18	NA	8			44.4 %				
Smoking status	Never	61	61	19	1		31.1 %				
	Current	12	12	4	1.11	[0.27 - 3.98]	33.3 %	0.882			
	Former	12	12	6	2.21	[0.62 - 7.96]	50%	0.215			
Comorbidity	No	35	35	10	1		28.6 %				
	Yes	42	42	16	1.54	[0.59 - 4.12]	38.1 %	0.38			
Clinical T stage	T0-T1	6	6	4	1		66.7 %				
	T2	62	62	23	0.29	[0.04 - 1.63]	37.1 %	0.177	0.41	[0.05 - 2.68]	0.36
	T3-T4	21	21	4	0.12	[0.01 - 0.81]	19%	0.038	0.16	[0.01 - 1.43]	0.114
Clinical N stage	N0	38	38	13	1		34.2 %				
	N1-N2-N3	51	51	18	1.05	[0.43 - 2.57]	35.3 %	0.915			
SBR grade	Grade I-II	12	12	1	1		8.3 %				
	Grade III	75	75	29	6.93	[1.25 - 130.09]	38.7 %	0.07	3.87	[0.55 - 79.01]	0.24
Mitotic index				31	1.01	[0.99 - 1.03]		0.185			
Mitotic index status	[0,20)	34	34	10	1		29.4 %				
	>=20	48	48	18	1.44	[0.57 - 3.78]	37.5 %	0.448			
Ductal carcinoma in situ	No	83	83	30	1		36.1 %				

	Yes	6	6	1	0.35	[0.02 - 2.33]	16.7 %	0.353			
% stromal lymphocytes				31	1.02	[1 - 1.04]		0.071	1	[0.96 - 1.05]	0.812
% intra-tumoral lymphocytes				31	1.04	[1 - 1.09]		0.086	1.02	[0.95 - 1.1]	0.599
Lymphovascular invasion	No	2	NA	1			50%				
	Yes	1	NA	1			100%				
BC surgery	Lumpectomy	59	59	18	1		30.5 %				
	Mastectomy	30	30	13	1.74	[0.7 - 4.35]	43.3 %	0.232			
NAC regimen	anthra-taxans	85	NA	30			35.3 %				
	anthra	3	NA	1			33.3 %				
	taxanes	1	NA	0			0%				
Chemotherapy setting	NAC	59	59	19	1		32.2 %				
	NAC and adjuvant	30	30	12	1.4	[0.56 - 3.49]	40%	0.466			
Post-NAC parameters											
N stage post-NAC	0	53	NA	18			34%				
	[1-3]	22	NA	5			22.7 %				
	[4-9]	13	NA	8			61.5 %				
	10 and more	1	NA	0			0%				
RCB classes	RCB-I	15	15	3	1		20%				
	RCB-II	53	53	16	1.73	[0.47 - 8.34]	30.2 %	0.441	1.02	[0.21 - 5.91]	0.978
	RCB-III	19	19	11	5.5	[1.26 - 30.51]	57.9 %	0.032	2.94	[0.48 - 21.7]	0.259
KI67 status post-NAC	[0,20)	51	51	17	1		33.3 %				
	>=20	38	38	14	1.17	[0.48 - 2.82]	36.8 %	0.731			
Mitotic index post-NAC (%)				31	1.01	[1 - 1.03]		0.035	1.01	[0.99 - 1.02]	0.431
Mitotic index status post-NAC	[0,20)	43	43	14	1		32.6 %				
	>=20	35	35	12	1.08	[0.42 - 2.79]	34.3 %	0.872			
% stromal lymphocytes post-NAC				31	1	[0.98 - 1.03]		0.758			
% intra-tumoral lymphocytes post-NAC				31	0.99	[0.91 - 1.06]		0.718			
Lymphovascular invasion post-NAC	No	54	54	22	1		40.7 %				
	Yes	23	23	6	0.51	[0.16 - 1.45]	26.1 %	0.225			

Abbreviations: BMI=body mass index; TNBC= triple negative breast cancer ; str TILs= stromal tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes ; IT TILs= intratumoral-infiltrating lymphocytes ; NAC=neoadjuvant chemotherapy ; AC=anthracyclines ; pCR=Pathologic complete response.

First author	Journal	Year	Country	n clinical studies	n patients	PDL-1 prevalence	Association with clinicopathological characteristics	PDL1 and pCR	PDL1 and DFS	PDL1 and OS
Wang	The Breast Journal	2017	China	9	8583	25.8% (2141/8288)	Ductal BC (p=0.037) High tumor grade (p=0.0001) ER negative (p=0.0001) PR negative (p=0.0001) Her2+ (p=0.001) Basal like (p=0.0001)	-	HR = 1.122 95% CI [0.878; 1.434] p = 0.357	HR 1.573 95% CI [1.01; 2.45] p = 0.045
Kim	BMC Cancer	2017	Korea	6	7877 (827 TNBC)	-	Tumor and immune cells: Lymph node metastasis (p=0.06) High tumor grade (p<0.001)	-	HR = 1.36 95% CI [1.03; 1.79] p = 0.03	HR = 1.908 95% CI [0.91; 4.00] p = 0.09
Zhang	Oncotarget	2017	China	5	2546	21.7% to 56.6%	Lymph node metastasis (p=0.02) High tumor grade (p<0.001) ER negative (p=0.008) TNBC (p<0.001)	-	-	HR=1.76 95% CI [1.09; 2.82] p=0.02
Huang	Breast Cancer Research and Treatment	2019	China	41	14367	-	Ductal BC (p=0.03) Large tumor size (p=0.05) High tumor grade (p<0.00001) ER negative (p=0.0009) PR negative (p=0.004) High Ki67 (p=0.01) TNBC (p=0.0001) High TILS (p<0.00001)	Tumor c. : RR = 1.64 95% CI [0.99-2.73] p = 0.05 (n=1085)	Tumor c. : HR = 1.43 95% CI [1.21; 1.70] p < 0.0001 (n=4349) Immune c. : HR = 0.45 95% CI [0.28; 0.73] p = 0.001	Tumor c. : HR = 1.58 95% CI [1.14; 2.20] p = 0.006 (n=5890) Immune c. : HR = 0.41 95% CI [0.27; 0.63] p < 0.0001
Li	Medicine	2019	China	19	12505	6.4% to 76.4%	Lymph node metastasis (p<0.001) High tumor grade (p<0.001) Negative HR (p<0.001) High Ki67 (p<0.001) High TILS (p<0.001)	-	HR = 1.31 CI95% [1.14; 1.51] p = 0.0002	HR = 1.52 CI95% [1.14; 2.03] p=0.004
Matikas	Clinical Cancer Research	2019	Sweden	38	9500	In the TNBC subgroup: tumor cells 41% (n=2740) immune c. 48% (n=1313) tumor and immune c. 46% (n=903)	-	-	Tumor c. overall : HR 1.62 95% CI [1.14-2.33] p=0.008 Immune c. TNBC : HR =0.61 95% CI [0.51-0.73] p < 0.001 (n=969)	Tumor c. overall : HR = 1.93 95% CI [1.20; 3.09] p=0.006 Immune c. TNBC : HR = 0.53 95% CI [0.39; 0.73] p < 0.001
Lotfinejad	Diagnostics	2020	Iran	7	1152	-	No associations	-	HR = 0.65 95% CI [0.37; 1.16] p = 0.15	HR = 0.56 95% CI [0.32 to 1.01] p = 0.056

Table S3. Recent meta-analyses of the prognostic value of PD-L1 (IHC) in BC *Abbreviations:* breast cancer (BC), estrogen receptor (ER), progesterone receptor (PR), hormone receptor (HR), triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC), tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (TILS), cells (c.), hazard ratio (HR), confidence Interval (CI), relative risk (RR), pathological complete response (pCR), overall survival (OS, disease-free survival (DFS)

Supplementary Figures

Fig. S1 Immunohistochemical analysis of PD-L1 in surgical specimens (Cell Signaling #13684S (E1L3N®) XP® rabbit mAb) staining. **A**, Positive control, breast carcinoma cells cytoblock, PD-L1 strong membrane expression, reported at $\geq 50\%$ (x400); **B**, Positive control, Tonsil, PD-L1 strong expression of epithelial and microenvironment cells, reported at $\geq 50\%$ (x200); **C**, residual invasive breast cancer obtained after NAC, strong membrane and cytoplasmic PDL1 expression by tumor and microenvironment cells, reported at $\geq 50\%$ (x200); **D**, residual invasive breast cancer obtained after NAC, strong PDL1 expression by immune cells of the tumor microenvironment, reported at $\geq 50\%$ (x400); **E**, residual invasive breast cancer obtained after NAC, strong PDL1 by breast carcinoma cells, reported at $\geq 50\%$ (x400).

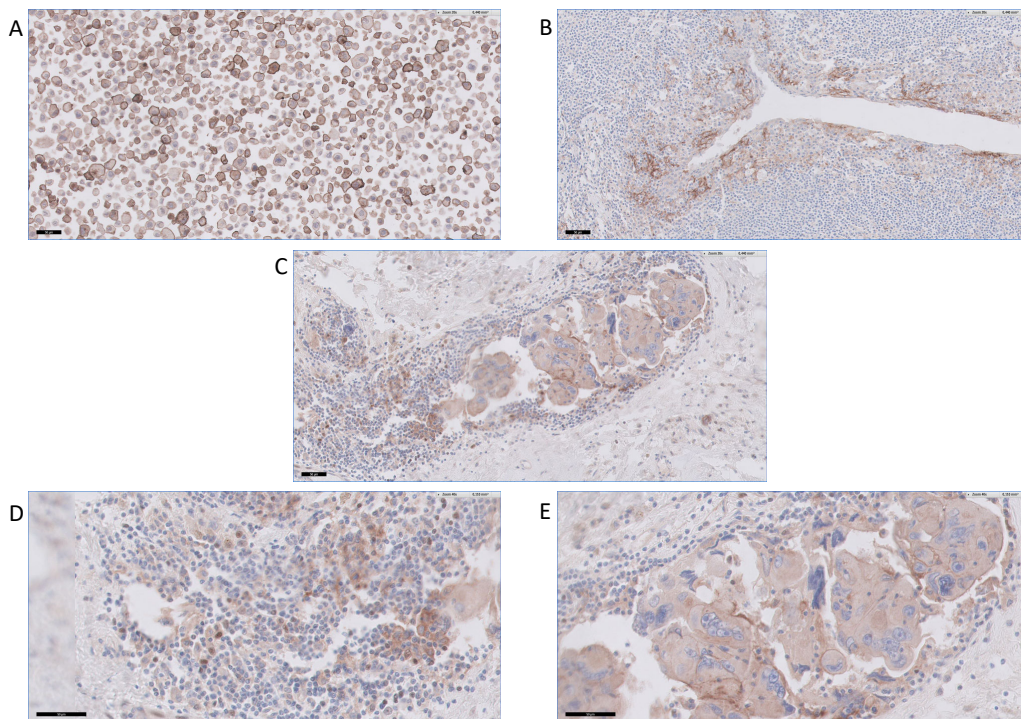


Fig. S2: Pre-NAC and post-NAC stromal immune infiltration rates in the whole population and by BRCA status. Waterfall plot representing the variation of TIL levels according to PD-L1-TC and PD-L1-IC; each bar represents one sample, and samples are ranked by increasing order of TIL level change. Paired samples for which no change was observed have been removed from the graph. **A**, by PD-L1_TC. **B**, by PD-L1-IC.

