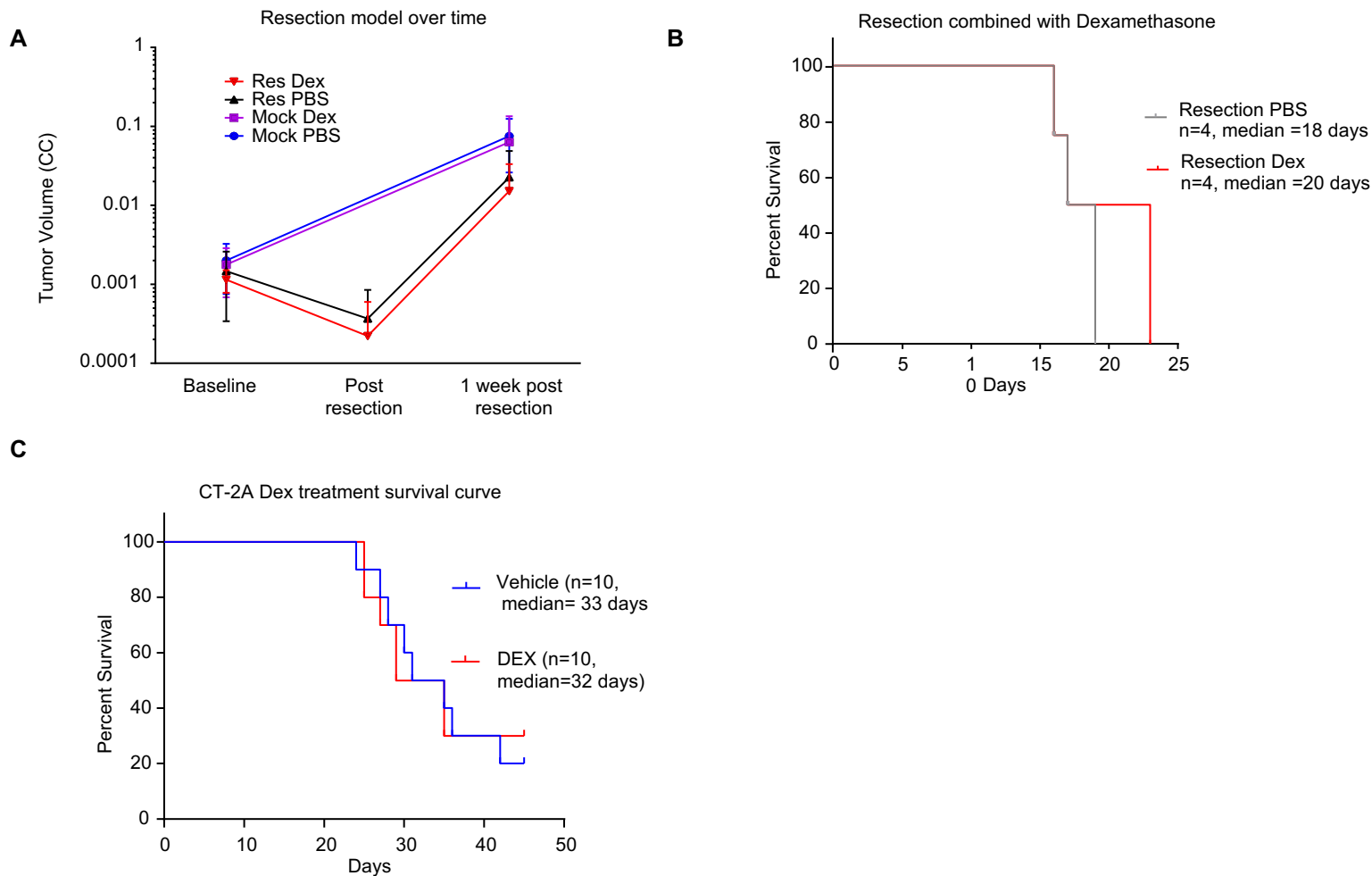


# Supplemental Figure 1

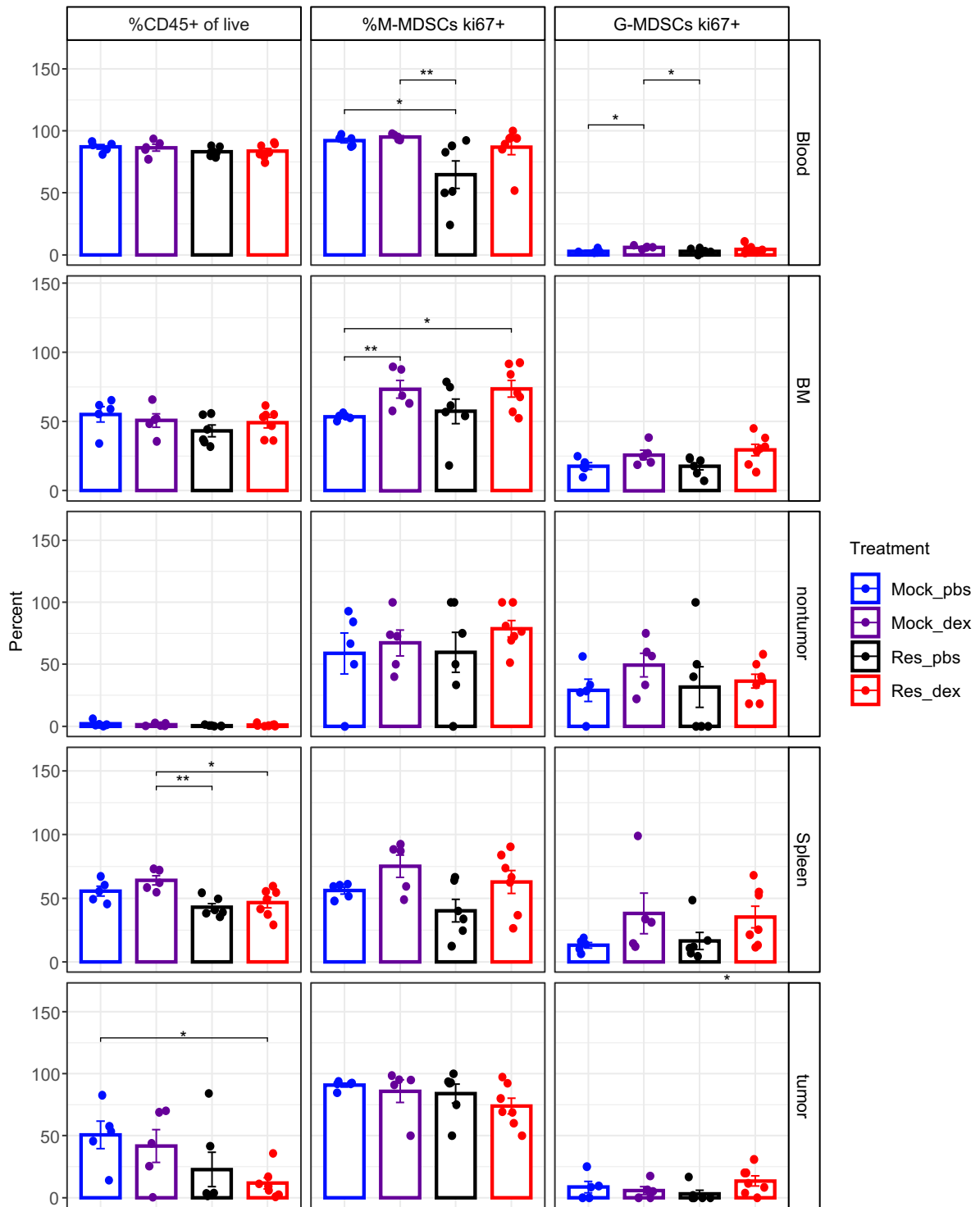


**Supplemental Figure 1** - Mouse model of resection (n=7 per group) comparing the tumor volumes at baseline, post-resection, and 1-week post-resection. Note that the mock resected mice from this cohort did not receive back-to-back MRI on the same day as was performed for the resection cohort (**A**). Survival analysis of resection PBS- vs resection dexamethasone-treated animals (n=4 per group) (**B**). CT-2A-bearing vehicle- and dexamethasone-treated mice without surgical resection (n=10 mice per group) demonstrated no difference in survival, with median survival values of 33 and 32 days, respectively (**C**). Survival curve analysis was performed in GraphPad Prism using log-rank tests to obtain p values.

## Supplemental Figure 2

GL261 Resection Model from Figure 4 including blood, bone marrow Nontumor, tumor and spleen

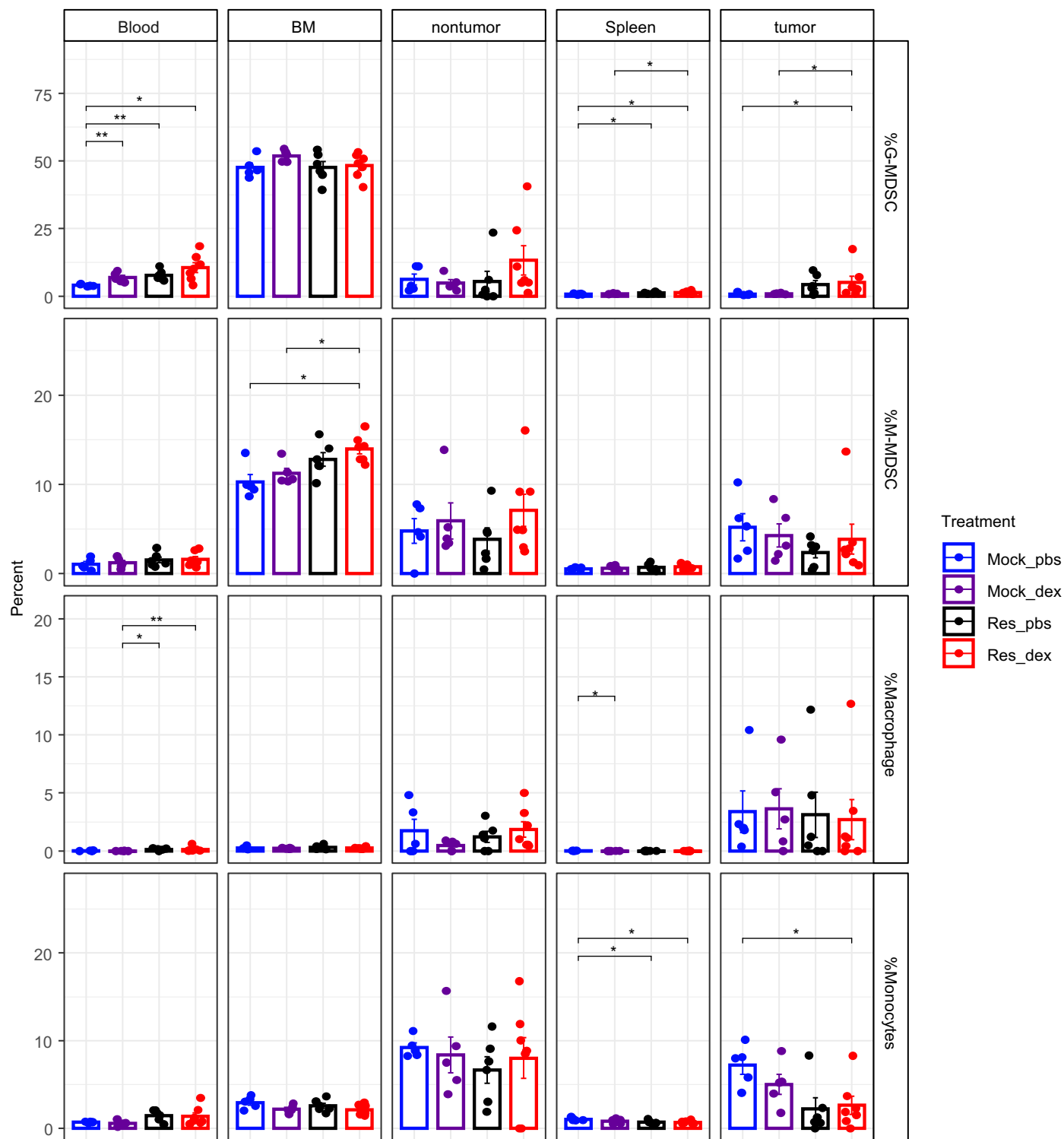
Myeloid Panel



**Supplemental Figure 2** - GL261-bearing mice as described in Figure 1 and Figure 2, including the groups mock PBS, mock dexamethasone, resection PBS, and resection dexamethasone, were evaluated via flow cytometry for % CD45+ cells of live cells, % Ki67+ M-MDSCs, and % Ki67+ G-MDSCs in the blood, bone marrow, non-tumor cortex, spleen, and tumor. Student's two-tailed t-tests were used to perform the comparisons; \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001.

### Supplemental Figure 3

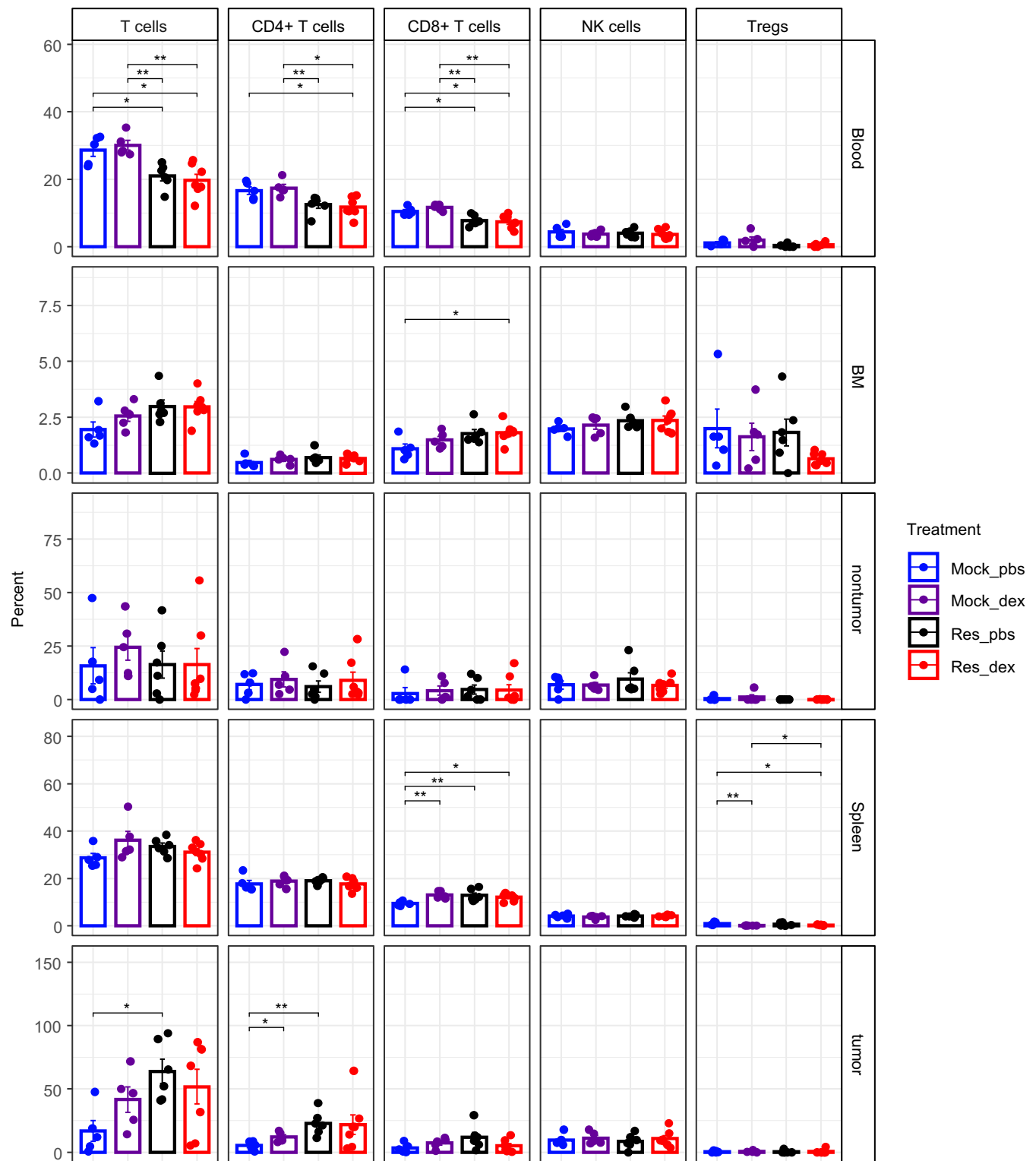
GL261 Resection Model from Figure 4 including blood, bone marrow Nontumor, tumor and spleen  
Myeloid Panel



**Supplemental Figure 3** - GL261-bearing mice as described in Figure 1 and Figure 2, including the groups mock PBS, mock dexamethasone, resection PBS, and resection dexamethasone were evaluated via flow cytometry for G-MDSCs, M-MDSCs, macrophages, and monocytes in the blood, bone marrow, non-tumor cortex, spleen, and tumor. Note: Blood and bone marrow G-MDSCs and M-MDSCs are shown in Figure 2C, D but are also shown globally with other organs for comparisons. T-tests were used to compare groups; \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001.

## Supplemental Figure 4

GL261 Resection Model from Figure 4 including blood, bone marrow Nontumor, tumor and spleen  
Lymphoid Panel

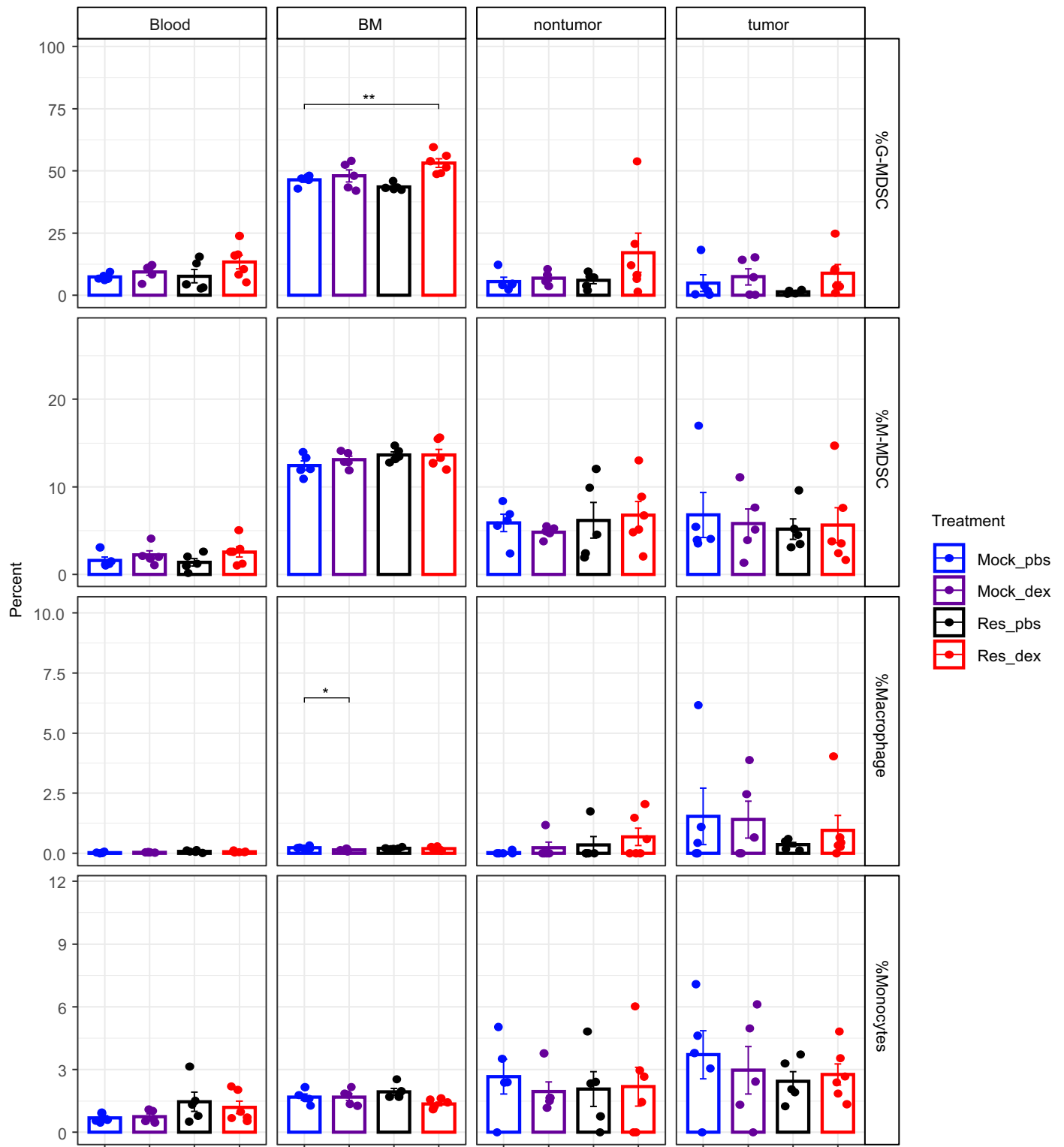


**Supplemental Figure 4** - GL261-bearing mice as described in Figure 1 and Figure 2, including the groups mock PBS, mock dexamethasone, resection PBS, and resection dexamethasone, were evaluated via flow cytometry for T cells, CD4+ T cells, CD8+ T cells, NK cells, and T-regulatory cells in the blood, bone marrow, non-tumor cortex, spleen, and tumor. Note: Blood and bone marrow T cell populations are shown in Figure 2E, F but are shown globally with other organs here for comparison. Groups were compared by t-tests; \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ .

# Supplemental Figure 5

CT-2A resection Model

Myeloid Panel

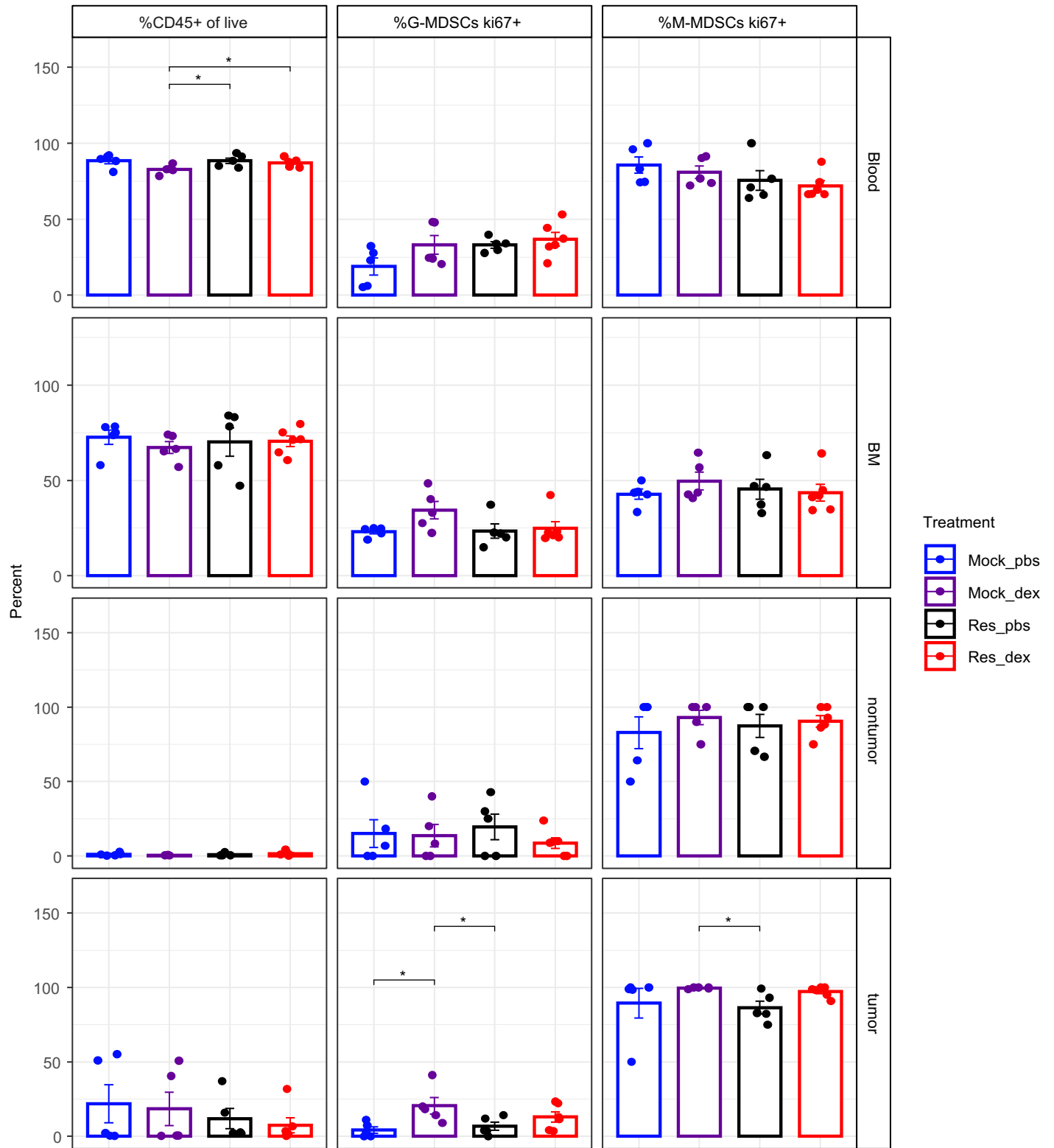


**Supplemental Figure 5** - CT-2A-bearing mice as described in Figure 1 and Figure 2, including the groups mock PBS, mock dexamethasone, resection PBS, and resection dexamethasone, were evaluated via flow cytometry for G-MDSCs, M-MDSCs, macrophages, and monocytes in the blood, bone marrow, non-tumor cortex, spleen, and tumor. Groups were compared by t-tests; \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001.

# Supplemental Figure 6

CT-2A resection Model

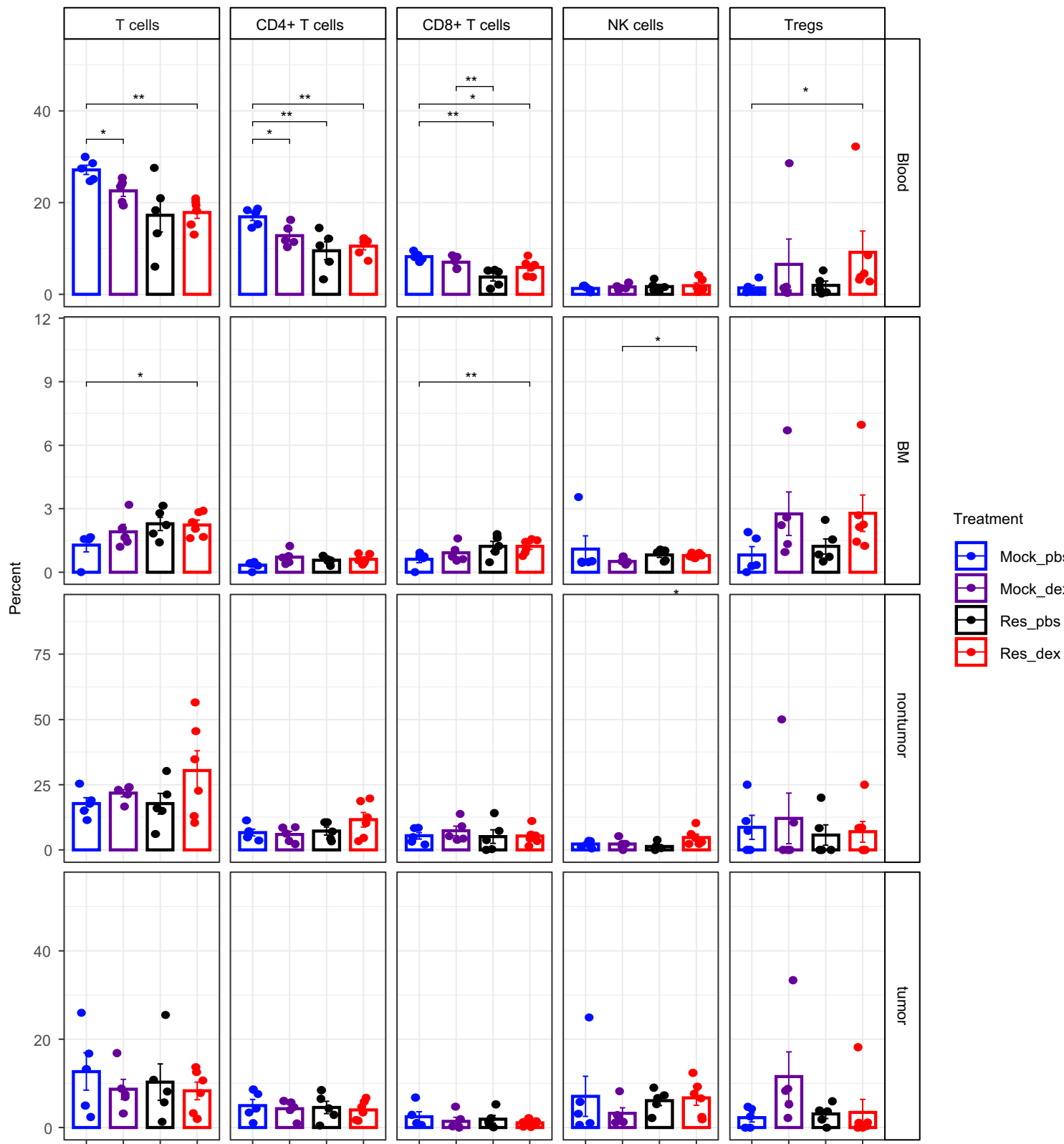
Myeloid Panel



Treatment  
Mock\_pbs  
Mock\_dex  
Res\_pbs  
Res\_dex

**Supplemental Figure 6** - CT-2A-bearing mice as described in Figure 1 and Figure 2, including the groups mock PBS, mock dexamethasone, resection PBS, and resection dexamethasone, were evaluated via flow cytometry for % CD45+ cells of live cells, % Ki67+ M-MDSCs, and % Ki67+ G-MDSCs in the blood, bone marrow, non-tumor cortex, spleen, and tumor. Groups were compared by t-tests; \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001.

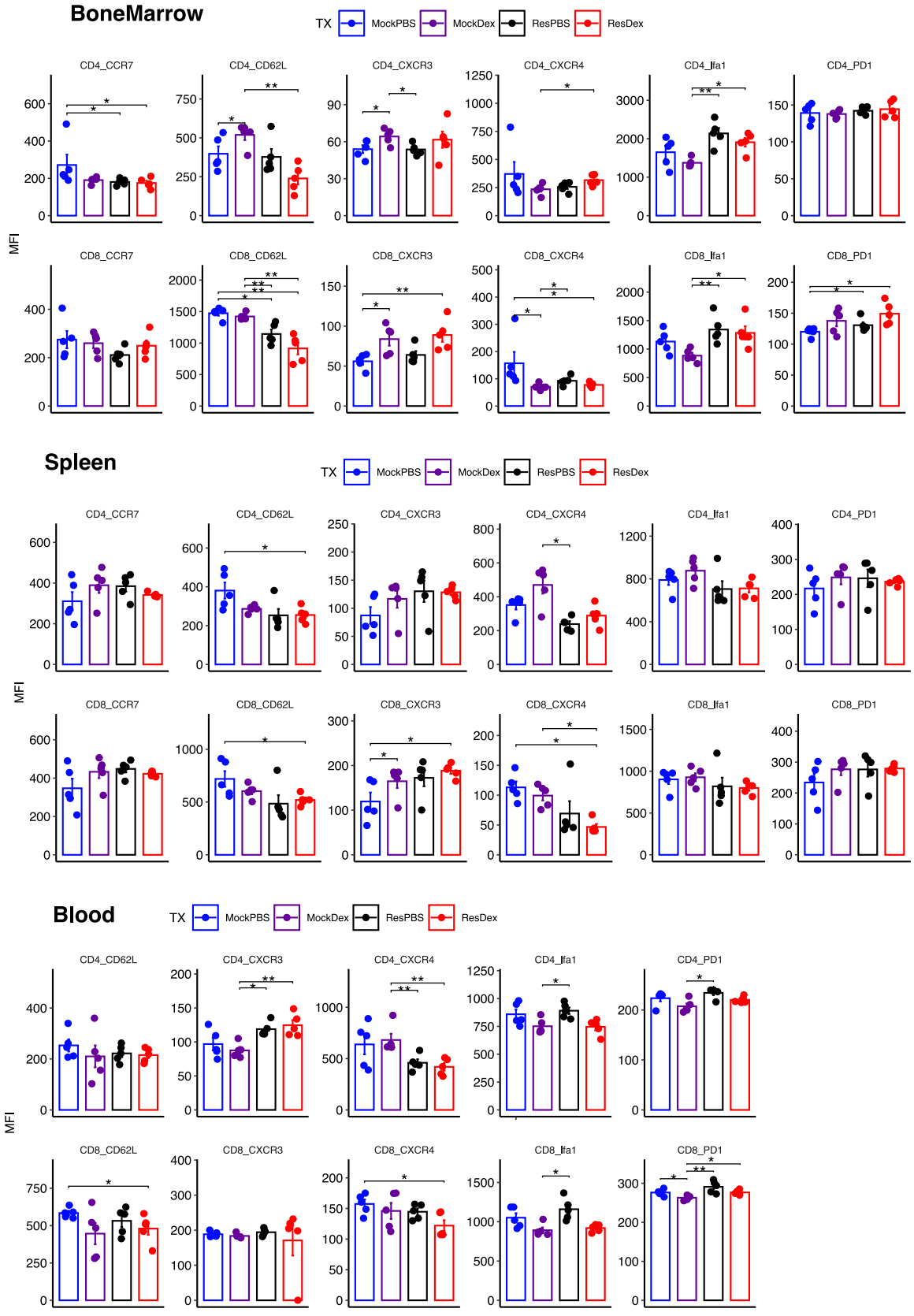
**Supplemental Figure 7**  
 CT-2A resection Model  
 Lymphoid Panel



**Supplemental Figure 7** - CT-2A-bearing mice as described in Figure 1 and Figure 2, including the groups mock PBS, mock dexamethasone, resection PBS, and resection dexamethasone, were evaluated via flow cytometry for T cells, CD4+ T cells, CD8+ T cells, NK cells, and T-regulatory cells in the blood, bone marrow, non-tumor cortex, spleen, and tumor. Groups were compared by t-tests; \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001.

**Supplemental Figure 8**

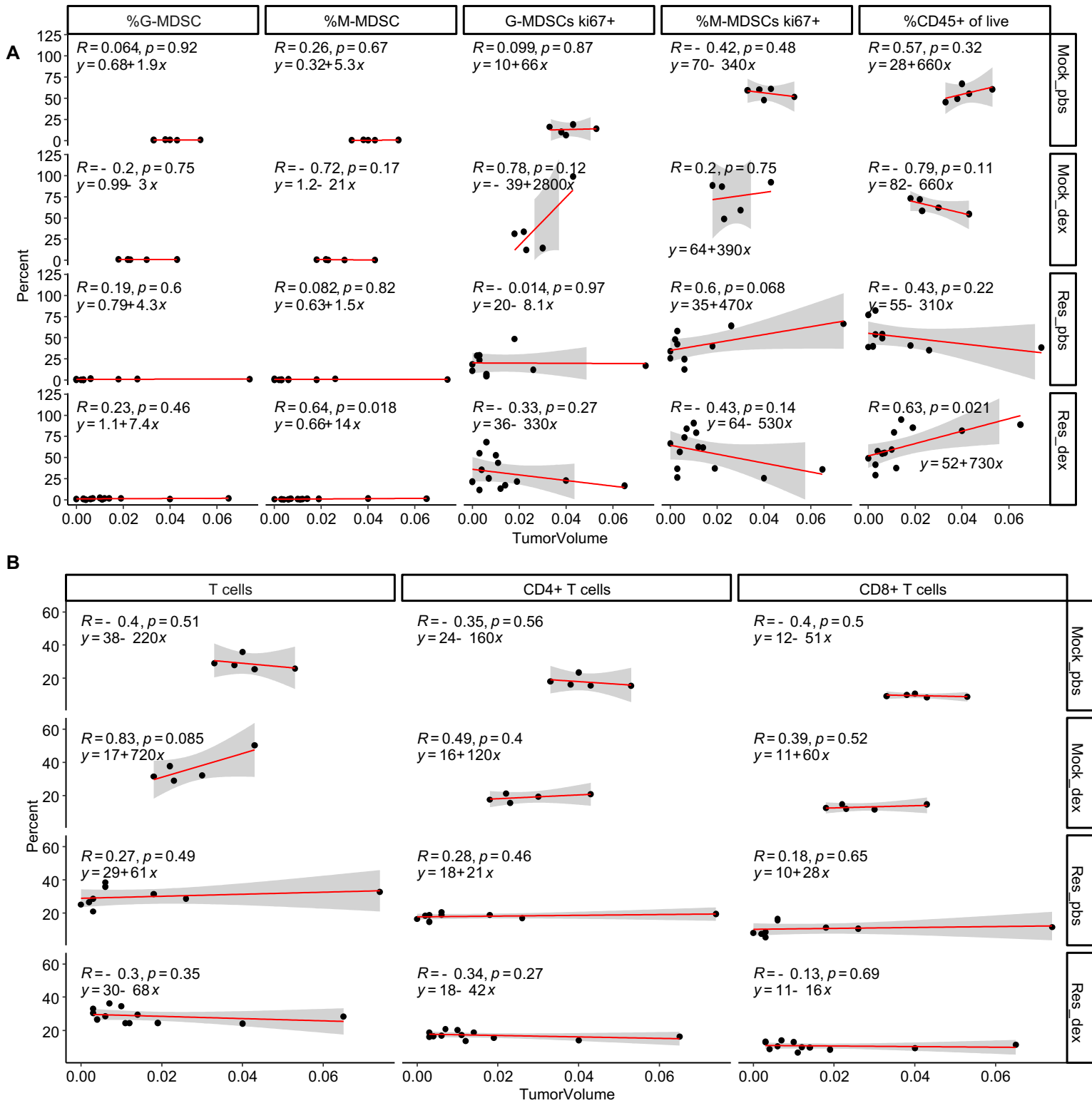
GL261 resection model T cell Surface marker MFI levels



**Supplemental Figure 8** - GL261-bearing mice as described in Figure 1 and Figure 2, including the groups mock PBS, mock dexamethasone, resection PBS, and resection dexamethasone (n=5 per group), were evaluated via flow cytometry for T cells, CD4+ T cells, CD8+ T cells, and the surface markers CCR7, CD62L, CXCR3, CXCR4, LFA1, and PD1 using blood, bone marrow, and spleen. Groups were compared by t-tests; \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001.



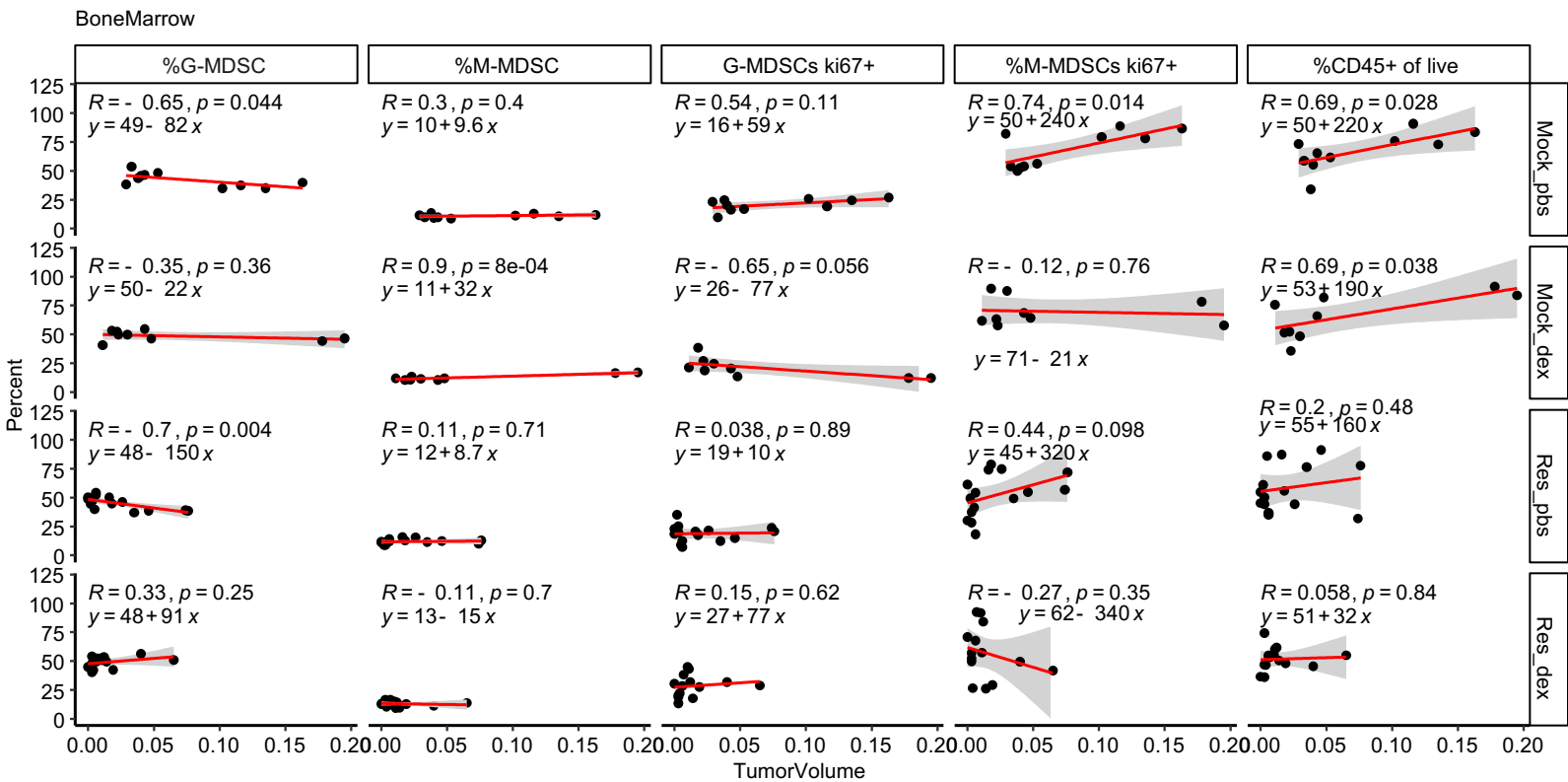
GL261 primary Tumor volume Correlations  
Spleen



**Supplemental Figure 9** - The spleen myeloid populations and total CD45+ cells of live cells (**A**) and splenic T cell populations (**B**) are shown for n=10 mock PBS, n=9 mock dexamethasone, n=14 resection PBS, and n=13 resection dexamethasone mice. This corresponds to data included in Figure 3 showing the tumor volume correlation with splenic myeloid populations via flow cytometry. Correlation coefficients (R), p values and fitted line parameters are shown.

**Supplemental Figure 10**

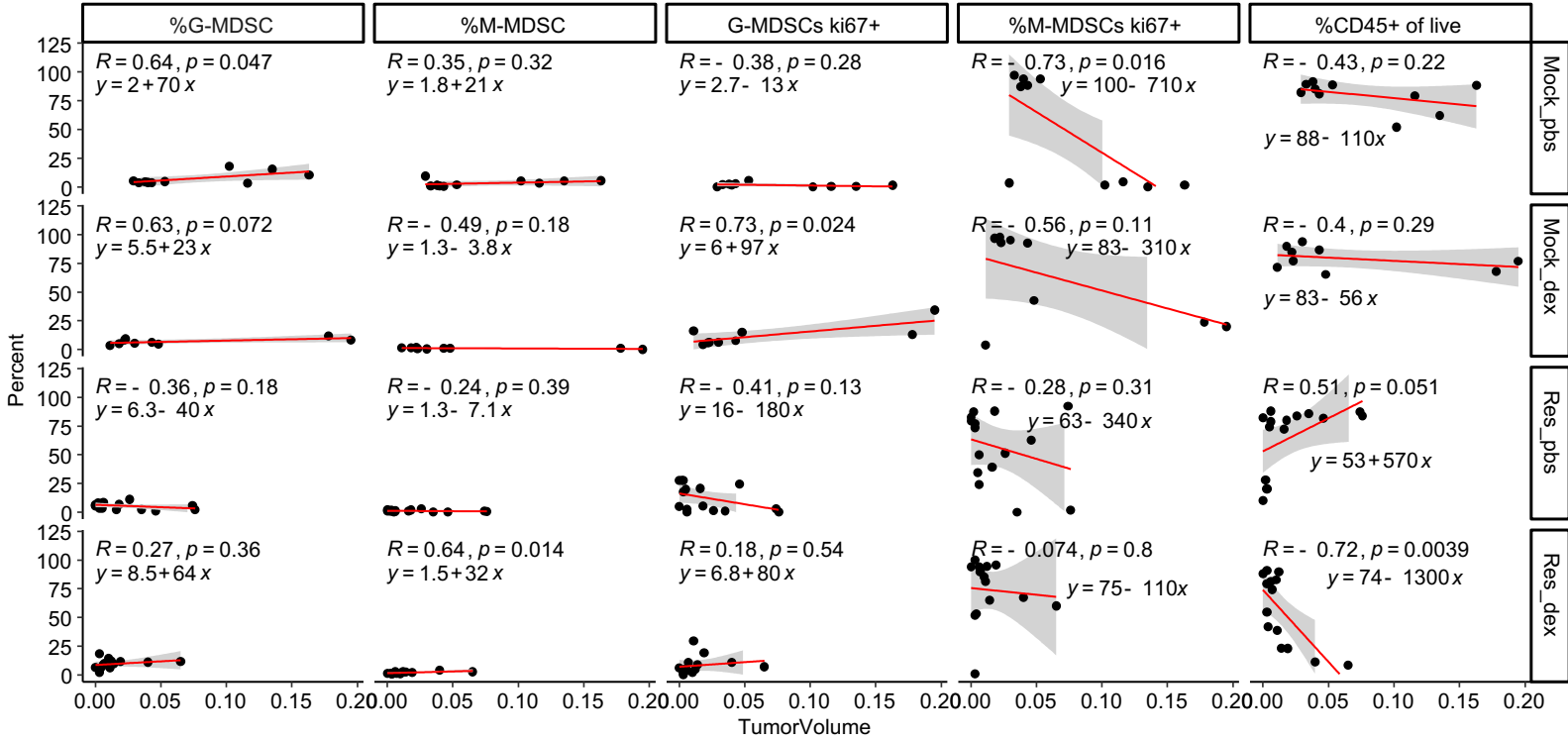
**GL261 primary Tumor volume Correlations  
Bone Marrow**



**Supplemental Figure 10** - The bone marrow myeloid populations and total CD45+ cells of live cells are shown for n=10 mock PBS, n=9 mock dexamethasone, n=14 resection PBS, n=13 resection dexamethasone mice. This corresponds to data included in Figure 3 data showing the tumor volume correlation with splenic myeloid populations via flow cytometry. Correlation coefficients (R), p values and fitted line parameters are shown.

**Supplemental Figure 11**

**GL261 primary Tumor volume Correlations  
Blood**

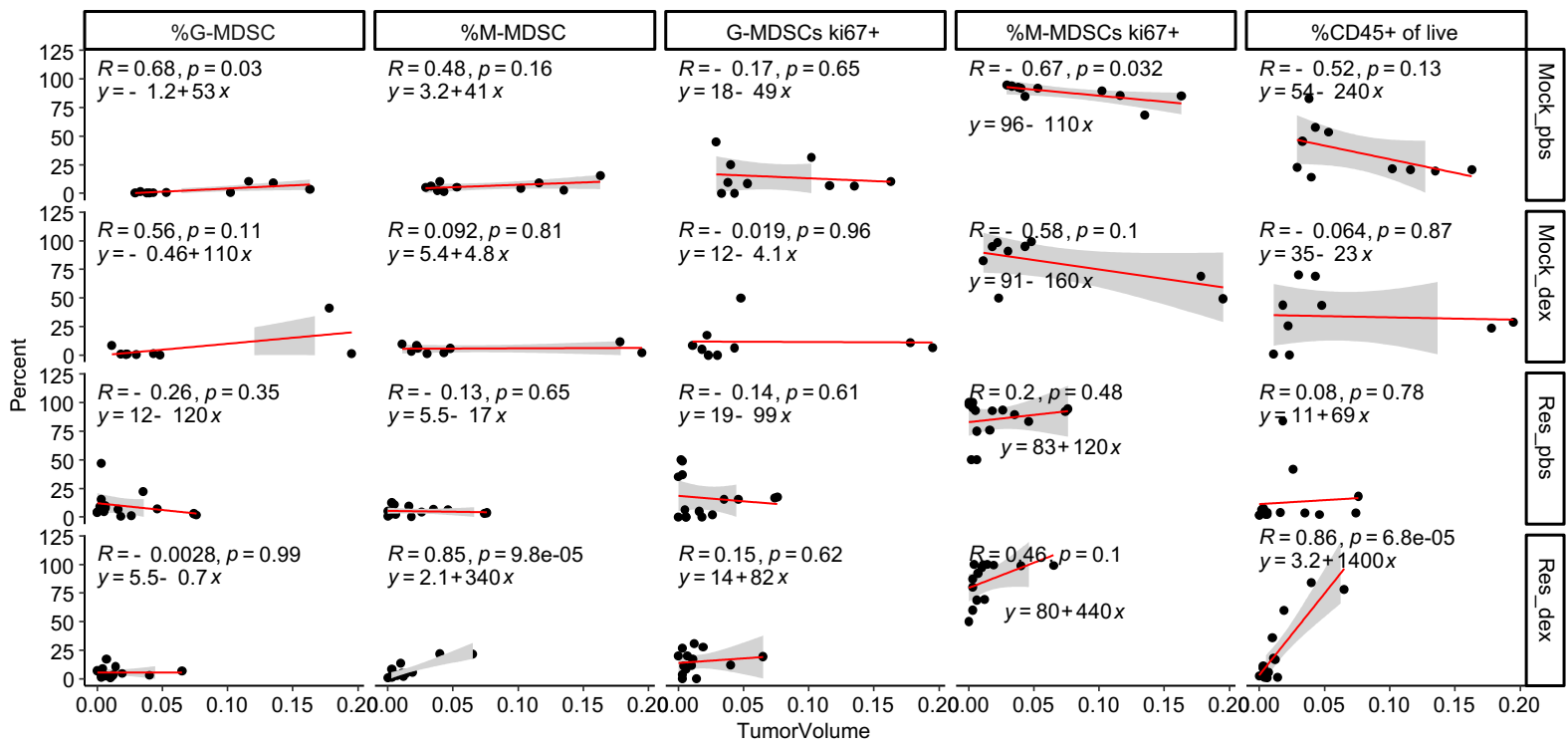


**Supplemental Figure 11** - The blood-derived myeloid populations and total CD45+ cells of live cells are shown for n=10 mock PBS, n=9 mock dexamethasone, n=14 resection PBS, n=13 resection dexamethasone mice. This corresponds to data included in Figure 3 data showing the tumor volume correlation with splenic myeloid populations via flow cytometry. Correlation coefficients (R), p values and fitted line parameters are shown.

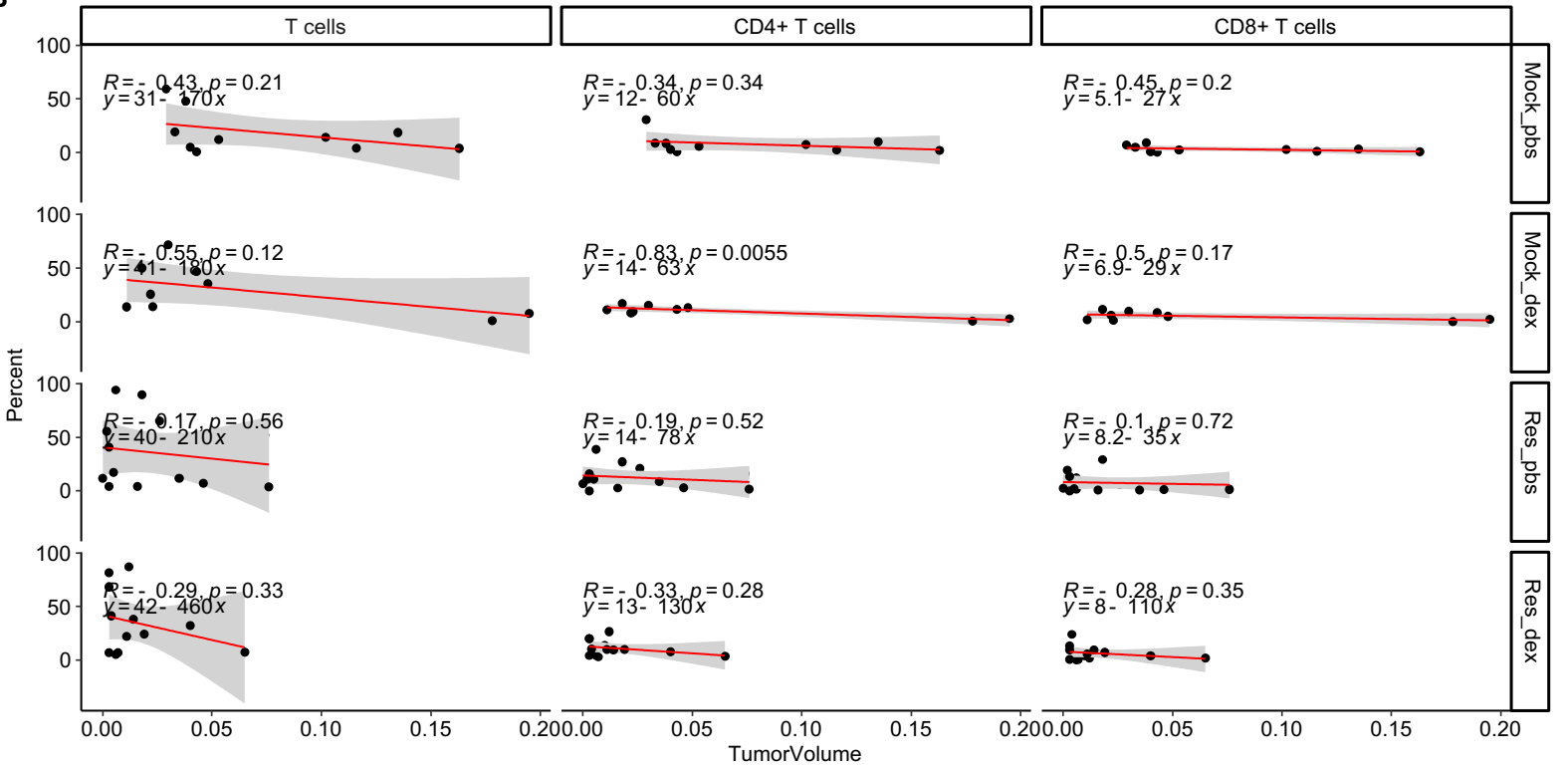
**Supplemental Figure 12**

**GL261 primary Tumor volume Correlations  
Tumor**

**A**



**B**

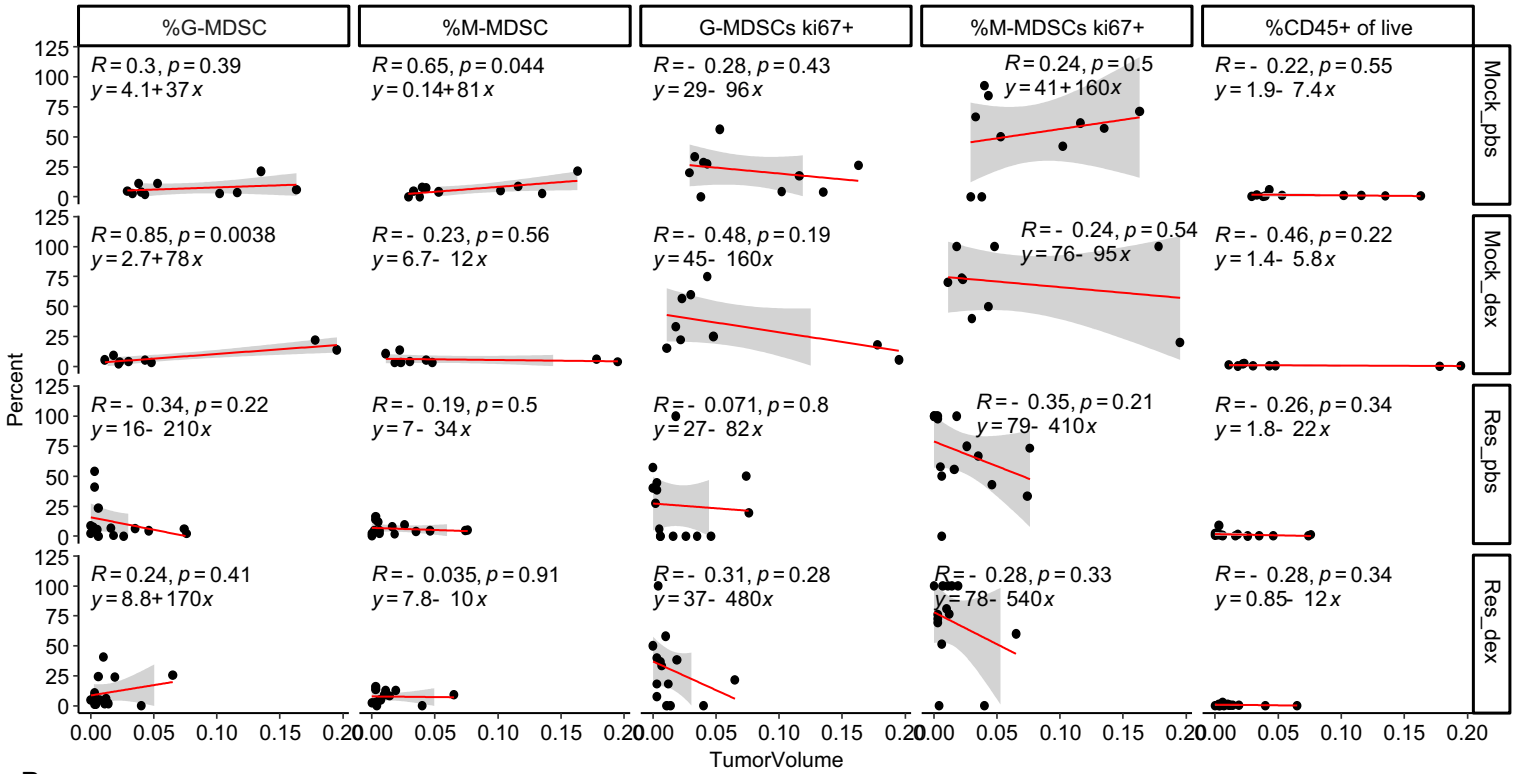


**Supplemental Figure 12** - The tumor-derived myeloid populations and total CD45+ cells of live cells (A) along with T cell populations (B) are shown for n=10 mock PBS, n=9 mock dexamethasone, n=14 resection PBS, n=13 resection dexamethasone mice. This corresponds to data included in Figure 3 data showing the tumor volume correlation with splenic myeloid populations via flow cytometry. Correlation coefficients (R), p values and fitted line parameters are shown.

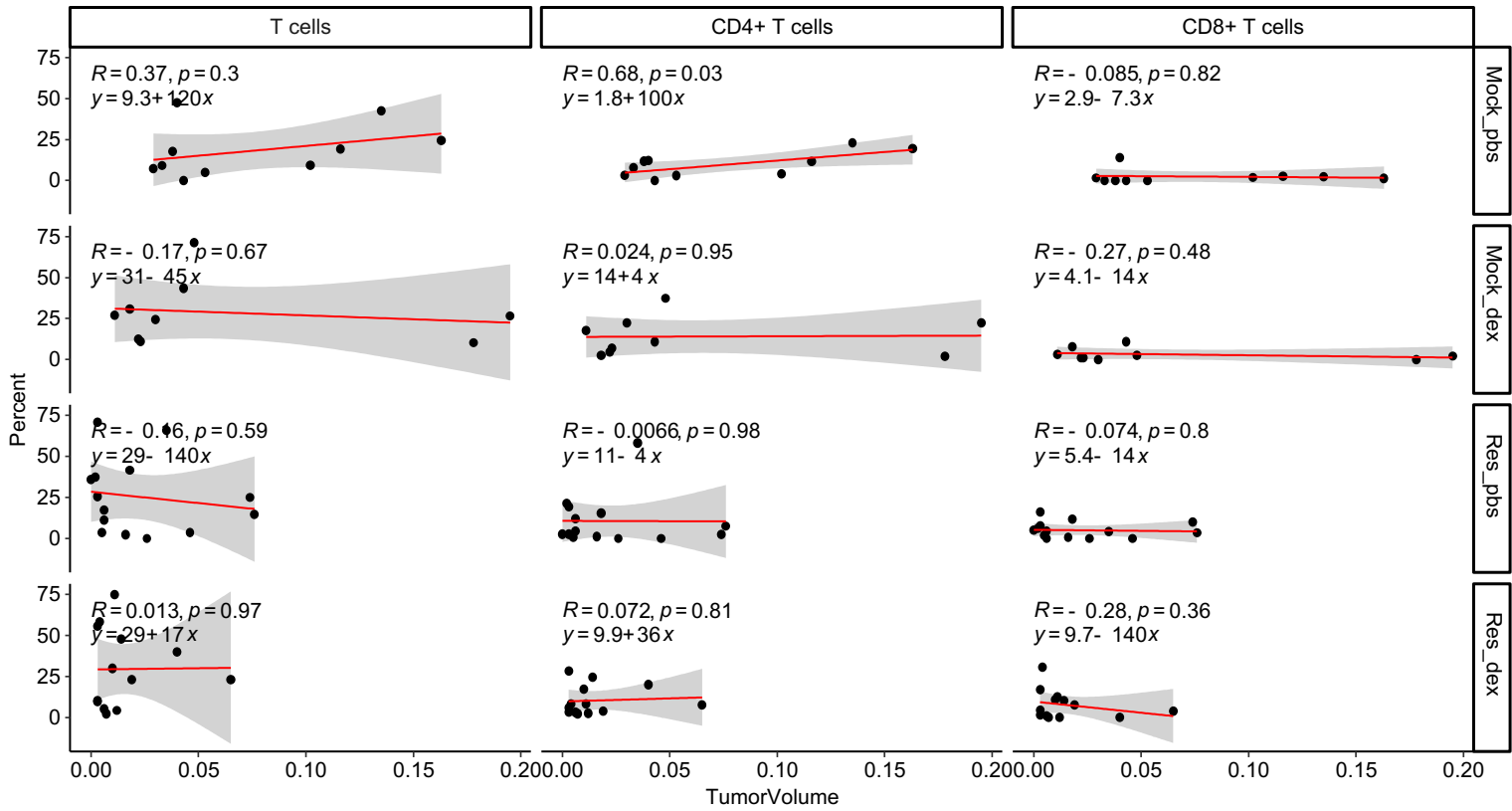
**Supplemental Figure 13**

**GL261 primary Tumor volume Correlations**

**A NonTumor**

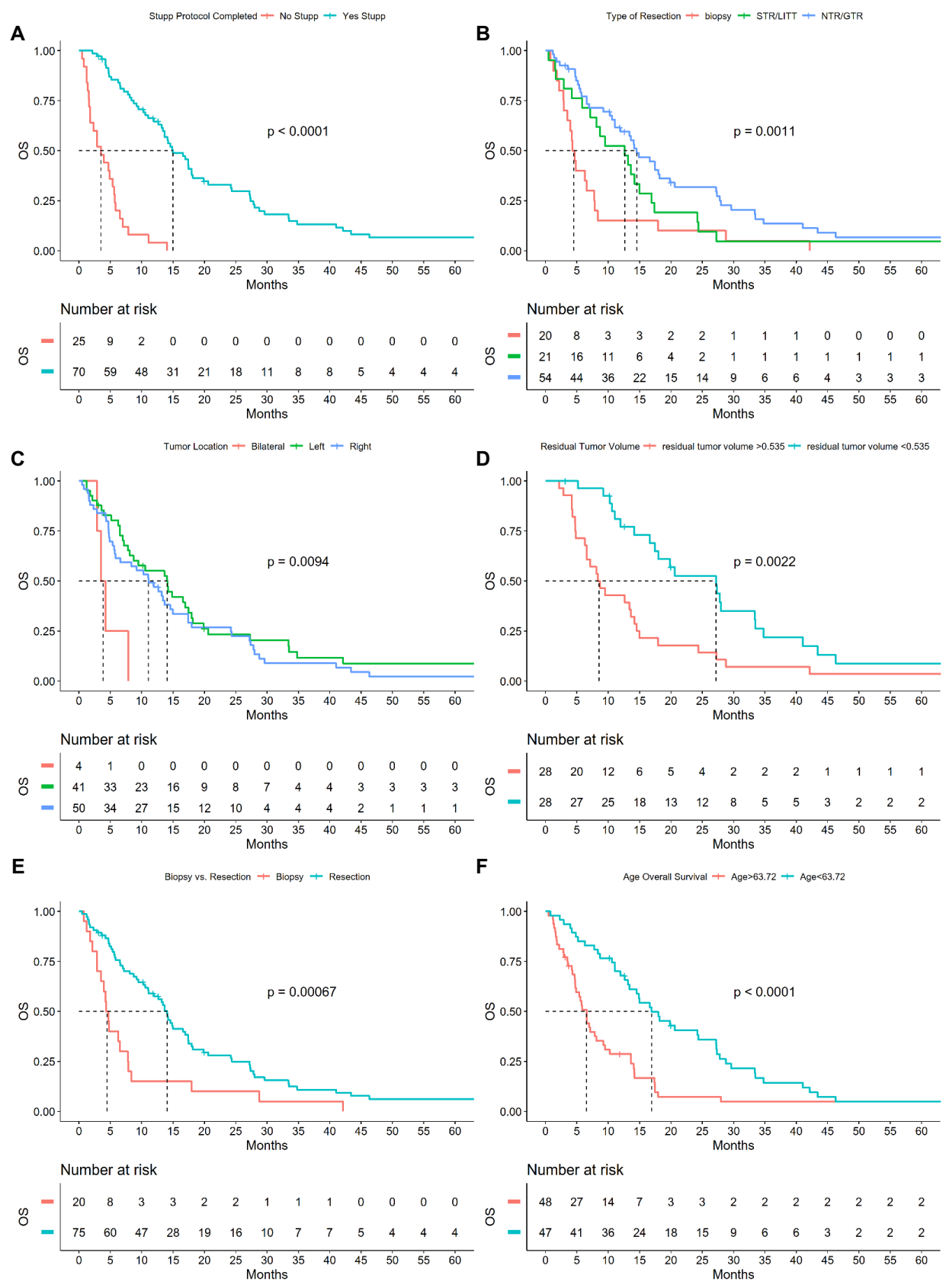


**B**



**Supplemental Figure 13** - The non-tumor cortex-derived myeloid populations and total CD45+ cells of live cells (A) along with T cell populations (B) are shown for n=10 mock PBS, n=9 mock dexamethasone, n=14 resection PBS, n=13 resection dexamethasone mice. This corresponds to data included in Figure 3 showing the tumor volume correlation with splenic myeloid populations via flow cytometry. Correlation coefficients (R), p values and fitted line parameters are shown.

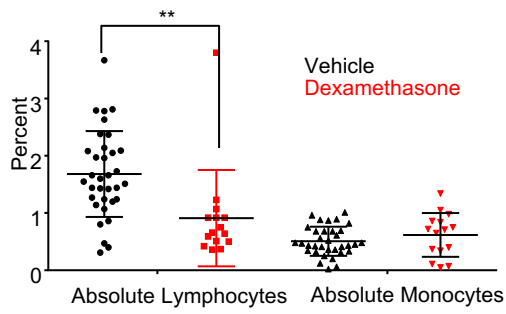
# Supplemental Figure 14



**Supplemental Figure 14-** Univariate Kaplan Meier (K-M) analysis of overall survival (OS) GBM cohort n=95 patients. OS comparison of those who completed Stupp Protocol vs those who did not (A). OS comparison of those who had a Biopsy vs subtotal resection/LITT therapy, vs near total or gross total resection (B). OS comparison of the tumor location L=Left hemisphere, R=Right hemisphere, B=Bilateral (C). OS comparison of the residual tumor volume post resection, divided by median 0.535 (D). OS comparison of those who had Biopsy vs resection of any type (E). OS comparison of ages split by median 63.72 years (F). All P values represent log rank comparison and dotted lines represent the median survival times for each curve.

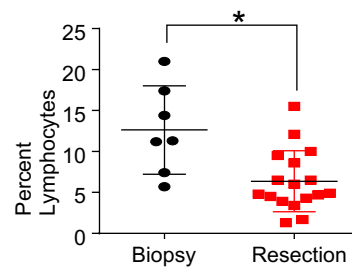
# Supplemental Figure 15

**A**



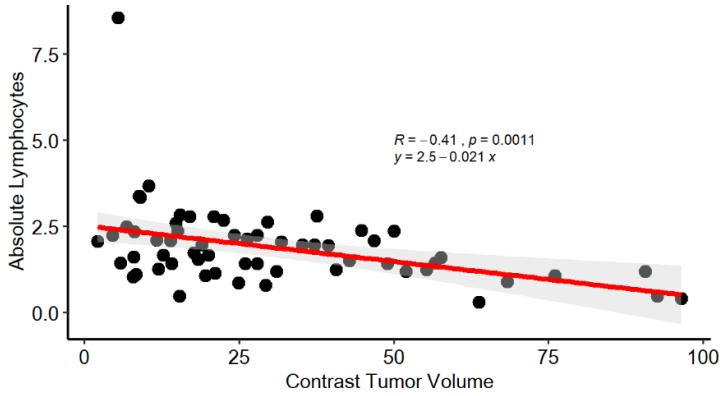
**B**

Patient Tumors Surgical resection induced Lymphopenia in the presence of Dexamethasone



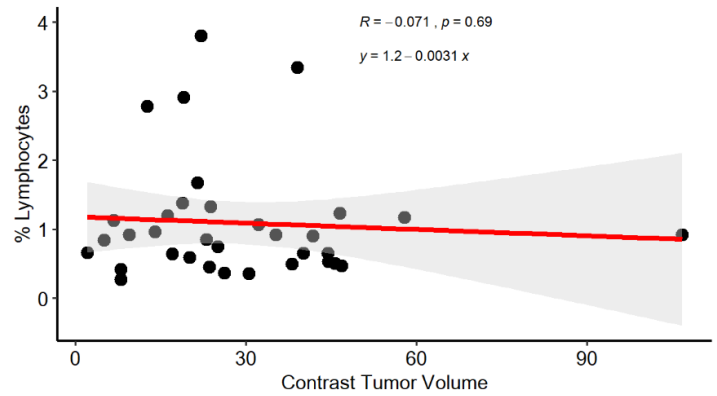
**C**

Primary Tumor volume is inversely correlated with Absolute Lymphocytes



**D**

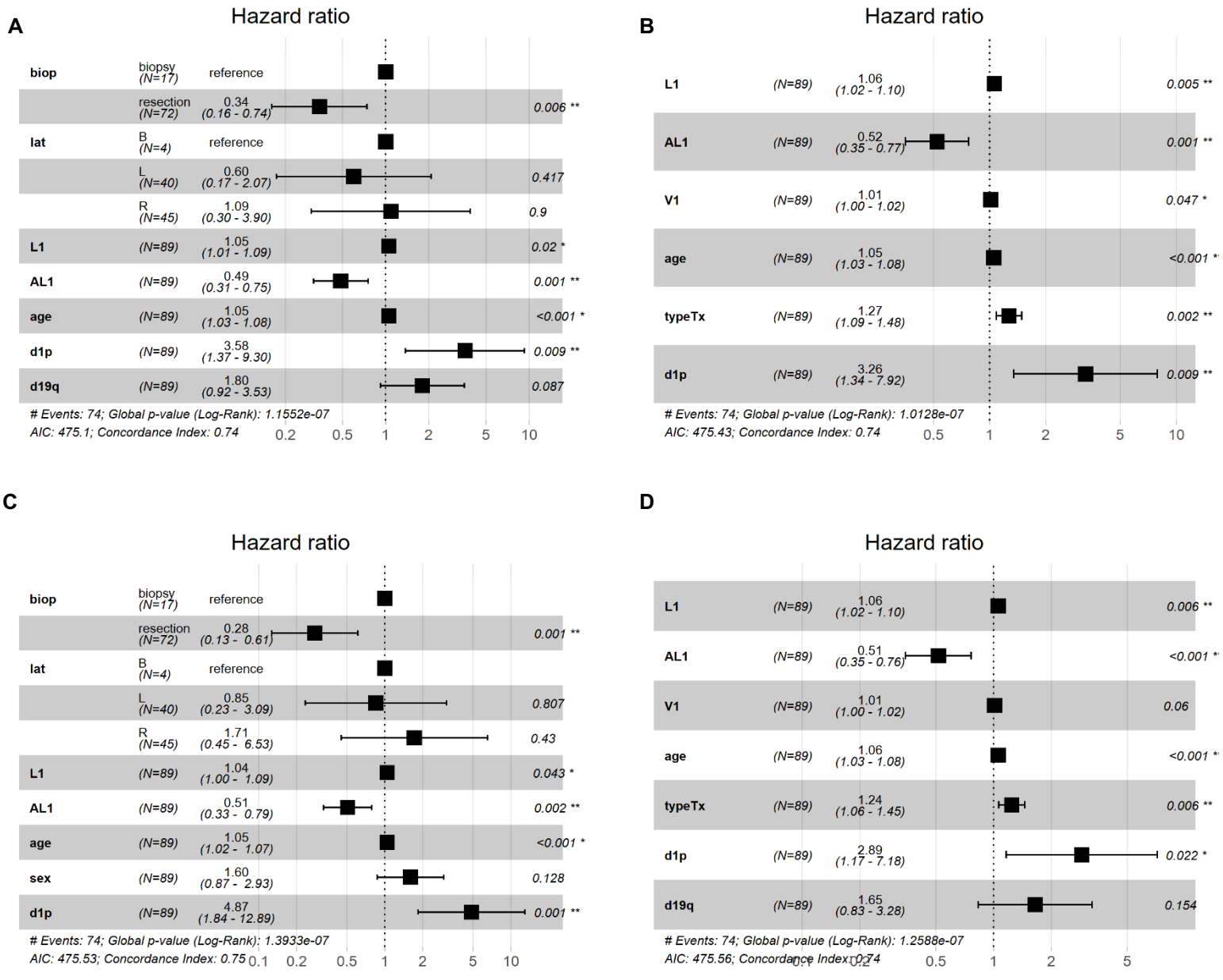
Dexamethasone Treated tumor do not correlate with Absolute Lymphocytes



**Supplemental Figure 15-** Corresponding to Figure 4, absolute lymphocyte count vs tumor volume was graphed for patients prior to surgery or other treatment (**A**). Similarly, lymphocyte levels post-intervention were graphed for dexamethasone-treated patients, prior to surgery or biopsy (**B**). Corresponding to Figure 4, the absolute lymphocytes were graphed against tumor volume in steroid-naïve and steroid-treated patients (**C, D**). Correlation coefficients (R), p values and fitted line parameters are shown. Groups were compared by t-tests; \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001.

**Supplemental Figure 16**

**Additional top models correlated with Progression Free Survival**



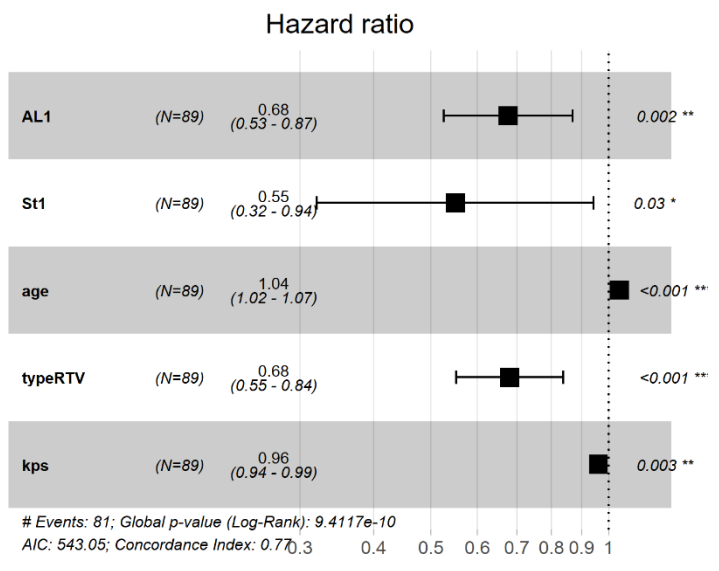
**Supplemental Figure 16-** Cox proportional hazards models of progression free survival automatically selected based on AIC using R package glmulti. In this analysis the top model is in **Fig. 4D** and the next 4 are in **(A-D)** here. Biop=Biopsy vs resection, lat=Tumor Laterality, L1= % lymphocytes pre surgery, AL1= Absolute lymphocyte count pre surgery, d1p=chromosome 1p status, d19q=19q status, V1= tumor volume at diagnosis, typeTx= type of tumor resection.



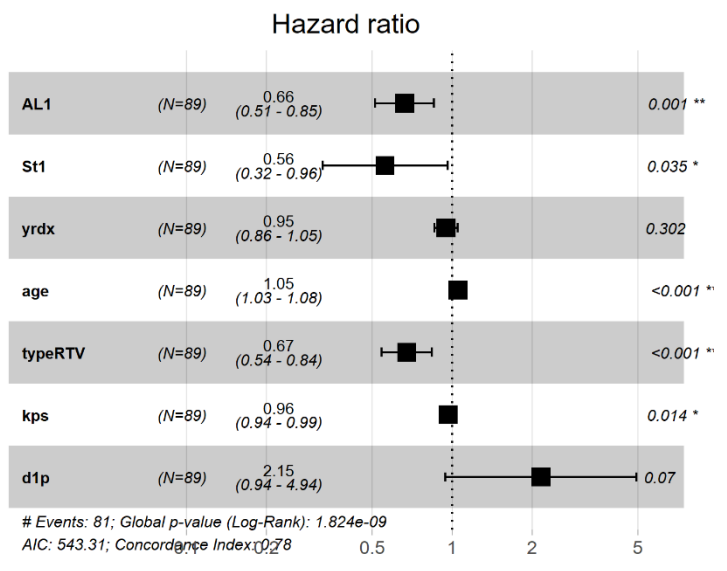
# Supplemental Figure 17

Additional top models correlated with overall survival

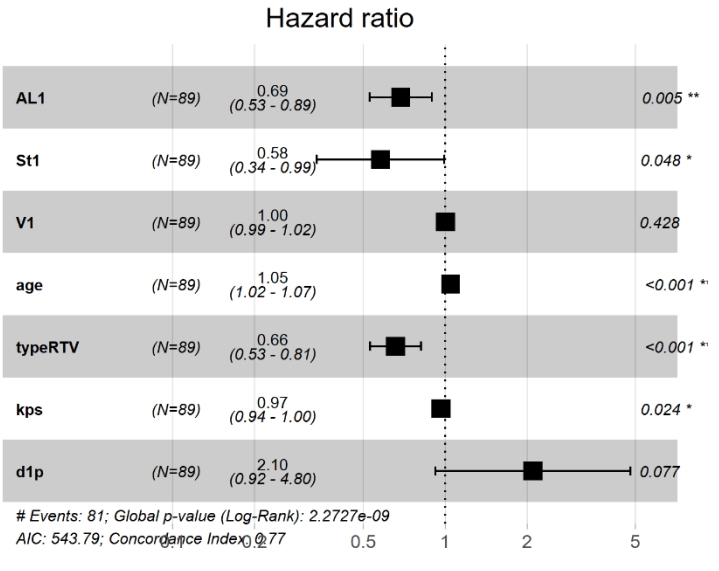
**A**



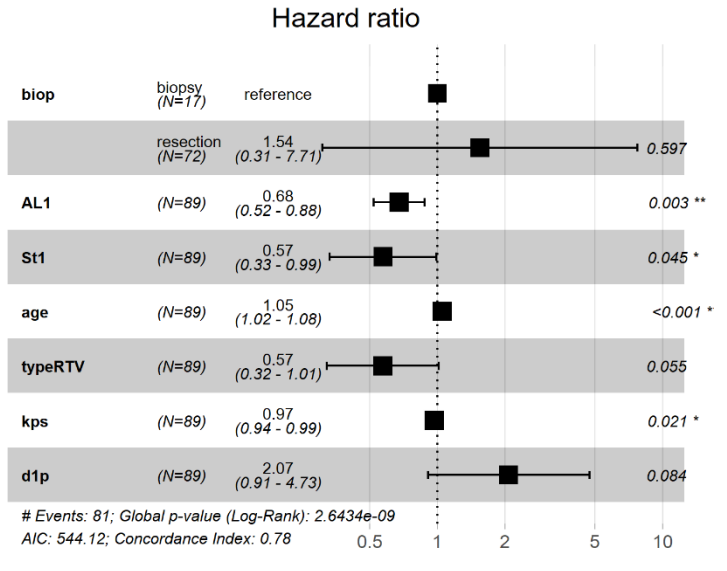
**B**



**C**



**D**

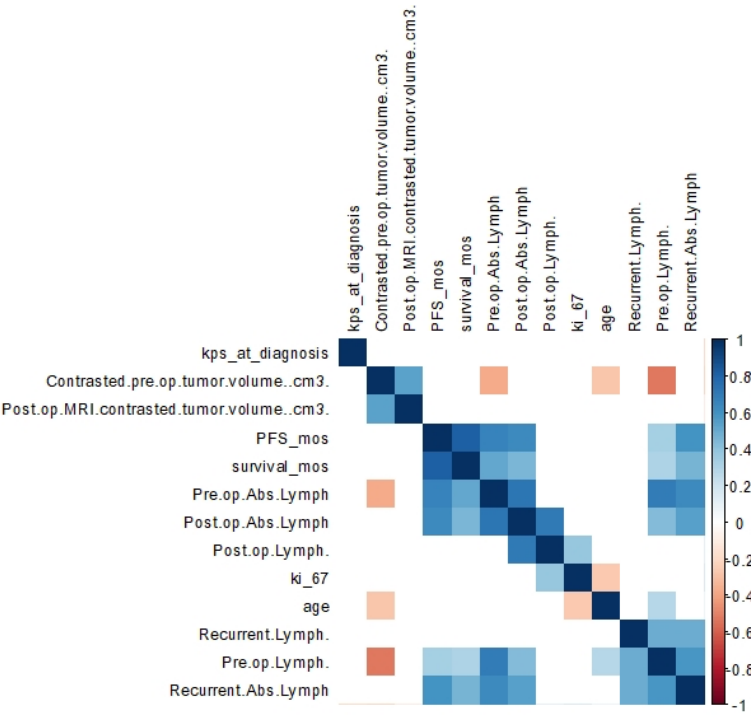


**Supplemental Figure 17-** Cox proportional hazards models of overall survival automatically selected based on AIC using R package glmulti. In this analysis the top model is represented in **Fig. 4E**, the additional 4 models identified using this method are represented in **(A-D)**. Biop=Biopsy vs resection, St1= Steroids pre op at time of lymphocyte measurement, typeRTV= Type of tumor resection, L1= % lymphocytes pre surgery, AL1= absolute lymphocyte count pre surgery, d1p=chromosome.

**Supplemental Figure 18**

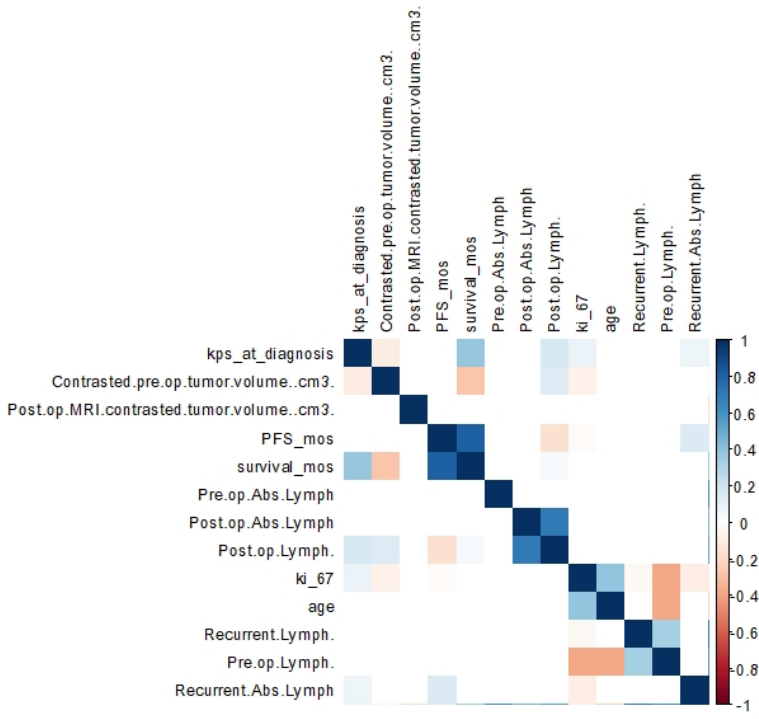
**A**

**Steroid Naïve Patients**



**B**

**Steroid Treated Patients**



**Supplemental Figure 18-** Inter-variable correlation showing variable co-dependence when steroid-treated patients vs non-steroid treated patients n=61 and n=34 respectively (**A-B**). Correlation plots only show correlations with p<0.05 with the correlation coefficient colored by the scale -1 to 1 to the right of plot.