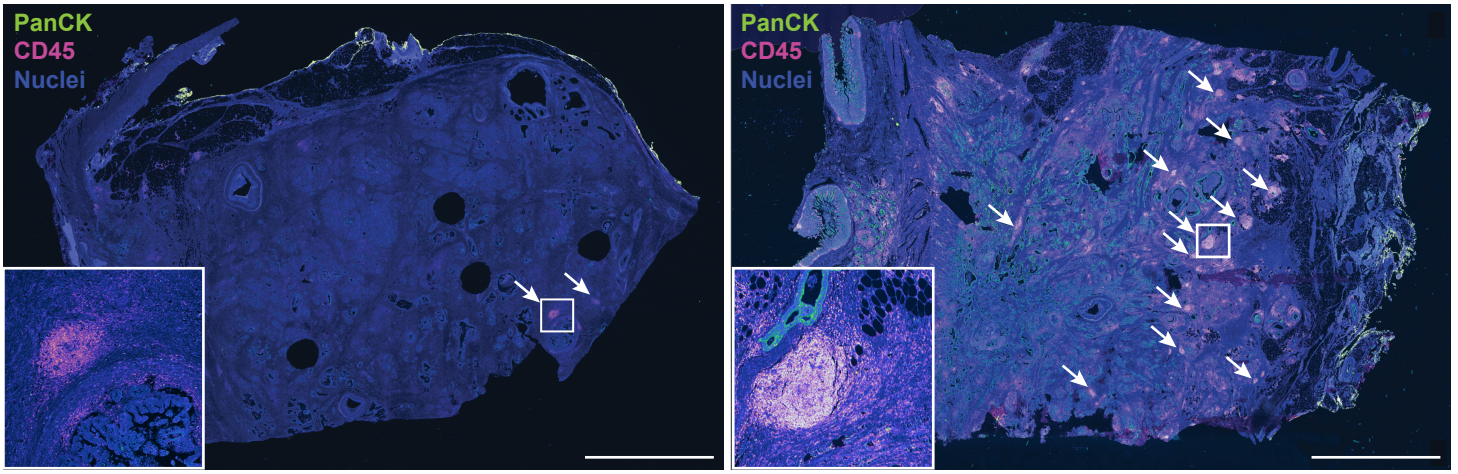
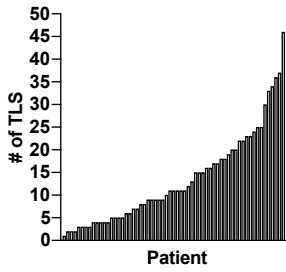
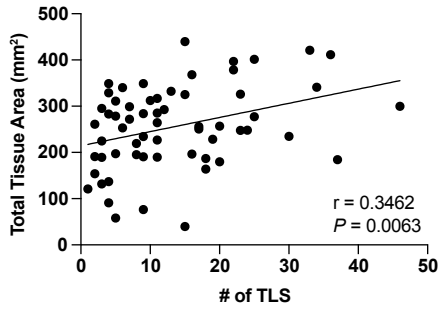
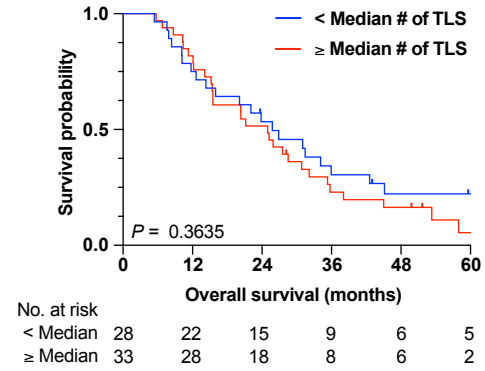
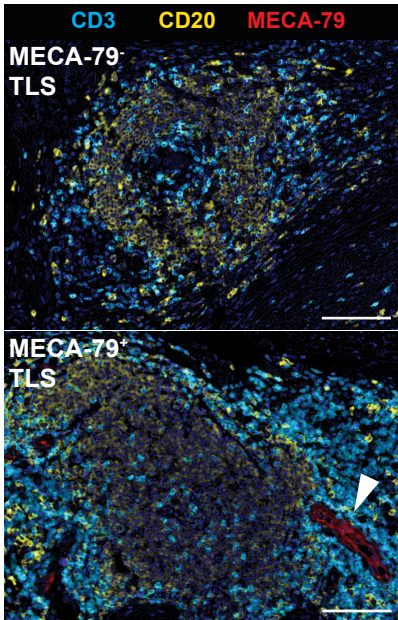
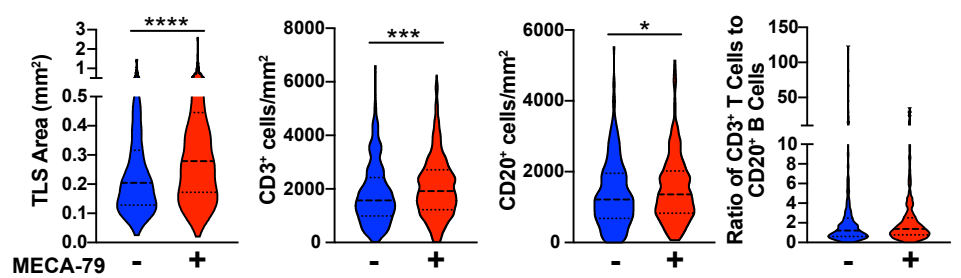
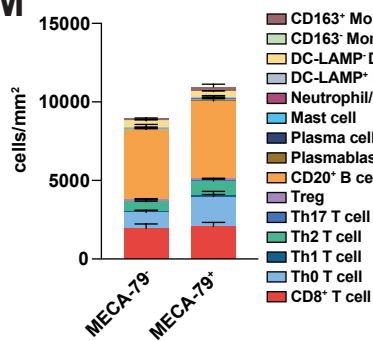
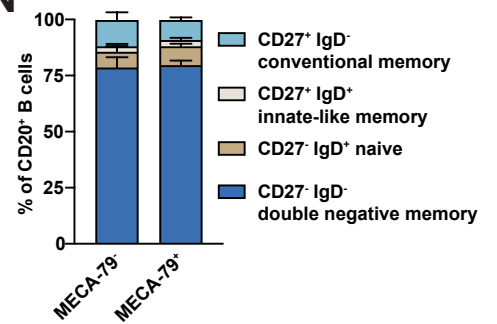
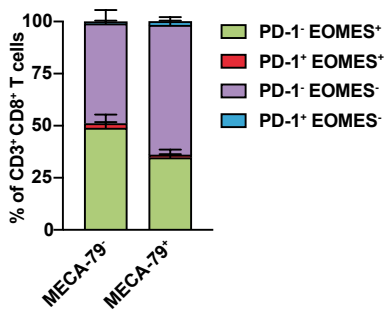
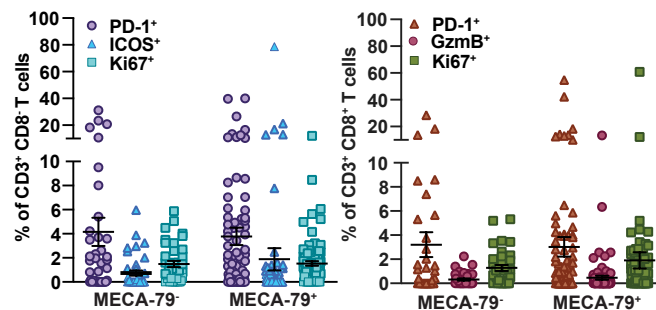


G**H****I****J****K****L****M****N****O****P**

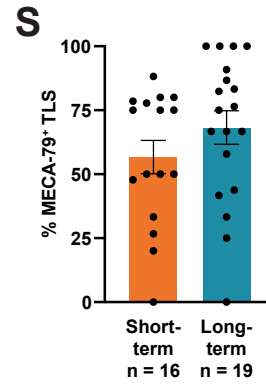
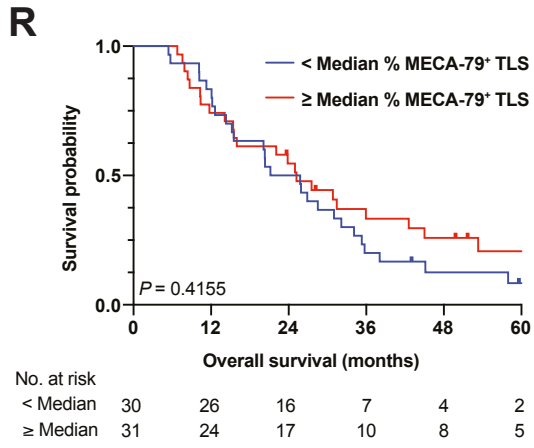
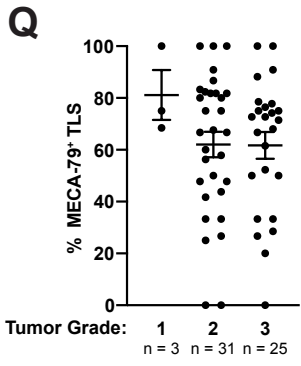


Figure S4, related to Figure 4. Leukocyte composition based on tumor grade, molecular status, and histopathologic region

(A) Single-channel pseudocolored images corresponding to composite images shown in Figure 4C. Scale bars, 100 μm . (B-C) B and T cell phenotyping in indicated histopathological regions of treatment-naïve tissue specimens, reflected as % of total CD20⁺ B cells (panel B) and % of total presumed CD4⁺ T cells identified from CD3⁺CD8⁻ cell populations (panel C). ‘n’ indicates number of patients in each category. Statistical differences in population frequencies across region types were evaluated by mixed model repeated measures ANOVA with Tukey-Kramer post-hoc correction. (D) Leukocyte composition of ‘TAS’ and ‘T’ from treatment-naïve PDAC based on histologic grade of primary tumors from Cohorts 1 and 2. Grade 1 = well-differentiated; Grade 2 = moderately differentiated; Grade 3 = poorly differentiated. ‘n’ indicates number of patient specimens in each category. (E) Leukocyte composition of treatment-naïve PDACs segregated by combined mutational profiles of *KRAS*, *CDKN2A*, *TP53*, and *SMAD4* in the subset of treatment-naïve specimens for which molecular status of all four genes was identified. (WT) indicates wild-type/intact gene; (M) indicates mutant/altered/lost gene. Number of unique cases in each group is reflected in top row. (B-E) Data are represented as mean \pm SEM. (F) Unsupervised hierarchical clustering (left) of TAS regions from treatment naïve PDACs in Cohorts 1 and 2 (n = 81 total; columns) showing leukocyte subtypes (rows) and corresponding Kaplan-Meier curves comparing overall survival (right) for each cluster. *P*-value determined by log-rank test. (G) Pseudocolored images showing PanCK⁺ (green) and CD45⁺ (pink) cells in representative PDAC specimens with low abundance of TLS (left; 2 TLS total) and high abundance of TLS (right; 36 TLS total). Arrows indicate examples of TLS in each specimen, with higher magnification images of TLS shown in boxed insets. Scale bars, 5 mm. (H) Range of

TLS quantity across the 61 treatment-naïve tissue specimens in which TLS were identified. **(I)** Spearman correlation of total area of surgical resection specimen and number of TLS (n = 61 patients). **(J)** Kaplan-Meier curves displaying OS based on quantity of TLS among treatment-naïve patients in which at least one TLS was identified. *P*-value determined by log-rank test. **(K)** Representative pseudocolored images of TLS lacking HEVs (MECA-79⁻) or containing HEVs (MECA-79⁺, arrowhead). Scale bars, 100 μm. **(L)** Analysis of indicated parameters of individual TLS within treatment-naïve PDAC specimens (MECA-79⁻ TLS, n = 268; MECA-79⁺ TLS, n = 519). Comparisons were made using Mann-Whitney U test. **(M-P)** Profiling of leukocyte composition and functionality of a subset of MECA-79⁻ and MECA-79⁺ TLS quantitatively analyzed with the full lymphoid, myeloid and functional mIHC antibody panels (n = 39 and 92 TLS, respectively, from a total of 61 patient specimens). **(M)** Lymphoid and myeloid composition, **(N)** frequency of indicated B cell subsets, **(O)** frequency of CD8⁺ T cells exhibiting expression of PD-1 and/or EOMES, and **(P)** frequency of CD3⁺CD8⁻ cells (left) and CD3⁺CD8⁺ T cells (right) within TLS that express the indicated functional biomarkers. Statistical differences evaluated by Kruskal-Wallis tests with Dunn's correction. **(Q)** Treatment-naïve PDAC specimens with the indicated proportion of MECA-79⁺ TLS out of total TLS, arranged by histologic tumor grade. Statistical comparisons made using Kruskal-Wallis test with Dunn's correction. **(R)** Kaplan-Meier curves displaying OS based on proportion of MECA-79⁺ TLS out of total TLS identified per patient (n = 61). *P*-value determined by log-rank test. **(S)** Proportion of MECA-79⁺ TLS in treatment-naïve short-term versus long-term survivors who had at least one TLS present. Statistical differences evaluated by two-tailed, unpaired Mann-Whitney U test. All data presented as mean ± SEM.