

Figure S1. Dotplot of 12 markers representative of each cell type.

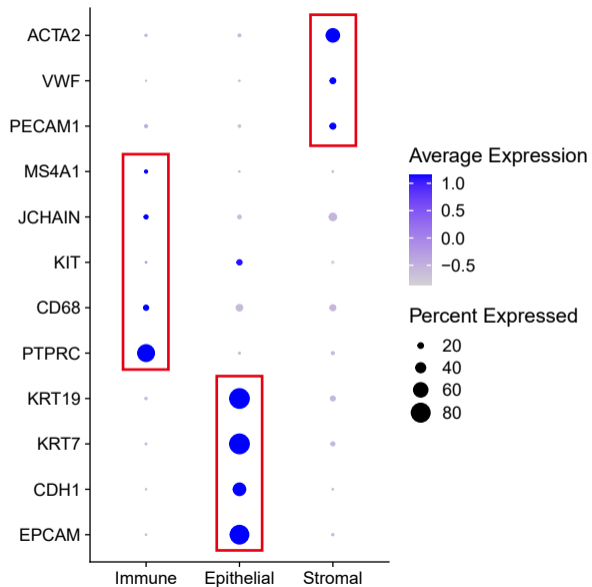


Figure S2. The relationship between BM score and the abundance of T cells CD4 memory resting in GSE30219 and GSE81089 cohorts.

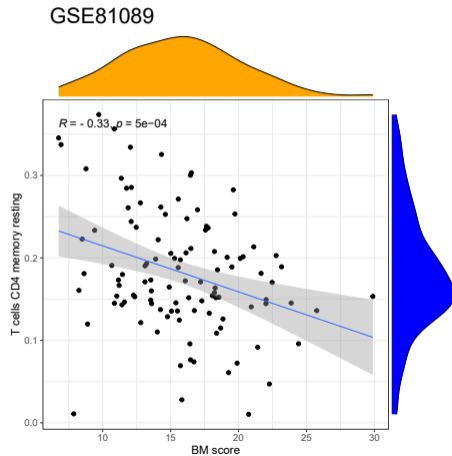
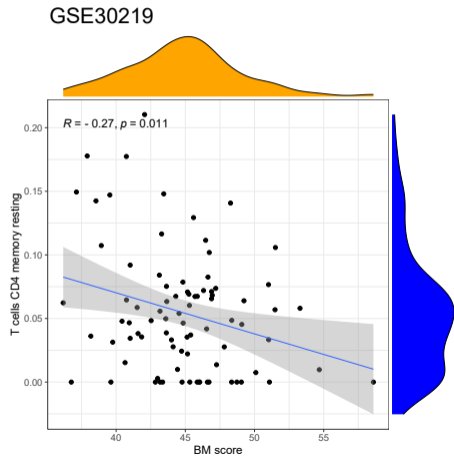
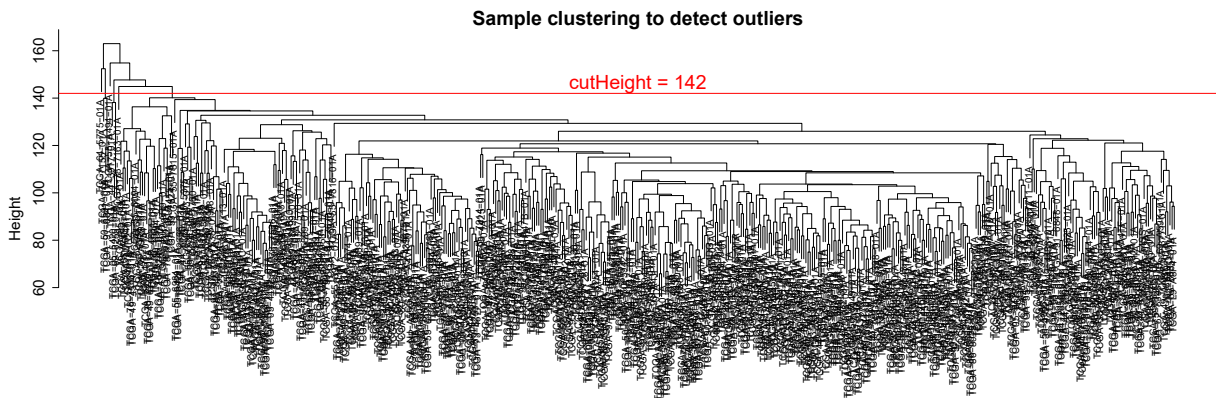
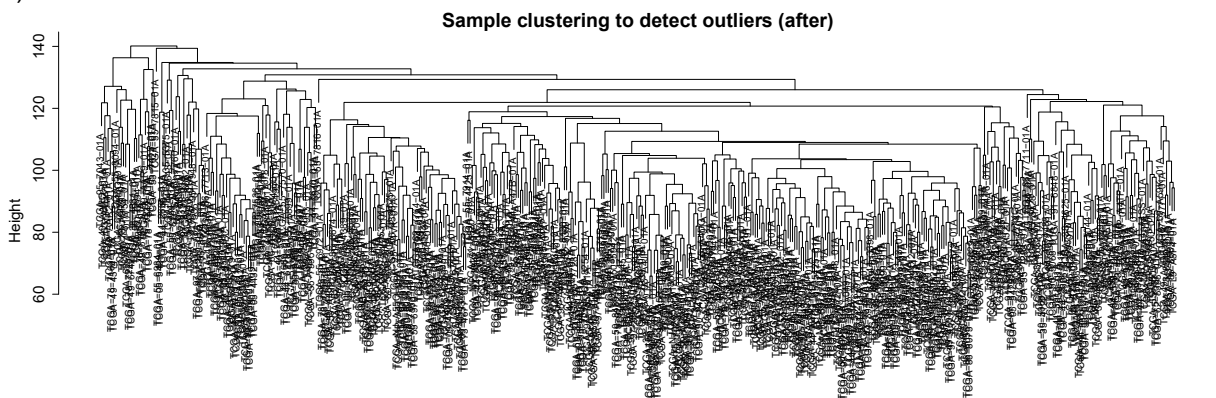


Figure S3. WGCNA analysis. (A) Clustering dendrogram of TCGA-LUAD cohort before sample filtering. (B) Clustering dendrogram of TCGA-LUAD cohort after sample filtering. (C) Analysis of the scale-free index and mean connectivity for various soft-threshold powers (β). (D) WGCNA cluster dendrogram and module assignment. The branches refer to clusters of genes that are highly connected. The colors in the horizontal bar represent the modules.

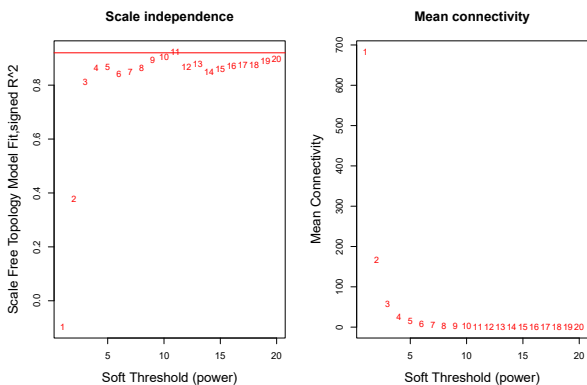
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

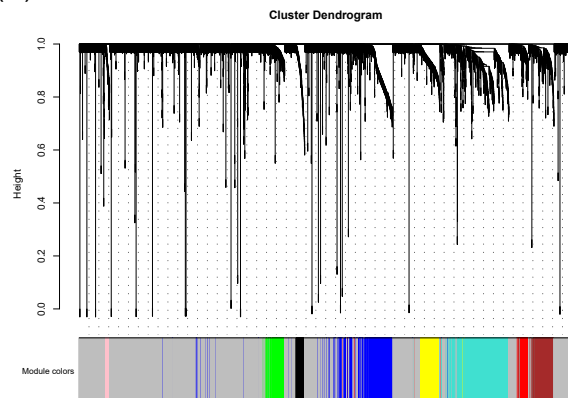


Figure S4. Evaluation of the prognostic value of BM-TME classifier in 32 pan-cancer cohorts.

BM-TME classifier

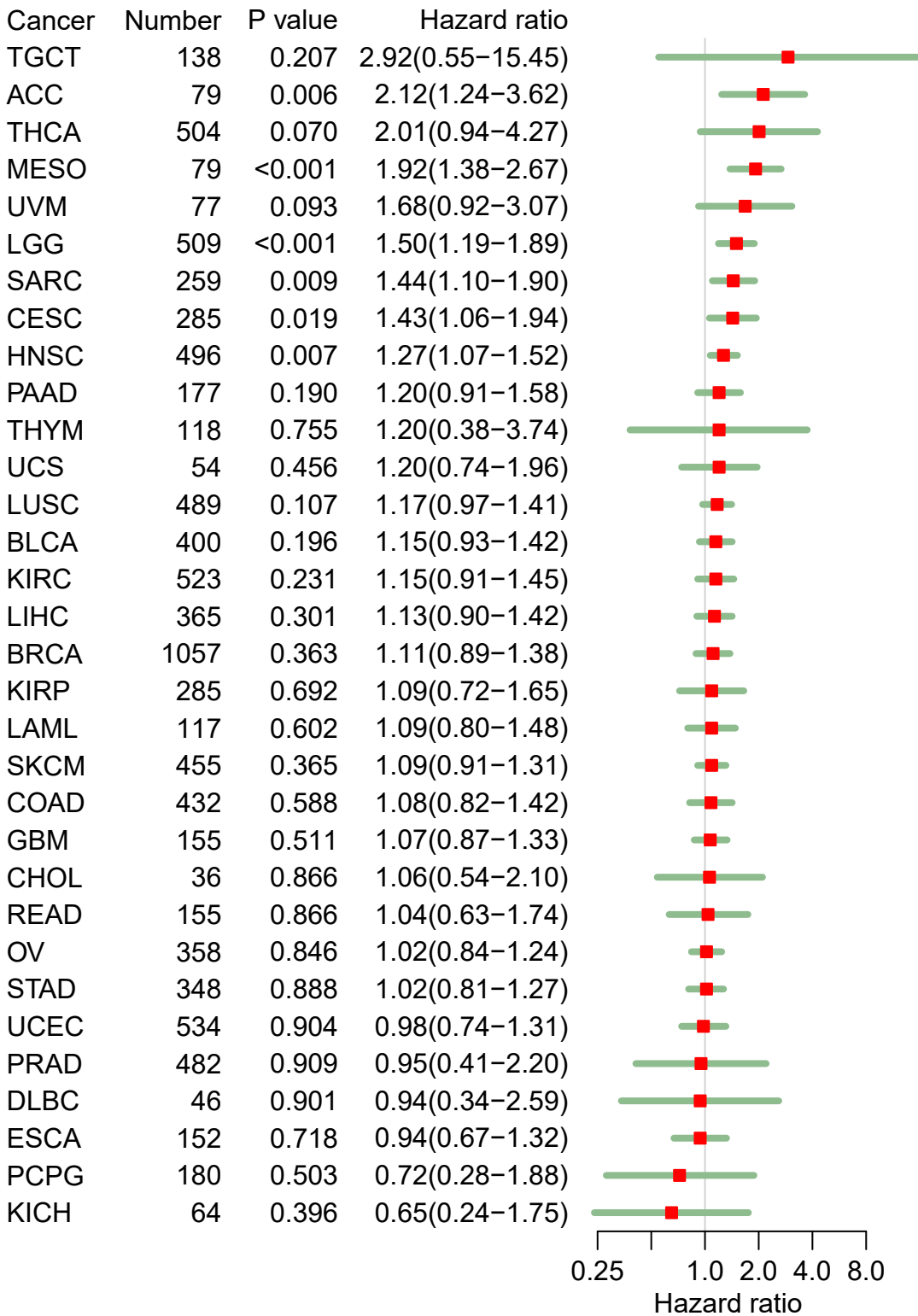


Figure S5. The differential expression levels of immune checkpoint genes among BM-TME classifier subgroups in GSE50081 cohort.

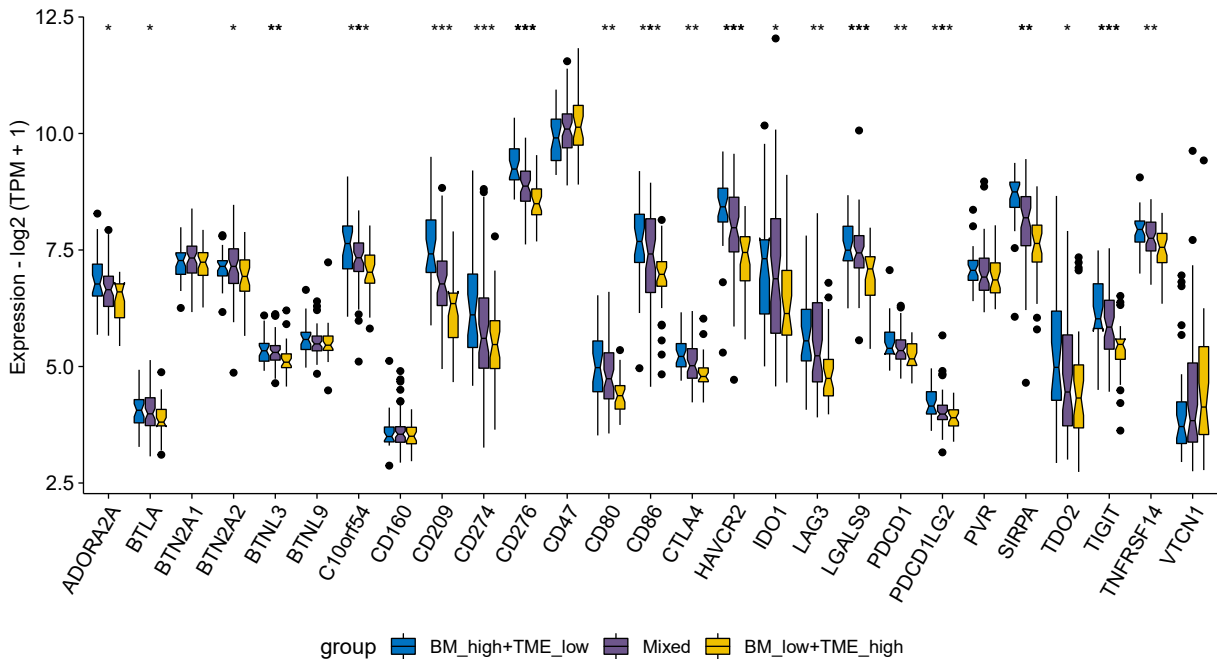


Figure S6. Comparison of immunotherapy responses among different BM-TME classifier groups in GSE30219 and GSE135222 cohorts.

