

Supplementary data

Figure legends

Figure S1. The shape, size, and location of tertiary lymphoid structures (TLS). The shape and size of TLS were variable, and the majority of TLS were oval (A and C) or irregular (B and D). Peritumoral TLS were positioned just outside the tumor tissue (D) or in the stromal area of the tumors (A-C). Magnification: 100×.

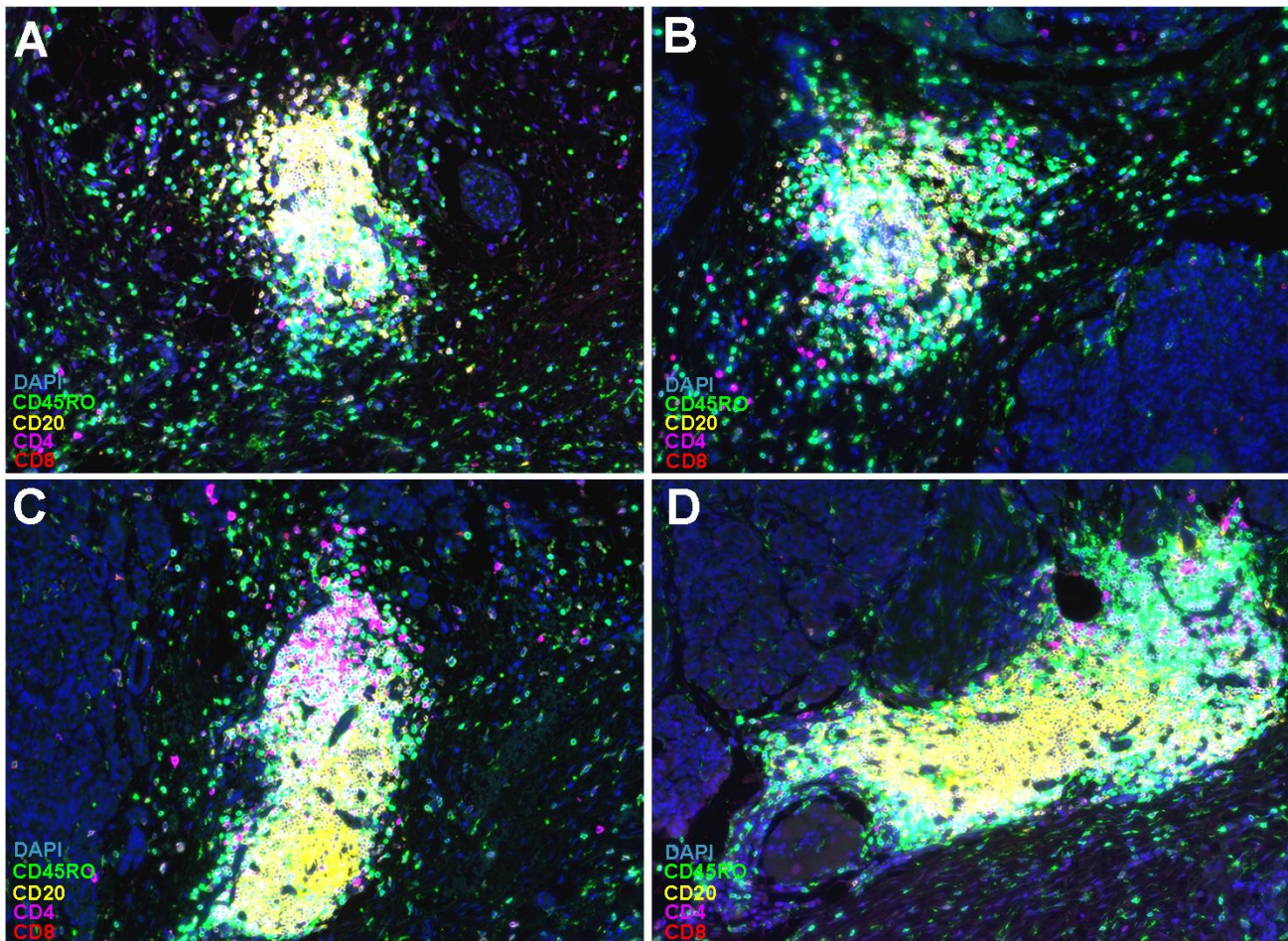


Figure S2. The presence of tertiary lymphoid structures (TLS) in groups of patients stratified by clinicopathological characteristics of G1/G2 NF-PanNET patients (A) and in different groups of PanNENs (B). A P -value <0.05 was considered statistically significant (*).

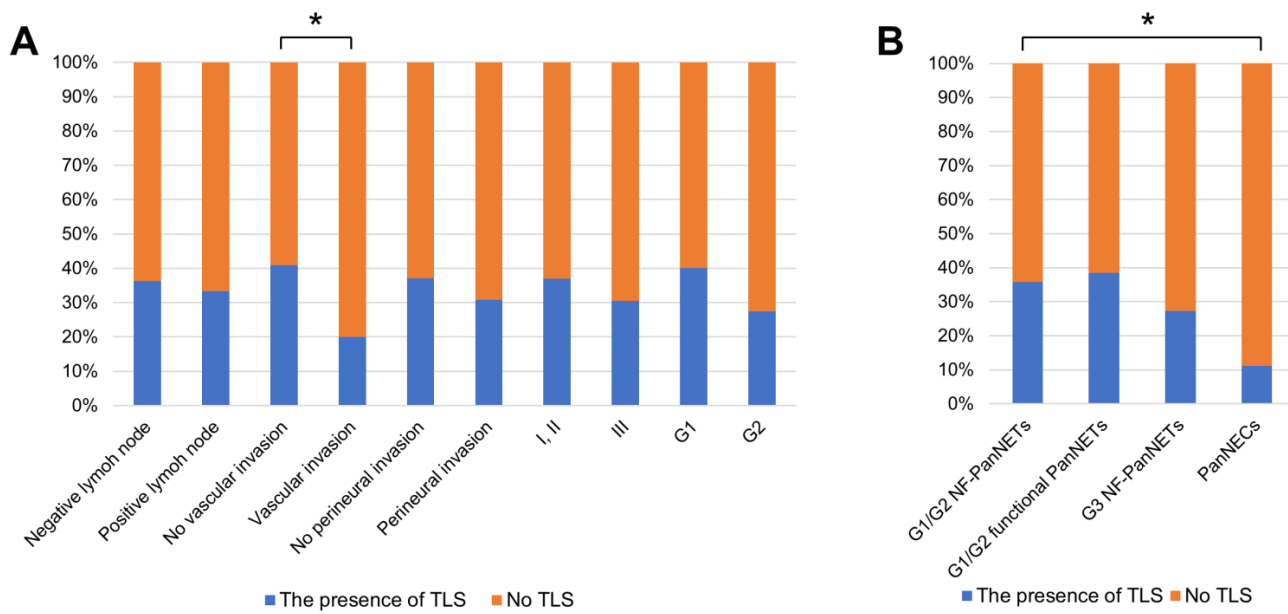
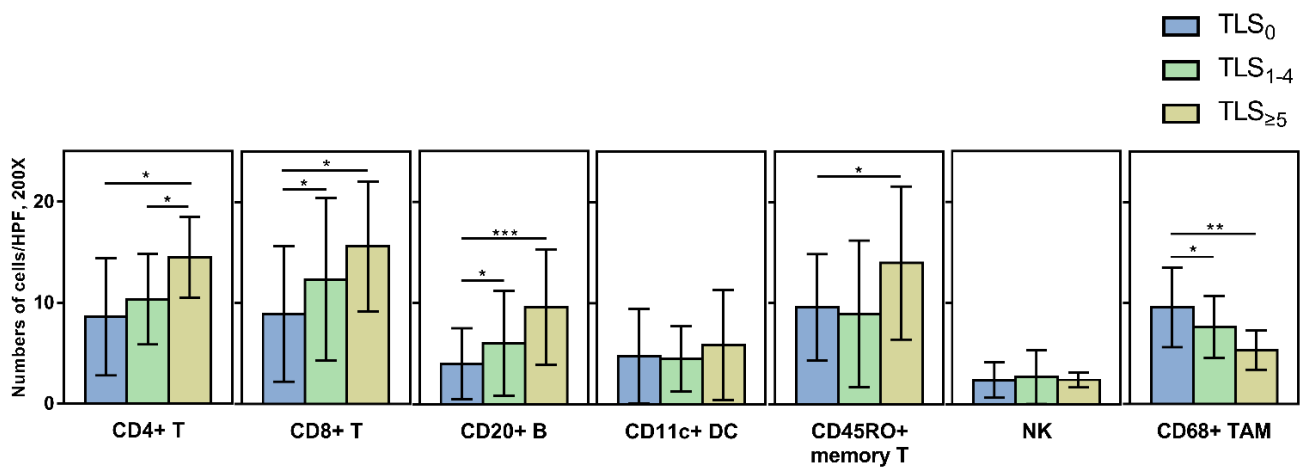


Figure S3. Tumor-infiltrating immune cells in G1/G2 NF-PanNET tissues with different numbers of tertiary lymphoid structures (TLS). Average numbers of tumor-infiltrating immune cells were counted at five random high-power fields (HPFs, $\times 200$). Each column represented the mean \pm SD (standard deviation). A *P*-value < 0.05 was considered statistically significant, $P < 0.05$ (*), $P < 0.01$ (**), and $P < 0.001$



(***).

Table S1. Statistical analyses among G1/G2 NF-PanNETs stratified by the number of

TLS

		Fudan cohort (n=182)	External validation set (n=125)
Comparisons		Log-rank <i>P</i>-value	Log-rank <i>P</i>-value
RFS	TLS ₀ vs. TLS ₁₋₄	0.009	<0.001
	TLS ₀ vs. TLS _{≥5}	0.017	0.019
	TLS ₁₋₄ vs. TLS _{≥5}	0.170	0.427
OS	TLS ₀ vs. TLS ₁₋₄	0.032	0.008
	TLS ₀ vs. TLS _{≥5}	0.004	0.042
	TLS ₁₋₄ vs. TLS _{≥5}	0.645	0.579

Note: RFS: recurrence-free survival; OS: overall survival; TLS: tertiary lymphoid structures; TLS₀: tumors without TLS; TLS₁₋₄: tumors with up to 4 TLS; TLS_{≥5}: tumors with more than 5 TLS.