

Supplementary figures

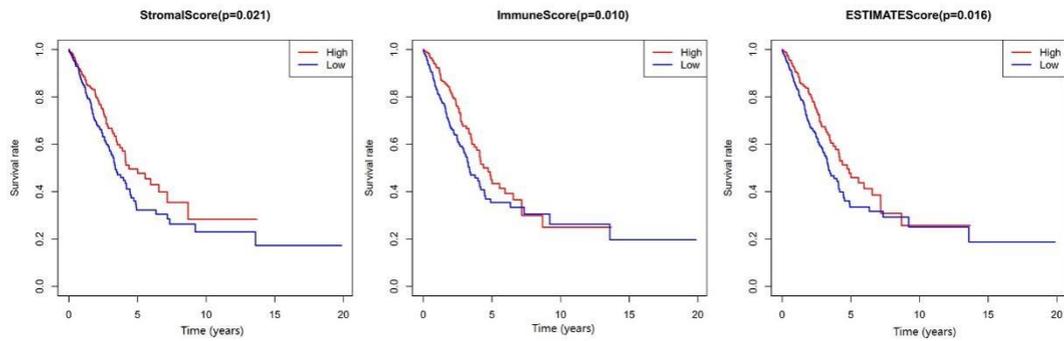


Figure S1. **Association of stromal/immune/ESTIMATE scores with overall survival.** Elevated stromal/immune/ESTIMATE scores were associated with better overall survival in lung adenocarcinoma.

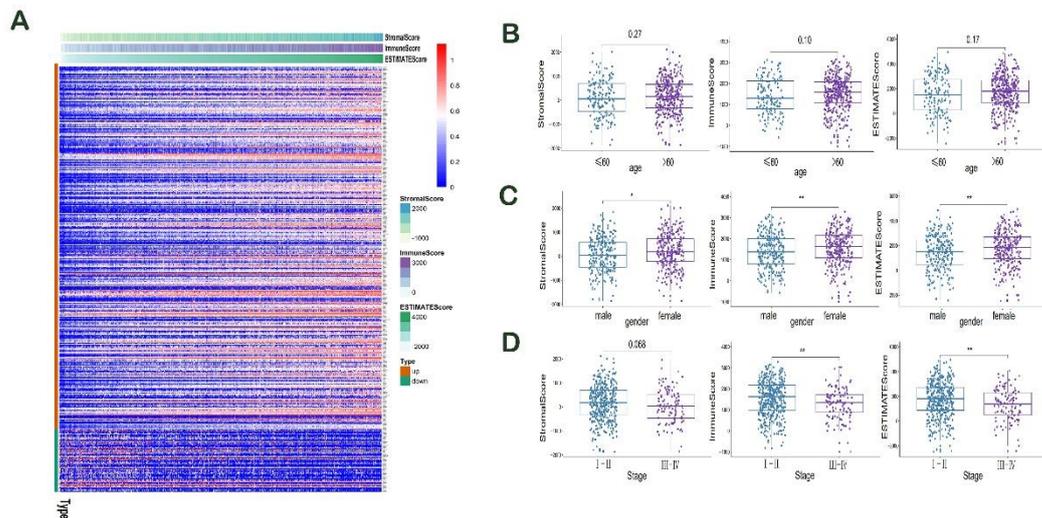


Figure S2. **Distribution of genetic characteristics and the clinicopathological parameters in LUAD patients with low- to high- ESTIMATE algorithm scores.** (A) The heatmap shows the expression pattern of stromal scores, immune scores, ESTIMATE scores and 396 overlapping genes. Samples ranked in ascending order by ESTIMATE scores. (B) No difference was found between patients over 60 years old and those less than 60 years old. (C) Female patients had higher stromal/immune/ESTIMATE scores. (D) Tumor stage was negatively associated with immune/ESTIMATE scores. LUAD, lung adenocarcinoma; * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$

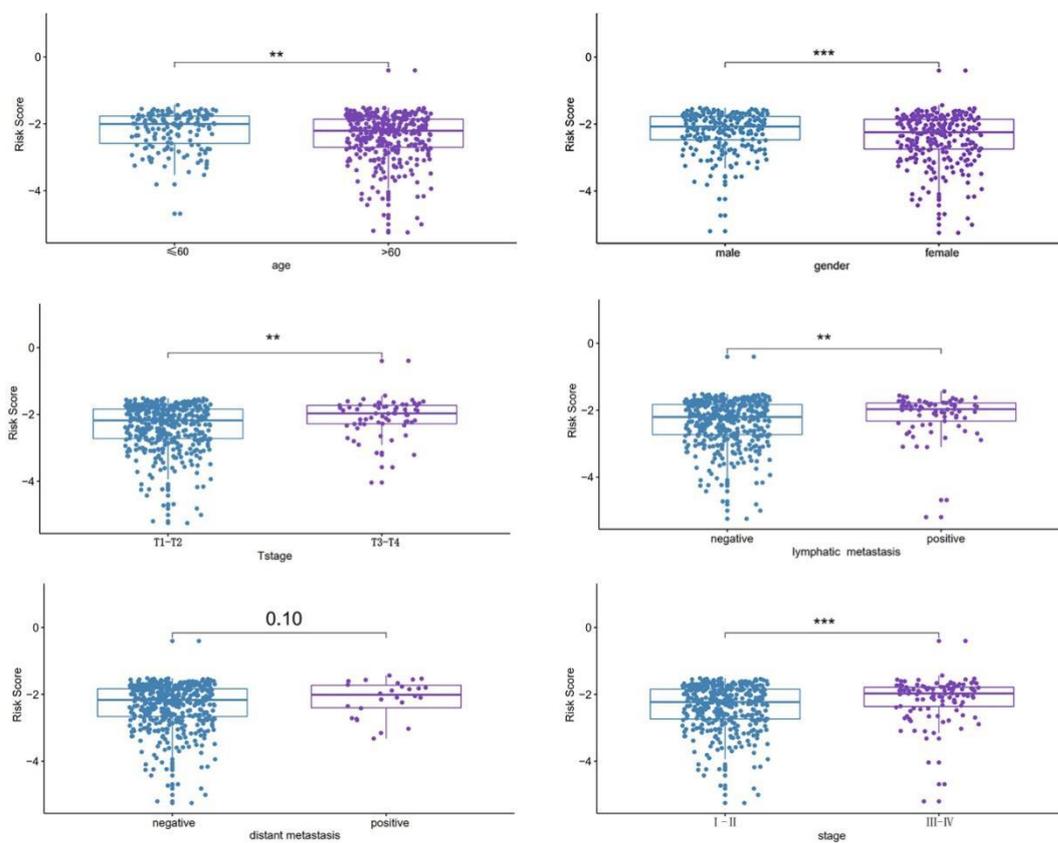


Figure S4. Association with generated signature and clinicopathological characteristics. *P<0.05, **P<0.01, *P<0.001**

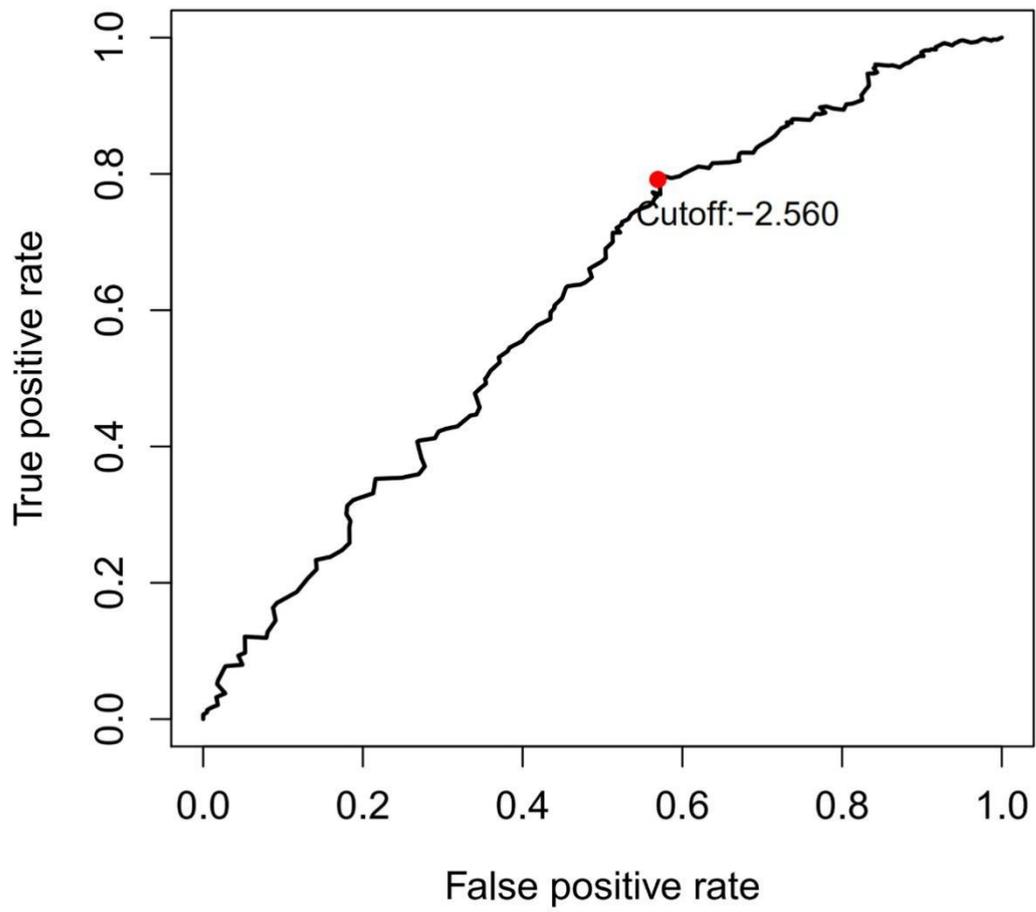


Figure S5. **Identification of the optimal cut-off point for “risk score” via ROC curves.** ROC, Receiver operating characteristic.

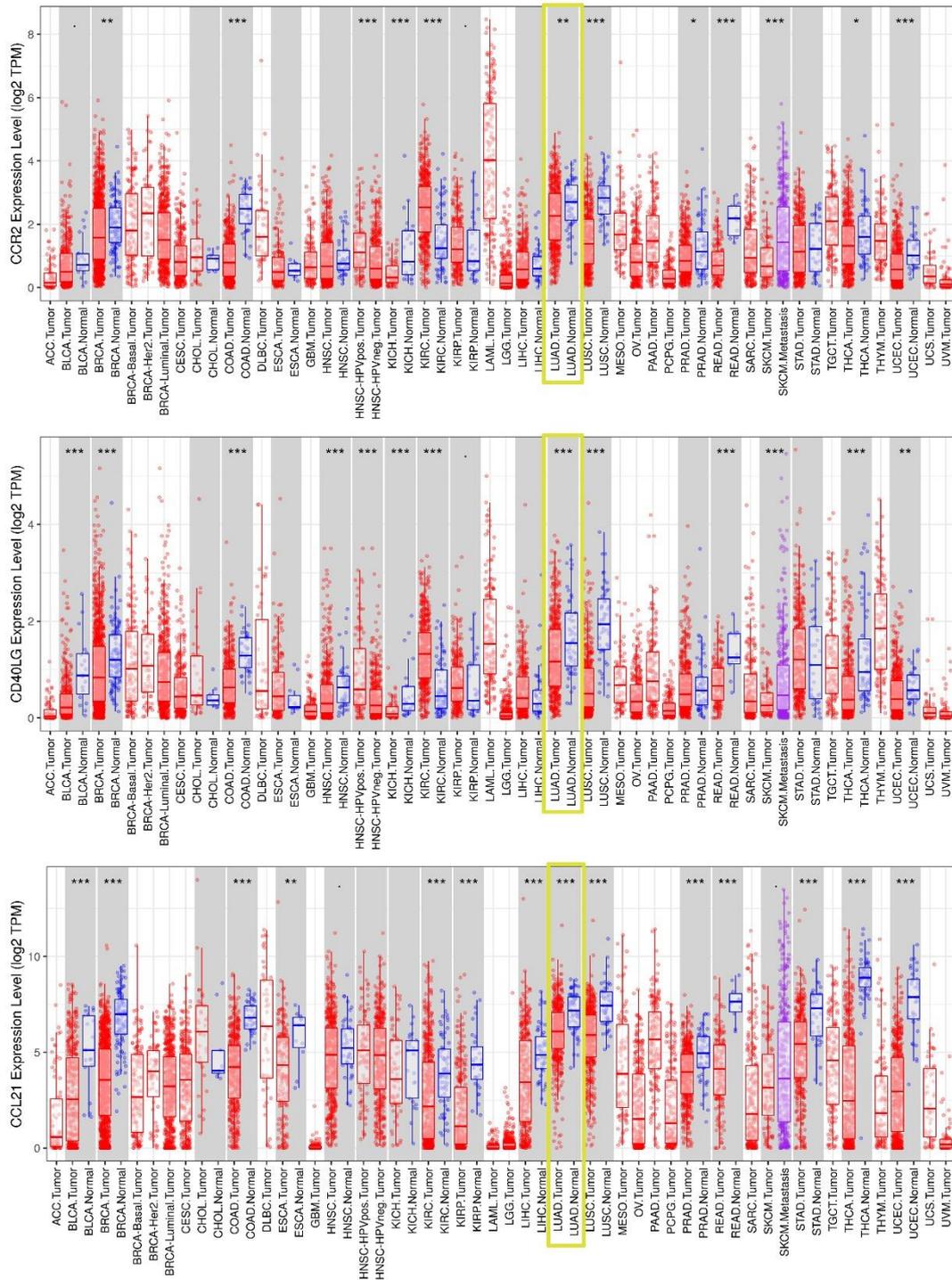


Figure S6. Human *CCR2*, *CD40LG*, *CCL21* expression levels in different tumor types from TCGA database were determined by TIMER platform (<https://cistrome.shinyapps.io/timer/>). TCGA, The Cancer Genome Atlas; TIMER, Tumor Immune Estimation Resource. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, *P < 0.001**

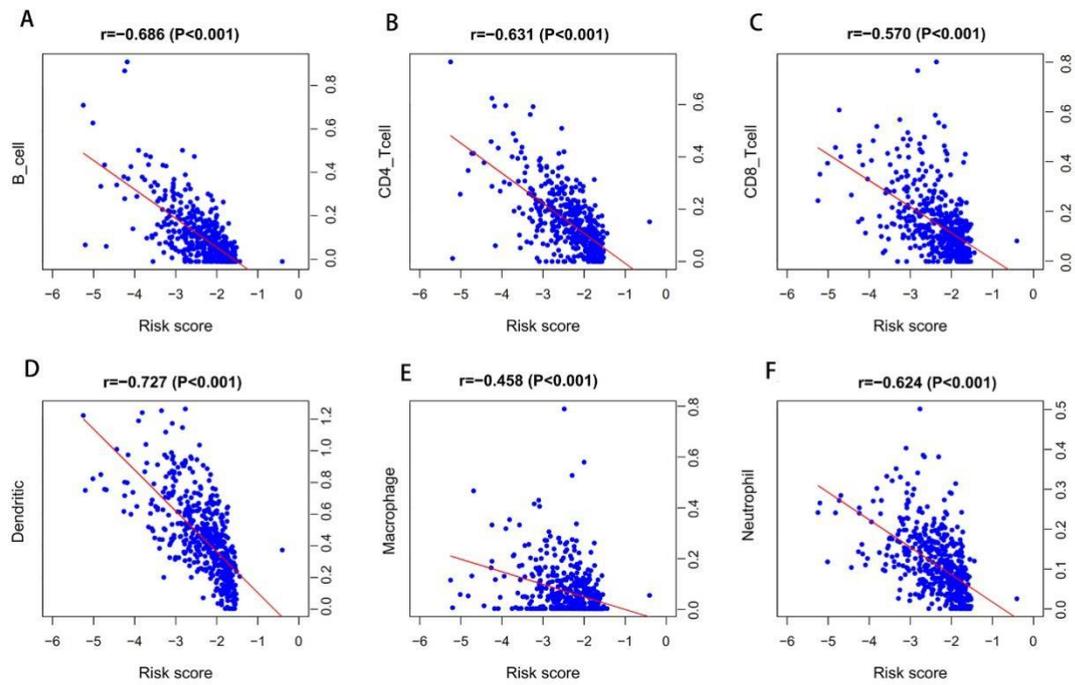


Figure S7. Correlation analysis between “risk score” and immune cell infiltration. (A) B cells; (B) CD4+ T cells; (C) CD8+ T cells; (D) Dendritic cells; (E) Macrophages; (F) Neutrophils.