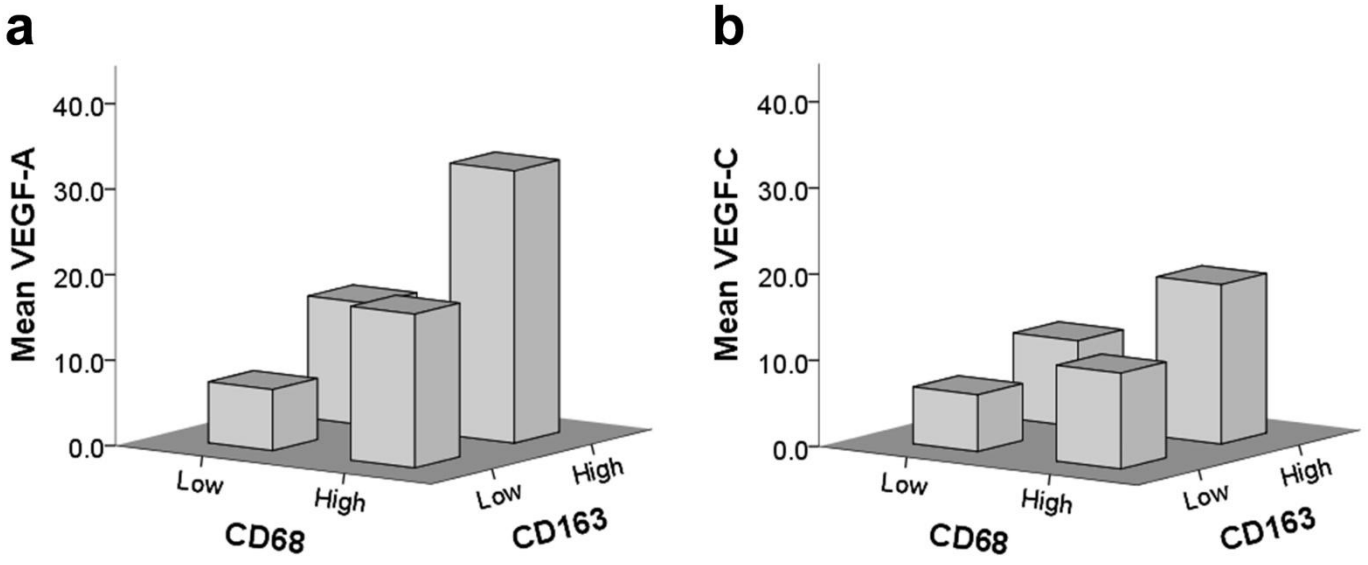
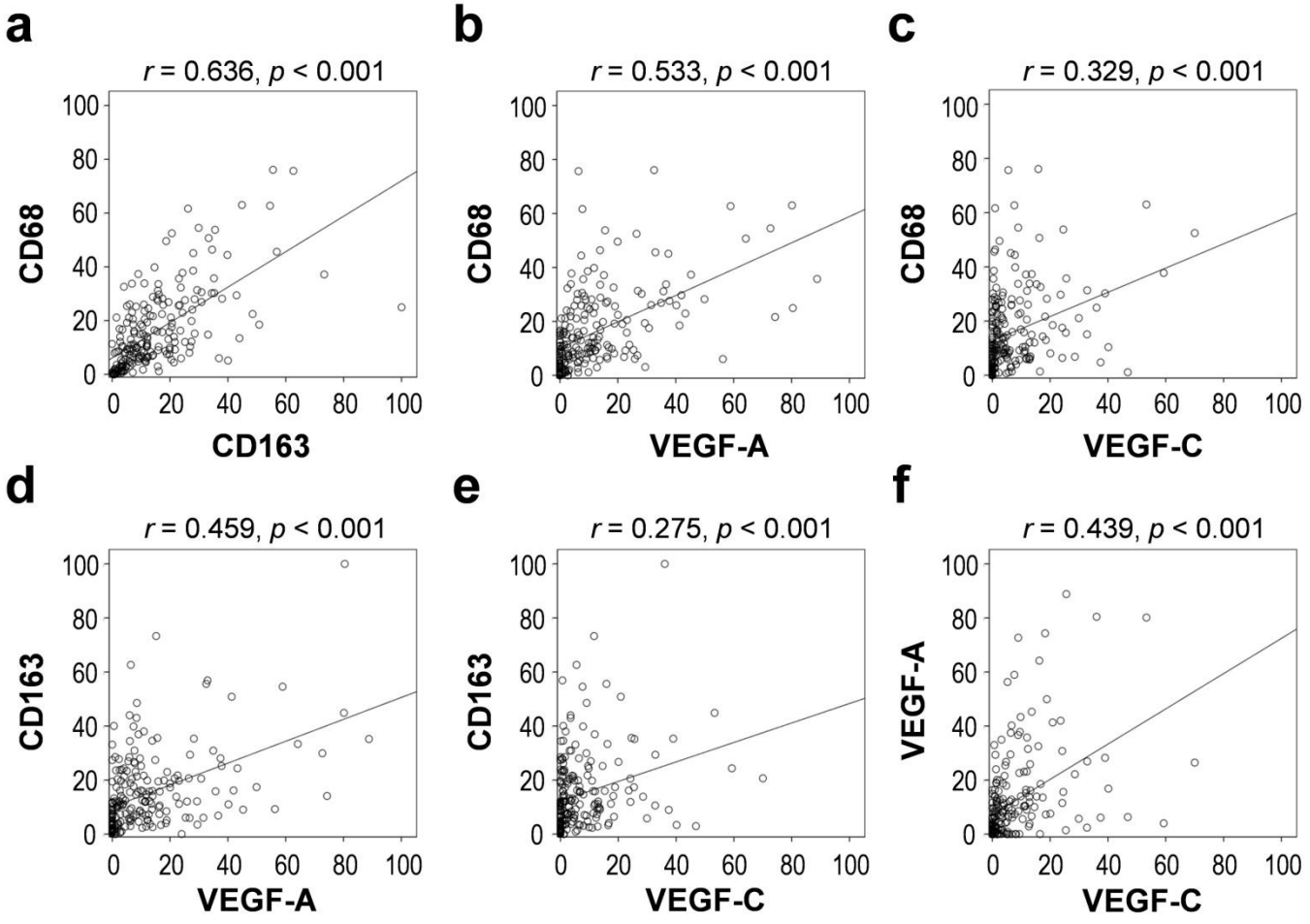
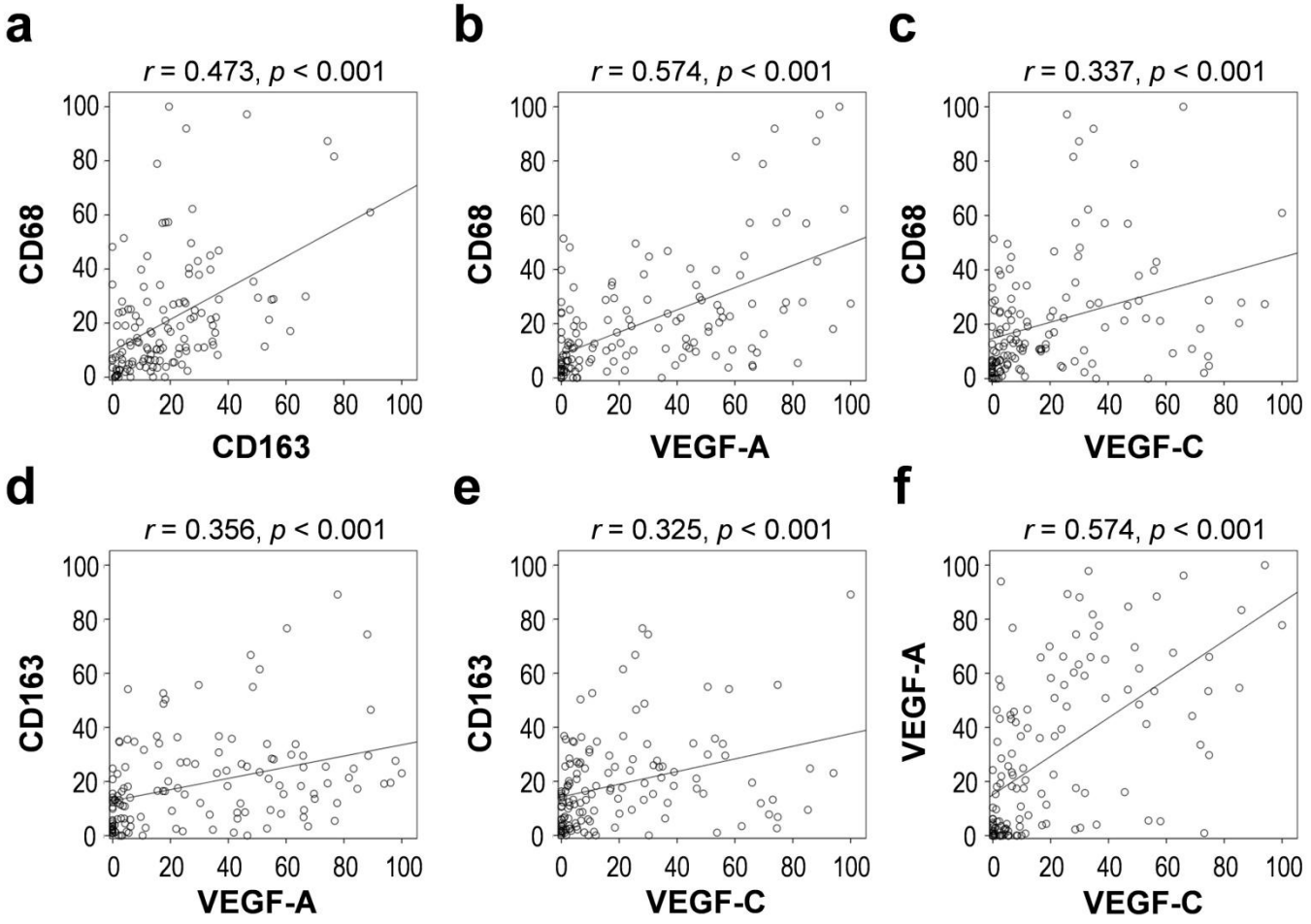


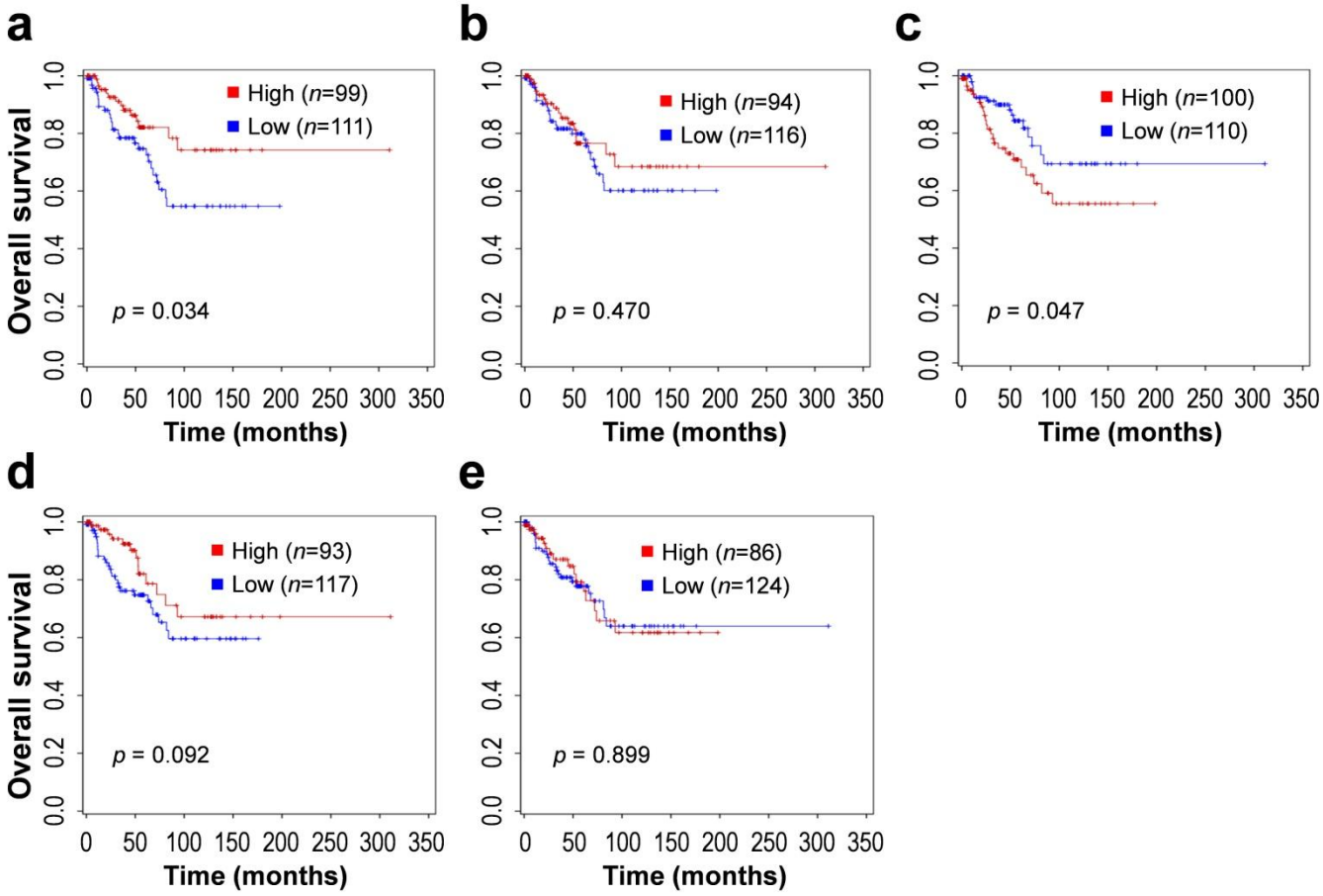
Supplementary Fig. S1 Association between tumor-associated macrophage and VEGFs in human non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Correlation between tumor-associated macrophage and VEGF-A (**a**) and VEGF-C (**b**).



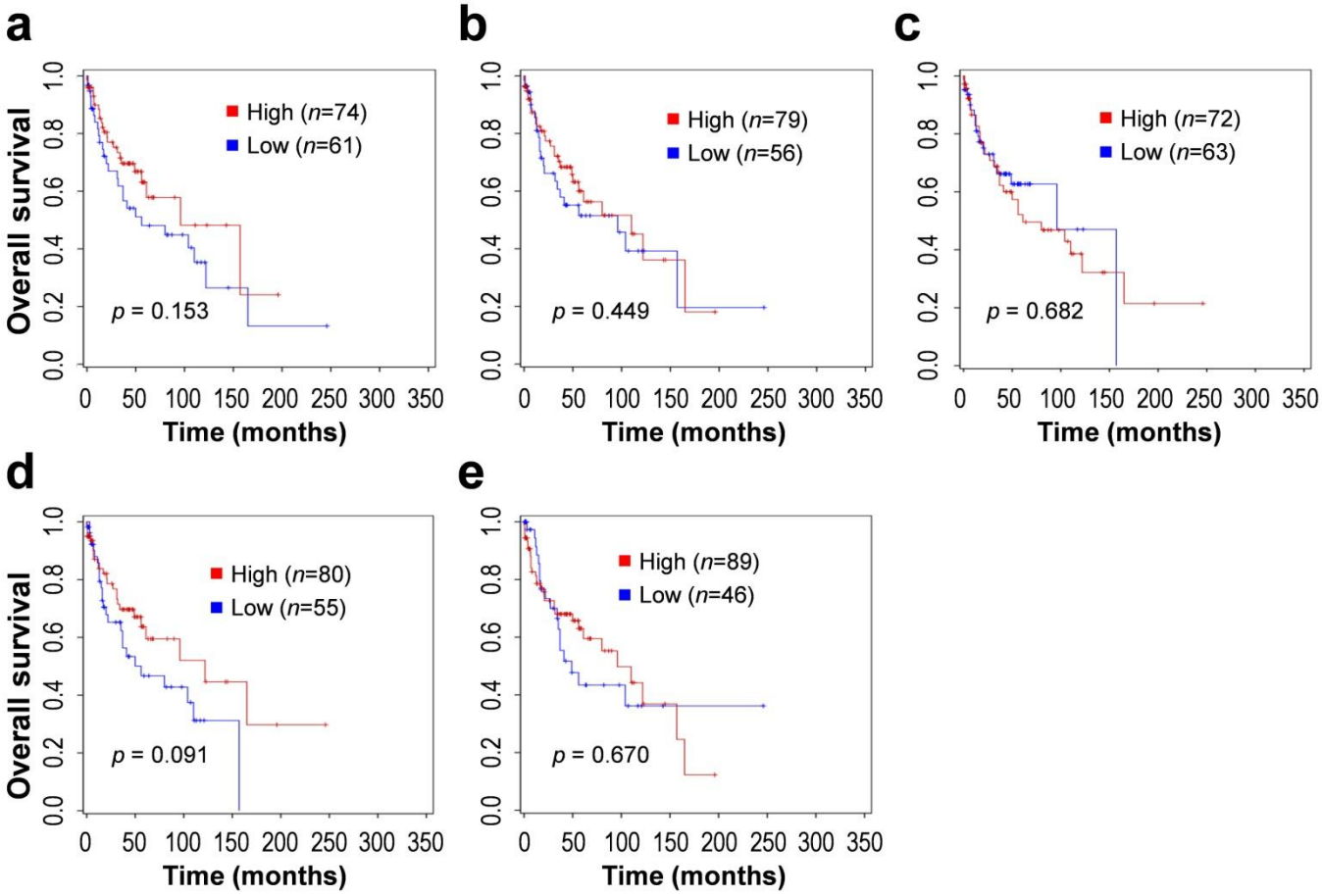
Supplementary Fig. S2 Correlation among tumor-associated macrophage-, angiogenesis- and lymphangiogenesis-related markers in patients with adenocarcinoma NSCLC. CD68 expression positively correlated with CD163 (**a**), VEGF-A (**b**), and VEGF-C (**c**) expression. CD163 expression showed a significant positive correlation with VEGF-A (**d**), but a weak correlation with VEGF-C (**e**) expression. There is a positive correlation between VEGF-A and VEGF-C (**f**).



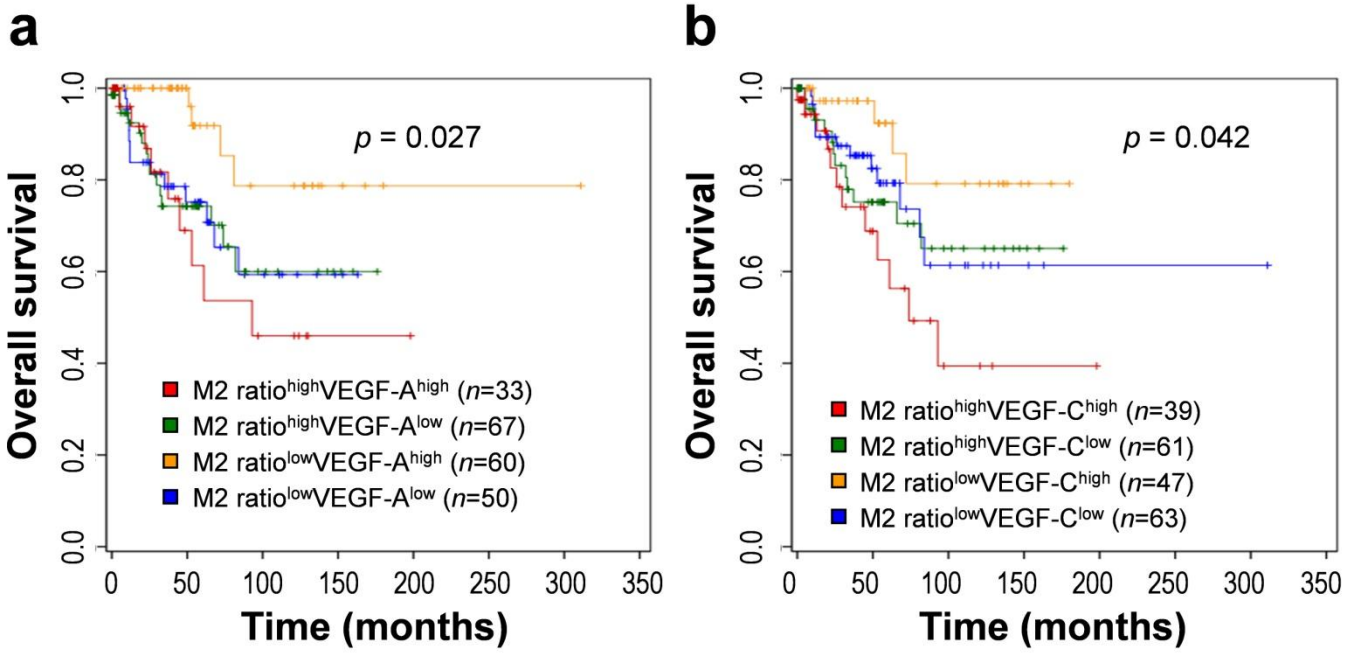
Supplementary Fig. S3 Correlation among tumor-associated macrophage-, angiogenesis- and lymphangiogenesis-related markers in patients with squamous cell carcinoma NSCLC. CD68 expression positively correlated with CD163 (**a**), VEGF-A (**b**), and VEGF-C (**c**) expression. CD163 expression showed a moderate correlation with VEGF-A (**d**) and VEGF-C (**e**) expression. There is a significant positive correlation between VEGF-A and VEGF-C (**f**).



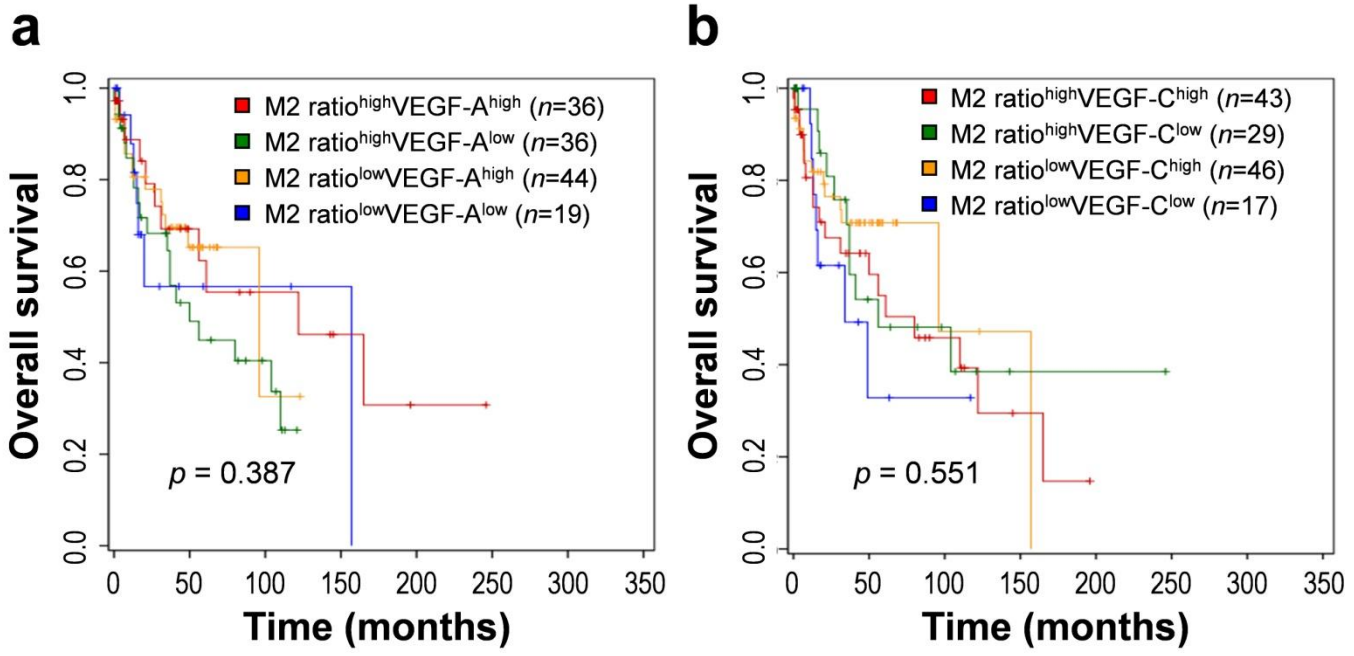
Supplementary Fig. S4 Kaplan-Meier survival curves for tumor-associated macrophage-, angiogenesis- and lymphangiogenesis-related markers in NSCLC patients with adenocarcinoma. Patients expressing CD68 had better overall survival than patients who did not (OS rate, 85.9% *vs.* 75.7%, log rank p=0.034) (**a**), while CD163 was not associated with patient survival (p=0.470) (**b**). Patients with a high M2 ratio (CD163/CD68) had significantly shorter overall survival than patients with a low M2 ratio (OS rate, 76.0% *vs.* 84.5%, log rank p=0.047) (**c**). There were no meaningful overall survival differences for VEGF-A (p=0.092) (**d**) and VEGF-C (p=0.899) (**e**) expression in NSCLC patients.



Supplementary Fig. S5 Kaplan-Meier survival curves for tumor-associated macrophage-, angiogenesis- and lymphangiogenesis-related markers in NSCLC patients with squamous cell carcinoma. There were no meaningful overall survival differences for CD 68 (p=0.153) (**a**), CD163 (p=0.449) (**b**), M2 ratio (p=0.682) (**c**), VEGF-A (p=0.091) (**d**) and VEGF-C (p=0.670) (**e**) expression in NSCLC patients with squamous cell carcinoma.



Supplementary Fig. S6 Survival analysis of NSCLC patients with M2 ratio expression according to angiogenesis (VEGF-A) or lymphangiogenesis (VEGF-C) marker expression in NSCLC patients with adenocarcinoma. Survival differences were observed among 4 NSCLC patient groups classified according to their M2 ratio and VEGF-A expression (log rank p=0.027) (**a**). A significant difference of survival rate was found among 4 NSCLC patient groups classified according to their M2 ratio and VEGF-C expression (log rank p=0.042) (**b**).



Supplementary Fig. S7 Survival analysis of NSCLC patients with M2 ratio expression according to angiogenesis (VEGF-A) or lymphangiogenesis (VEGF-C) marker expression in NSCLC patients with squamous cell carcinoma. There were no meaningful overall survival differences for combination M2 ratio and VEGF-A (p=0.387) (**a**) or VEGF-C (p=0.551) (**b**).