Figure S1: Pan-cancer expression of TREM1 in tumor and normal tissues.

Figure S2: Cox regression analysis of TREM in TCGA pan-cancer.

Figure S3: Function enrichment analysis.

Figure S4: GSEA annotated with hallmark gene sets in pan-cancer.

Figure S5: Correlation analysis between TREM1 expression and the infiltration levels of immune cells.

Figure S6: Correlation analysis between TREM1 expression and immunomodulatory genes.

Table S1: Abbreviations of cancers in TCGA.

Table S2: Oligo sequences used in quantitative real-time PCR.

 Table S3: Detailed information of TME-related signatures.

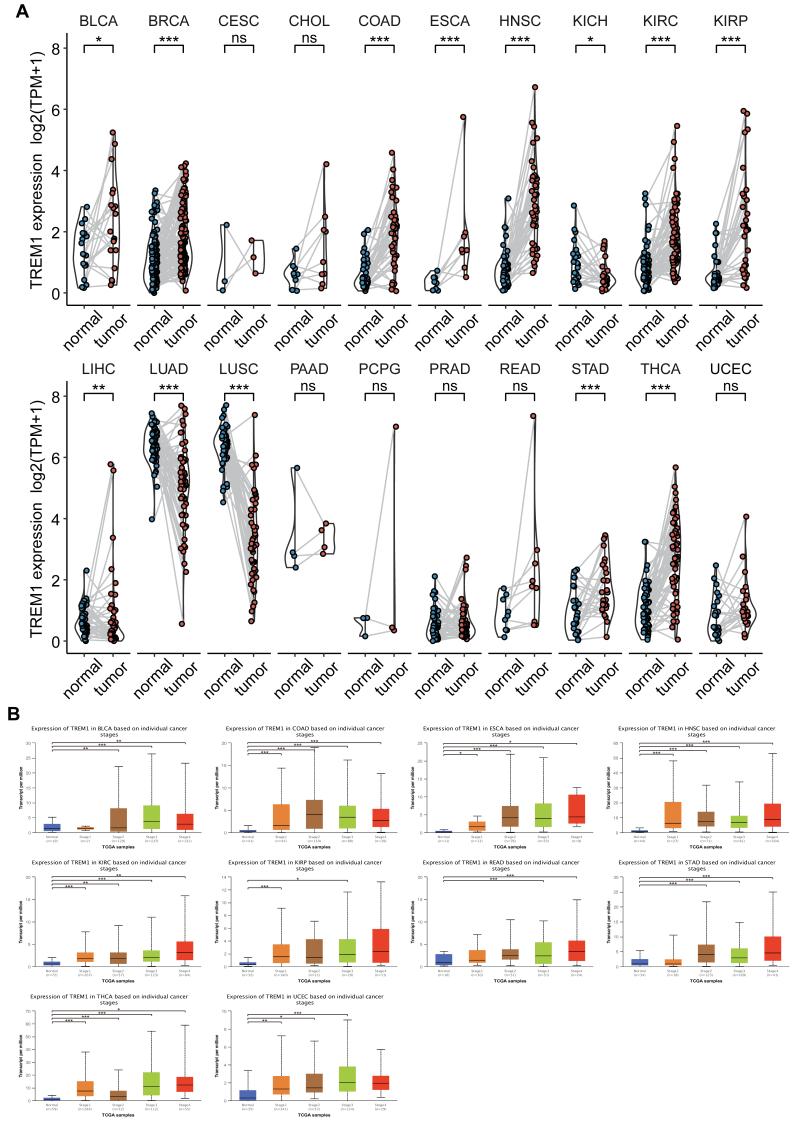
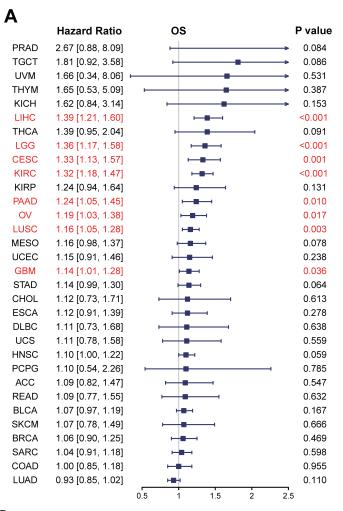
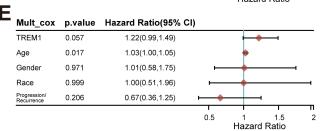


Figure S1. Pan-cancer expression of TREM1 in tumor and normal tissues. **(A)** Expression level of TREM1 in tumor and paired normal tissues in TCGA pan-cancer. **(B)** TREM1 expression in various AJCC stages in indicated tumor types. $^*P < 0.05$, $^{**}P < 0.01$, $^{***}P < 0.001$. AJCC, American Joint Committee on Cancer; TCGA, The Cancer Genome Atlas. Abbreviation list of tumor cohorts from TCGA is given in **Table S1**.



| TREM1 0.004 1.41(1.12,1.78) Age 0.115 1.02(1.00,1.04) Race 0.926 0.99(0.74,1.31) AJCC-stage 0.003 1.51(1.14,1.99) Grade 0.678 0.90(0.55,1.47) Smoking 0.442 1.25(0.71,2.21) | lult_cox | p.value | Hazard Ratio(95% C | 1) | |
|--|-----------|---------|--------------------|----------|----------|
| Race 0.926 0.99(0.74,1.31) AJCC-stage 0.003 1.51(1.14,1.99) Grade 0.678 0.99(0.55,1.47) | REM1 | 0.004 | 1.41(1.12,1.78) | | ├ |
| AJCC-stage 0.003 1.51(1.14,1.99) Grade 0.678 0.99(0.55,1.47) | ge | 0.115 | 1.02(1.00,1.04) | | • |
| Grade 0.678 0.90(0.55,1.47) | ace | 0.926 | 0.99(0.74,1.31) | — | |
| | JCC-stage | 0.003 | 1.51(1.14,1.99) | | - |
| Smoking 0.442 1.25(0.71,2.21) | rade | 0.678 | 0.90(0.55,1.47) | - | |
| | moking | 0.442 | 1.25(0.71,2.21) | | + |

| | | | | riazara riatio | |
|------------|---------|--------------------|----------|--------------------------|---|
| Mult_cox | p.value | Hazard Ratio(95% C | ;I) | | |
| TREM1 | 0.022 | 1.16(1.02,1.32) | | + | |
| Age | <0.001 | 1.03(1.02,1.05) | | • | |
| Gender | 0.841 | 0.97(0.71,1.33) | ⊢ | | |
| pT-stage | 0.058 | 0.74(0.55,1.01) | - | • | |
| AJCC-stage | <0.001 | 1.97(1.55,2.51) | | | |
| Grade | <0.001 | 1.52(1.21,1.90) | | | |
| | | | 0.55 | 1 1.5 2 2. Hazard Ratio | 5 |



| | | | riazara riado |
|-------------------|---------|---------------------|--|
| Mult_cox | p.value | Hazard Ratio(95% CI |) |
| TREM1 | 0.001 | 1.48(1.17,1.87) | ₩ |
| Age | <0.001 | 1.06(1.04,1.09) | • |
| Gender | 0.616 | 1.15(0.66,2.02) | — |
| Race | 0.601 | 1.32(0.47,3.74) | — |
| Grade | 0.003 | 2.83(1.42,5.64) | |
| Radiation-therapy | 0.371 | 0.74(0.39,1.42) | + |
| | | | 0.51 1.52 2.53 3.54 4.55 5.5 Hazard Ratio |

| | Hazard Ratio | DSS | P value |
|------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| PRAD | 4.12 [1.02, 16.64] | ├ | 0.047 |
| THYM | 3.11 [0.85, 11.34] | - | 0.086 |
| UVM | 1.92 [0.41, 9.02] | - | 0.411 |
| KICH | 1.84 [0.96, 3.54] | - | 0.066 |
| TGCT | 1.58 [0.71, 3.53] | - | 0.266 |
| KIRC | 1.44 [1.27, 1.63] | ⊢■ → | < 0.001 |
| LIHC | 1.39 [1.15, 1.67] | ⊢ ■ | 0.001 |
| LGG | 1.38 [1.18, 1.62] | | < 0.001 |
| UCEC | 1.33 [1.01, 1.75] | | 0.040 |
| PAAD | 1.30 [1.08, 1.56] | ⊢ | 0.004 |
| CESC | 1.26 [1.02, 1.54] | ⊢ -■ | 0.032 |
| KIRP | 1.22 [0.87, 1.70] | - | 0.253 |
| THCA | 1.20 [0.68, 2.12] | - | 0.536 |
| OV | 1.18 [1.00, 1.39] | ⊢= → | 0.046 |
| BRCA | 1.16 [0.94, 1.43] | - | 0.164 |
| GBM | 1.15 [1.01, 1.30] | ⊢= → | 0.033 |
| CHOL | 1.14 [0.73, 1.80] | ⊢ | 0.559 |
| LUSC | 1.13 [0.97, 1.33] | ⊢= | 0.126 |
| HNSC | 1.11 [0.98, 1.26] | - ■ - 1 | 0.109 |
| MESO | 1.11 [0.91, 1.36] | ⊢ ■ → | 0.297 |
| SKCM | 1.11 [0.76, 1.60] | - ■ | 0.597 |
| READ | 1.10 [0.69, 1.75] | - | 0.692 |
| UCS | 1.10 [0.76, 1.59] | | 0.602 |
| COAD | 1.08 [0.88, 1.31] | ⊢ ■−−1 | 0.467 |
| BLCA | 1.05 [0.92, 1.19] | ⊢ <mark>s-</mark> - | 0.473 |
| ESCA | 1.05 [0.81, 1.37] | ─ | 0.693 |
| STAD | 1.04 [0.86, 1.25] | ⊢ | 0.685 |
| ACC | 1.03 [0.74, 1.45] | | 0.855 |
| SARC | 1.02 [0.89, 1.18] | ⊢ • | 0.752 |
| DLBC | 0.97 [0.52, 1.81] | - | 0.924 |
| LUAD | 0.86 [0.77, 0.97] | HIIH | 0.012 |
| PCPG | 0.10 [0.00, 7.29] | - | 0.293 |
| | | 00.1 0.5 1 1.5 2 2 | .5 |

В

| Mult_cox | p.value | Hazard Ratio(95% CI) | | | | |
|------------|---------|----------------------|---|---|----------|---|
| TREM1 | <0.001 | 1.37(1.15,1.62) | | | <u> </u> | _ |
| Age | 0.162 | 1.01(1.00,1.03) | | | • | |
| Gender | 0.746 | 0.94(0.63,1.39) | - | • | | 1 |
| Race | 0.979 | 1.00(0.80,1.25) | | - | — | |
| AJCC-stage | 0.004 | 1.33(1.1,1.61) | | | - | |
| Grade | 0.604 | 1.07(0.82,1.4) | | - | * | 4 |

| Mult_cox | p.value | Hazard Ratio(95% CI) | | | | |
|------------|---------|----------------------|----------|---|-----|--------------|
| TREM1 | 0.005 | 1.16(1.05,1.29) | | | - 1 | |
| Age | 0.011 | 1.02(1.01,1.04) | | | 0 | • |
| Gender | 0.194 | 1.24(0.9,1.72) | | | + | * |
| pT-stage | 0.238 | 1.15(0.91,1.44) | | | + | |
| AJCC-stage | 0.061 | 1.21(0.99,1.48) | | | - | - |
| Smoking | 0.079 | 0.47(0.21,1.09) | — | - | _ | 4 |

| TREM1 | 0.004 | 1.25(1.07,1.47) | - → |
|------------|-------|-----------------|------------|
| Age | 0.001 | 1.02(1.01,1.03) | • |
| Race | 0.005 | 0.77(0.64,0.92) | ⊢ |
| AJCC-stage | 0.096 | 1.28(0.96,1.72) | + |
| Grade | 0.422 | 1.18(0.78,1.79) | — |

| Mult cox | p.value | Hazard Ratio(95% C | IN. | |
|------------|---------|---------------------|------|----------------------------|
| WIGHT_COX | p.vaiue | Hazaru Katio(95 % C | ') | |
| TREM1 | 0.052 | 1.2(1,1.44) | | |
| Age | 0.031 | 1.02(1,1.04) | | • |
| Gender | 0.497 | 0.86(0.56,1.32) | - | — |
| AJCC-stage | 0.304 | 1.21(0.84,1.73) | | ├ |
| Grade | 0.106 | 1.29(0.95,1.77) | | + |
| | | | 11 | 1 1 |
| | | | 0.56 | 1 1.5 1.77 Hazard Ratio |

Figure S2. Cox regression analysis of TREM in TCGA pan-cancer. **(A, B)** Forest plots showing the relation between TREM1 expression and OS **(A)** or DSS **(B)** of different tumors. Red represents the significant results (P < 0.05). **(C-J)** Forrest plots displaying the result of multivariable Cox regression analysis for OS in CESC **(C)**, KIRC **(D)**, GBM **(E)**, LGG **(F)**, LIHC **(G)**, LUSC **(H)**, OV **(I)** and PAAD **(J)**. DSS, disease-specific survival; OS, overall survival; TCGA, The Cancer Genome Atlas. Abbreviation list of tumor cohorts from TCGA is given in **Table S1**.

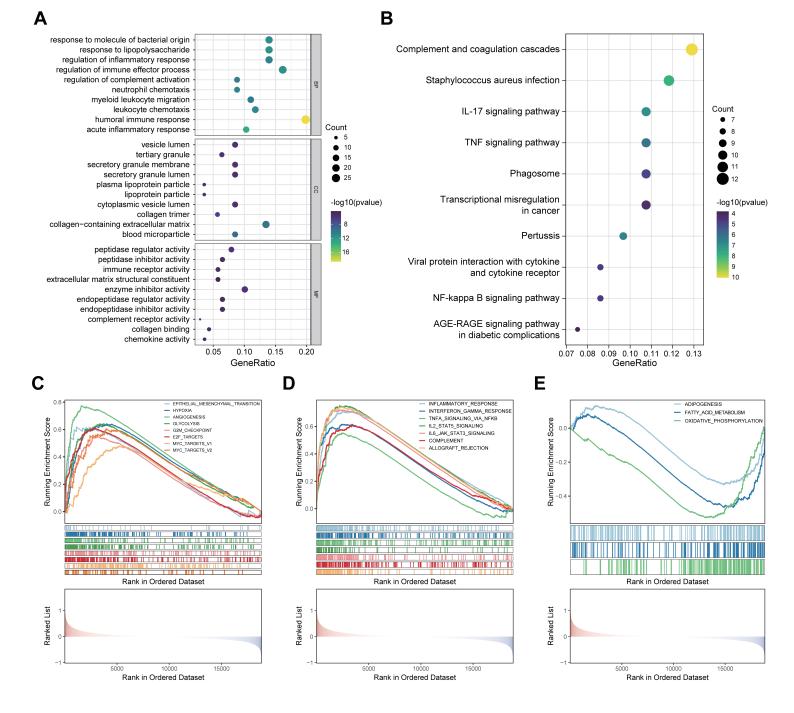


Figure S3. Function enrichment analysis. **(A, B)** Functional annotation of the DEGs between high- and low-TREM1 groups with GO **(A)** and KEGG **(B)** terms in KIRC **(C-E)** GSEA plot for significantly enriched Hallmark gene sets associated with TRME1 in KRIC. DEGs, differentially expressed genes; GO, Gene Ontology; GSEA, Gene Set Enrichment Analysis; KEGG, Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes; KIRC, Kidney renal clear cell carcinoma.

Gene Set Enrichment Analysis of 50 Hallmark Gene Sets

Figure S4. GSEA annotated with hallmark gene sets in pan-cancer. Bubble plot exhibiting the result of GSEA between high- and low-TREM1 subgroups in indicated tumor types. The size and color of the circle represent FDR and NES, respectively. FDR, false discovery rate; GSEA, Gene set enrichment analysis; NES, normalized enrichment score. Abbreviation list of tumor cohorts from TCGA is given in Table S1.

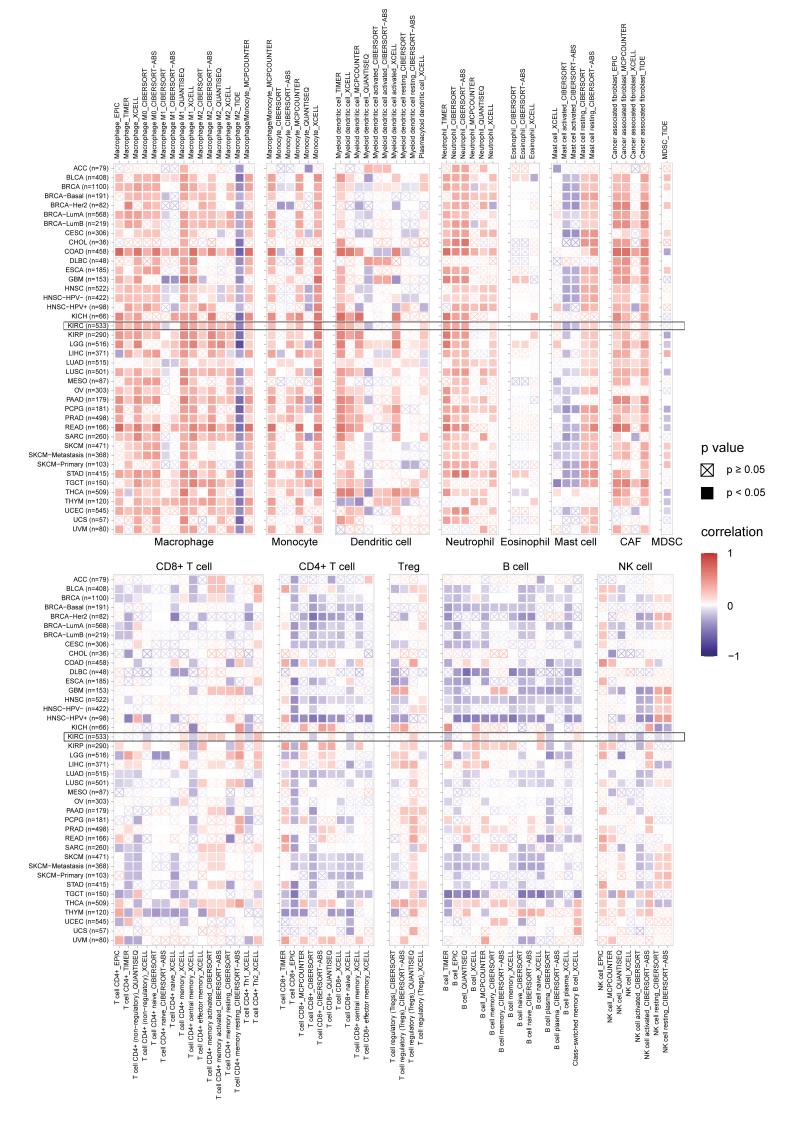


Figure S6. Correlation analysis between TREM1 expression and the infiltration levels of macrophages, monocytes, dendritic cells (DCs), myeloid-derived suppressor cells (MDSCs), neutrophils, eosinophils, CD4+ T cells, CD8+ T cells, T-regulatory lymphocytes (Tregs), NK cells, B cells, mast cells, and cancer-associated fibroblasts (CAFs) in pan-cancer based on TIMER2.0 database. Abbreviation list of tumor cohorts from TCGA is given in Table S1.

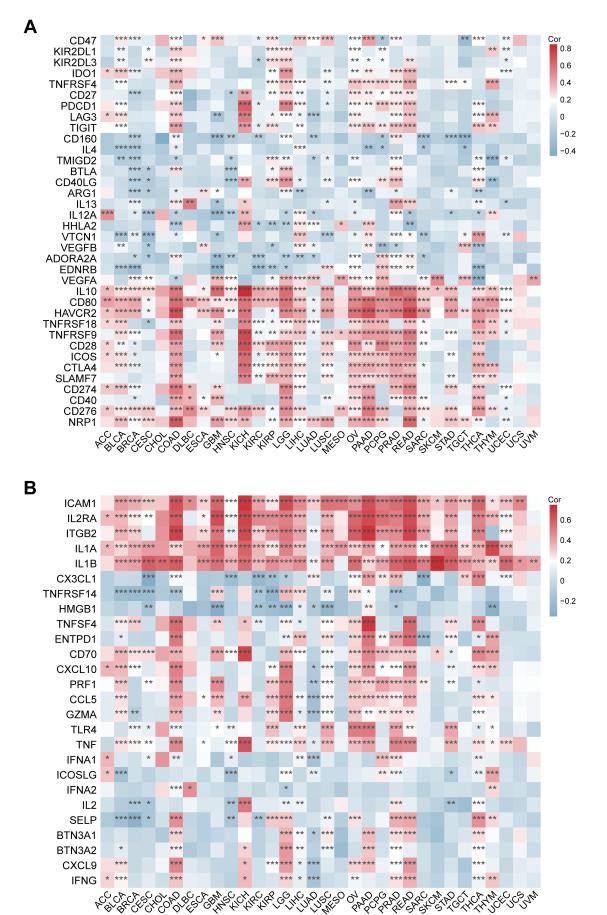


Figure S6. Correlation analysis between TREM1 expression and immunomodulatory genes. **(A, B)** Heatmap displaying the association between TREM1 expression and inhibitory genes **(A)** or immune stimulatory **(B)** in pan-cancer. Abbreviation list of tumor cohorts from TCGA is given in Table S1. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001.

Supplementary Table1: Abbreviations of cancers in TCGA

| Abbreviation | Detail |
|--------------|--|
| ACC | Adrenocortical carcinoma |
| BLCA | Bladder Urothelial Carcinoma |
| BRCA | Breast invasive carcinoma |
| CESC | |
| | Cervical squamous cell carcinoma and endocervical adenocarcinoma |
| CHOL | Cholangio carcinoma |
| COAD | Colon adenocarcinoma |
| COADREAD | Colon adenocarcinoma/Rectum adenocarcinoma Esophageal carcinoma |
| DLBC | Lymphoid Neoplasm Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma |
| ESCA | Esophageal carcinoma |
| GBM | Glioblastoma multiforme |
| GBMLGG | Glioma |
| HNSC | Head and Neck squamous cell carcinoma |
| KICH | Kidney Chromophobe |
| KIPAN | Pan-kidney cohort (KICH+KIRC+KIRP) |
| KIRC | Kidney renal clear cell carcinoma |
| KIRP | Kidney renal papillary cell carcinoma |
| LAML | Acute Myeloid Leukemia |
| LGG | Brain Lower Grade Glioma |
| LIHC | Liver hepatocellular carcinoma |
| LUAD | Lung adenocarcinoma |
| LUSC | Lung squamous cell carcinoma |
| MESO | Mesothelioma |
| OV | Ovarian serous cystadenocarcinoma |
| PAAD | Pancreatic adenocarcinoma |
| PCPG | Pheochromocytoma and Paraganglioma |
| PRAD | Prostate adenocarcinoma |
| READ | Rectum adenocarcinoma |
| SARC | Sarcoma |
| SKCM | Skin Cutaneous Melanoma |
| STAD | Stomach adenocarcinoma |
| STES | Stomach and Esophageal carcinoma |
| TGCT | Testicular Germ Cell Tumors |
| THCA | Thyroid carcinoma |
| THYM | Thymoma |
| UCEC | Uterine Corpus Endometrial Carcinoma |
| UCS | Uterine Carcinosarcoma |
| UVM | Uveal Melanoma |

Supplementary Table2: Oligo sequences used in quantitative real-time PCR

| Taget | | Primer |
|-----------|---------|-------------------------|
| ACTB | Forward | CATGTACGTTGCTATCCAGGC |
| ACIB | Reverse | CTCCTTAATGTCACGCACGAT |
| TREM1 | Forward | GAACTCCGAGCTGCAACTAAA |
| I INCIVII | Reverse | TCTAGCGTGTAGTCACATTTCAC |

Supplementary Table3: Detailed information of TME-related signatures

| Pathway | Description | Genes |
|---|-----------------------------|---|
| MHCI | anti-tumor microenvironment | HLA-A, HLA-B, HLA-C, B2M, TAP1, TAP2, TAPBP |
| MHCII | anti-tumor microenvironment | HLA-DRA, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DMA, HLA- DPA1, HLA-DPB1, HLA-DMB, HLA-DQB1, HLA-DQA1, CIITA |
| Co-activation molecules | anti-tumor microenvironment | CD28, CD40, TNFRSF4, ICOS, TNFRSF9, CD27, CD80, CD86, CD40LG, CD83, TNFSF4, ICOSLG, TNFSF9, CD70 |
| Effector cells | anti-tumor microenvironment | IFNG, GZMA, GZMB, PRF1, GZMK, ZAP70, GNLY, FASLG, TBX21, EOMES, CD8A, CD8B |
| Effector cell traffic | anti-tumor microenvironment | CXCL9, CXCL10, CXCL11, CX3CL1, CCL3, CCL4, CX3CR1, CCL5, CXCR3 |
| NK cells | anti-tumor microenvironment | NKG7, CD160, CD244, NCR1, KLRC2, KLRK1, CD226, GZMH, GNLY, IFNG, KIR2DL4, EOMES, GZMB, FGFBP2, KLRF1, SH2D1B, NCR3 |
| T cells | anti-tumor microenvironment | TBX21, ITK, CD3D, CD3E, CD3G, TRAC, TRBC1, TRBC2, CD28, CD5, TRAT1 |
| B cells | anti-tumor microenvironment | CD19, MS4A1, TNFRSF13C, CR2, TNFRSF17, TNFRSF13B, CD22, CD79A, CD79B, BLK, FCRL5, PAX5, STAP1 |
| M1 signature | anti-tumor microenvironment | NOS2, TNF, IL1B, SOCS3, CMKLR1, IRF5, IL12A, IL12B, IL23A |
| Th1 signature | anti-tumor microenvironment | IFNG, IL2, CD40LG, IL21, TBX21, STAT4, IL12RB2 |
| Antitumor cytokines | anti-tumor microenvironment | TNF, IFNB1, IFNA2, CCL3, TNFSF10, IL21 |
| Checkpoint molecules | pro-tumor microenvironment | PDCD1, CD274, CTLA4, LAG3, PDCD1LG2, BTLA, HAVCR2, TIGIT, VSIR, C10orf54 |
| Treg | pro-tumor microenvironment | FOXP3, CTLA4, IL10, TNFRSF18, CCR8, IKZF4, IKZF2 |
| Treg and Th2 traffic | pro-tumor microenvironment | CCL17, CCL22, CCL1, CCL28, CCR4, CCR8, CCR10 |
| Neutrophil signature | pro-tumor microenvironment | MPO, ELANE, PRTN3, CTSG, CXCR1, CXCR2, FCGR3B, CD177, FFAR2, PGLYRP1 |
| Granulocyte traffic | pro-tumor microenvironment | CXCL8, CXCL1, CXCL2, CXCL5, CCL11, KITLG, CXCR1, CXCR2, CCR3 |
| Immune Suppression by Mveloid Cells | pro-tumor microenvironment | IDO1, ARG1, IL10, CYBB, PTGS2, IL4I1, IL6 |
| Myeloid cells traffic | pro-tumor microenvironment | CSF2, CSF3, CXCL12, CCL26, IL6, CXCL8, CXCL5, CSF1R, CSF2RA, CSF3R, CXCR4, IL6R, CXCR2, CCL15, CSF1 |

| Pathway | Description | Genes |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Tumor- associated Macrophages | pro-tumor microenvironment | IL10, MRC1, MSR1, CD163, CSF1R, IL4I1, SIGLEC1, CD68 |
| Macrophage and DC traffic | pro-tumor microenvironment | CCL2, CCL7, CCL8, XCL1, CCR2, XCR1, CSF1R, CSF1 |
| Th2 signature | pro-tumor microenvironment | IL4, IL5, IL13, IL10, GATA3, CCR4 |
| Protumor cytokines | pro-tumor microenvironment | IL10, TGFB1, TGFB2, TGFB3, IL22, MIF, IL6 |
| Cancer- associated fibroblasts | angiogenesis fibrosis | COL1A1, COL1A2, COL5A1, ACTA2, FGF2, FAP, LRP1, CD248, COL6A1, COL6A2, COL6A3, CXCL12, FBLN1, LUM, MFAP5, MMP3, MMP2, PDGFRB, PDGFRA |
| Matrix | angiogenesis fibrosis | FN1, COL1A1, COL1A2, COL4A1, COL3A1, VTN, LGALS7, LGALS9, LAMA3, LAMB3, LAMC2, TNC, ELN, COL5A1, COL11A1 |
| Matrix remodeling | angiogenesis fibrosis | CA9, MMP9, MMP2, MMP1, MMP3, MMP12, MMP7, MMP11, PLOD2, ADAMTS4, ADAMTS5, LOX |
| Angiogenesis | angiogenesis fibrosis | VEGFA, VEGFB, VEGFC, PDGFC, CXCL8, CXCR2, FLT1, PGF, CXCL5, KDR, ANGPT1, ANGPT2, TEK, VWF, CDH5 |
| Endothelium | angiogenesis fibrosis | NOS3, KDR, FLT1, VCAM1, VWF, CDH5, MMRN1, ENG, CLEC14A, MMRN2 |
| Tumor proliferation rate | malignant cell properties | MKI67, ESCO2, CETN3, CDK2, CCND1, CCNE1, AURKA, AURKB, E2F1, MYBL2, BUB1, PLK1, CCNB1, MCM2, MCM6 |
| EMT signature | malignant cell properties | SNAI1, SNAI2, TWIST1, TWIST2, ZEB1, ZEB2, CDH2 |