Supplemental data



Figure S1. Study flow chart in the SYSUCC cohort. EBV-positive patients meeting the criteria were selected from the continuous GC cohort and TLSs were assessed according to location and maturation. EBV, Epstein-Barr virus; GC, gastric cancer; TLSs, tertiary lymphoid structures; TLS-, without any TLSs in tumor center; TLSTM-, without any TLSs in tumor margin; Agg, aggregates in tumor center; TM Agg, aggregates in tumor margin; FL-I, primary follicles; FL-II, secondary follicles.



Figure S2. Examples of EBER staining morphology in EBVaGC patients. (A) Hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) slide in EBVaGC tissues; (B) The corresponding images of EBER detection. EBER-ISH, EBV-encoded RNA in situ hybridization; EBVaGC, Epstein-Barr virus associated gastric cancer.



Figure S3. Heat map to describe the clinicopathological characteristics of Epstein-Barr virus associated gastric cancer patients in the SYSUCC cohort.



Figure S4. Quantification of the infiltrating immune cells. (A) The percentages of infiltrating immune cells in mature TLSs and non-mature TLSs. (B) The percentages of cells, describing the immune cell composition. (C) The number of infiltrating immune cells in mature TLSs or non-mature TLSs. Numbers of infiltrating immune cells were counted at fifteen random high-power fields of three slides. Magnification, x200. $p < 0.05^*$, $p < 0.01^{**}$, $p < 0.001^{***}$ and $p < 0.0001^{****}$. TLSs, tertiary lymphoid structures; FDCs, Follicular dendritic cells.



Figure S5. Kaplan-Meier estimates of overall survival according to the maturation of peritumoral TLSs (log-rank test). (A) Probability of survival of patients in TLSTM-, TM Agg, TM FL-I, and TM FL-II groups in the SYSUCC cohort. (B) Probability of survival of patients in mature TMTLSs and non-mature TMTLSs

2

2

Non-mature TMTLSslow 9

6

5

groups in the SYSUCC cohort. (C) Probability of survival of patients in mature TMTLSs and non-mature TMTLSs groups in the SYSUCC cohort, except receiving neoadjuvant chemotherapy patients. (D) Probability of survival of patients in mature TMTLSs and non-mature TMTLSs groups in the validation cohort.

(E) Probability of survival of patients in mature TMTLSs^{high} and mature TMTLSs^{low} groups in the SYSUCC cohort. EBVaGC: Epstein-Barr virus associated gastric cancer; TLSs: tertiary lymphoid structures; TM Agg, aggregates in tumor margin; TM FL-I: primary follicles in tumor margin; TM FL-II: secondary follicles in tumor margin; Mature TMTLSs: known as FL-II in tumor margin; Non-mature TMTLSs: including TLSTM-, TM Agg, TM FL-I; Mature TMTLSs^{high}: high density of mature TLSs in tumor margin; Mature TMTLSs^{low}: low density of mature TLSs in tumor margin.



Figure S6. Immune infiltration profile and TMB of EBVaGC patients. (A) Tumor mutation burden in mature TLSs or non-mature TLSs between the SYSUCC and TCGA cohorts. (B) The expression level of some TLS markers and PD-L1 in mature TLSs or non-mature TLSs from the TCGA cohort. (C) The immune infiltration patterns in mature TLSs or non-mature TLSs from the TCGA cohorts. $p < 0.05^*$. SYSUCC, Sun Yat-sen University Center; Tfhs: T follicular helper cells; pDC, plasmacytoid dendritic cells; Tgd cells, T gamma delta cells.

Characteristics	Available number]	Fumor center		Tu		
	number	Non-mature TLSs	Mature TLSs	P value ^a	Non-mature TMTLSs	Mature TMTLSs	P value ^a
Gender	76			0.922			0.970
Male	67 (88.2%)	36 (53.7%)	31 (46.%)		12 (17.9%)	55 (82.1%)	
Female	9 (11.8%)	4 (44.4%)	5 (55.6%)		1 (11.1%)	8 (88.9%)	
Age (years)	76			0.981			0.261
$\leq 57.0^{\mathrm{b}}$	40 (52.6%)	21 (52.5%)	19 (47.5%)		5 (12.5%)	35 (92.1%)	
> 57.0	36 (47.4%)	19 (52.8%)	17 (47.2%)		8 (22.2%)	28 (73.7%)	
Tumor size(cm)	76			0.168			0.033
$\leq 4.0^{\circ}$	38 (50.0%)	17 (44.7%)	21 (55.3%)		3 (7.9%)	35 (92.1%)	
> 4.0	38 (50.0%)	23 (60.5%)	15 (39.5%)		10 (26.3%)	28 (73.7%)	
Lauren type	76			0.126			0.862
Intestinal	12 (15.8%)	5 (41.7%)	7 (58.3%)		2 (16.7%)	10 (83.3%)	
Diffuse	36 (47.4%)	16 (44.4%)	20 (55.6%)		7 (19.4%)	29 (80.6%)	

Table S1. Correlation between the maturation of TLS and clinico-pathological features in EBV-positive gastric cancer

in the the validation cohort

Mixed	28 (36.8%)	19 (67.9%)	9 (32.1%)	4 (14.3%)) 24 (85.7%)	
T stage	76		<	0.001		0.085
T1+T2	34 (44.7%)	10 (29.4%)	24 (70.6%)	3 (8.8%)	31(91.2%)	
T3+T4	42 (55.3%)	30 (71.4%)	12 (28.6%)	10 (23.8%	⁶) 32(76.2%)	
N stage	76		<	0.001		0.225
N0	41 (53.9%)	15 (36.6%)	26 (63.4%)	9 (22.0%)) 32 (78.0%)	
N+	35 (46.1%)	25(71.4%)	10 (28.6%)	4 (11.4%)) 31 (88.6%)	
M stage	76		1.	000		0.647
M0	75 (98.7%)	39 (52.0%)	36 (48.0%)	13 (17.3%	62 (82.7%)	
M1	1 (1.3%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1(100.0%)	
pTNM	76		<	0.001		0.353
I-II	50 (65.8%)	19 (38.0%)	31 (62.0%)	10 (20.0%	⁶) 40 (80.0%)	
III-IV	26 (34.2%)	21 (80.8%)	5 (19.2%)	3 (11.5%)) 23 (88.5%)	
Vascular invasion	76		0.	069		0.694
Absent	49 (64.5%)	22 (44.9%)	27 (55.1%)	9 (18.4%)) 40 (81.6%)	
Present	27 (35.5%)	18 (66.7%)	9 (33.3%)	4 (14.8%)) 23 (85.2%)	
Neural invasion	76		0	498		0.841

Absent	37 (48.7%)	18 (48.6%)	19 (51.4%)		6 (16.2%)	31 (83.8%)	
Present	39 (51.3%)	22 (56.4%)	17 (43.6%)		7 (17.9%)	32 (82.1%)	
Differentiation	76			0.601			0.435
Poorly	73 (96.1%)	39 (53.4%)	34 (46.6%)		12 (16.4%)	61 (83.8%)	
Moderately	3 (4.1%)	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)		1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)	
PD-L1 expression	76			0.841			0.823
CPS < 1	13 (17.1%)	7 (53.8%)	6 (46.2%)		3 (23.1%)	10 (76.9%)	
$CPS \ge 1$	63 (82.9%))	32 (50.8%)	31 (49.2%)		10 (15.9%)	53 (84.1%)	

^aChi-square test; ^bMedian age; ^cMedian size. TLS, tertiary lymphoid structure;

EBV, Epstein-Barr virus; PD-L1, programmed death-ligand 1; CPS, the combined positive score.

 Table S2. Univariate and multivariate analyses of patients with EBV-positive

Characteristics ^a	P value	Hazard Ratio(95%CI)
Univariate analysis		
Gender (Female vs. Male)	0.774	1.166 (0.409, 3.322)
Age (>57.0 ^b vs. \leq 57.0)	0.912	1.039 (0.525, 2.058)
Tumor size(cm)(> 4.75° vs. ≤ 4.75)	< 0.001	5.046 (2.179, 11.687)
Lauren type		
Intestinal		
Diffuse	0.061	2.757 (0.956, 7.949)
Mixed	0.300	1.636 (0.645, 4.151)
T stage (T3+T4 vs. T1+T2)	0.007	15.456 (2.103, 113.604)
N stage (N+ vs. N0)	0.029	36.974 (1.435, 952.626)
M stage (M1 vs. M0)	< 0.001	7.923 (3.810, 16.475)
pTNM (III-IV vs. I-II)	0.002	23.511 (3.208, 172.303)
Vascular invasion (Present vs. absent)	< 0.001	6.885 (2.394, 19.801)
Neural invasion (Present vs. absent)	0.005	7.862 (1.869, 33.071)
Differentiation (Moderately vs. poorly)	0.26	0.665 (0.327, 1.352)
PD-L1 expression	< 0.001	0.155 (0.064, 0.377)
$(CPS \ge 1 \text{ vs. } CPS < 1)$		
EBV-DNA (Positive vs. negative)	0.461	0.456 (0.057, 3.673)
Intratumoral TLS	< 0.001	0.086 (0.036, 0.202)
(TLS FL-II ⁺ vs. TLS FL-II ⁻)		
Peritumoral TLS	< 0.001	0.166 (0.074, 0.374)
(TLSTM FL-II ⁺ vs. TLSTM FL-II ⁻)		
Multivariate analysis		
Intratumoral TLS (TLS FL-II ⁺ vs. TLS FL-II ⁻)	< 0.001	0.155 (0.063, 0.379)
PD-L1 expression	0.001	0.194 (0.074, 0.512)
$(CPS \ge 1 \text{ vs. } CPS < 1)$		
pTNM (III-IV vs. I-II)	0.039	8.491 (1.113, 64.8)

gastric cancer of the SYSUCC cohort

^aThe analyses were performed with the use of Cox proportional-hazards regression; ^bMedian age; ^cMedian size. EBV, Epstein-Barr virus; PD-L1, programmed death-ligand 1; CPS, the combined positive score; TLS, tertiary lymphoid structures.

		SYSUCC co	hort			TCGA cohort					
	Non-mature TLSs (n=10) Mature TLSs (n=29)						Non-matur (n=17)	e TLSs	Mature TI	-	
Gene	Number with alterations	Percentage with alterations	Number with alterations	Percentage with alterations	P value	Gene	Number with alterations	Percentage with alterations	Number with alteration s	Percentag e with alterations	P value
PIK3CA	6	60%	16	55%	1	PIK3CA	12	71%	7	88%	0.624
ARID1A	5	50%	17	57%	0.721	ARID1A	7	41%	5	63%	0.411
SMAD4	5	50%	5	17%	0.087	TTN	8	47%	3	38%	1
LRP1B	4	40%	4	14%	0.167	MUC16	5	29%	2	25%	1
PIK3R1	0	0	6	21%	0.308	AHNAK2	4	24%	2	25%	1
TP53	1	10%	5	17%	1	BCOR	2	12%	3	38%	0.283
BCOR	1	10%	3	10%	1	FAT4	4	24%	1	13%	1
EGFR	1	10%	3	10%	1	KMT2D	4	24%	1	13%	1
KMT2D	1	10%	3	10%	1	NBEA	5	29%	0	0	0.14
SMARCA4	3	30%	1	3%	0.045	PCDH10	4	24%	1	13%	1
BRCA2	1	10%	2	7%	1	TCHH	2	12%	3	38%	0.283
GNAS	0	0	3	10%	0.556	CDH9	4	24%	0	0	0.269
MAP2K1	1	10%	2	7%	1	CSMD1	3	18%	1	13%	1
PTEN	0	0	3	10%	0.556	CSRNP3	3	18%	1	13%	1
APC	0	0	2	7%	1	DNAH5	3	18%	1	13%	1
ATM	0	0	2	7%	1	DNAH8	3	18%	1	13%	1
BLM	1	10%	1	3%	0.452	GRIK1	3	18%	1	13%	1
BRAF	0	0	2	7%	1	IGSF10	3	18%	1	13%	1
CASP8	1	10%	1	3%	0.452	LRP1B	4	24%	0	0	0.269
FANCM	1	10%	1	3%	0.452	MUC17	4	24%	0	0	0.269

Table S3 The mutation distribution of the top 50 most frequently mutated genes from the SYSUCC and TCGA cohorts.

FBXW7	0	0	2	7%	1	MYH2	2	12%	2	25%	0.57
FLT3	1	10%	1	3%	0.452	NEK10	3	18%	1	13%	1
GRIN2A	1	10%	1	3%	0.452	PRDM9	3	18%	1	13%	1
KRAS	0	0	2	7%	1	PTEN	3	18%	1	13%	1
MSH2	1	10%	1	3%	0.452	ABCA10	2	12%	1	13%	1
MSH6	0	0	2	7%	1	ABCA13	3	18%	0	0	0.527
NF1	0	0	2	7%	1	AHNAK	3	18%	0	0	0.527
PBRM1	0	0	2	7%	1	APOB	3	18%	0	0	0.527
RUNX1T1	0	0	2	7%	1	ARFGEF2	2	12%	1	13%	1
TGFBR2	1	10%	1	3%	0.452	BIRC6	3	18%	0	0	0.527
ABL1	0	0	1	3%	1	CIT	1	6%	2	25%	0.231
AKT1	0	0	1	3%	1	CMYA5	3	18%	0	0	0.527
AKT3	0	0	1	3%	1	CNTN6	3	18%	0	0	0.527
AMER1	0	0	1	3%	1	COL4A4	3	18%	0	0	0.527
ASXL1	0	0	1	3%	1	COL6A3	3	18%	0	0	0.527
ATR	0	0	1	3%	1	CTNNB1	3	18%	0	0	0.527
ATRX	1	10%	0	0	0.256	CYP4F2	3	18%	0	0	0.527
BARD1	0	0	1	3%	1	DCHS2	3	18%	0	0	0.527
BCL2	0	0	1	3%	1	DMD	3	18%	0	0	0.527
CBL	1	10%	0	0	0.256	DNAH9	3	18%	0	0	0.527
CDH1	0	0	1	3%	1	ERBB3	2	12%	1	13%	1
CDK12	0	0	1	3%	1	FBN2	2	12%	1	13%	1
CDKN2B	0	0	1	3%	1	MBD1	2	12%	1	13%	1
CIC	0	0	1	3%	1	NEB	3	18%	0	0	0.527
CREBBP	0	0	1	3%	1	NLRP9	3	18%	0	0	0.527
CRLF2	0	0	1	3%	1	PTPRD	2	12%	1	13%	1
DAXX	0	0	1	3%	1	SCN11A	2	12%	1	13%	1
EP300	0	0	1	3%	1	USH2A	3	18%	0	0	0.527
EPHA3	0	0	1	3%	1	VWF	2	12%	1	13%	1
ERBB3	0	0	1	3%	1	ZFHX4	2	12%	1	13%	1

	EBVaGC in S	SYSUCC	EBVaGC in TCGA			
Gene	Number of case	Percentage	Number of case	Percentage		
PIK3CA	22	56.41%	19	76.00%		
ARID1A	22	56.41%	12	48.00%		
SMAD4	10	25.64%	3	12.00%		
LRP1B	8	20.51%	4	16.00%		
PIK3R1	6	15.38%	0	0		
TP53	6	15.38%	0	0		
BCOR	4	10.26%	5	20.00%		
EGFR	4	10.26%	0	0		
KMT2D	4	10.26%	5	20.00%		
SMARCA4	4	10.26%	0	0		

 Table S4
 Comparison of the top 10 genes in EBVaGC in SYSUCC and TCGA cohorts.