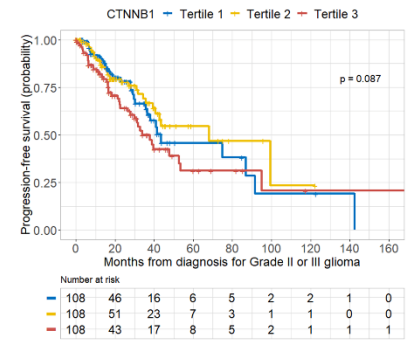
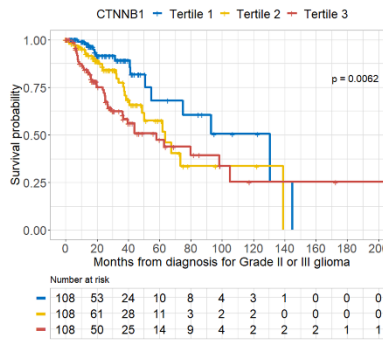
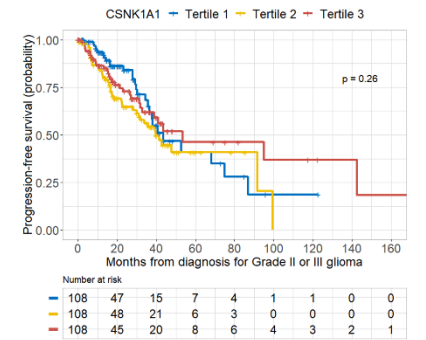
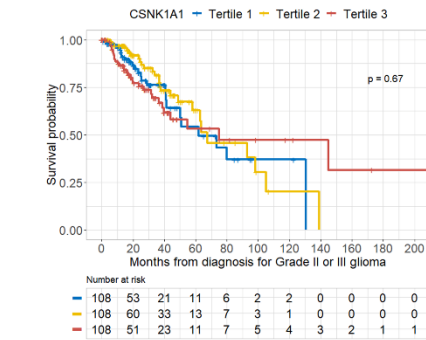
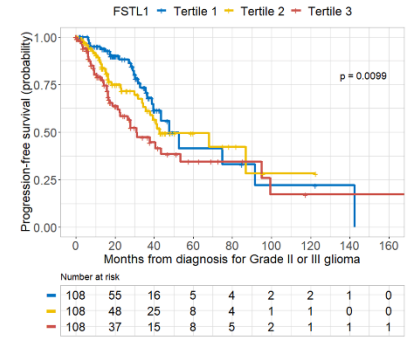
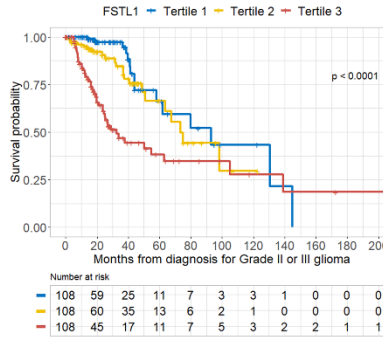
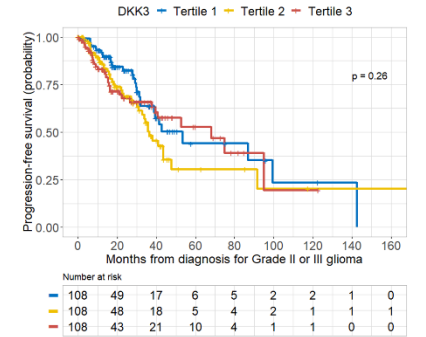
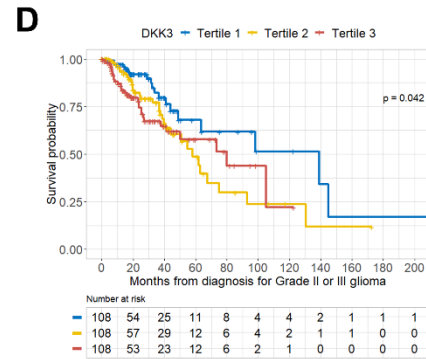
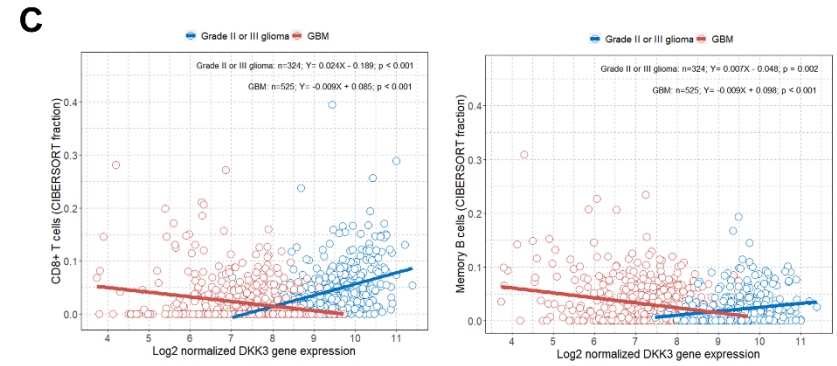
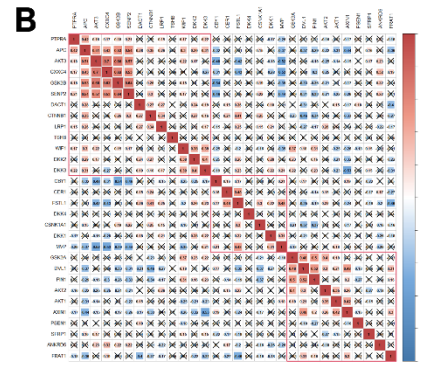
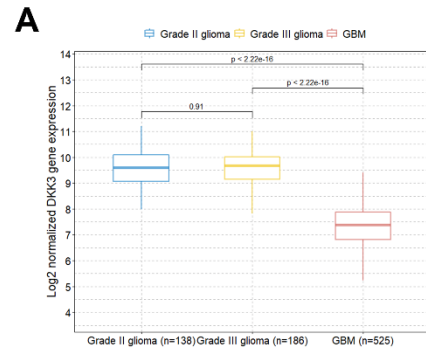


## **Supplementary Material**

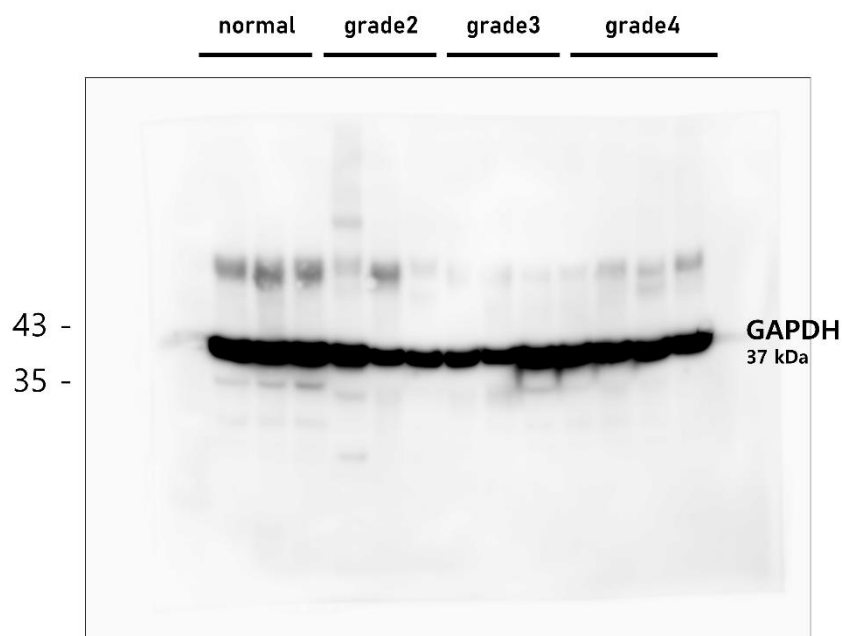
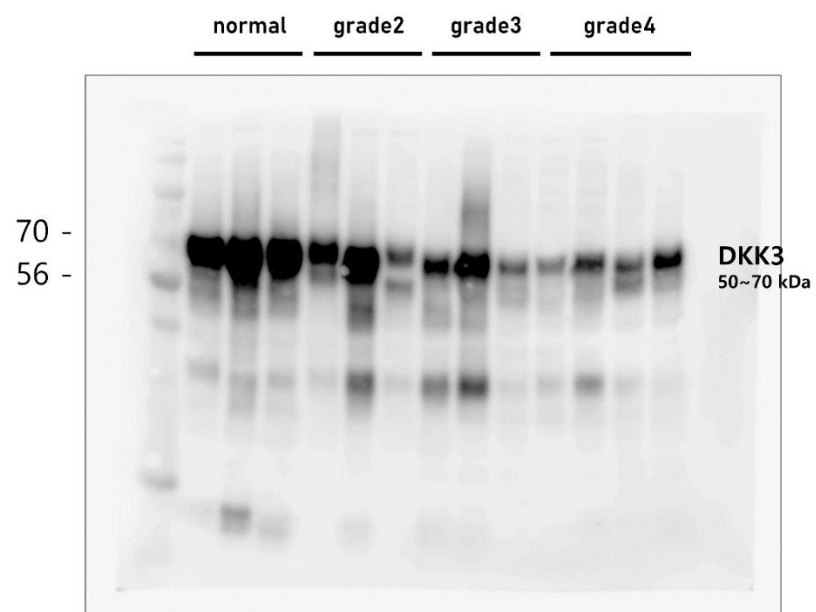
### **DKK3 expression is associated with immunosuppression and poor prognosis in glioblastoma, in contrast to lower-grade gliomas**

Myung-Hoon Han, Jeong Min Baek, Kyueng-Whan Min, Jin Hwan Cheong, Je Il Ryu, Yu Deok Won, Mi Jung Kwon, Seong-Ho Koh

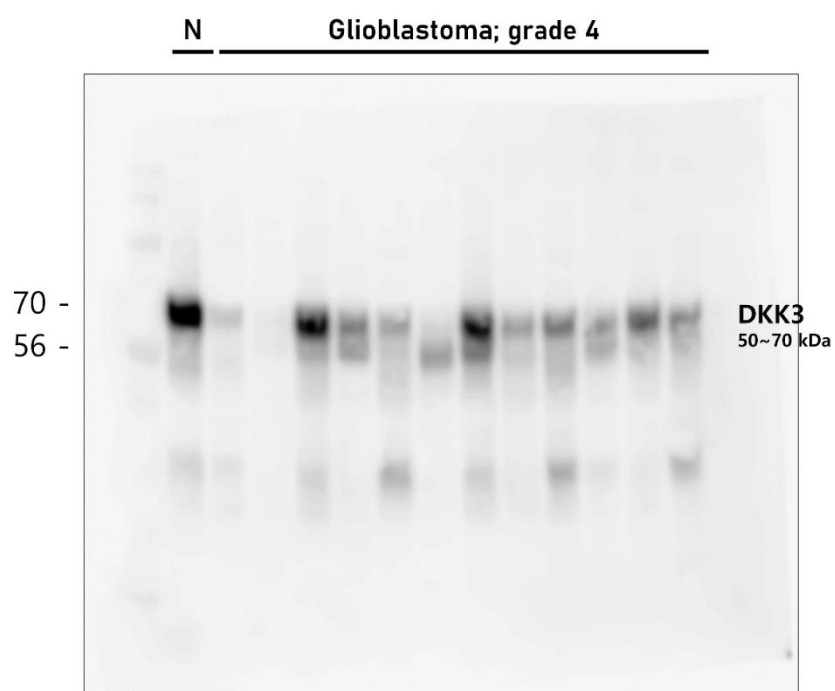


**Supplementary Fig. 1.** Additional analysis excluding patients with oligodendroglioma from the LGG group. (A) Boxplots showing the differences in DKK3 expression levels according to the WHO grade of glioma; (B) Pearson correlation coefficients and significance levels calculated between Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin pathway-related genes in WHO grades II and III gliomas; (C) Scatterplots with linear regression lines showing the associations between DKK3 expression and the CD8<sup>+</sup> T-cell and memory B-cell fractions according to WHO grades II or III gliomas and GBM; (D) Kaplan–Meier curves showing the OS and PFS rates according to DKK3, FSTL1, CSNK1A1, and CTNNB1 tertiles in WHO grades II or III gliomas.

DKK3, dickkopf Wnt signaling pathway inhibitor 3; GBM, glioblastoma multiforme; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival



**Supplementary Fig. 2.** Full-length blots/gels of Fig. 6A



**Supplementary Fig. 3.** Full-length blots/gels of Fig. 7A