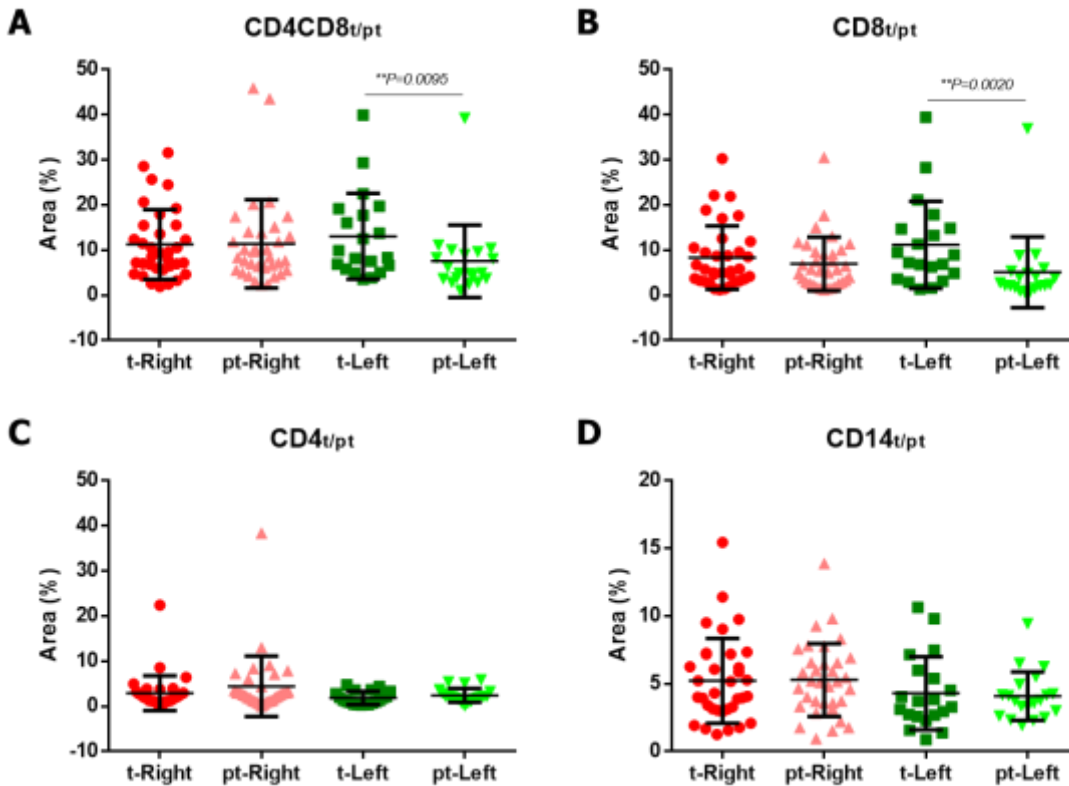
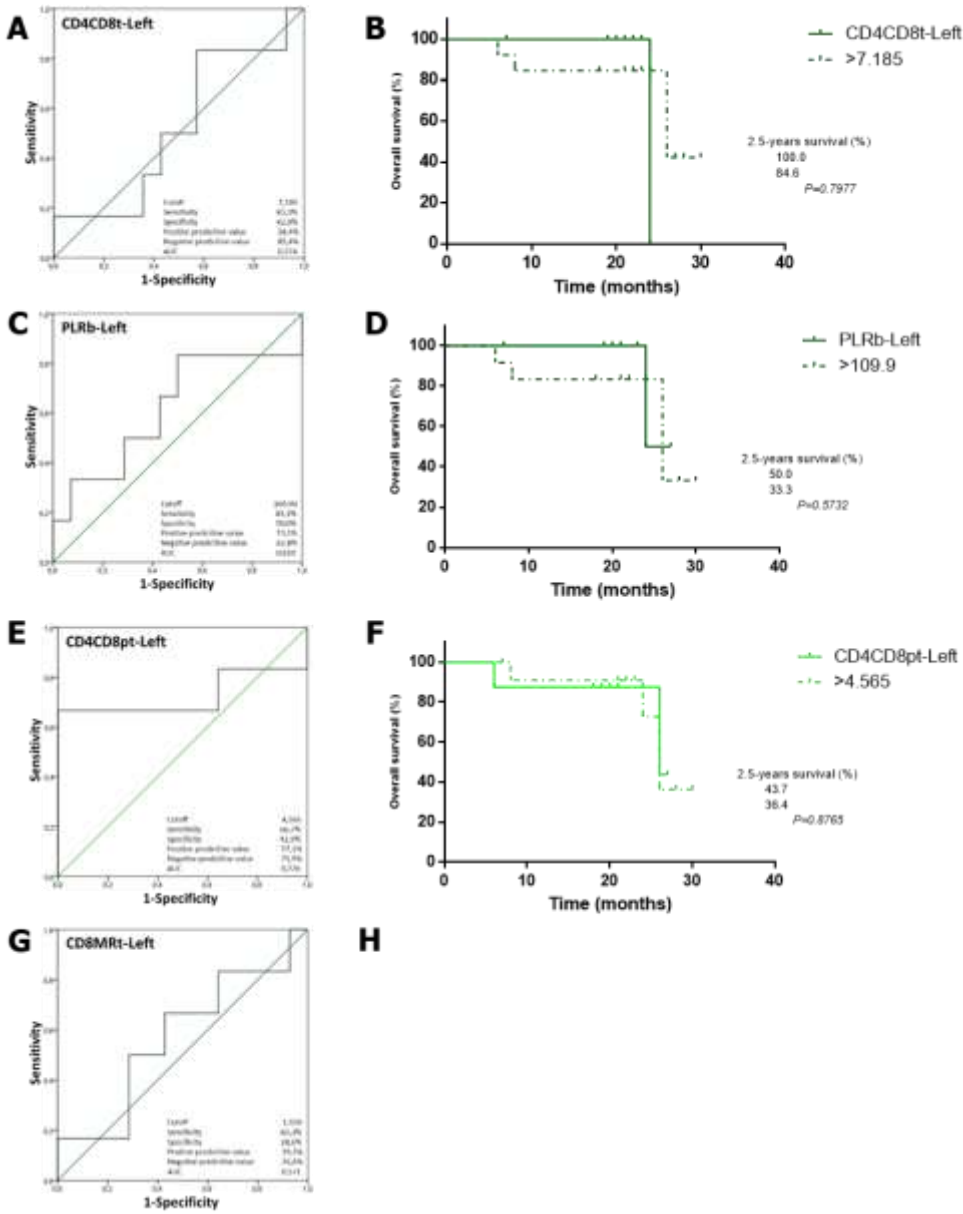


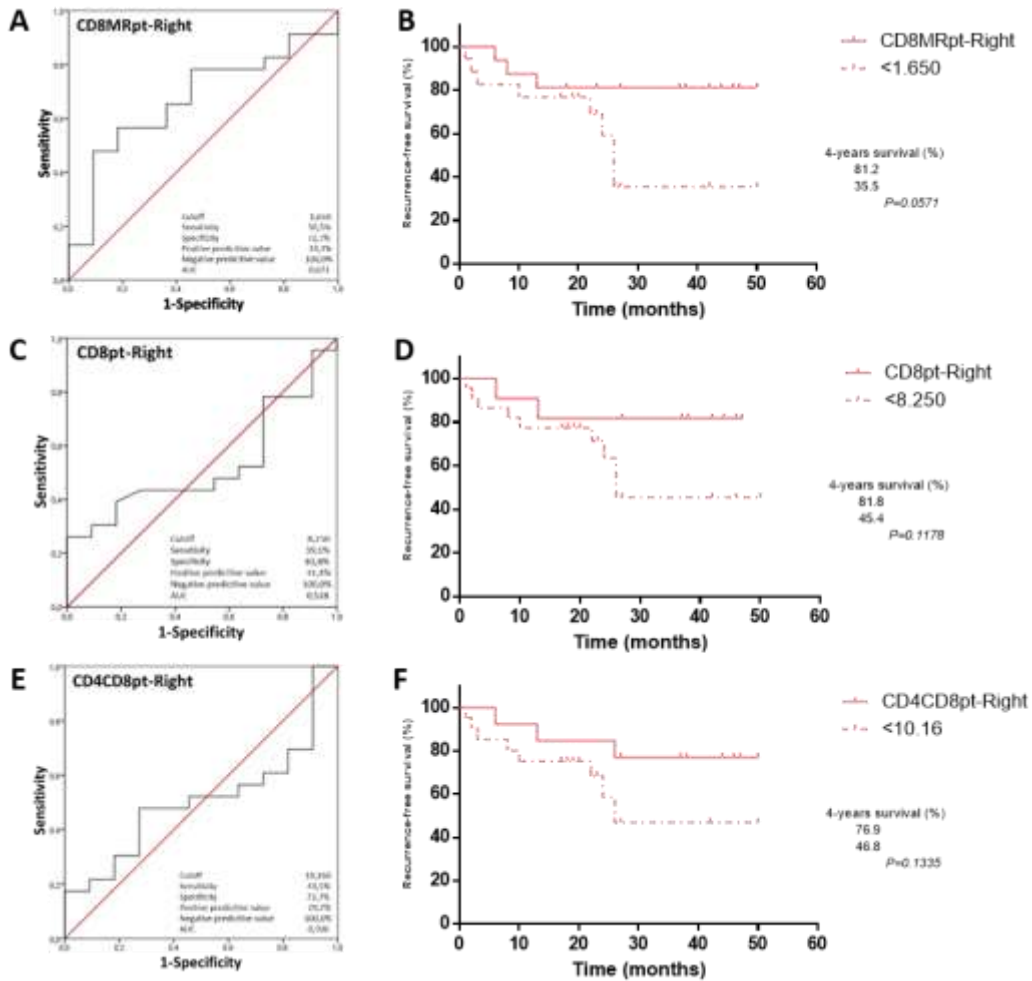
Supplementary Figure 1 Image processing pipeline to determine the expression of markers in the tissues. Step 1: Blank photo (B) is measured for total area (A_B) and mean value ($Mean$). Step 2: $Mean$ is used as $k1$ value in formulae to divide original photo by blank, rendering the normalised photo ($k2$ value is set to 0.0). Step 3: Red colour threshold is adjusted to minimum brightness in hue, saturation and brightness space with dark background, and the tissue-delimited area (A_{Td}) is measured. Step 4: Colour is deconvoluted for HDAB vector and Colour_2 channel further processed. Step 5: Red threshold is adjusted to minimum brightness in dark background, and binary image made. Step 6: Particles are outlined with default parameters and chromogen area (A_C) is measured. Finally, percentage of relative area for each marker is calculated as: relative area (%) = $100 \times A_C / (A_B - A_{Td})$; as for this example: Relative area = 12.3%.



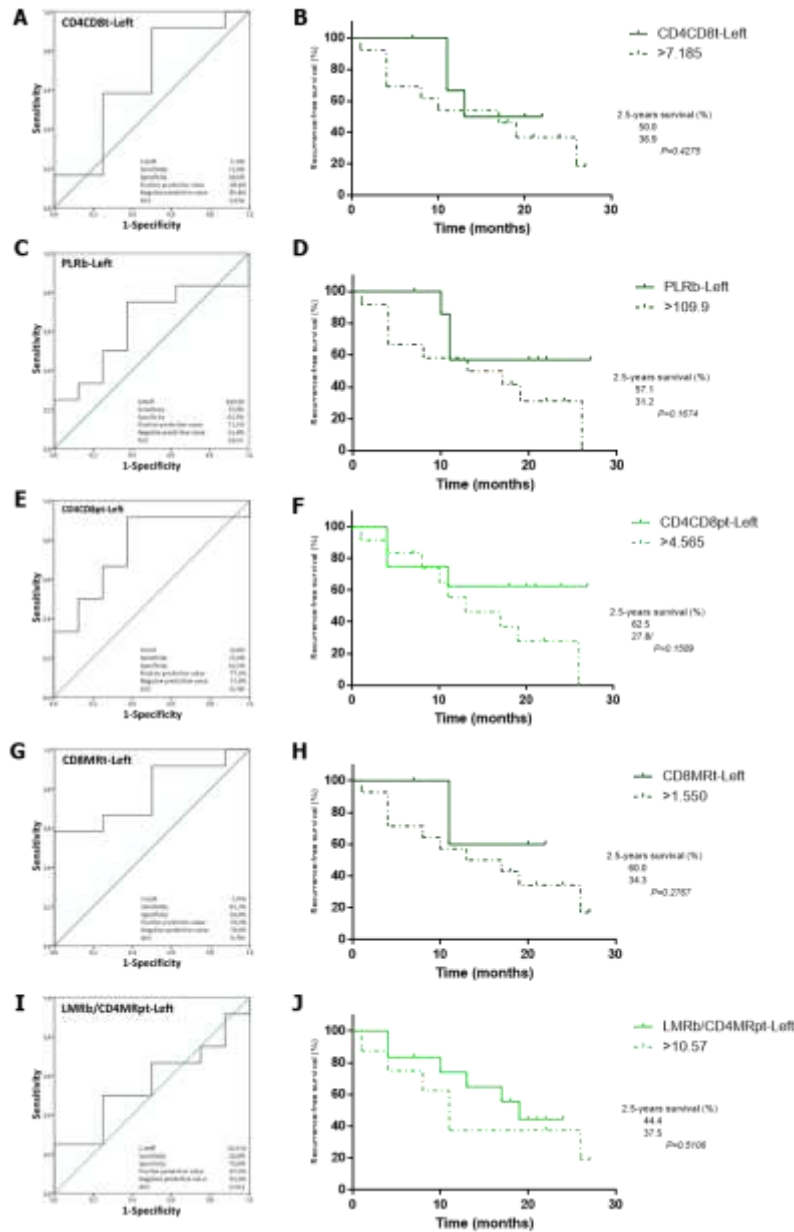
Supplementary Figure 2 Leukocyte infiltration in tissues from colorectal cancer patients. Lymphocytes and monocytes infiltrated in right-sided colorectal cancer tumours (t, orange, $n = 34$) and peritumours (pt, light red, $n = 34$), and left-sided colorectal cancer tumours (t, green, $n = 20$) and peritumours (pt, light green, $n = 20$), represented as the percentage of total sample area for (A) (CD4⁺ plus CD8⁺) lymphocytes, (B) CD8⁺ lymphocytes, (C) CD4⁺ lymphocytes and (D) CD14⁺ monocytes (^b $P < 0.01$, unpaired Mann-Whitney U test, data are mean \pm SD).



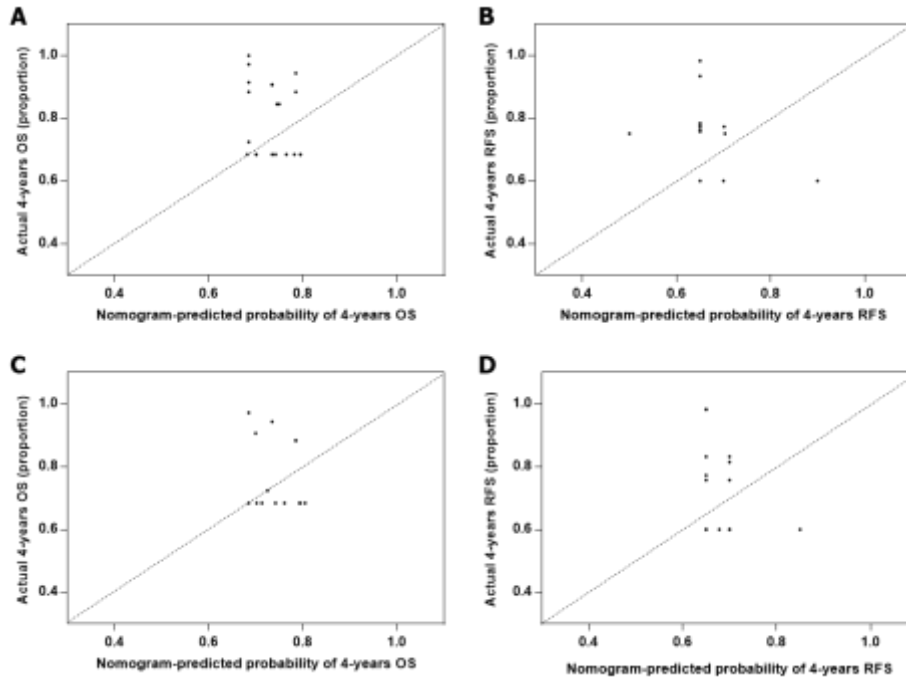
Supplementary Figure 3 Receiver operating curve analyses for overall survival and Kaplan-Meier curves for optimal cutoff values in left-sided colorectal cancer patients for non-significant predictors. A-B: CD4CD8_i; C-D: PLR_b; E-F: CD4CD8_{pt}; G-H: CD8MR_i; survival proportions at 26 mo after surgery, median follow-up, are shown (log-rank test). CD4CD8: CD4⁺ plus CD8⁺-lymphocyte; PLR: Platelet-to-lymphocyte ratio; CD8MR: CD8⁺-lymphocyte-to-monocyte ratio.



Supplementary Figure 4 Receiver operating curve analyses for recurrence-free survival and Kaplan-Meier curves for optimal cutoff values in RCRC patients for non-significant predictors. A-B: CD8MR_{pt}; C-D: CD8_{pt}; E-F: CD4CD8_{pt}; survival proportions at 26 mo after surgery, median follow-up, are shown (log-rank test). RCRC: Right-sided colorectal cancer; CD8MR: CD8⁺-lymphocyte-to-monocyte ratio; CD8: CD8⁺-lymphocyte; CD4CD8: CD4⁺ plus CD8⁺-lymphocyte.



Supplementary Figure 5 Receiver operating curve analyses for recurrence-free survival (RFS) and Kaplan-Meier curves for optimal cutoff values in LCRC patients for non-significant predictors. A-B: CD4CD8_i; C-D: PLR_b; E-F: CD4CD8_{pt}; G-H: CD8MR_i; I-J: LMR_b/CD4MR_{pt}; survival proportions at 26 mo after surgery, median follow-up, are shown (log-rank test). LCRC: Left-sided colorectal cancer; CD4CD8: CD4⁺ plus CD8⁺-lymphocyte; PLR: Platelet-to-lymphocyte ratio; CD8MR: CD8⁺-lymphocyte-to-monocyte ratio; LMR: Lymphocyte-to-monocyte ratio; CD4MR: CD4⁺-lymphocyte-to-monocyte ratio.



Supplementary Figure 6 Calibration plots of the nomograms. A-B: For predictive OS and RFS in the training set, respectively; C-D: For predictive OS and RFS in the validation set, respectively. The dashed line indicates a reference line where an ideal nomogram would lie. OS: Overall survival; RFS: Recurrence-free survival.

Supplementary Table 1. Antibodies used in the study.

Specie reactivity	Antigen	Clone	Host	Company	Cat. No
Primary					
Human	CD4	EPR6855	Rabbit	Abcam	ab133616
Human	CD8	Polyclonal	Rabbit	Abcam	ab4055
Human	CD14	Polyclonal	Goat	Abcam	ab45870
Secondary					
HRP-Goat-IgG	Rabbit-IgG	Polyclonal	-	Sigma-Aldrich	AQ106P
HRP-Mouse-IgG	Goat-IgG	Polyclonal	-	Sigma-Aldrich	AP124P
HRP-Rabbit-IgG	Goat-IgG	Polyclonal	-	Sigma-Aldrich	AP132P