Supplementary figure 1. Cisplatin promoted tumor ferroptosis that was correlated with immune score. A-D: The ferroscore correlated with immune score in BLCA (A), BRCA (B), ESCA (C), HNSCC (D) cohorts of TCGA database.
Supplementary figure 2. The FerroScore was correlated with neutrophils. A-B. The xCELL algorithm showed the ferroscore-H group was correlated with a higher level of neutrophils in both LUAD(A) and LUSC(B) cohort.
Supplementary figure 3. Cisplatin-induced ferroptosis promoted efficacy of ICI therapy in vivo. A and B: Tumor weight (A) and body weight (B) of Lewis lung cancer cells (LLC) bearing C57 mice.
Supplementary figure 4. The neutrophil level in EGFR-mutant and wild type NSCLC in TCGA cohort.
Supplementary figure 5. Tumor cells are more susceptible to ferroptosis than immune cells. (A) Tumor cells showed higher level of lipid peroxidation than lymphocytes, monocytes and neutrophils after RSL3 treatment. (B) Quantification of data in (A). (C) The cell death ratio of tumor cells is much higher than lymphocytes, monocytes and neutrophils after RSL3 treatment. (D) Quantification of data in (C). **p<0.01, ***p<0.001.