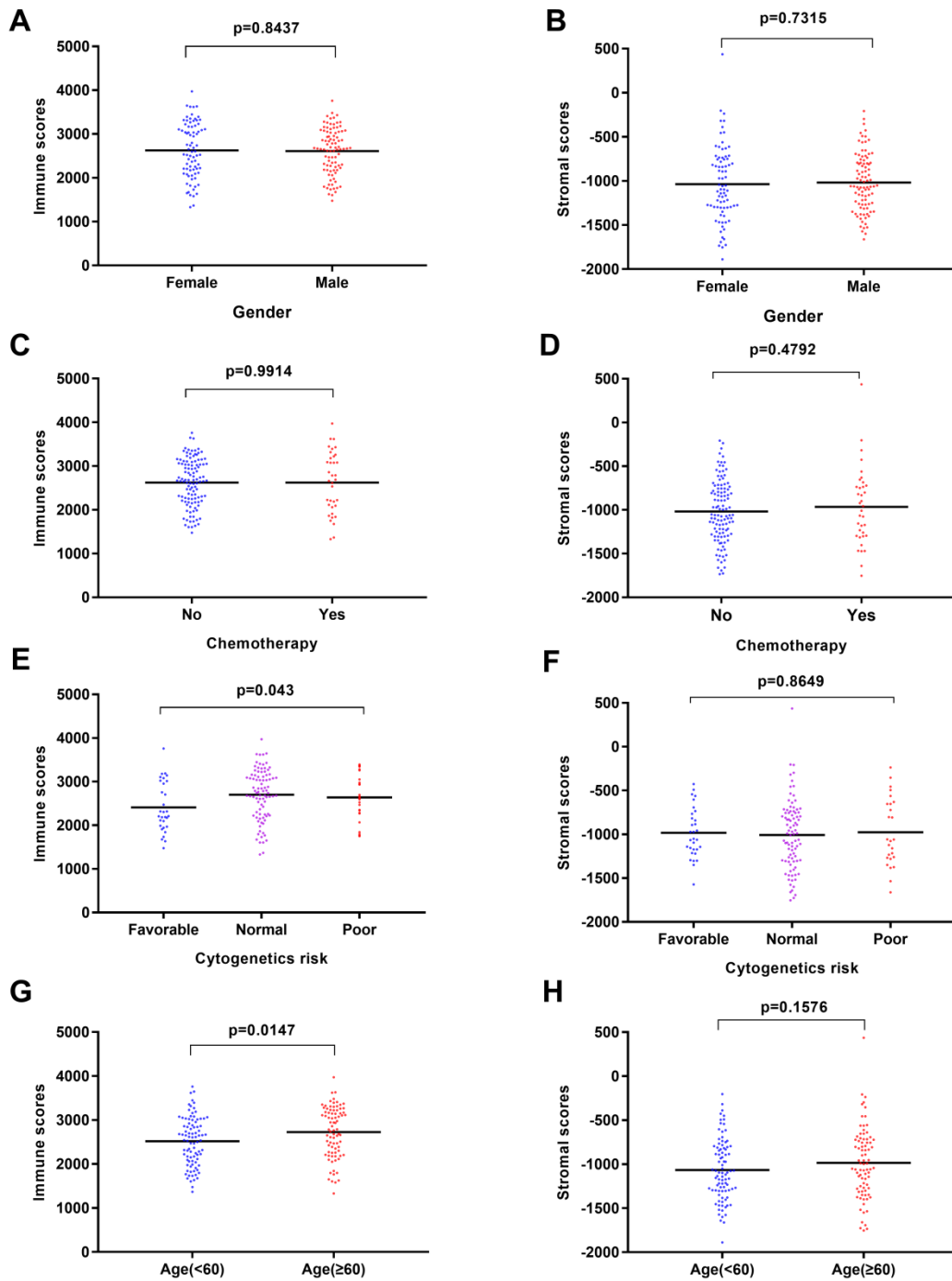
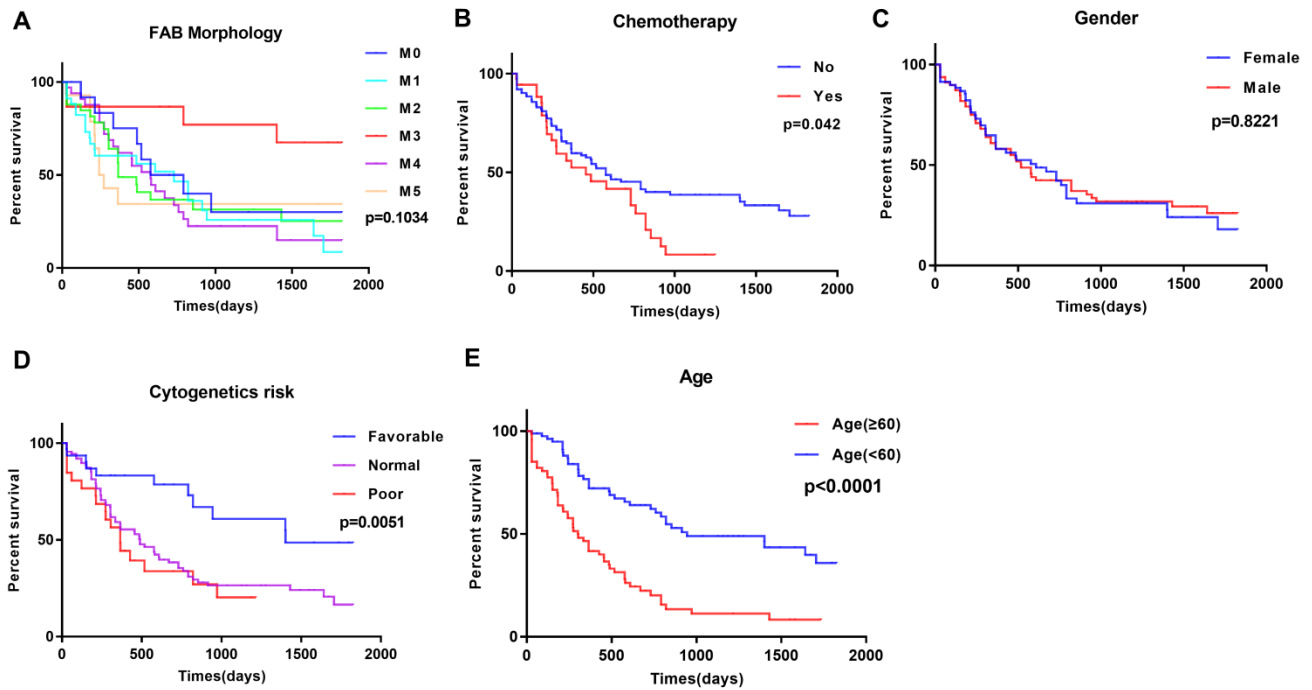


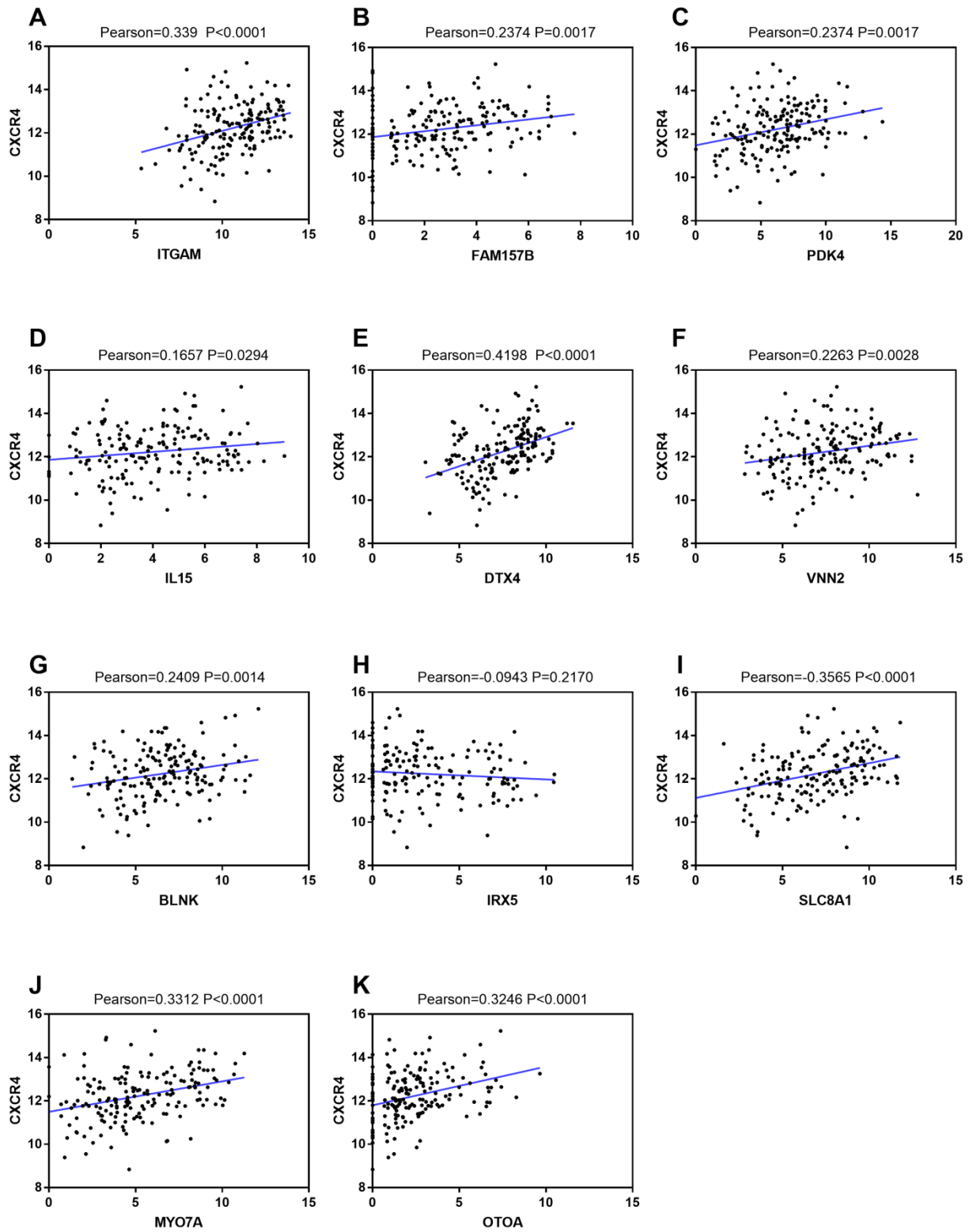
## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



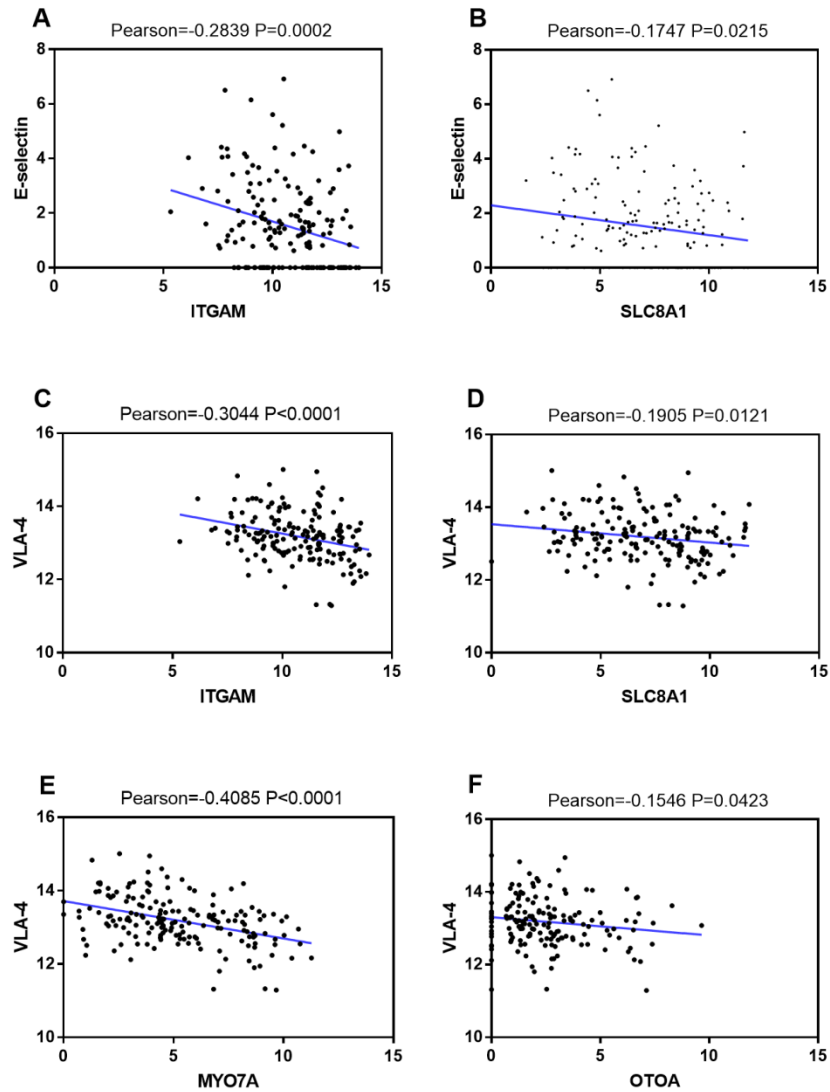
**Supplementary Figure 1. Association of immune and stromal scores with clinical features of AML patients.** (A) Distribution of immune scores based on gender (two-tailed t-test,  $p = 0.8437$ ). (B) Distribution of stromal scores based on gender (two-tailed t-test,  $p = 0.7315$ ). (C) Distribution of immune scores based on history of chemotherapy (two-tailed t-test,  $p = 0.9914$ ). (D) Distribution of stromal scores based on history of chemotherapy (two-tailed t-test,  $p = 0.4792$ ). (E) Distribution of immune scores based on cytogenetic risk categories (two-tailed t-test,  $p = 0.043$ ). (F) Distribution of stromal scores based on cytogenetic risk categories (two-tailed t-test,  $p = 0.8649$ ). (G) Distribution of immune scores based on patient's age (two-tailed t-test,  $p = 0.0147$ ). (H) Distribution of stromal scores based on patient's age (two-tailed t-test,  $p = 0.1576$ ).



**Supplementary Figure 2. Overall survival of AML patients according to clinical features.** (A) FAB morphological subtypes (log rank test,  $p = 0.1034$ ). (B) History of chemotherapy (log rank test,  $p = 0.042$ ). (C) Patient's gender (log rank test,  $p = 0.8221$ ). (D) Cytogenetic risk categories (log rank test,  $p = 0.0051$ ). (E) Patient's age (log rank test,  $p < 0.0001$ ).



Supplementary Figure 3. Pearson's correlation between the 11 validated genes and CXCR4 expression ( $p < 0.05$ ).



Supplementary Figure 4. Pearson's correlation between the 11 validated genes and E-selectin and VLA-4 expression ( $p < 0.05$ ).