

Supplemental Figure 1. CXC Expression Changes in the RNA-Seq BE progression cohort. Expression changes in a subset of CXC receptor families. There were no significant differences in the following receptor families or their associated ligands during progression from BE to EAC: CXCR4 (A); CXCR5 (B); CXCR6 (C); CXCR7 (D); CXCL14 (E); and CXCL17 (F). The heatmap shows mean normalized $\log 2(R P K M+1)$ expression data with the indicated color range. $\mathrm{N}=25$ patients with NBDE or BE/LGD; $\mathrm{N}=8$ patients with $<35 \% \mathrm{HGD}$; $\mathrm{N}=21$ patients with $>35 \%$ HGD; $\mathrm{N}=11$ patients with EAC. *, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$; ${ }^{* *}, \mathrm{p}<0.01$; ***, $\mathrm{p}<0.001$; as determined by Welch's $t$-test and Wilcoxon rank-sum tests between BE/LGD vs. HGD/EAC on log-transformed expression levels ( $\log [R P K M+1])$.


## Supplemental Figure 2. CC Receptor Subfamily Expression Changes in the RNAseq BE progression cohort.

 Expression changes in a subset of CC receptor families. Some significant differences in select receptors/ligands (CCR3, CCL15, CCL19, CCL28) were observed during progression from BE to EAC. However, the differences were not associated with a specific receptor subfamily. The CCR subfamilies shown here are CCR2 (A); CCR3 (B); CCR6 (C); CCR7 (D); CCR8 (E); CCR9 (F); and CCR10 (G). The heatmap shows mean normalized log2 (RPKM +1 ) expression data with the indicated color range. $\mathrm{N}=25$ patients with NBDE or BE/LGD; $\mathrm{N}=8$ patients with $<35 \%$ HGD; $\mathrm{N}=21$ patients with $>35 \%$ HGD; $\mathrm{N}=11$ patients with EAC. *, $\mathrm{p}<0.05 ;{ }^{* *}, \mathrm{p}<0.01 ;{ }^{* * *}, \mathrm{p}<0.001$; as determined by Welch's t -test and Wilcoxon rank-sum tests between $B E / L G D$ vs. HGD/EAC on log-transformed expression levels (log[RPKM + 1]).$$
\text { NDBE \& BE/LGD } \quad<35 \% \text { HGD } \quad>35 \% \text { HGD EAC }
$$





Supplemental Figure 3. T-helper Cell Gene Expression Changes in the RNAseq BE progression cohort. Gene expression changes in Th1 (top), Th2 (middle), and Th17 (bottom) gene families. There we no significant changes in gene expression in these gene families during progression from BE to EAC, outside of IL-2. The heatmap shows mean normalized $\log 2(R P K M+1)$ expression data with the indicated color range. $N=25$ patients with NBDE or BE/LGD; $N=8$ patients with $<35 \%$ HGD; $\mathrm{N}=21$ patients with $>35 \%$ HGD; $\mathrm{N}=11$ patients with EAC. ${ }^{*}, \mathrm{p}<0.05$; ${ }^{* *}, \mathrm{p}<0.01$; ***, $\mathrm{p}<0.001$; as determined by Welch's t-test and Wilcoxon rank-sum tests between BE/LGD vs. HGD/EAC on log-transformed expression levels ( $\log [$ RPKM +1$]$ ).


Supplemental Figure 4. Checkpoint Marker Receptor/Ligand Expression Changes in the RNAseq BE progression cohort. Expression changes in a subset of checkpoint marker receptor/ligand subfamilies. Some significant differences in select receptors/ligands (B7-H4, Galectin-9, SIRP alpha, and CD47) were observed during progression from BE to EAC. However, the differences were not associated with a specific receptor subfamily. The checkpoint marker subfamilies shown here are B7-H3/B7-H4 (A); HVEM (B); LAG3 (C); OX40 (D); CD27 (E); GITR (F); 2B4 (G); TIM-3 (H); Adenosine A2A Receptor (I); IDO/TDO (J); SIRP alpha (K); and DC-SIGN (L). The heatmap shows mean normalized log2 (RPKM+1) expression data with the indicated color range. $\mathrm{N}=25$ patients with NBDE or BE/LGD; N=8 patients with <35\% HGD; N=21 patients with $>35 \%$ HGD; $\mathrm{N}=11$ patients with EAC. ${ }^{*}, \mathrm{p}<0.05$; ${ }^{* *}, \mathrm{p}<0.01$; ***, $\mathrm{p}<0.001$; as determined by Welch's t-test and Wilcoxon rank-sum tests between BE/LGD vs. HGD/EAC on log-transformed expression levels (log[RPKM + 1]).


Supplemental Figure 5. xCell Analysis of Lymphocyte and Myeloid Cell Subtypes in Progression from BE to EAC. xCell Score obtained in silico using $x$ Cell for tissue samples from patients undergoing curative resection surgery. Histograms representing the mean value are shown along with individual data points. Analyzed lymphocyte cell type subsets include CD4+ T-cells (A), CD8+ T-cells (B), and NK cells (D). Analyzed myeloid cell type subsets include Dendritic Cells, Basophils, and Megakaryocytes (C). $\mathrm{N}=25$ patients with NBDE; $\mathrm{N}=8$ patients with LGD; $\mathrm{N}=21$ patients with HGD; $\mathrm{N}=11$ patients with EAC. *, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$ as determined by non-parametric Kruskal-Wallis ANOVA with Dunn's correction analysis.


Supplemental Figure 6. xCell Analysis of Vascular Cell Types in Progression from BE to EAC. xCell Score obtained in silico using xCell for tissue samples from patients undergoing curative resection surgery. Histograms representing the mean value are shown along with individual data points. Analysis for vascular cell types is shown (A). $\mathrm{N}=25$ patients with NBDE; $\mathrm{N}=8$ patients with LGD; $\mathrm{N}=21$ patients with HGD; $\mathrm{N}=11$ patients with EAC. *, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$ as determined by non-parametric Kruskal-Wallis ANOVA with Dunn's correction analysis.

| Receptor Family | Fold-Change <br> (BE/Low vs. HGD/EAC) | p-Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CXCR1 (IL-8RA) | 3.383 | 0.000955 |
| CXCL8 (IL-8) | 4.084 | 0.016833 |
| CXCL6 (GCP2) | 4.647 | 0.037482 |
| CXCL1 (GRO $\alpha$ ) | 3.224 | 0.017477 |
| CXCL7 (PBP) | 3.561 | 0.688101 |
|  |  |  |
| CXCR2 (IL-8RB) | 3.402 | 0.001378 |
| CXCL6 (GCP2) | 4.647 | 0.037482 |
| CXCL8 (IL-8) | 4.084 | 0.016833 |
| CXCL1 (GRO $\alpha$ ) | 3.224 | 0.017477 |
| CXCL2 (GROß) | 2.844 | 0.000841 |
| CXCL3 (GROY) | 2.394 | 0.00466 |
| CXCL5 (ENA78) | 6.396 | 0.140597 |
| CXCL7 (PBP) | 3.561 | 0.688101 |
|  |  |  |
| CXCR3 (GPR9, CD183) | -1.093 | 0.332712 |
| CXCL13 (BLC) | 1.203 | 0.959224 |
| CXCL9 (MIG) | -1.541 | 0.45086 |
| CXCL10 (IP10) | -1.363 | 0.286428 |
| CXCL11 (ITAC) | -1.341 | 0.314086 |
| CXCL4 (PF4) | 1.137 | 0.092806 |
|  |  |  |
| CXCR4 (CD184) | 1.350 | 0.117099 |
| CXCL12 (SDF1) | -1.048 | 0.169829 |
|  |  |  |
| CXCR5 (CD185) | 1.288 | 0.543074 |
| CXCL13 (BLC) | 1.203 | 0.959224 |
|  |  |  |
| CXCR6 (CD186) | 1.082 | 0.570965 |
| CXCL16 (SRPSOX) | 1.056 | 0.352541 |
|  |  |  |
| CXCR7 (GPF159) | 1.457 | 0.128822 |
| CXCL12 (SDF1) | -1.048 | 0.169829 |
| CXCL11 (ITAC) | -1.341 | 0.314086 |
|  |  |  |
| CXCL14 | -1.165 | 0.588325 |
| CXCL17 <br> 1.08 <br> 0.209678 |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Supplemental Table 1. Changes in CXCR/CXCL gene expression in BE/LGD vs. HGD/EAC. Gene expression RPKM values for EAC and HGD tissue samples were averaged and compared to LGD and BE tissue samples. The ratio of this comparison is the Fold Change, where a positive fold change indicates a higher expression in HGD/EAC vs. $B E / L G D$ and a negative fold change indicates a lower expression. $p$-values were generated using a Welch's t-test and Wilcoxon rank-sum test comparing BE/LGD vs. HGD/EAC, where $\mathrm{p}<0.05$ is considered a significant difference (bold, right column).

| Receptor Family | Fold-Change (BE/Low vs. HGD/EAC) | p-Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CCR1 (CD191) | 1.662 | 0.898907 |
| CCL3 (MIP1a) | 1.482 | 0.549357 |
| CCL4 (MIP1B) | 1.074 | 0.652264 |
| CCL5 (RANTES) | 1.340 | 0.426337 |
| CCL7 (MCP3) | 1.500 | 0.438282 |
| CCL8 (MCP2) | 1.360 | 0.631162 |
| CCL13 (MCP4) | 1.273 | 0.181968 |
| CCL14 (HCC1) | -1.117 | 0.255534 |
| CCL15 (HCC2) | -2.169 | 7.24E-06 |
| CCL16 (MTN1) | 1.447 | 0.427066 |
| CCL23 (MIP3) | 1.187 | 0.815243 |
|  |  |  |
| CCR2 (CD192) | 1.145 | 0.253204 |
| CCL2 (MCP1) | 1.998 | 0.273809 |
| CCL7 (MCP3) | 1.500 | 0.438282 |
| CCL8 (MCP2) | 1.360 | 0.631162 |
| CCL13 (MCP4) | 1.273 | 0.181968 |
| CCL16 (MTN1) | 1.447 | 0.427066 |
|  |  |  |
| CCR3 (CD193) | 1.751 | 0.038505 |
| CCL4 (MIP1B) | 1.074 | 0.652264 |
| CCL5 (RANTES) | 1. 340 | 0.426337 |
| CCL7 (MCP3) | 1.500 | 0.438282 |
| CCL8 (MCP2) | 1.360 | 0.631162 |
| CCL11 (eotaxin 1) | 1.259 | 0.116718 |
| CCL13 (MCP4) | 1.273 | 0.181968 |
| CCL15 (HCC2) | -2.169 | 7.24E-06 |
| CCL16 (MTN1) | 1.447 | 0.427066 |
| CCL23 (MIP3) | 1.187 | 0.815243 |
| CCL24 (eotaxin 2) | 1.315 | 0.444522 |
| CCL26 (eotaxin 3) | 2.410 | 0.117537 |
| CCL28 (MEC) | -1.371 | 0.00627 |
|  |  |  |
| CCR4 (CD194) | 1.733 | 0.029055 |
| CCL3 (MIP1㐌) | 1.482 | 0.549357 |
| CCL5 (RANTES) | -1.840 | 0.426337 |
| CCL17 (TARC) | 1.240 | 0.95444 |
| CCL22 (MDC) | 1.735 | 0.074825 |
|  |  |  |
| CCR5 (CD195) | 1.023 | 0.960477 |
| CCL2 (MCP1) | 1.998 | 0.273809 |
| CCL3 (MIP1a) | 1.482 | 0.549357 |
| CCL4 (MIP1B) | 1.074 | 0.652264 |
| CCL5 (RANTES) | 1. 340 | 0.426337 |
| CCL8 (MCP2) | 1.360 | 0.631162 |
| CCL11 (eotaxin 1) | 1.259 | 0.116718 |
| CCL13 (MCP4) | 1.273 | 0.181968 |
| CCL14 (HCC1) | 1.117 | 0.255534 |
| CCL16 (MTN1) | 1.447 | 0.427066 |
| CCL16 (MTN1) - |  |  |
| CCR6 (CD196) | 1.051 | 0.102023 |
| CCL20 (LARC) | 2.365 | 0.433853 |
|  |  |  |
| CCR7 (CD197) | 1.8117 | 0.195963 |
| CCL19 (ELC) | 2.073 | 0.00982 |
| CCL21 (SLC) | 1.1.329 | 0.834304 |
|  |  |  |
| CCR8 (CDw198) | 1.765 | 0.406939 |
| CCL1 (1309) | 1.341 | 0.859157 |
|  |  |  |
| CCR9 (CDw199) | 1.145 | 0.251994 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| CCR10 (GPR2) | 1.575 | 0.220509 |
| CCL27 (CTACK) | 2.662 | 0.105991 |
| CCL28 (MEC) | -1.371 | 0.00627 |

Supplemental Table 2. Changes in CCR/CCL gene expression in BE/LGD vs. HGD/EAC. Gene expression RPKM values for EAC and HGD tissue samples were averaged and compared to LGD and BE tissue samples. The ratio of this comparison is the Fold Change, where a positive fold change indicates a higher expression in HGD/EAC vs. BE/LGD and a negative fold change indicates a lower expression. $p$-values were generated using a Welch's t-test and Wilcoxon rank-sum test comparing BE/LGD vs. HGD/EAC, where $\mathrm{p}<0.05$ is considered a significant difference (bold, right column).

| Receptor Family | Fold-Change <br> (BE/Low vs. HGD/EAC) | p-Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GM-CSF | 3.090 | 0.4544 |
| IL-1 Alpha | 1.823 | 0.4639 |
| LL-1 Beta | -1.324 | 0.4436 |
| IL-2 | $\mathbf{1 . 7 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 4 4 8}$ |
| IL-3 | NC | NA |
| IL-4 | NC | 0.3653 |
| IL-5 | -1.723 | 0.4534 |
| IL-6 | $\mathbf{3 . 9 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 3 7 7}$ |
| IL-7 | $\mathbf{- 1 . 2 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 2 0 3}$ |
| IL-8 | $\mathbf{4 . 0 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 1 6 8}$ |
| IL-10 | 1.247 | 0.7156 |
| IL-12 Alpha | 1.725 | 0.0864 |
| IL-12 Beta | 1.342 | 0.9008 |
| IL-15 | $\mathbf{- 1 . 2 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 0 3 9}$ |
| IL-18 | -1.297 | $\mathbf{0 . 0 0 2 4}$ |
| IL-21 | 4.296 | 0.3102 |
| IL-23 Alpha | 4.181 | 0.7075 |
| IL-24 | 17.216 | 0.1395 |
| IFN Alpha1 | NC | NA |
| IFN Alpha2 | NC | NA |
| IFN Gamma | -1.667 | 0.4238 |
| TGF Beta1 | 1.397 | 0.0761 |
| TGF Beta2 | 1.448 | 0.2616 |
| TNF Alpha | 1.634 | 0.3039 |

Supplemental Table 3. Changes in Interleukin gene expression in BE/LGD vs. HGD/EAC. Gene expression RPKM values for EAC and HGD tissue samples were averaged and compared to LGD and BE tissue samples. The ratio of this comparison is the Fold Change, where a positive fold change indicates a higher expression in HGD/EAC vs. $\mathrm{BE} / \mathrm{LGD}$ and a negative fold change indicates a lower expression. p -values were generated using a Welch's t-test and Wilcoxon rank-sum test comparing BE/LGD vs. HGD/EAC, where $p<0.05$ is considered a significant difference (bold, right column).

| Receptor Family | Fold-Change | p-Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PD1 | 1.039 | 0.878995 |
| PD-L1 | 1.105 | 0.391706 |
| PD-L2 | 1.084 | 0.645147 |
| CD28 | 1.406 | 0.076075 |
| CTLA4 | 1.556 | 0.308536 |
| CD80 | 1.502 | 0.887669 |
| CD86 | 1.282 | 0.899967 |
| ICOS | 1.605 | 0.450538 |
| ICOS Ligand | 1.284 | 0.084576 |
| B7-H3 | 1.079 | 0.088727 |
| B7-H4 | 1.284 | 0.062391 |
| B7-H7 (HHLA2) | -1.829 | 0.001033 |
| TMIGD2 | 1.063 | 0.75815 |
| 4-1BB | 1.808 | 0.241859 |
| 4-1BBL | 2.096 | 0.913169 |
| HVEM | -1.227 | 0.016105 |
| BTLA | 1.206 | 0.213318 |
| CD160 | 1.518 | 0.313026 |
| LIGHT | 2.160 | 0.106459 |
| LAG3 | 1.137 | 0.416206 |
| MHC Class IA | 1. 047 | 0.318589 |
| MHC Class IB | 1.057 | 0.816099 |
| MHC Class II A | 1.228 | 0.215999 |
| OX40 | 1.136 | 0.949304 |
| OX40L | 1.060 | 0.66258 |
| CD27 | 1.1110 | 0.345933 |
| CD70 | 1.494 | 0.405575 |
| CD40 | 1.284 | 0.838067 |
| CD40L | 1.074 | 0.518261 |
| GITR | -1.082 | 0.312098 |
| GITRL | 1.071 | 0.895825 |
| CD155 | 1.089 | 0.107974 |
| DNAM-1 | 1.226 | 0.348272 |
| TIGIT | 1.343 | 0.541221 |
| CD96 | 1.057 | 0.853583 |
| 2B4 | 1.081 | 0.730395 |
| CD48 | 1.176 | 0.619044 |
| TIM-3 | 1.263 | 0.731371 |
| Galectin-9 | -1.208 | 0.001219 |
| Adenosine A2a R | 1.443 | 0.069314 |
| IDO 1 | -2.456 | 0.410924 |
| IDO 2 | 1.479 | 0.504833 |
| TDO 1 | 2.880 | 0.269351 |
| TDO 2 | 2.079 | 0.425061 |
| CEACAM1 | -1.540 | 0.02155 |
| SIRP alpha | 1.516 | 0.028178 |
| CD47 | 1.340 | 0.005225 |
| DC-SIGN | 1.005 | 0.513818 |
| BTN2A1 | 1.056 | 0.237536 |
| CD200R | 1.101 | 0.213973 |
| CD200 | 1.558 | 0.067701 |
| DR3 | 1.624 | 0.000485 |
| TL1A | 1.704 | 0.000589 |

Supplemental Table 4. Changes in Cytokine gene expression in BE/LGD vs. HGD/EAC. Gene expression RPKM values for EAC and HGD tissue samples were averaged and compared to LGD and BE tissue samples. The ratio of this comparison is the Fold Change, where a positive fold change indicates a higher expression in HGD/EAC vs. BE/LGD and a negative fold change indicates a lower expression. p-values were generated using a Welch's t-test and Wilcoxon rank-sum test comparing BE/LGD vs. HGD/EAC, where $\mathrm{p}<0.05$ is considered a significant difference (bold, right column).

| Receptor Family | Fold-Change <br> (BE/Low vs. HGD/EAC) | p-Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Th1: | $\mathbf{1 . 7 4 2}$ |  |
| IL2 | 1.725 | 0.086392 |
| IL12A | 1.634 | 0.303875 |
| TNF | 1.342 | 0.900847 |
| IL12B | -1.667 | 0.423825 |
| IFNG |  |  |
|  |  | 0.204765 |
| Th2: | 1.247 | 0.715587 |
| IL13 | -1.542 | 0.91989 |
| IL10 | -1.723 | 0.45344 |
| IL25 | NA | 0.365255 |
| IL5 |  |  |
| IL4 |  | 0.139484 |
|  |  | 0.310168 |
| Th17: | 17.216 | 0.315551 |
| IL24 | 4.296 | 0.136571 |
| IL21 | 3.397 | 0.432679 |
| IL17A | 2.156 | 0.99788 |
| IL26 | 1.965 |  |
| IL17F | 1.176 |  |
| IL22 |  | 0 |

Supplemental Table 5. Changes in T-cell family gene expression in BE/LGD vs. HGD/EAC. Gene expression RPKM values for EAC and HGD tissue samples were averaged and compared to LGD and BE tissue samples. The ratio of this comparison is the Fold Change, where a positive fold change indicates a higher expression in HGD/EAC vs. $\mathrm{BE} / \mathrm{LGD}$ and a negative fold change indicates a lower expression. p -values were generated using a Welch's t-test and Wilcoxon rank-sum test comparing BE/LGD vs. HGD/EAC, where $\mathrm{p}<0.05$ is considered a significant difference (bold, right column).

## Methods:

Antibodies for Multiplex IHC Staining - Primary antibodies used for Multiplex Immunohistochemistry are as follows at the indicated dilutions. Anti-CD3 (1:400; Agilent Technologies, Catalog \# A045229-2); Anti-CD8 (1:400; Spring Bio, Catalog \# M5390); Anti-CD163 (1:400; Leica, Catalog \# NCL-L-CD163); Anti-FoxP3 (1:400, Cell Signaling Technologies, Catalog \# 12653S); Anti-PD-L1 (1:200, Cell Signaling Technologies, Catalog \# 13684S); Anti-Pan-Cytokeratin (1:500, Agilent Technologies, Catalog \# M351529-2). Secondary Opal antibodies and TSA Fluorophore reagents were supplied in the Opal ${ }^{\text {TM }} 7$ Solid Tumor Immunology kit and used at the recommended dilutions.

