

Figure S1

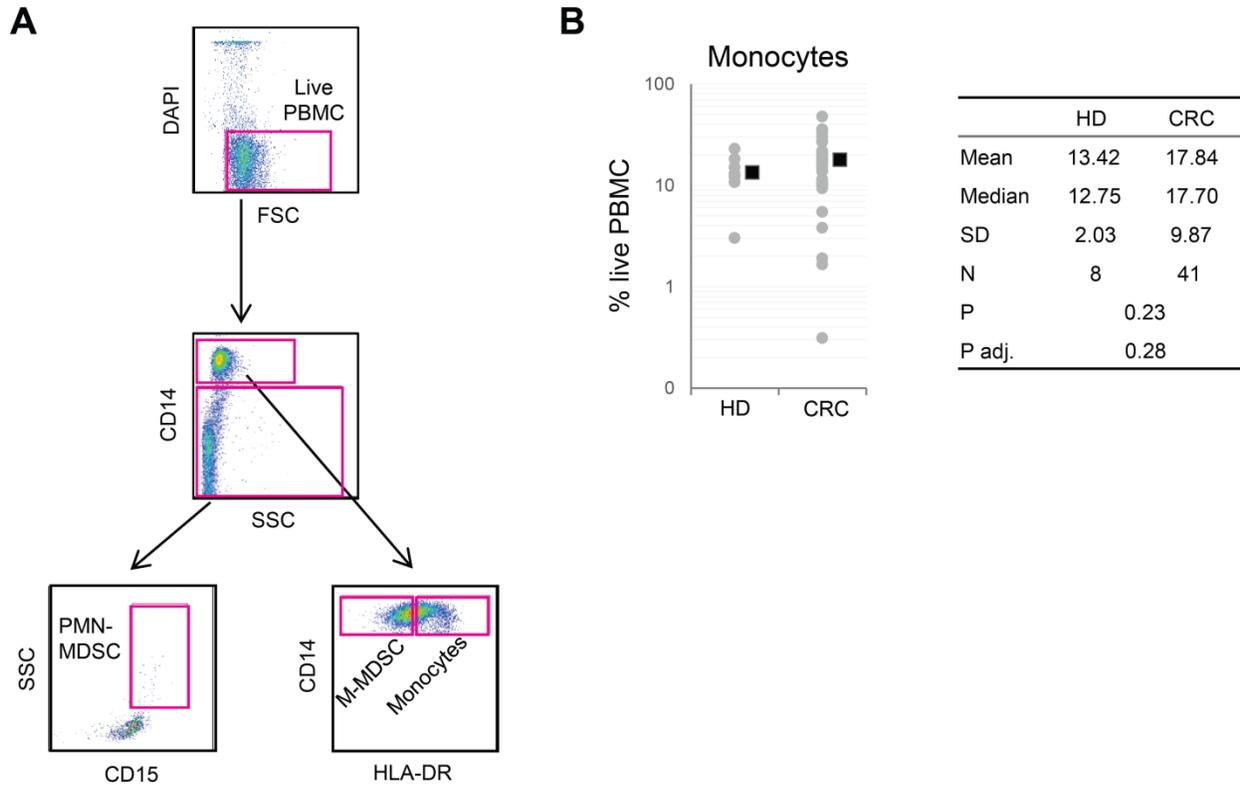
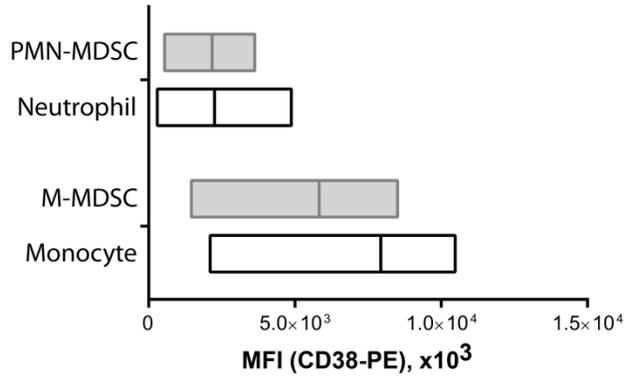


Figure S1: Monocyte population characteristics in peripheral blood of CRC patients.

Related to Figure 2.

(A) Peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) from CRC patients and healthy donors (HD) were subjected to immunophenotyping by flow cytometry. Analysis of one representative sample is shown. (B) Frequencies of monocytes ($CD14^+HLA-DR^{high}$) in the live subset of PMBCs. Gray dots represent individual values, black squares – mean values. Mann-Whitney U test was used to determine statistical significance (two-tailed, $P < 0.05$); P adj. = FDR-adjusted P.

Figure S2



	Monocyte	M-MDSC	Neutrophil	PMN-MDSC
Mean	9395	6917	2742	2575
Median	9288	6909	2325	2294
SD	3339	2707	1741	1097
N	5	5	5	5
P		0.30		0.93
P adj.		0.61		0.93

Figure S2: CD38 expression levels on myeloid cell populations. Related to Figure 3.

Expression levels of CD38 on the surface of monocytes, M-MDSCs, neutrophils, and PMN-MDSCs. Multiple t-tests were used to determine statistical significance (two-tailed, $P < 0.05$); P adj. = FDR-adjusted P.

Figure S3

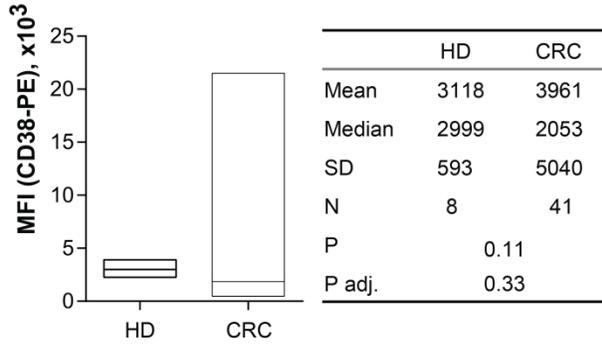


Figure S3: CD38 expression levels on monocytes in CRC patients, compared to healthy donors. Related to Figure 3.

Expression levels of CD38 on the surface of monocytes. Multiple t-tests were used to determine statistical significance (two-tailed, $P < 0.05$); P adj. = FDR-adjusted P. Mann-Whitney U test was used to determine statistical significance (two-tailed, $P < 0.05$); P adj. = FDR-adjusted P.

Figure S4

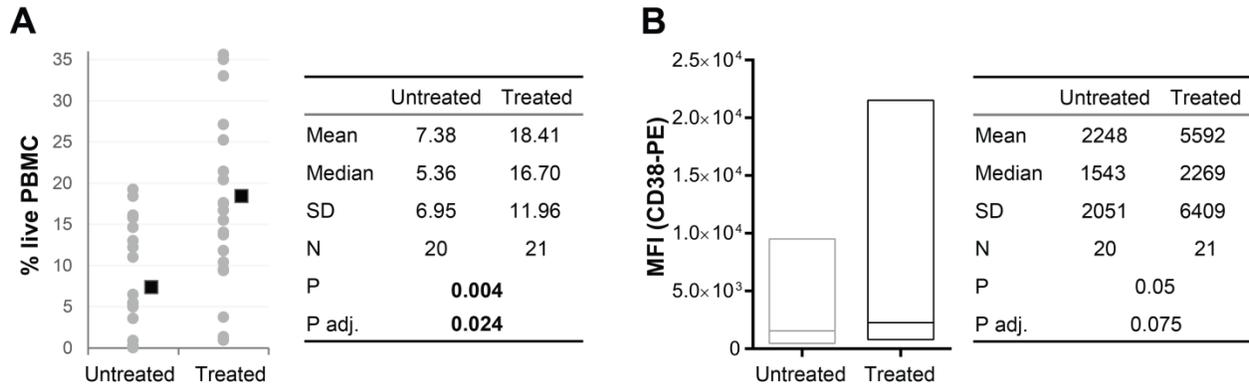


Figure S4: Changes in CD38⁺ monocyte population in peripheral blood of CRC patients in who underwent therapy. Related to Figure 5.

(A) Frequency of CD38⁺ monocytes (CD14⁺HLA-DR^{high}) in the live subset of PBMCs from treatment-naïve CRC patients or patients who received therapy. Gray dots represent individual values, black squares – mean values. (B) Expression levels of CD38 on the surface of monocytes from PBMCs of CRC patients, expressed as mean fluorescence intensity (MFI). Mann-Whitney U test was used to determine statistical significance (two-tailed, $P < 0.05$); P adj. = FDR-adjusted P.