**Supplementary Table 3: Construction of groups based on CD163 measurements in different histopathological components and spatial localizations**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Groups in the present review** | **Tumor epithelium** | **Tumor stroma** | **Tumor center** | **Tumor periphery** |
| **Terms used the included studies** | Tumor  Intratumoral  Intra-epithelial  Epithelial  Tumor region  Tumor nest  Tumor islets  Tumor tissue cellular  Central1 | Stroma(l)  Tumor stroma  Stroma region  Tumor tissue stromal  Tumor microenvironment  Margin1 | Center of tumor / Tumor center  Core of tumor / tumor core  Tumor central area  Central tumor  Intratumoral region  Intratumoral  Non-invasive front  Intratumor area  Tumor tissue | Invasive front  Tumor invasive front  Invasive tumor margin  Invasive margin  Invasive border  Inner margin  Inner border area  Outer margin  Outer border area  Tumor front  Tumor-infiltrating front  Peritumoral |
| 1Cao et al. (2019), lung cancer: The authors state that the used terms “margin” macrophages refer to stromal macrophages, while “central” macrophages refer to macrophages infiltrating the tumor islets. Thus, this paper was counted in the “Tumor stroma” and “Tumor epithelium” categories and not the “Center of tumor” vs. “Invasive front”. | | | | |

**Supplementary Table 3**: Overview of terms from the included literature contributing to our four constructed groups of histopathological components (tumor epithelium and tumor stroma) and spatial localizations (tumor center and tumor periphery. Importantly, the categorization of survival results was done based on full text assessment of each of the included papers, and in this table, the terms are taken out of context to provide an overview of the heterogenous terminology used in the included literature. Supplementary Table 2 and 4 provide further details on the extracted data from each study.