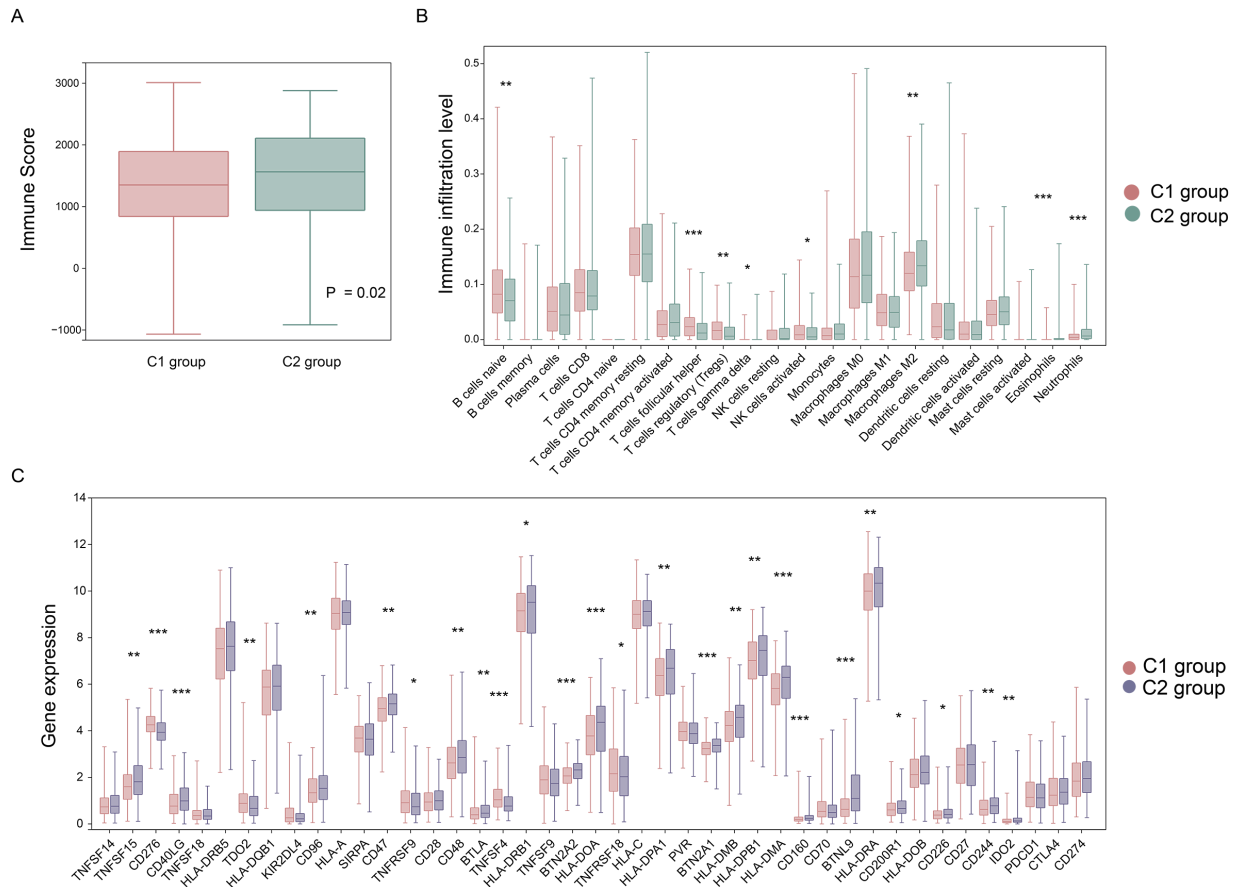
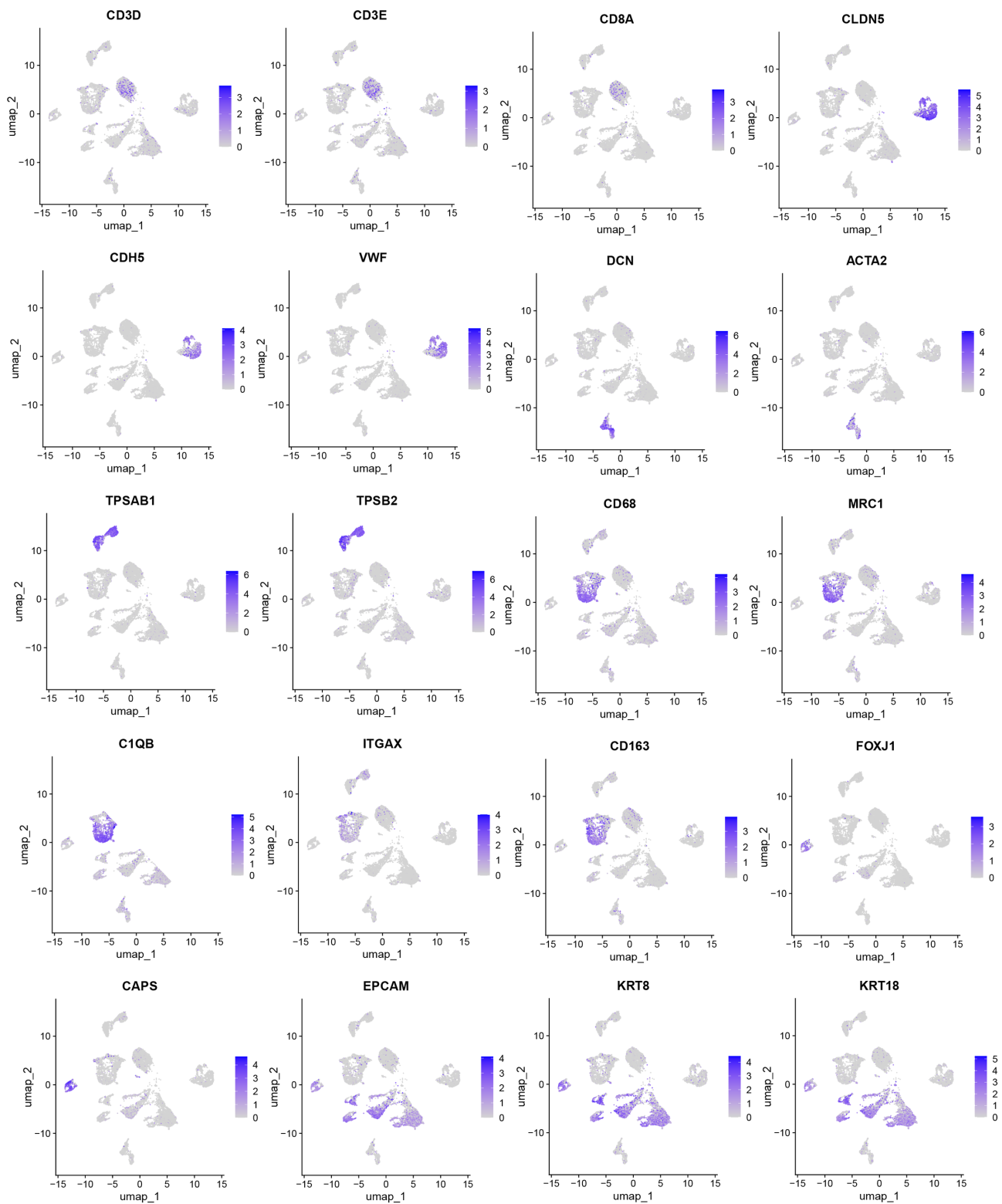


**Table S1** Primers of molecular targets used in this study

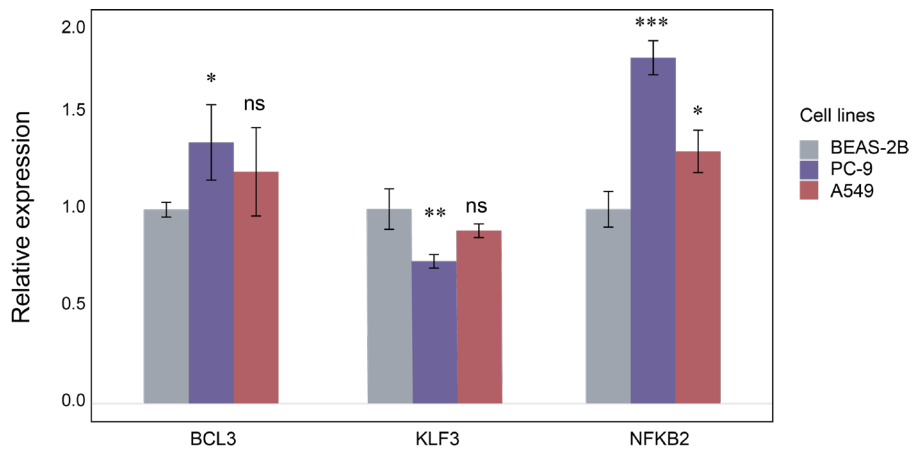
Genes	Sense (5'-3')	Anti-sense (3'-5')
<i>NFKB2</i>	ACACGTACCGACAGACAACC	TTCCTTCACCTCTGCTGTGC
<i>BCL3</i>	GCCTTGTCGTCGCCCTGG	GCAGTAAGGCTCCGGGGTAG
<i>KLF3</i>	CCCTGTCTCAGTGTACATACC	CTTGTTACCGTGAGGTCCA



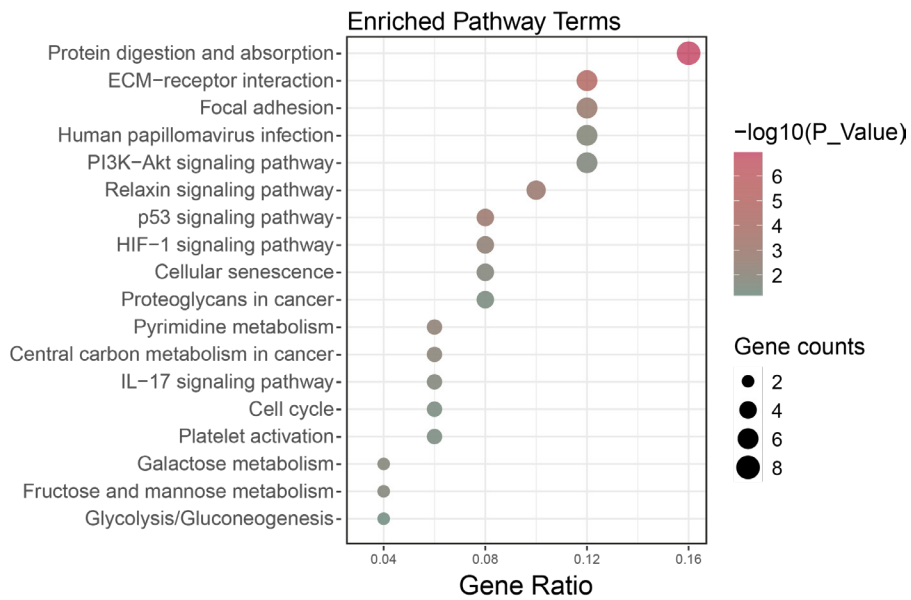
**Figure S1** Correlation between MRIM subgroups and immune cell infiltration. (A) Immune scores across MRIM subtypes. (B) Comparison of tumor-infiltrating immune cell populations between the C1 and C2 groups. (C) Expression levels of immune checkpoint markers in the C1 and C2 groups. \*,  $0.01 \leq P < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $0.001 \leq P < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*,  $P < 0.001$ .



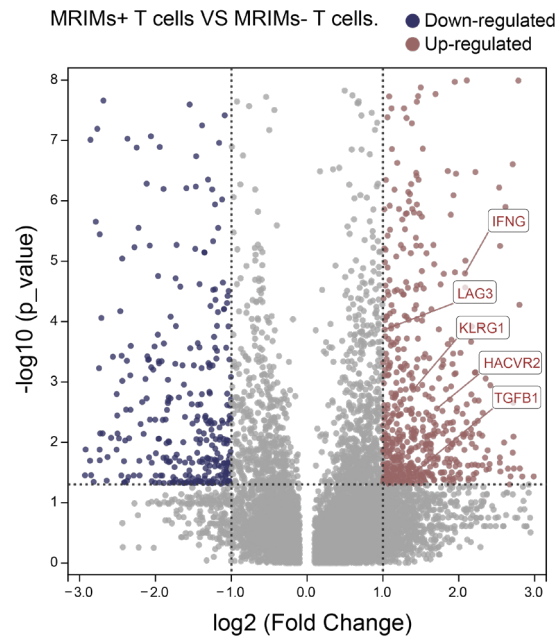
**Figure S2** The expressions of cell type-specific marker genes in the UMAP dimension.



**Figure S3** Relative expression levels of BCL3, KLF3, and NFKB2 in LUAD cell lines. \*,  $0.01 \leq P < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $0.001 \leq P < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*,  $P < 0.001$ .



**Figure S4** KEGG pathway enrichment analysis between C1 and C2 MRIM subtypes.



**Figure S5** Volcano plot of differentially expressed genes between MRIMs+ and MRIMs- subclusters within T cells.