Figure S1. The 27 collected clinical breast cancer samples were classified as luminal A (9 cases), luminal B (8 cases), her-2-positve (5 cases), or triple-negative (5 cases) according to clinicopathological data. After the macrophages were separated by density gradient centrifugation, flow cytometry was used to identify the proportion of cells positive for the macrophage marker CD14. The results revealed that >70% of the extracted macrophages were CD14-positive, which met the detection standard.