The suppressive capacity of PMN-MDSCs correlates inversely and significantly with the PMN-MDSC frequencies in the combined subgroup of progressors (PR) and patients with lung cancer (BRO) (rho = 0.74, p = 0.0010) [PR: n = 10; BRO: n = 6].

The suppressive capacity is significantly lower in subjects with PMN-MDSC frequencies above 2.5% compared to subjects with frequencies below 2.5% in the combined subgroup PR and BRO (p = 0.01) [PR: n = 10; BRO: n = 6].