

Supplementary Figure Legends

Figure S1. Leave-One-Out (LOO) analysis of the causal relationship between cholesterol and gastric cancer.

Figure S2. Leave-One-Out (LOO) analysis of the causal relationship between regulatory T cells (Tregs) and gastric cancer.

Figure S3. Scatter plot illustrating the robustness of the causal relationship between regulatory T cells (Tregs) and gastric cancer analyzed using multiple methods.

Figure S4. Leave-One-Out (LOO) analysis of the causal relationship between free cholesterol levels and regulatory T cells (Tregs).

Figure S5. Scatter plot illustrating the robustness of the causal relationship between free cholesterol levels and regulatory T cells (Tregs) analyzed using multiple methods.

Figure S1. Leave-One-Out (LOO) analysis of the causal relationship between cholesterol and gastric cancer.

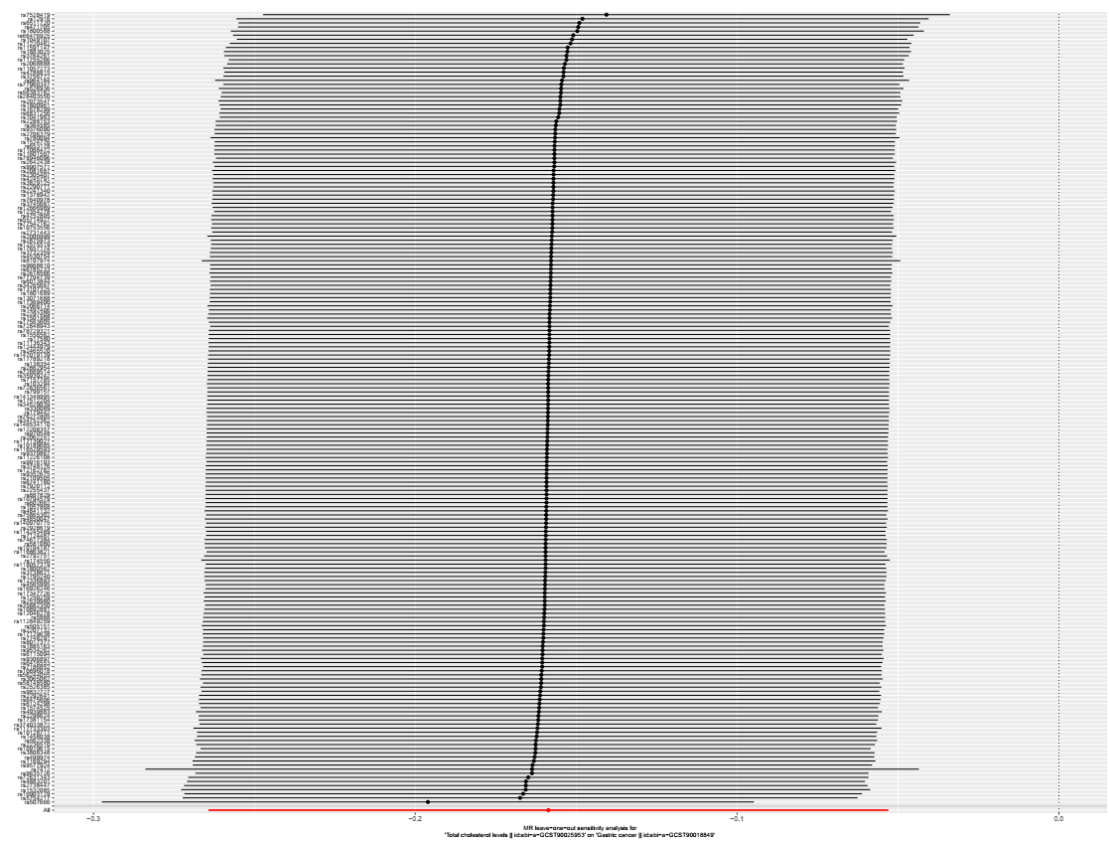


Figure S2. Leave-One-Out (LOO) analysis of the causal relationship between regulatory T cells (Tregs) and gastric cancer.

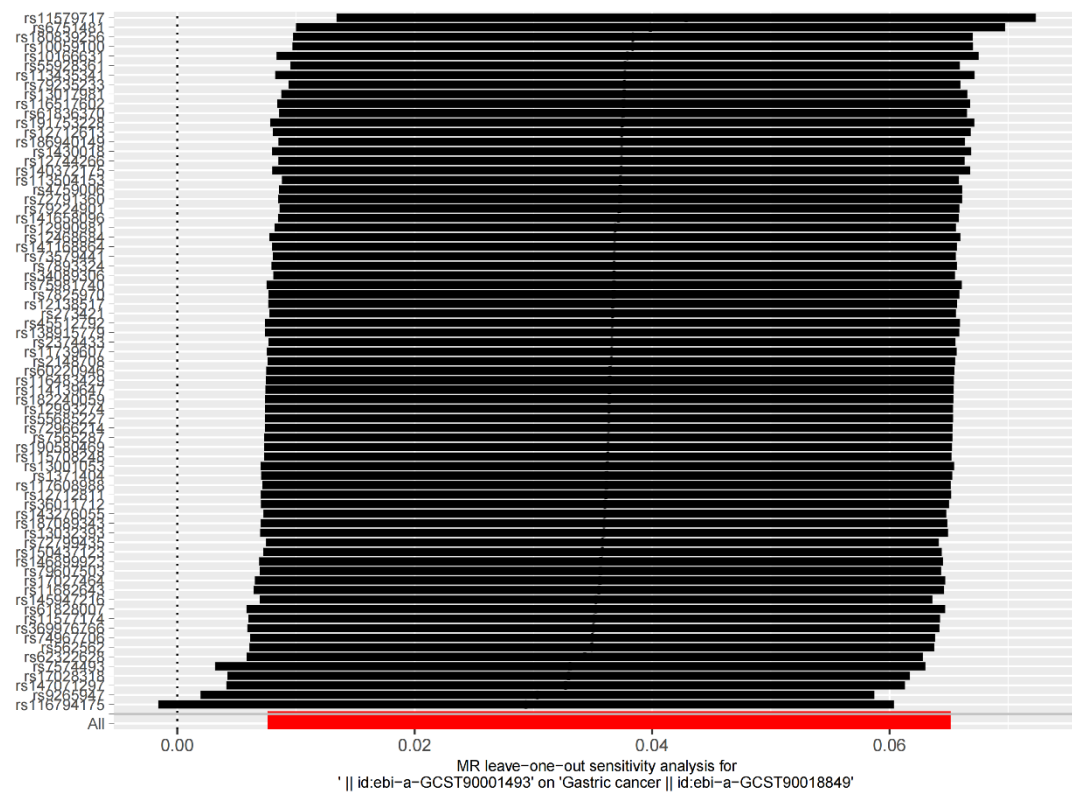


Figure S3. Scatter plot illustrating the robustness of the causal relationship between regulatory T cells (Tregs) and gastric cancer analyzed using multiple methods.

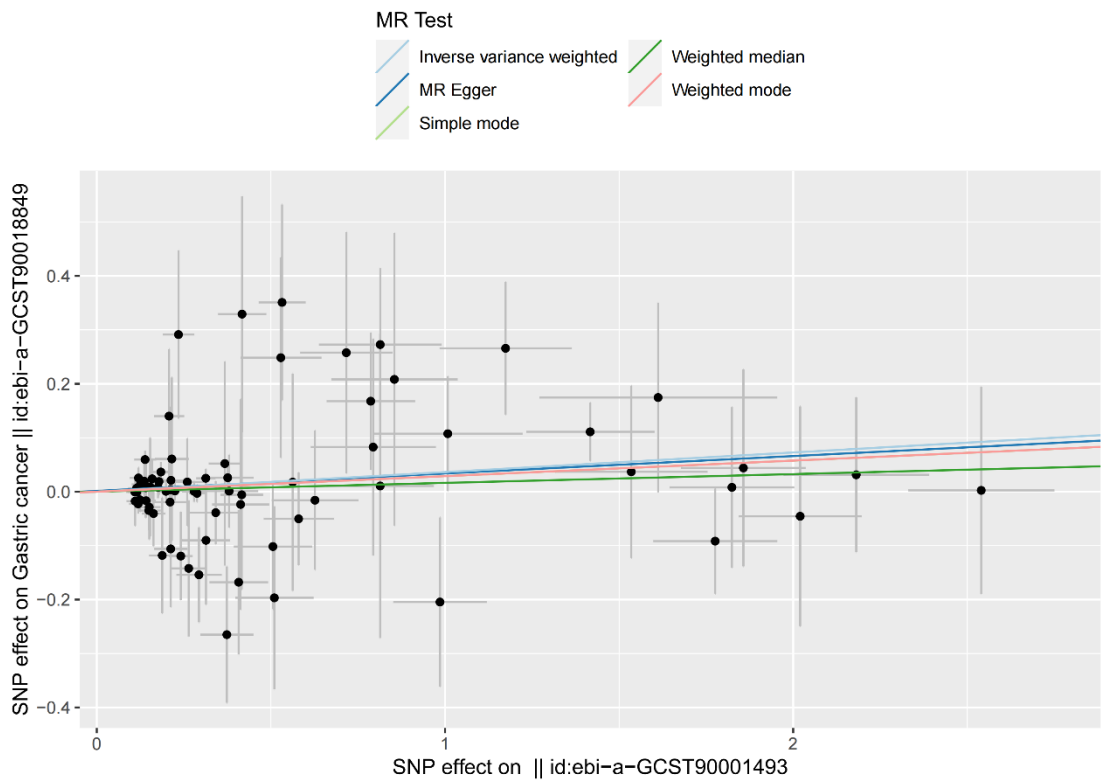


Figure S4. Leave-One-Out (LOO) analysis of the causal relationship between free cholesterol levels and regulatory T cells (Tregs).

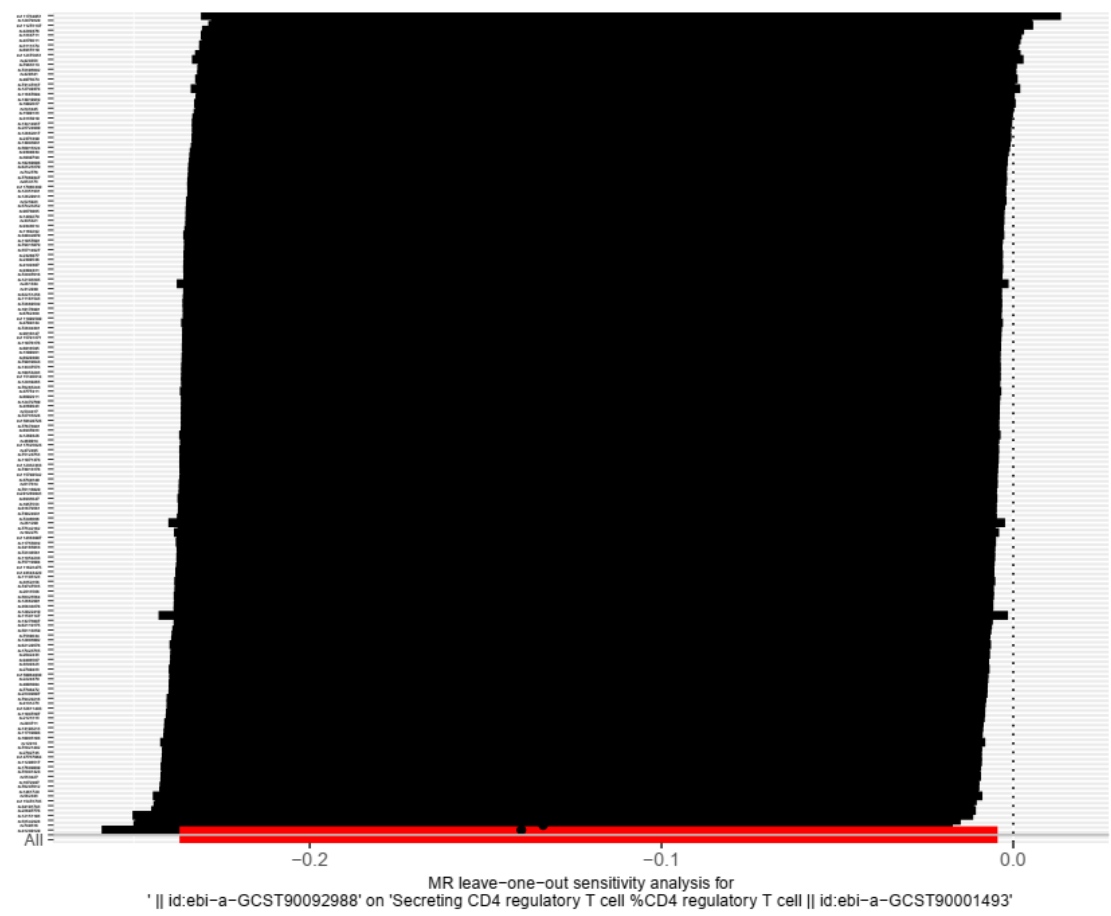


Figure S5. Scatter plot illustrating the robustness of the causal relationship between free cholesterol levels and regulatory T cells (Tregs) analyzed using multiple methods.

