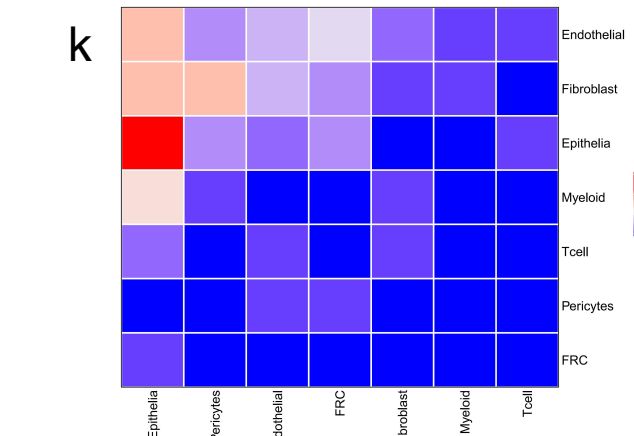
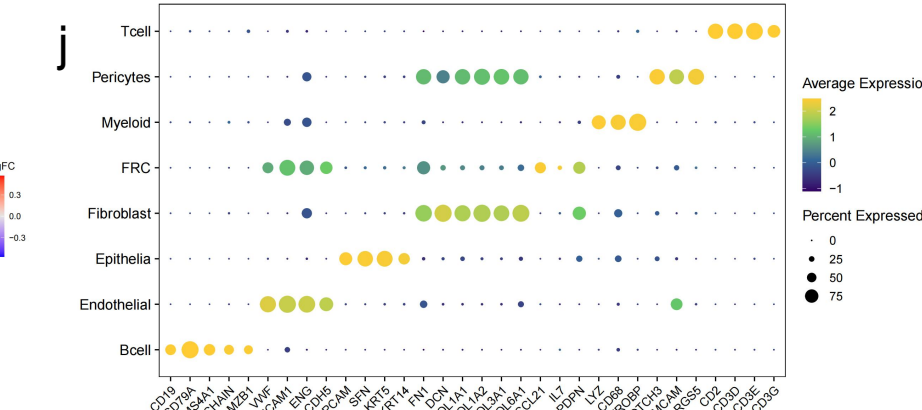
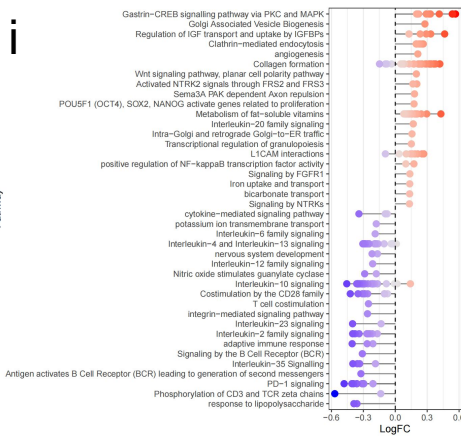
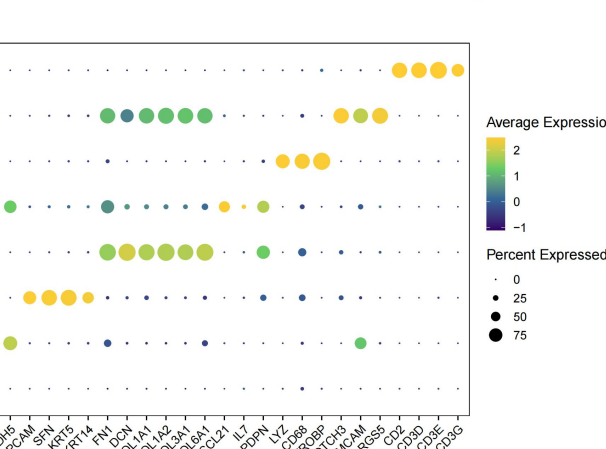
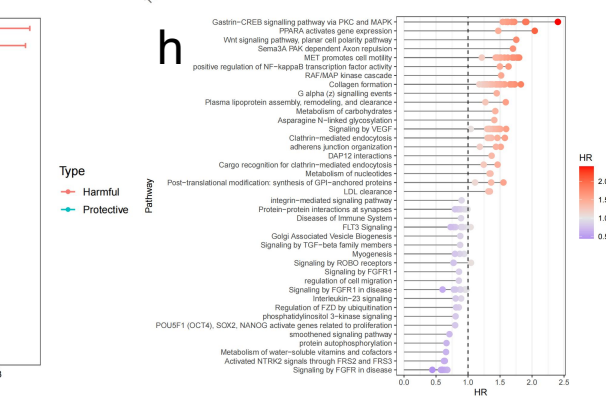
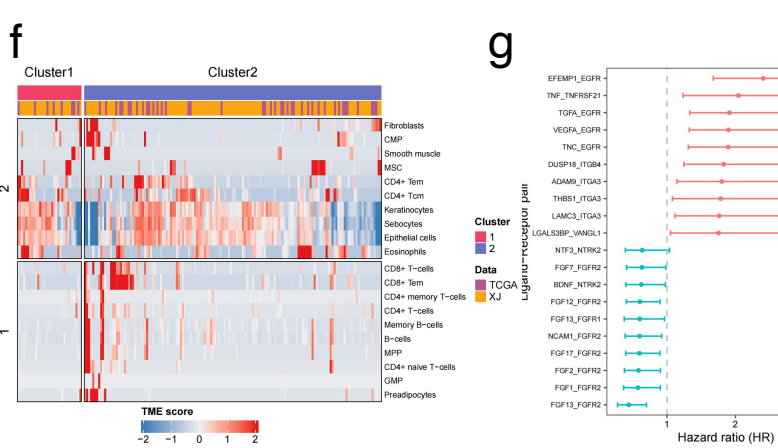
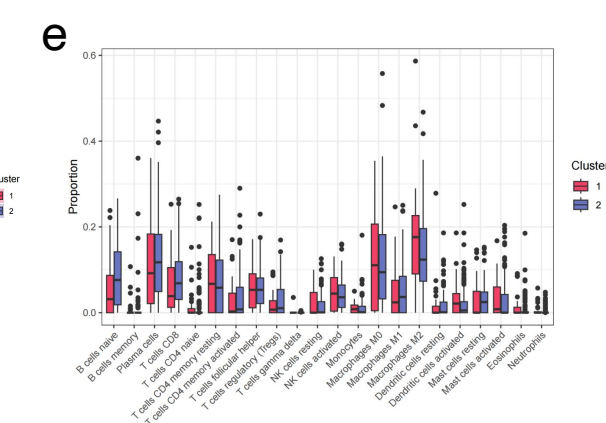
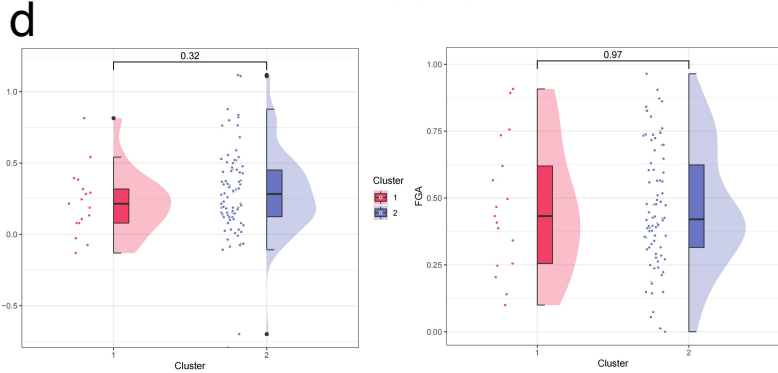
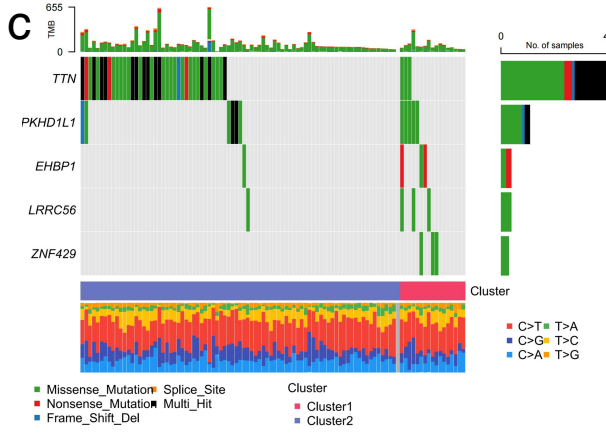
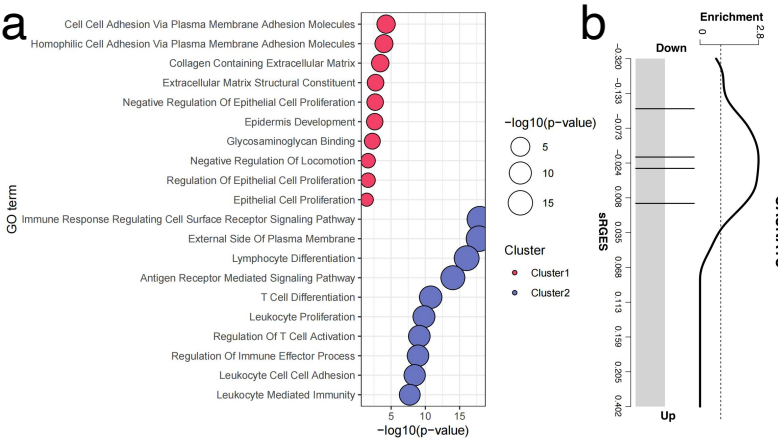


**Figure S1. Prognostic risk stratification based on pathological features.**

(a) Bar plot of significant prognostic features (univariate cox  $p$ -value  $< 0.05$ ), color-coded by aggregation method (bars) and feature type (y-axis). (b) Enrichment analysis of feature risk scores. (c) Enrichment analysis of feature variable coefficients. (d) Concordance index (C-index) trajectories during five-fold cross-validation. (e) Kaplan-Meier survival curves demonstrating model performance across three independent cohorts. (f) Heatmap displaying model-used features with aligned clinical annotations. (g) Correlation analysis between model risk scores and Hallmark pathway GSVA values, presented as a ranked bar plot.



**m**

Cell	Receptor_count	Ligand_count
Mes	15	16
Pericytes	13	2
FRC	11	1
QP	10	1
AP	7	1
TEC4	5	2
TEC5	4	NA
CAF4	3	8
TEC2	2	7
NMF	1	8
Mono01	1	3
Mono03	1	1
TN	1	NA
CAF1	1	NA
NK/NKT	1	NA
TEC3	NA	8
CAF2	NA	6
TMEM-CD4	NA	3
Mucosal	NA	2
Mast	NA	1
NEC1	NA	1
TEX	NA	1
Pericyte	NA	1
TAM02	NA	1
TAM01	NA	1
TAM03	NA	1

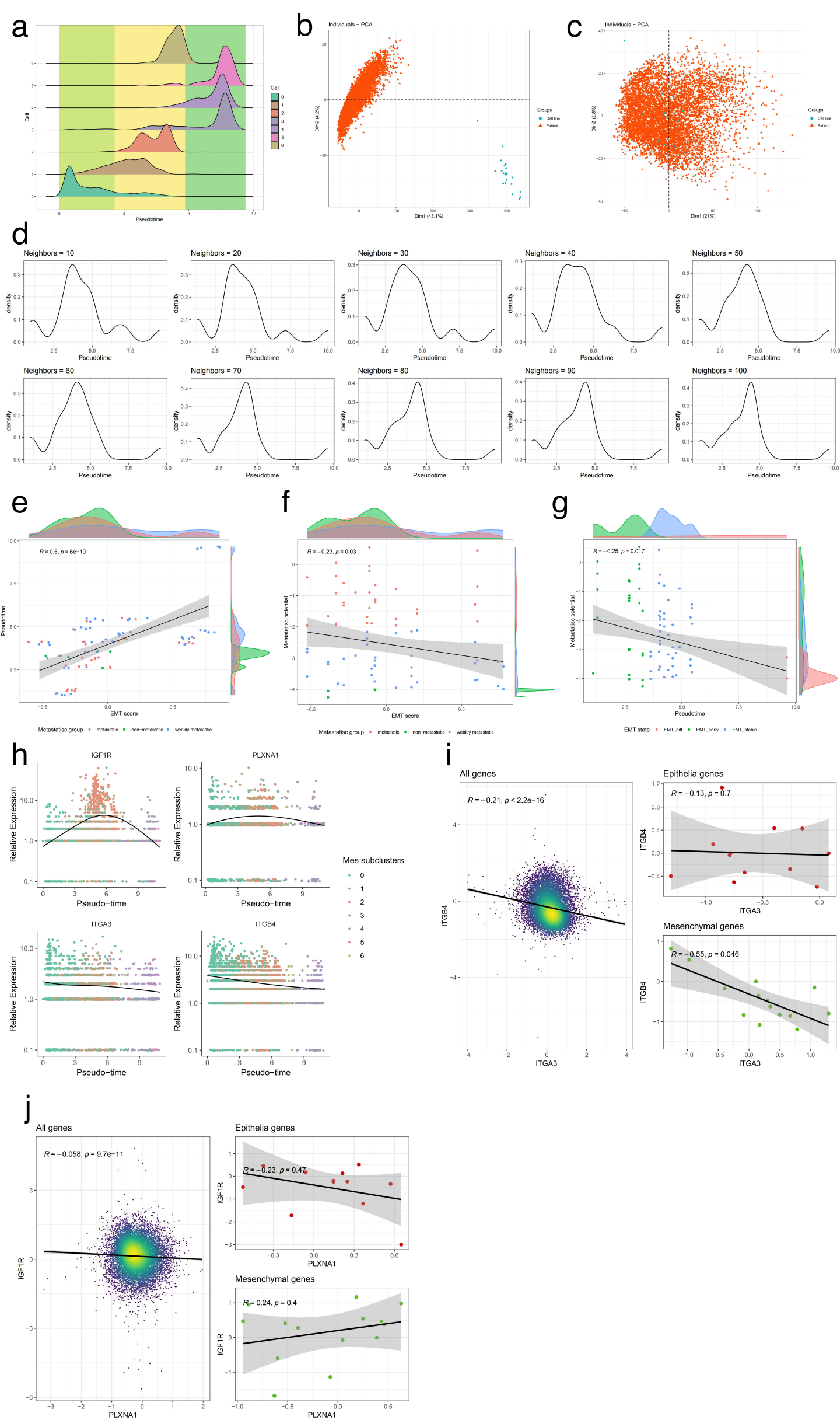
**l**

Cell	Receptor_count	Ligand_count
Epithelia	34	20
Pericytes	14	2
Endothelial	12	23
FRC	12	1
Fibroblast	5	23
Myeloid	2	8
Tcell	2	4

**Figure S2. Molecular dynamics of prognostic risk stratification in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC).**

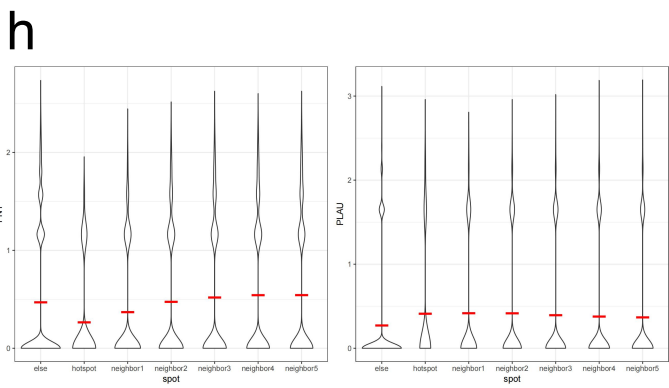
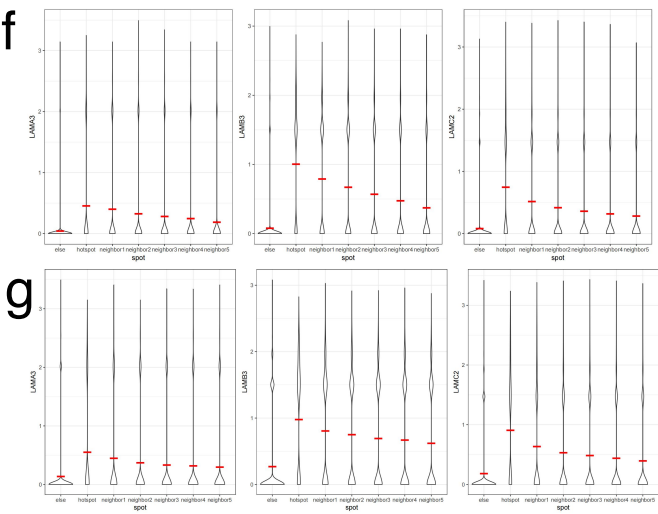
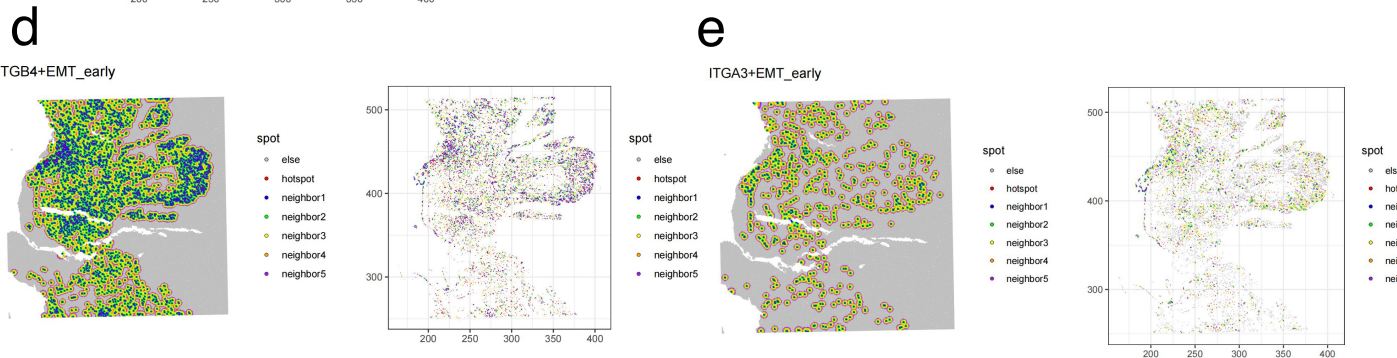
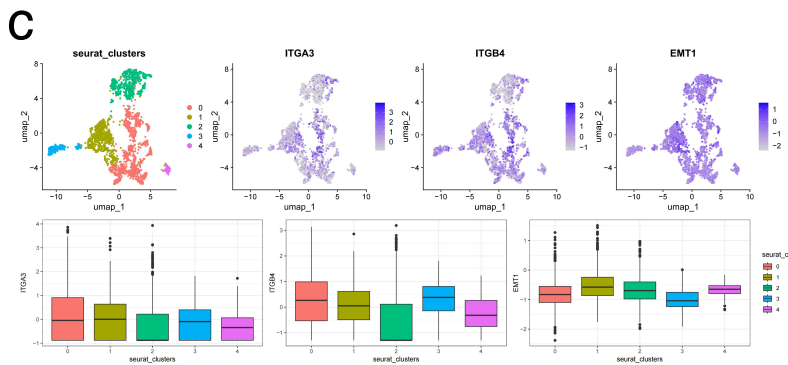
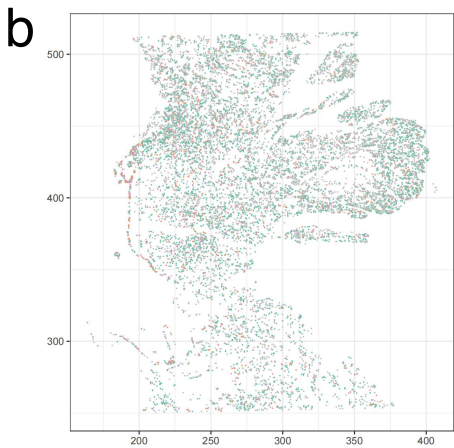
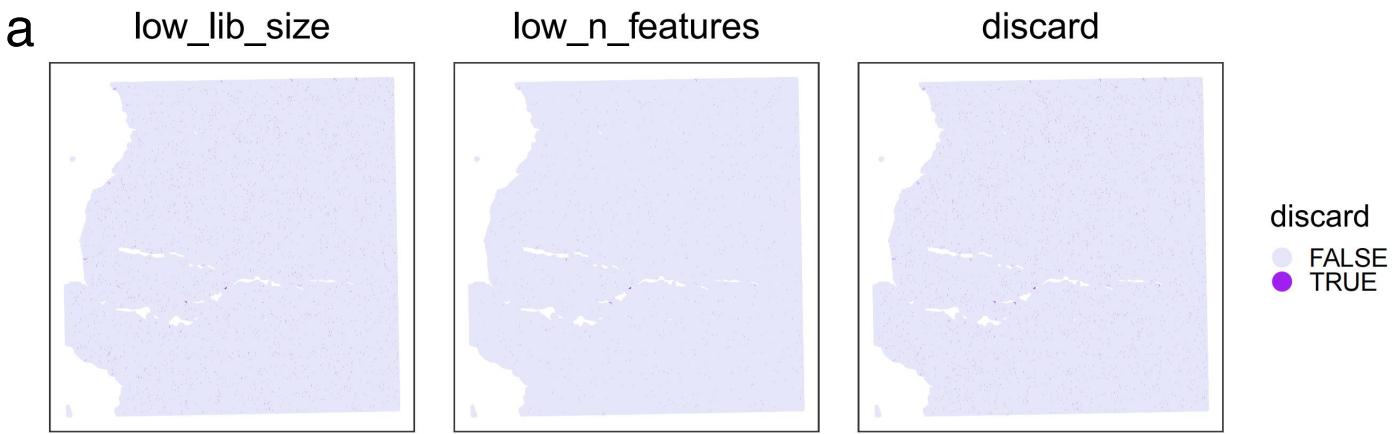
(a) ORA using GOBP terms, showing the top 10 up- and down-regulated terms. (b) CACNA1C enriched profile. (c) Significantly mutated genes between pathological subtypes. (d) Tumor mutational burden and fraction of genome altered values across pathological subtypes. (e-f) Cell abundance of pathological subtypes predicated by Cibersort and xCell. (g) Forest plot of significant prognostic receptor-ligand pairs, showing the top 10 protective and hazardous pairs. (h-i) Hazard ratio (HR) and LogFC distribution of receptor-ligand pairs in pathway contexts. (j) Canonical markers for major cell types. (k) Heatmap mapping receptor-ligand pairs to their predominant cellular sources. (l-m) Cellular localization frequency counts for receptor-ligand pairs at major cell type and subtypes resolution.





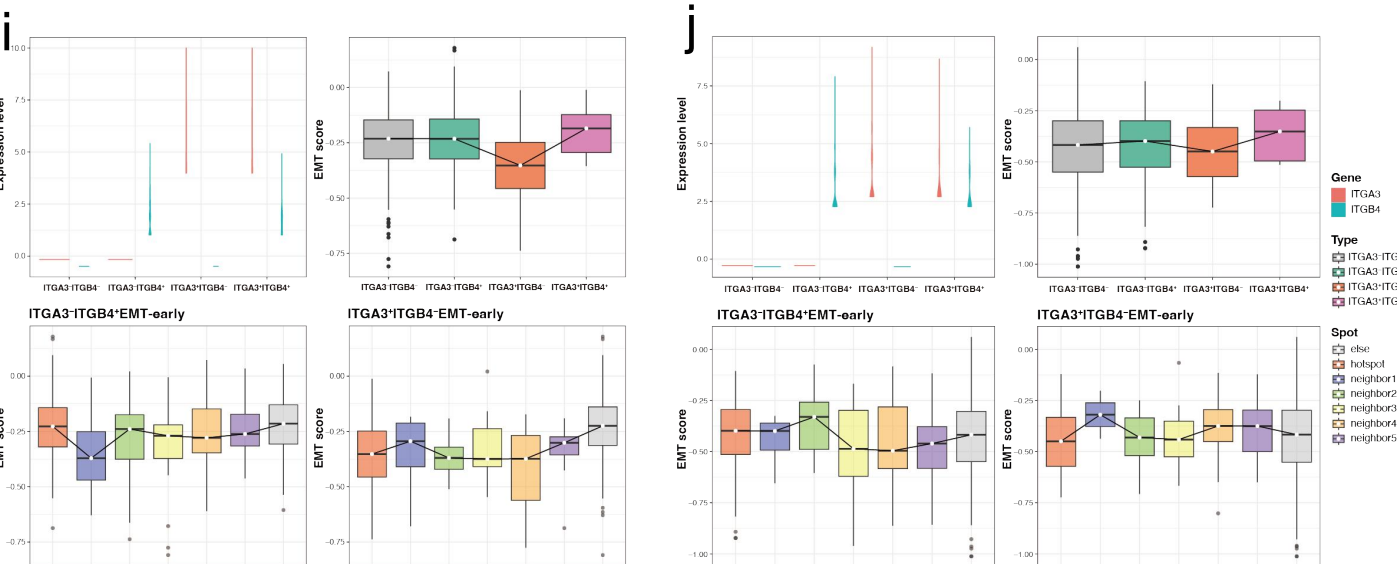
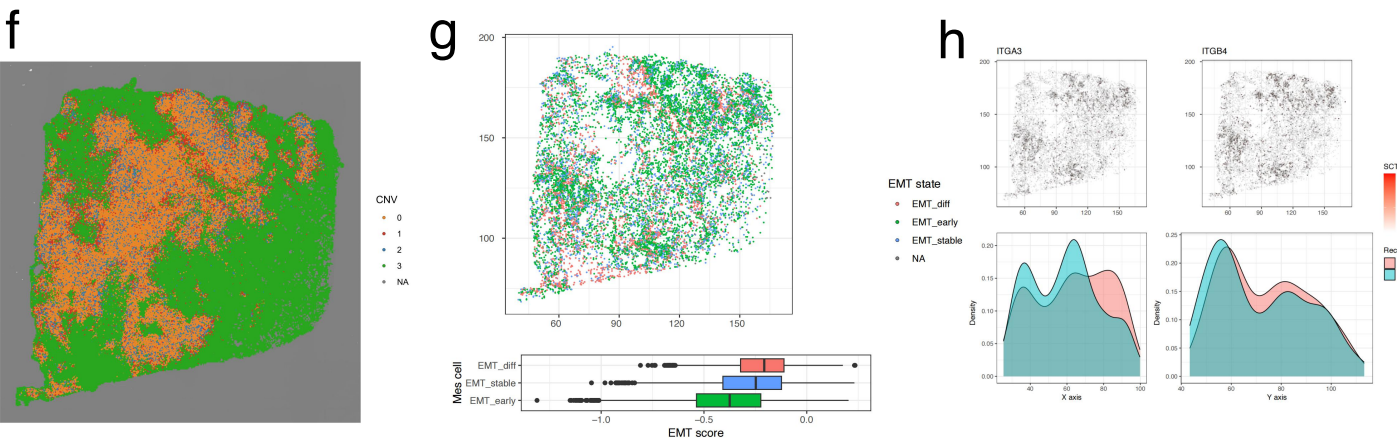
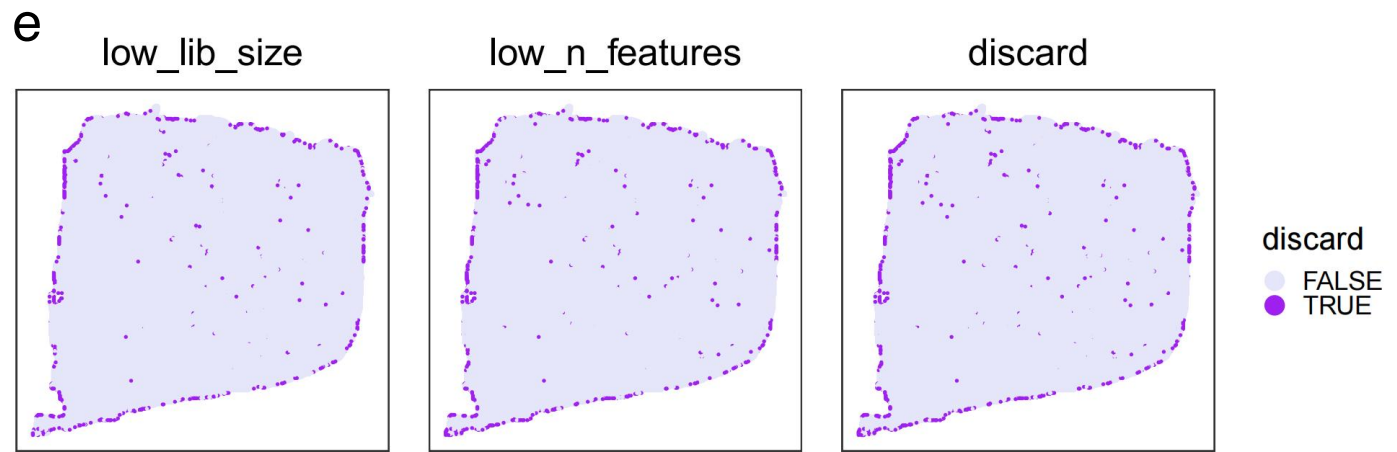
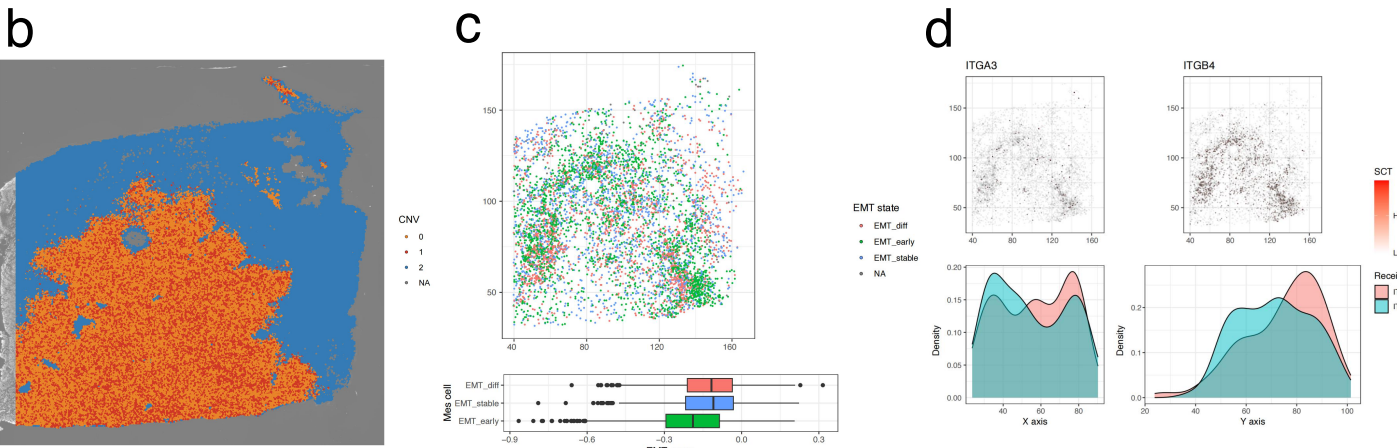
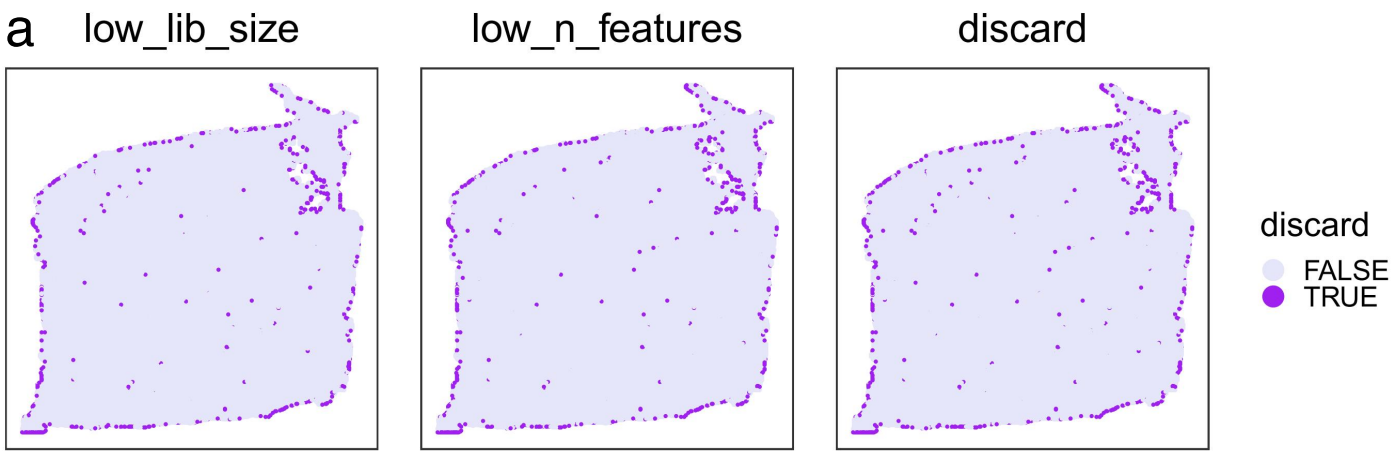
**Figure S3. Validation of epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT) trajectories.**

(a) Pseudo-time score distribution across MESs. (b-c) PCA of integrated cell line and single-cell data before and after batch effect correction. (d) Pseudo-time score distribution under varying KNN parameters. (e-g) Correlation analyses between: EMT score and pseudo-time, EMT score and metastatic potential, and pseudo-time and metastatic potential. (h) State-specific expression patterns of MES-specific receptors. (i-j) Knockdown signature correlation between: *ITGA3* and *ITGB4*, *IGF1R* and *PLXNA1*.



**Figure S4. Quality control and co-localization in Visium HD data.**

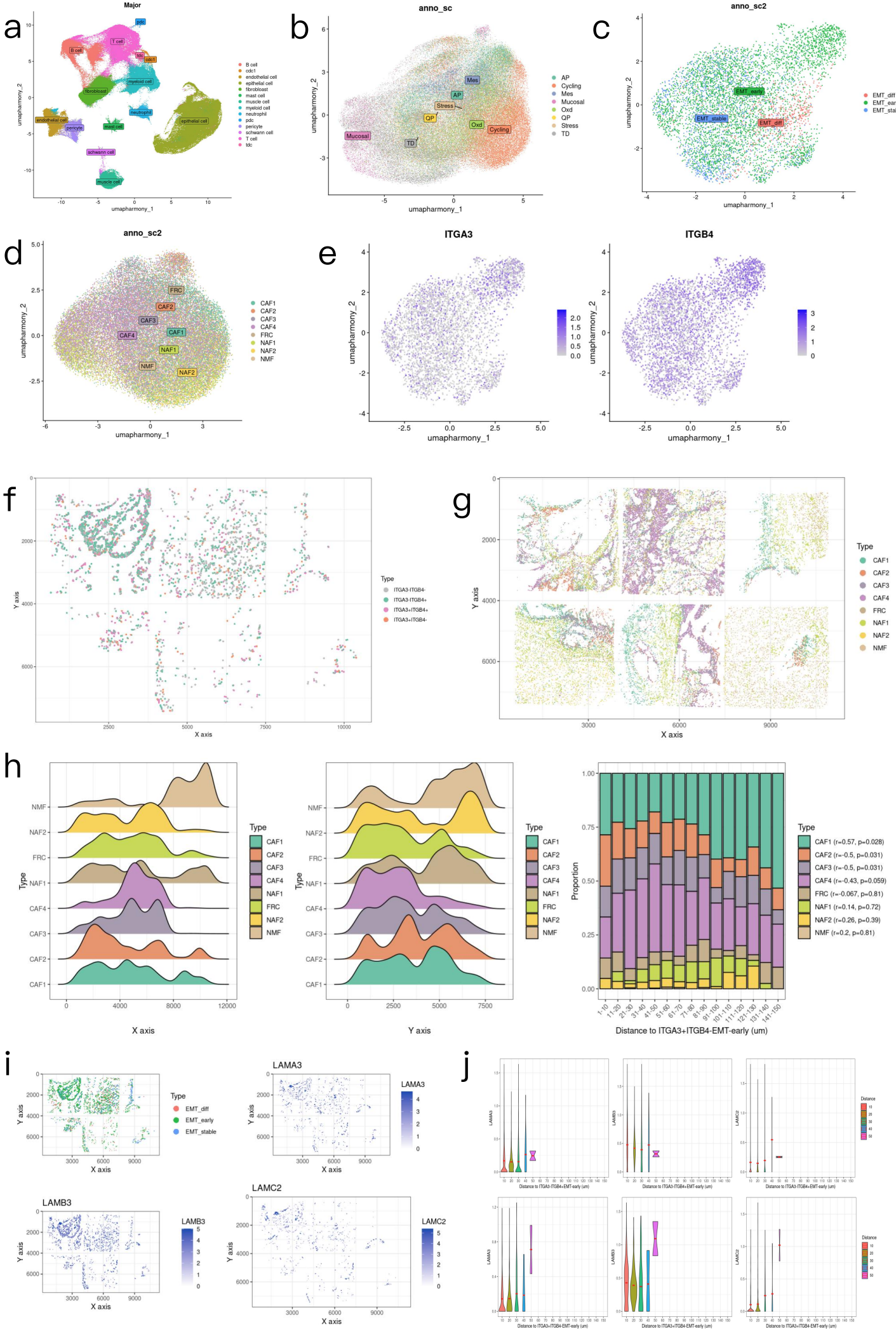
(a) Quality-control metrics for the Visium HD data. Spots with low library size and low number of detected unique features were discarded. (b) Spatial mapping of EMT-early across the tissue section. (c) UMAP visualization and box plot of EMT-early. (d) ITGB4<sup>+</sup> EMT-early with their neighbors in all spots and in EMT-early spots. (e) ITGA3<sup>+</sup> EMT-early with their neighbors in all spots and in EMT-early spots. (f) Co-localization of ITGB4<sup>+</sup> EMT-early with their autocrine ligand. (g) Co-localization of ITGA3<sup>+</sup> EMT-early with their autocrine ligand. (h) Co-localization of ITGA3<sup>+</sup> EMT-early with CAF4-specific ligands.



**Figure S5. Quality control and co-localization in Stereo-seq data.**

(a, e) Quality-control metrics for the Stereo-seq data in E1 and E2 samples. (b, f) CNA inference results. (c, g) Spatial mapping of EMT states. (d, h) Spatial visualization of *ITGA3* and *ITGB4*. (i, j) Spatial correlation between *ITGA3/ITGB4*-specific EMT-*early* spots and regional EMT activity

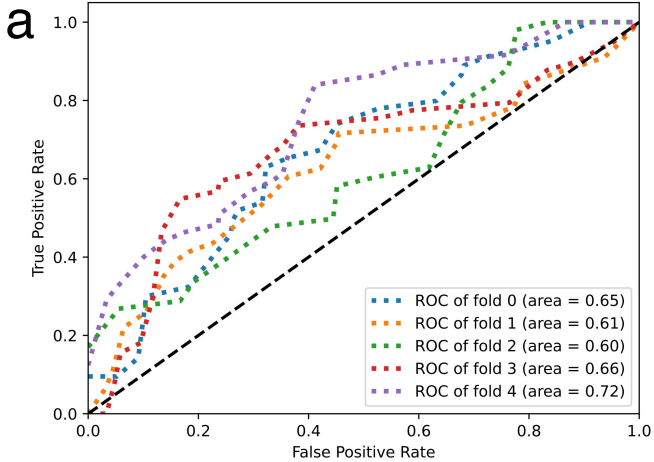




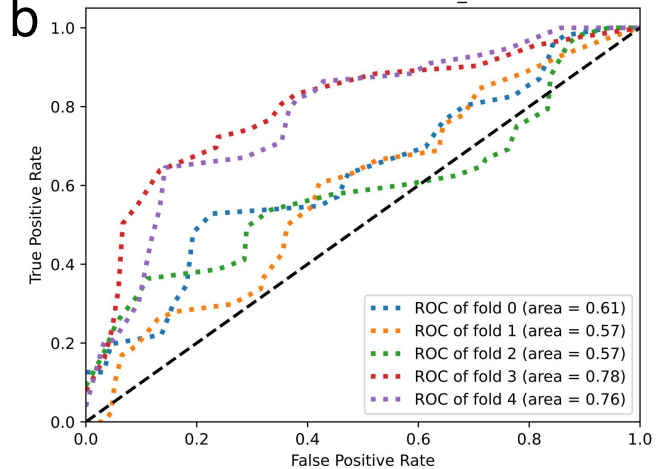
**Figure S6. Co-localization in Xenium data.**

(a) Major cell annotations of Xenium data. (b-d) Cell subtype annotations of Epithelial cells, Mes cells, and Fibroblasts. (e) *ITGA3* and *ITGB4* expression distribution in Mes cells. (f-g) Mes and Fibroblast subtype in situ distribution. (h) Left and Middle, Kernel density plots displaying the Fibroblast distribution along X and Y axis. Right, Stacked bar plots showing the proportion of Fibroblasts. P values by Mann-Kendall trend test. (i) EMT-*early* and corresponding ligands in situ distribution. (j) Co-localization of ITGB4<sup>+</sup>/ITGA3<sup>+</sup>EMT-*early* with their autocrine ligands.

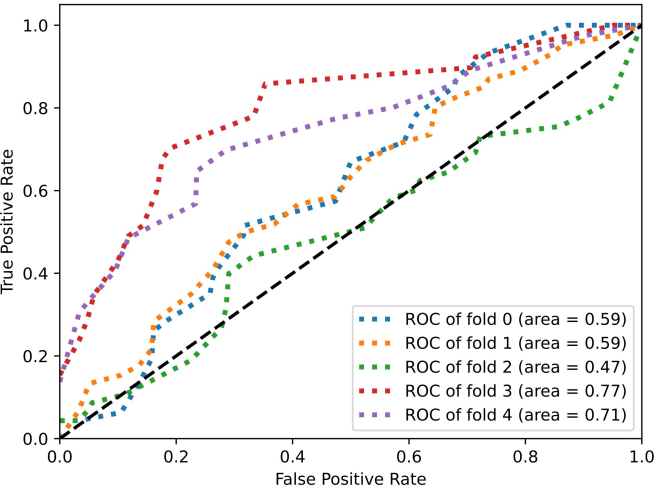
Multi-class ROC of attention\_mil



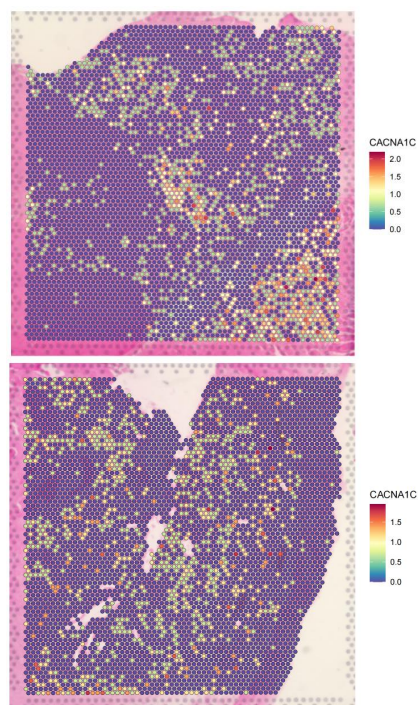
Multi-class ROC of clam\_sb



Multi-class ROC of trans\_mil



**d**



**Figure S7. AMIL model performance evaluation.**

(a-c) Five-fold cross-validation performance of the AMIL models. (d) In situ expression patterns of CACNA1C in Visium data.