**CONCLUSIONS**

Tislelizumab monotherapy in multiple immune- and tumor-intrinsic gene expression signatures and identified targets associated with resistance to tislelizumab monotherapy in NSCLC patients. The results of this study can provide potential strategies and targets for future clinical trials of tumour immunotherapy. Overall, the results of this study provide new insights into the mechanism of tumour resistance to tislelizumab monotherapy in NSCLC patients, which may help guide the development of new therapeutic strategies.

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