

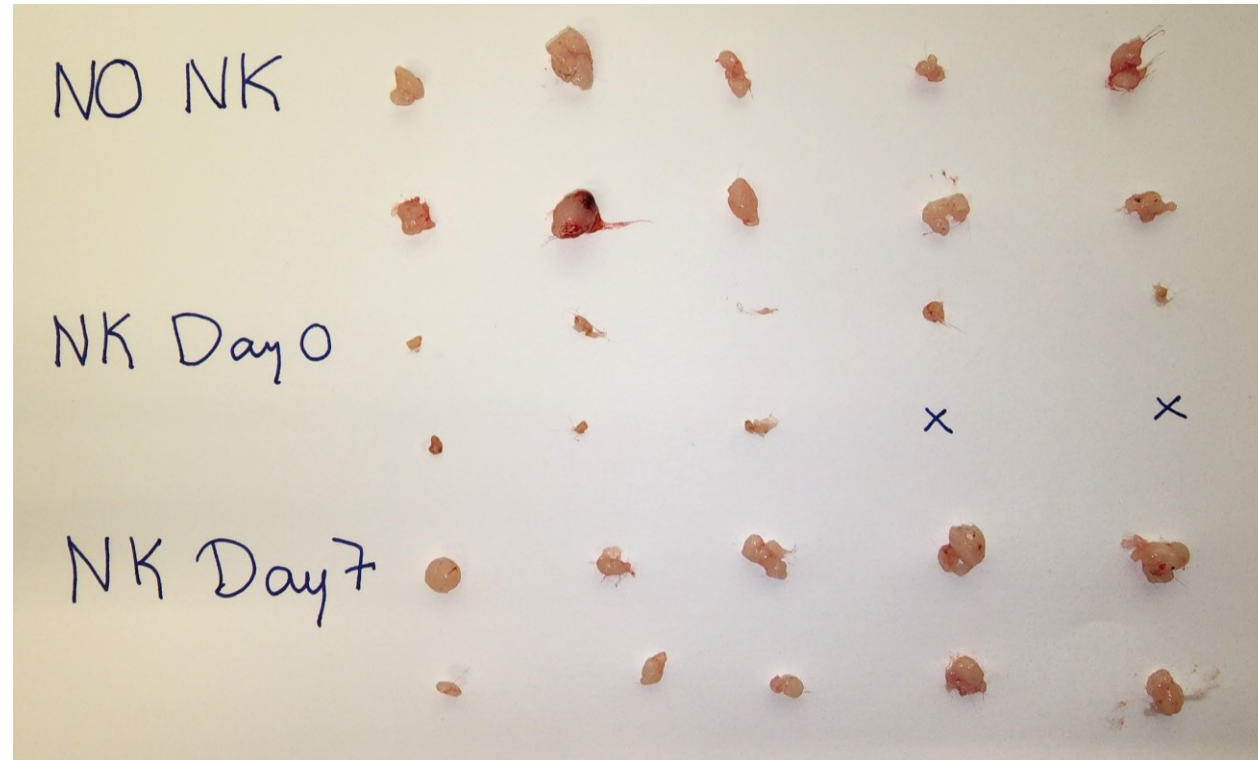
Supplemental information

**CX3CR1 deficiency-induced TIL tumor
restriction as a novel addition for CAR-T
design in solid malignancies**

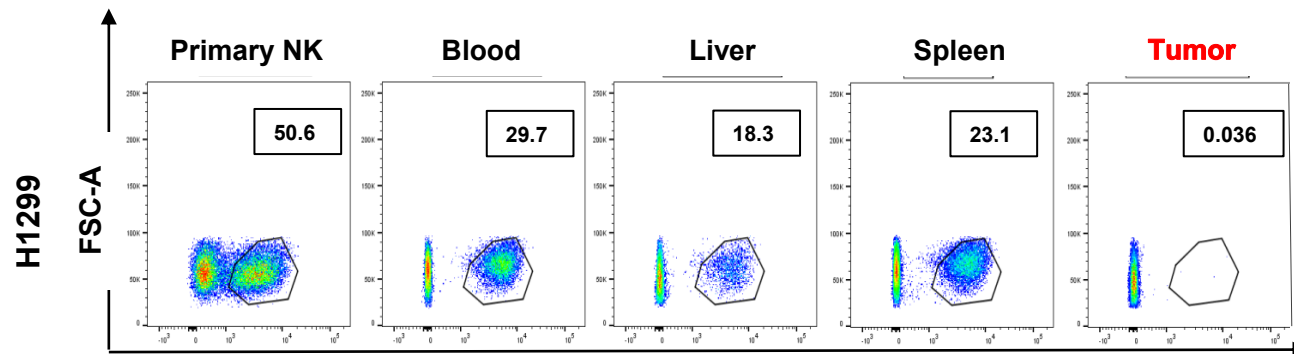
ThuLe Trinh, William A. Adams, Alexandra Calescibetta, Nhan Tu, Robert Dalton, Tina So, Max Wei, Grace Ward, Elena Kostenko, Sean Christiansen, Ling Cen, Amy McLemore, Kayla Reed, Junmin Whitting, Danielle Gilvary, Neale Lopez Blanco, Carlos Moran Segura, Jonathan Nguyen, Wendy Kandell, Xianghong Chen, Pingyan Cheng, Gabriela M. Wright, W. Douglas Cress, Jinghong Liu, Kenneth L. Wright, Sheng Wei, and Erika A. Eksioğlu

Supplemental Figure 1

A

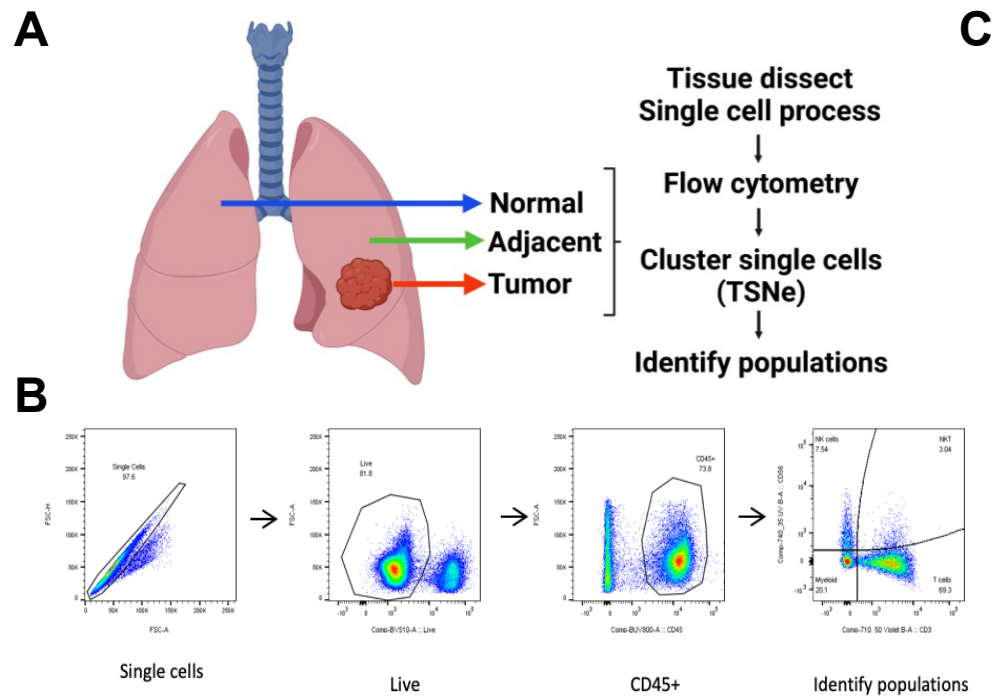


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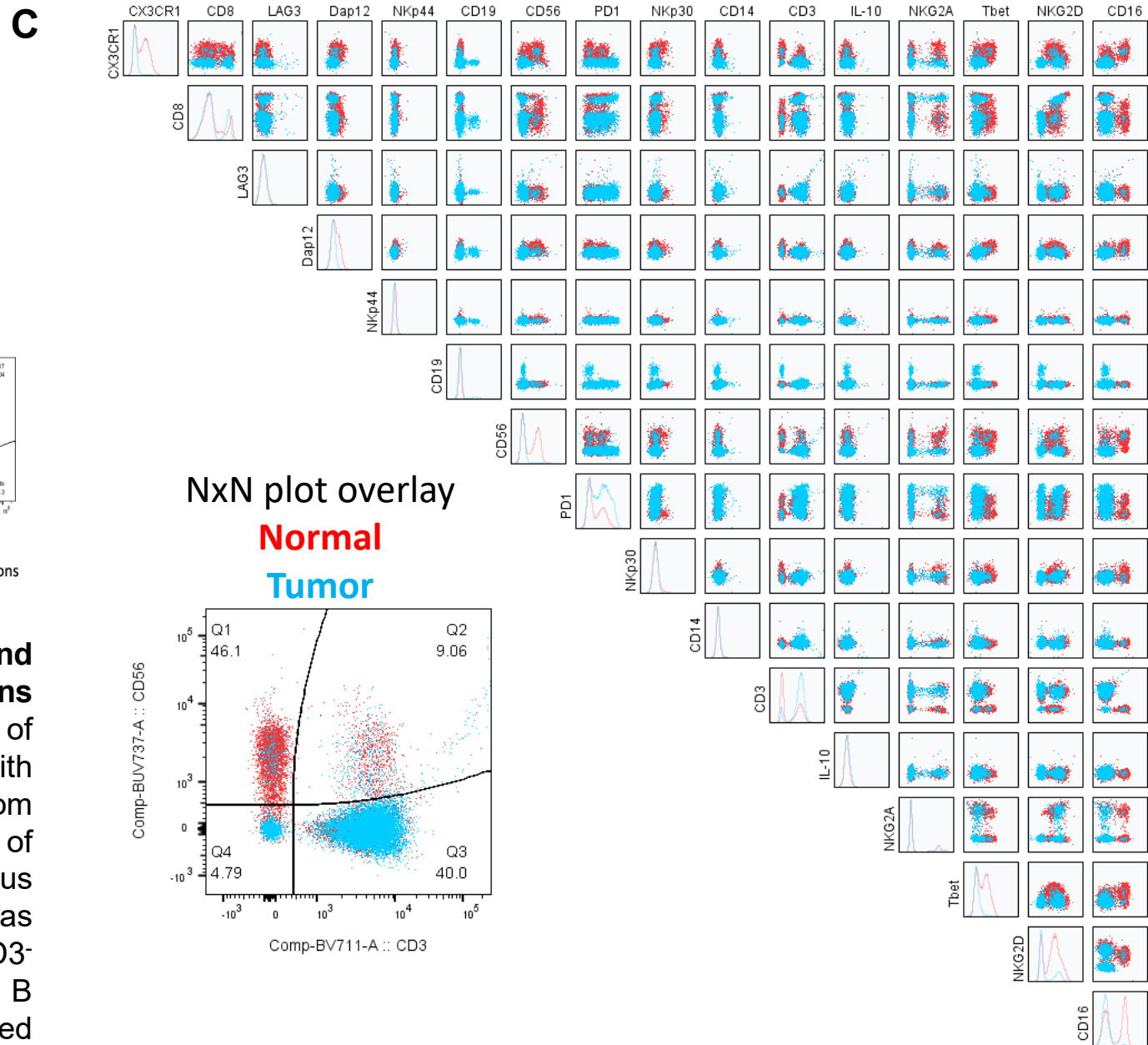


Restricted infiltration of NK cells in A549 and H1299 growing tumor. A) Tumors isolated from the mice shown in **figure 1A** and quantified via luciferase in **figure 1B**. X in NK Day 0 denotes the absence of any tumor cells. **B)** Repeat of experiment as in **figure 1C-D** using luciferase-expressing H1299 lung cancer cell line inoculated into NSG mice. When tumor was palpable, isolated primary human NK cells are added and after 5 days tissues were collected and mononuclear cells were analyzed by flow cytometry for the presence of hCD45⁺ cells to assess for infiltration into different tissues (representative figure of n=3).

Supplemental Figure 2



Schematics of lymphocyte populations collection and flow analysis (STAR METHODS: Patient specimens and flow cytometry). **A)** Schematic representation of primary lung tissue isolation locations. Developed with Biorender. **B)** Gating strategy of leukocytes isolated from the different primary tissues as in A. **C)** NxN plot overlay of the panel used for tSNE analysis comparing tumor versus normal cells from primary lung cancer specimens, as shown (n=16). Main populations included NK cells: CD3⁻CD56⁺, T cells: CD3⁺CD56⁻, NKT cells: CD3⁺CD56⁺, B cells: CD19 & immature myeloid sub-populations defined in the main figure.

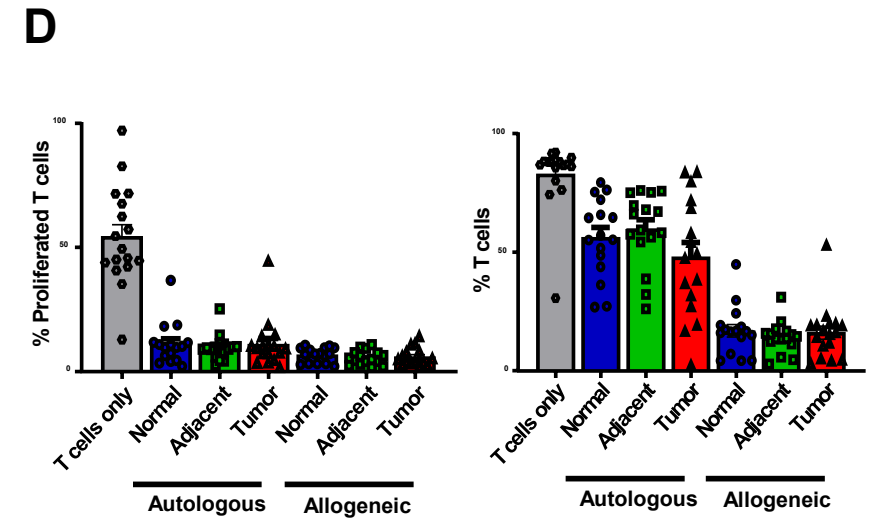
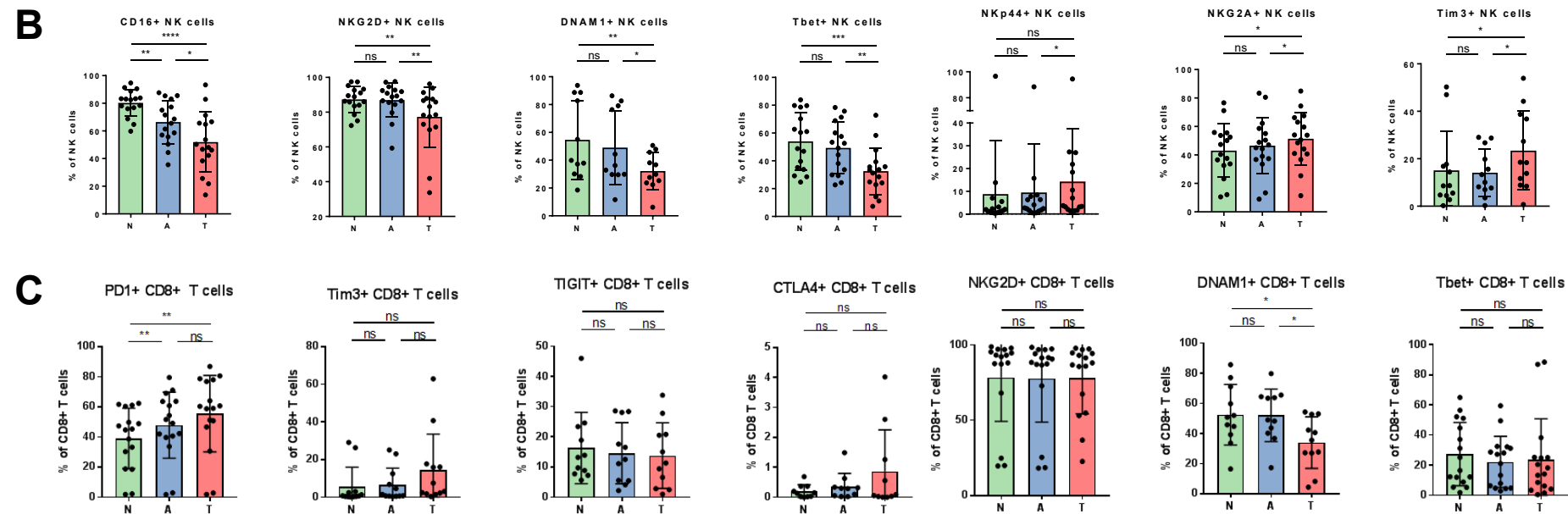
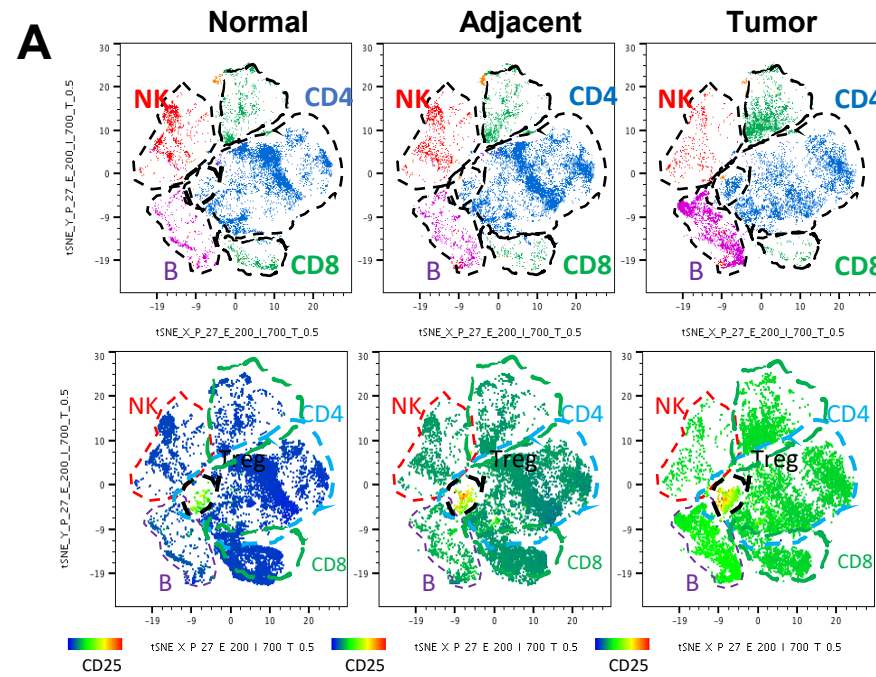


Supplemental Figure 3

Analysis of lymphocyte populations in primary tumors (STAR METHODS: Patient specimens and flow cytometry).

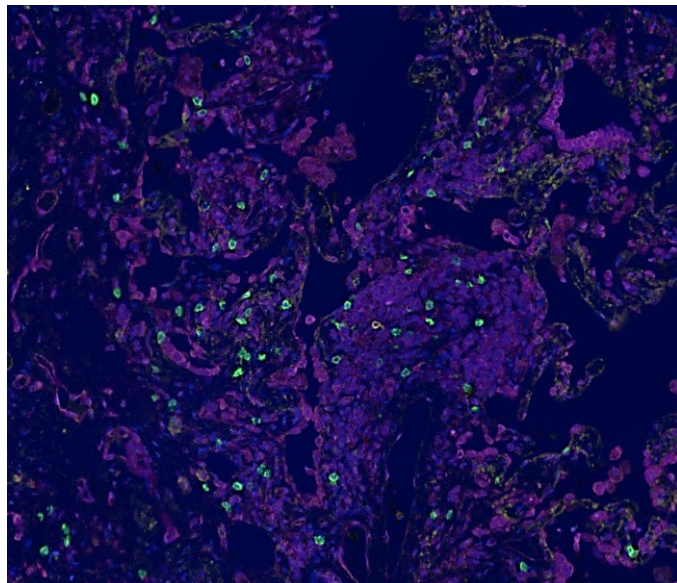
A) Representative TSNe analysis of lymphocyte populations in different locations in the same primary specimen and T reg (CD25⁺, bottom panel). **B)** Changes in different receptors in NK cells from primary lung cancer specimens, as shown (n=16). **C)** Changes in different receptors in CD8⁺ cytotoxic T cells from primary lung cancer specimens, as shown (n=16) from the same panel as **figure 2 D)**

Enriched CD11b⁺ cells were isolated from mononuclear cells from lung tissues from 16 specimens away normal tissue, adjacent normal tissue or tumor tissue. Afterwards they were co-cultured for 72 hours with either autologous T cells, or an allogeneic T cells, stained with CFSE to measure proliferation by flow cytometry. T cell to MDSC ratio was 4:1. We also measured the percentage of T cells after the assay. Both panels compared with Kruskal-Wallis ANOVA test.

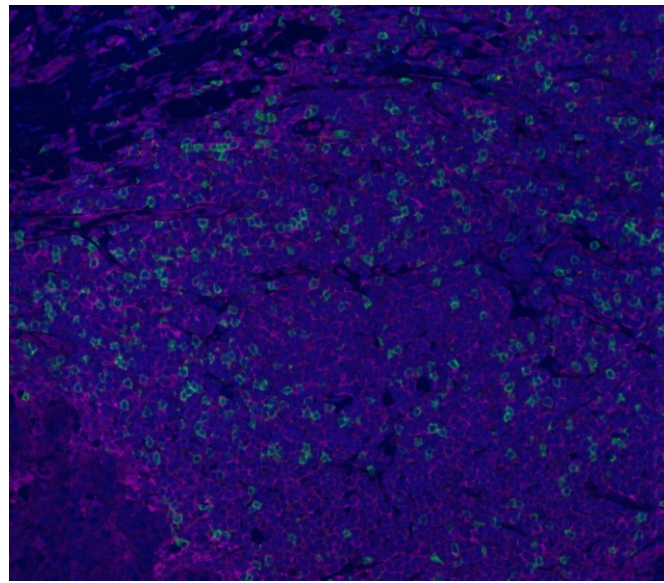


Supplemental Figure 4: Complete (lower magnification) image as in main **figure 2D**

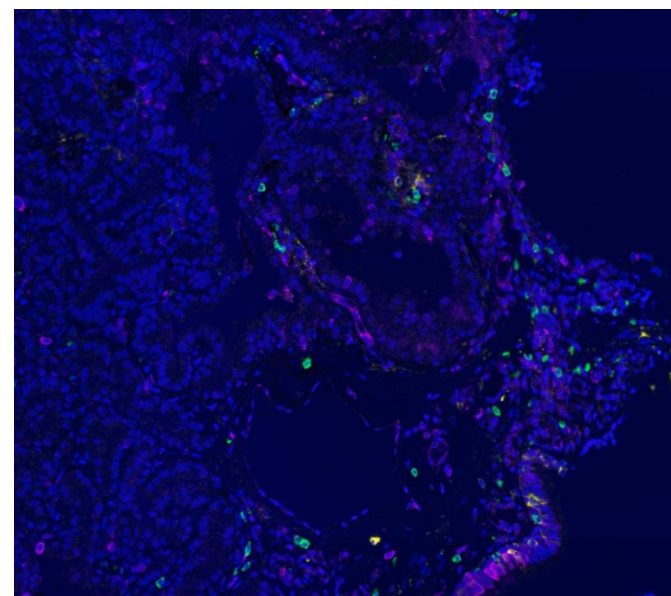
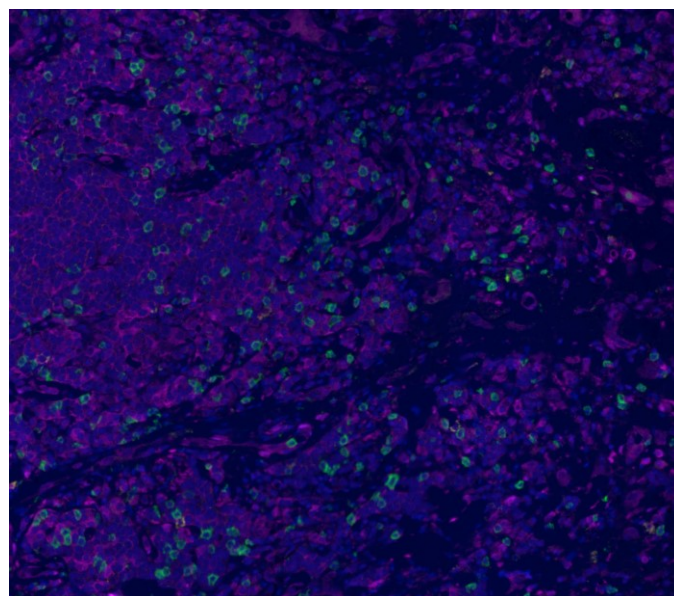
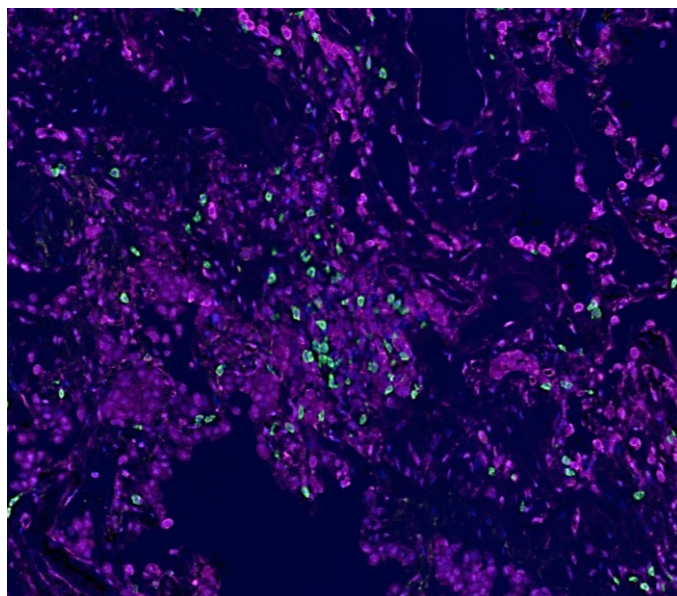
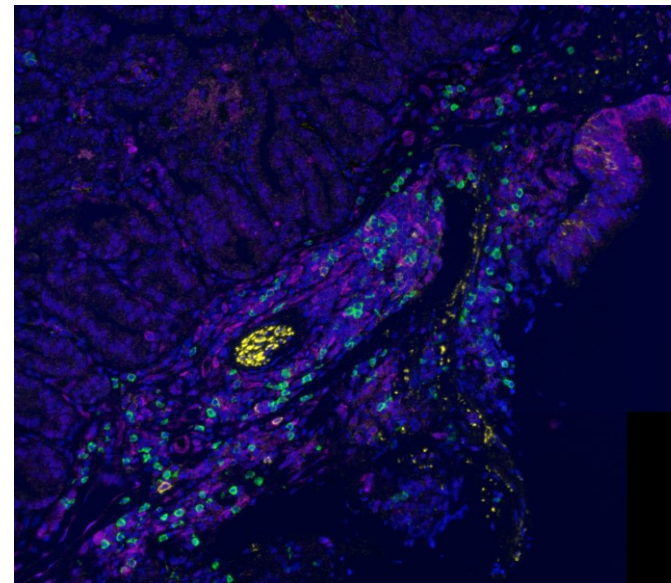
Normal



Adjacent



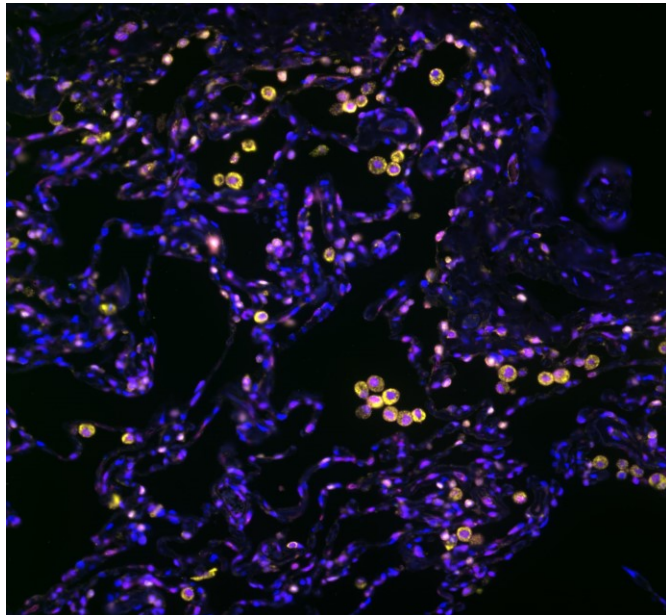
Tumor



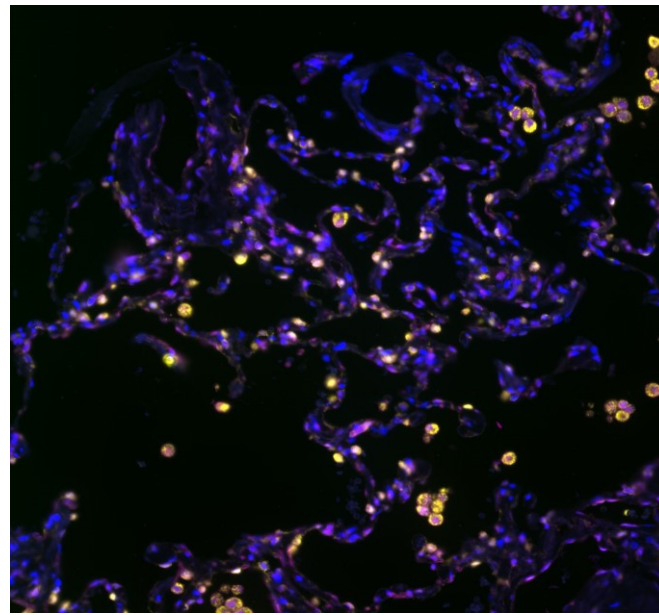
CD8 = Green **CD56 = Yellow** **CX3CR1 = Magenta** **DAPI = Blue**

Supplemental Figure 5: Complete (lower magnification) image as in main *figure 2E*

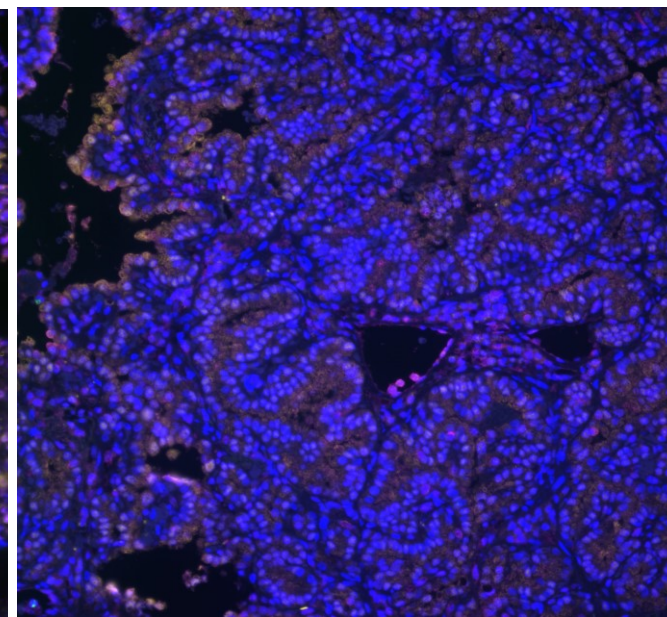
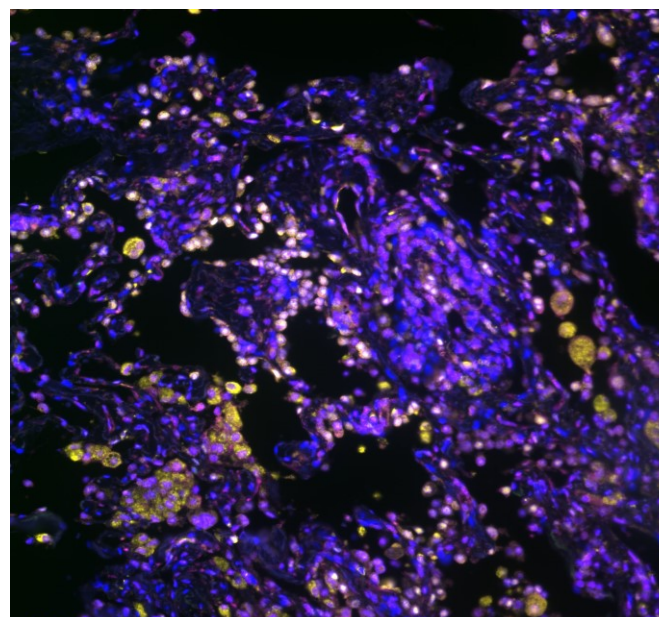
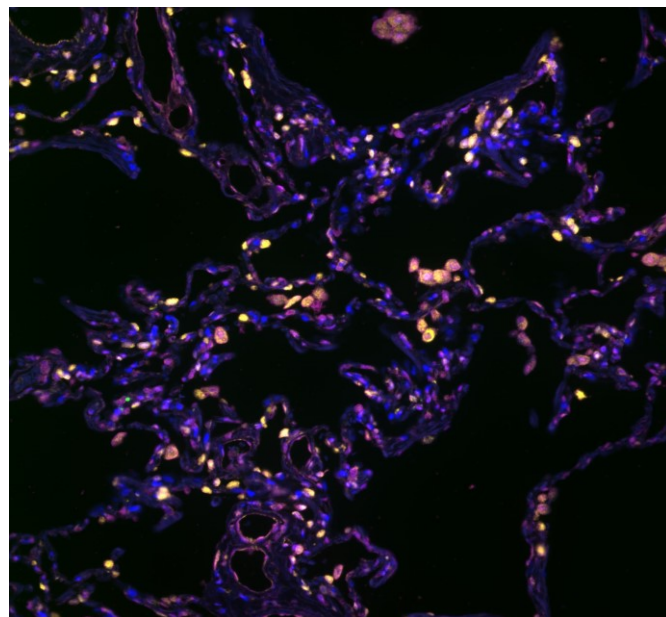
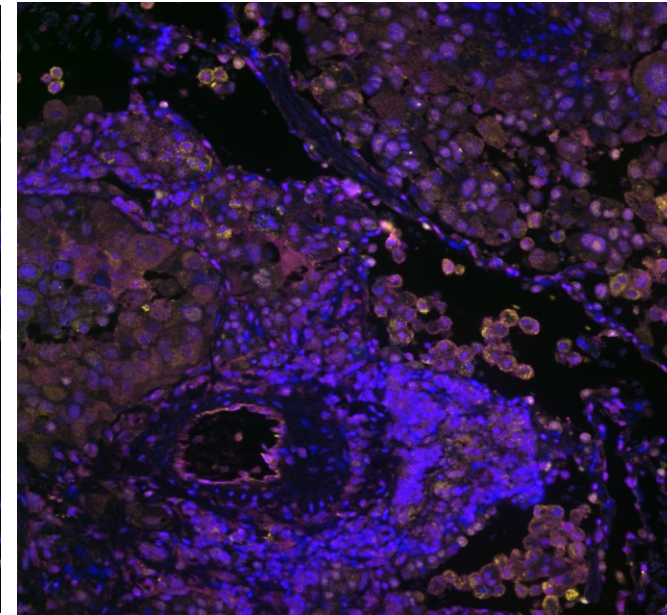
Normal



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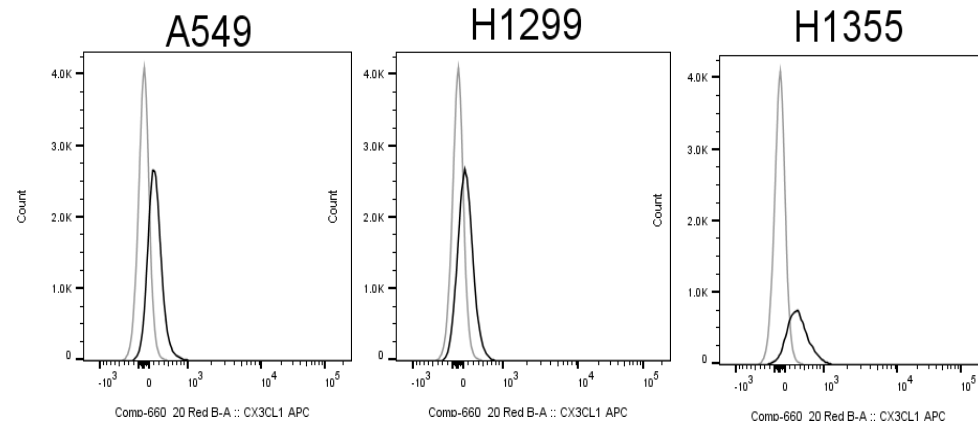
Tumor



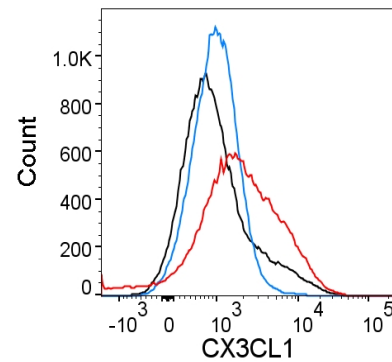
CX3CL1 = Yellow CX3CR1 = Magenta DAPI = Blue

Supplemental Figure 6

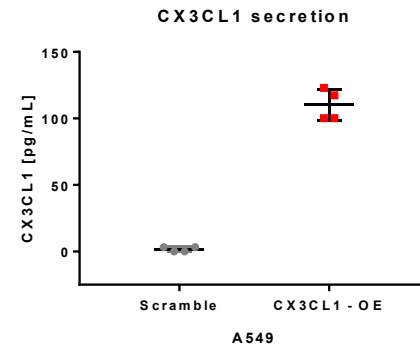
A



B

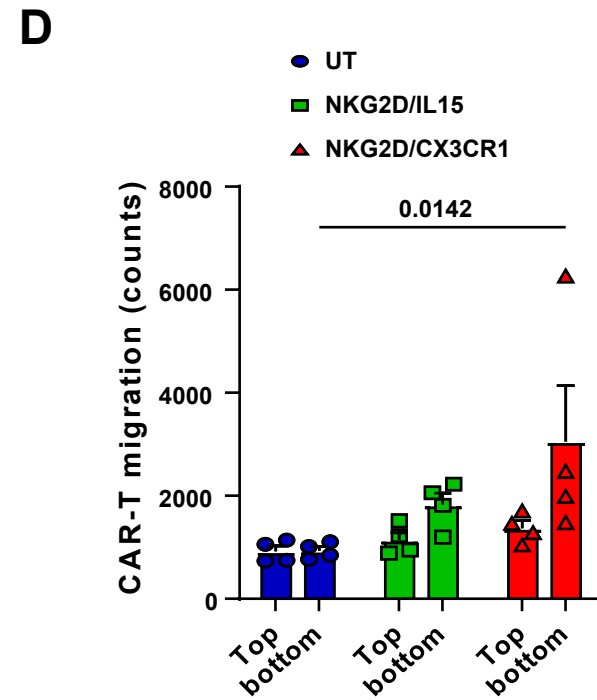
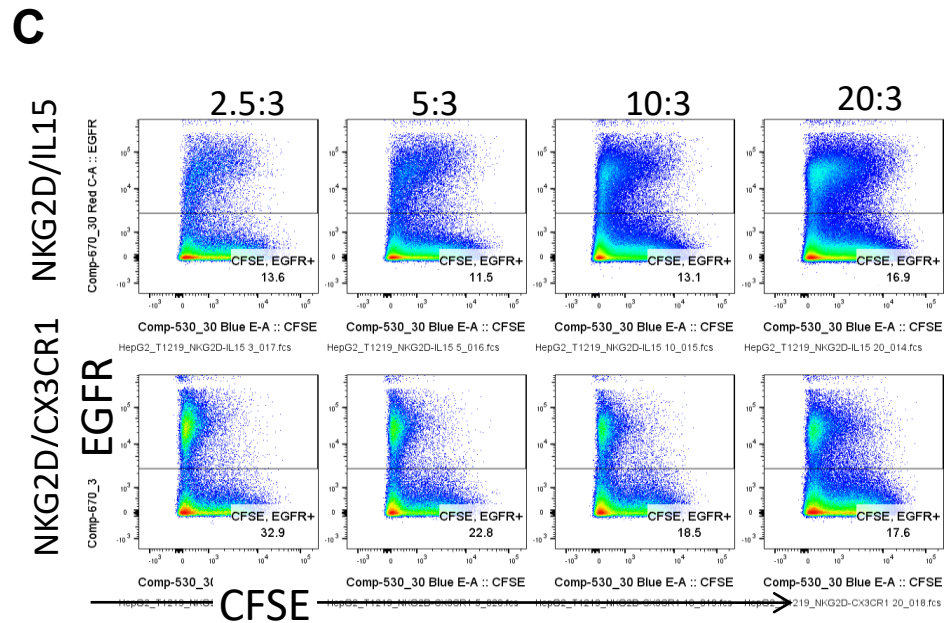
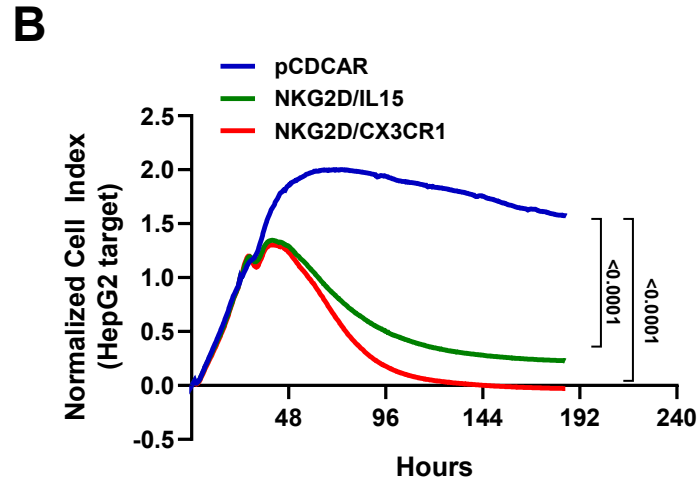
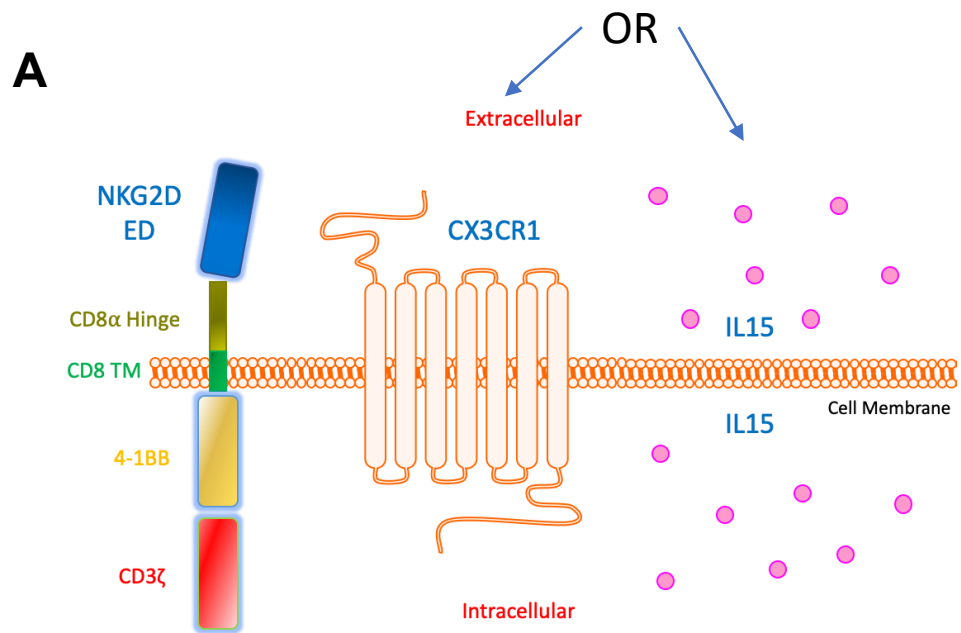


C



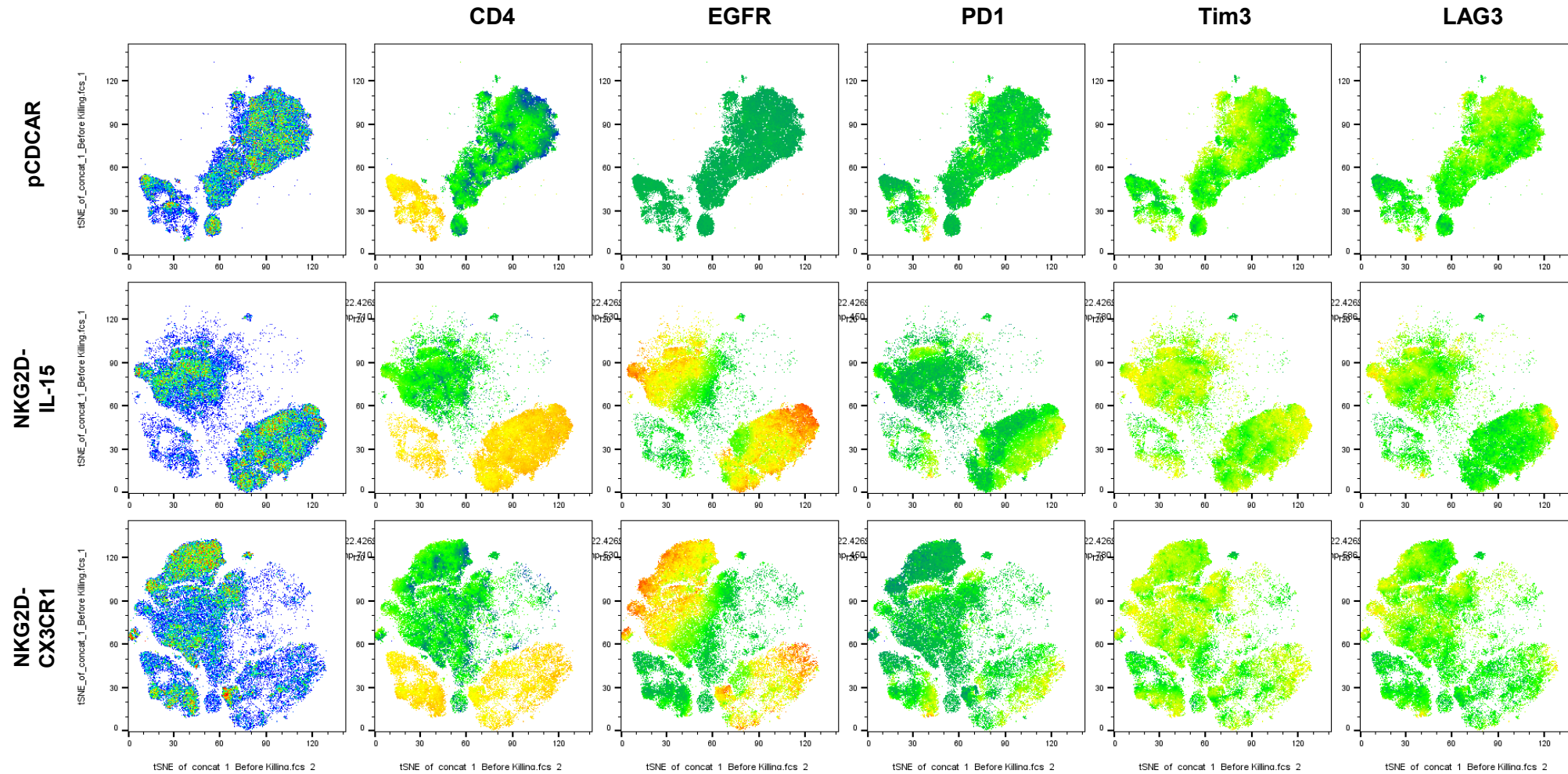
Expression of CX3CL1 in cell lines (STAR METHODS: Cell lines and flow cytometry). **A)** Flow cytometric quantification of CX3CL1 expression in cell lines A549, H1299 and H1355. **B)** Flow cytometric analysis of CX3CL1 expression in A549 (blue) or A549 overexpressing CX3CL1 (red) against isotype control (grey). **C)** CX3CL1 secretion in A549 cells with or without CX3CL1 overexpression.

Supplemental Figure 7



CX3CR1 co-expression in NKG2D CAR-T design (STAR METHODS: CAR-T sections). **A)** Schematic representation of NKG2D CAR-T co-expression with either CX3CR1 or IL15 after transfection with our constructs. **B)** CAR-T cytotoxic assay of HepG2 liver cancer cell line as a target to complement the experiment shown in **figure 4B** analyzed with one way ANOVA. **C)** CFSE-label proliferation of CAR-T cells (EGFR⁺) cells after co-culture with A549 cells at the ratio shown isolated from the experiment in **figure 4C**. Representative figure of n= 3. **D)** Mobilization of CAR-T cells (as shown) towards A549 cells. A549 cells were seeded confluent at the bottom of a 24 plate with trans-well inserts (5um pore size). Five hundred thousand CAR-T cells were seeded at the top and the media was changed for non-supplemented media and 200uL of FBS added at the bottom of the wells. Cells were allowed to migrate for 48 hours and measured by flow cytometry (n=4). Significance was defined by 2way ANOVA with multiple comparison analysis.

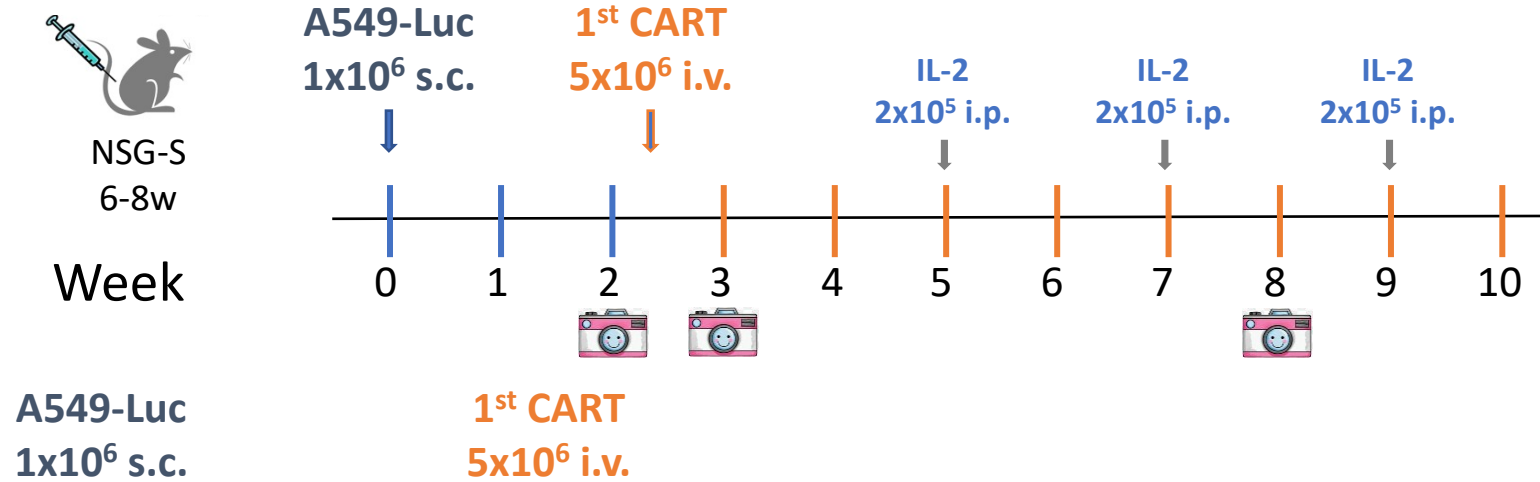
Supplemental Figure 8



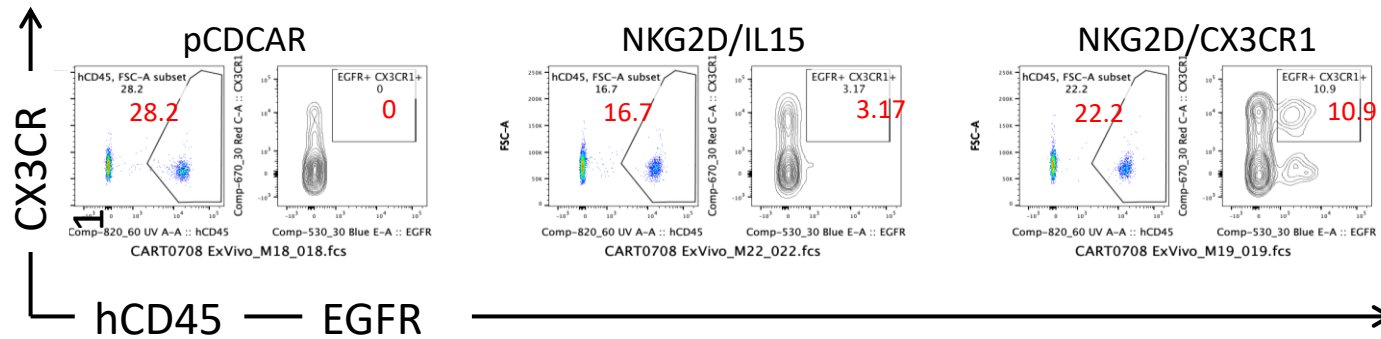
Phenotypic tSNE analysis of checkpoint receptors in CAR-T prior to tumor. tSNE analysis of expression of CD4, EGFR, PD1, Tim3, LAG3, in CAR-T cells prior to co-incubation with target cells (post-co-incubation tSNE is in **figure 4D**). First column shows the event distribution pattern in pseudocolor to highlight cellular density, the second column shows the expression (yellow) of CD4 which we can infer that the green T cells are CD8 expressing cells. EGFR is only positive in CAR-T containing T cells. Expression of PD1, Tim3 and LAG-3 is minimal in these cells.

Supplemental Figure 9

A



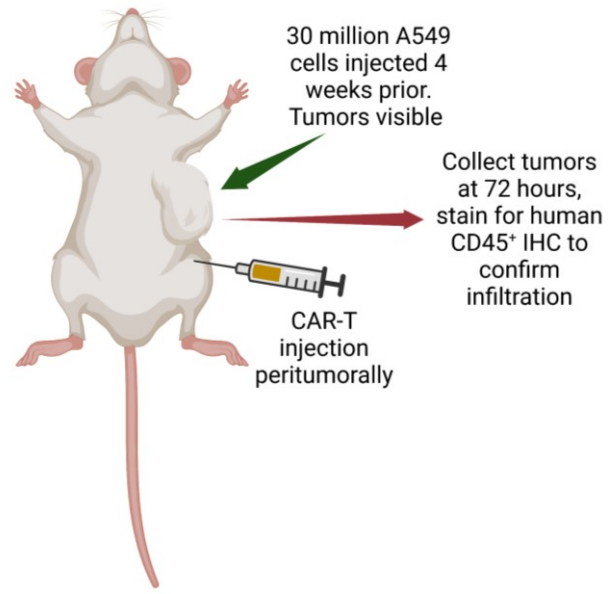
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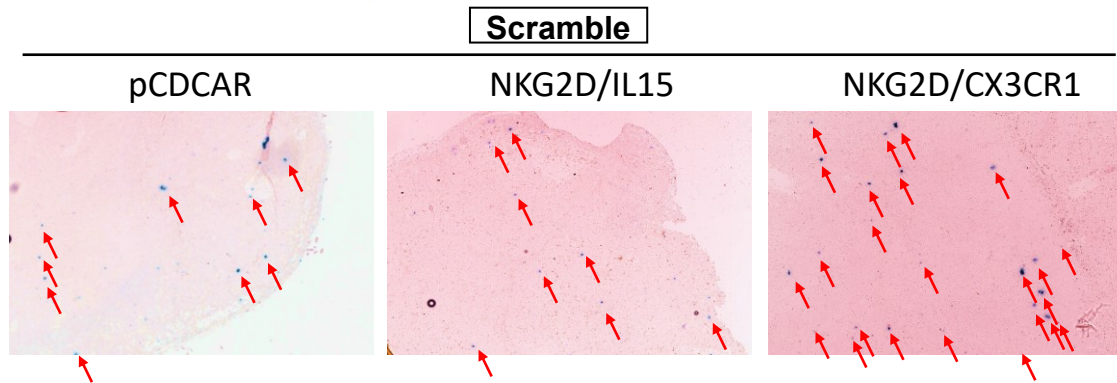
Testing CX3CR1-expressing CAR-T in solid tumor models in vivo. A) Schematic representation of in vivo CAR-T testing using A549-luciferase subcutaneous tumors in NSG-S mice shown in **figure 5**. (a standard procedure to maintain the viability of human T cells in NSG mice, and akin to the protocol used in patients undergoing adoptive T-cell therapy) **B)** flow cytometric analysis of circulating CAR-T in the peripheral blood of mice a week after injection.

Supplemental Figure 10

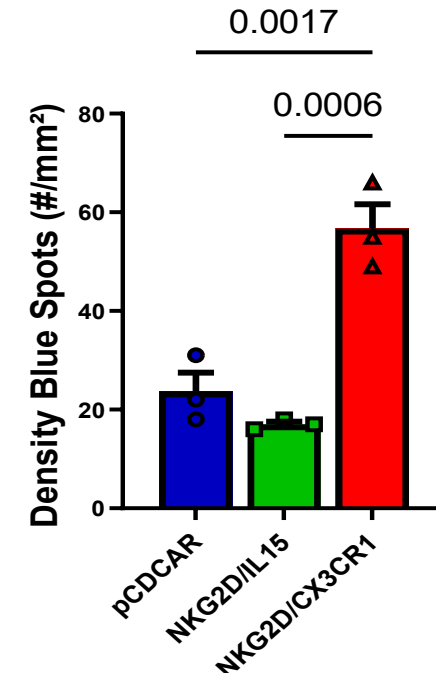
A



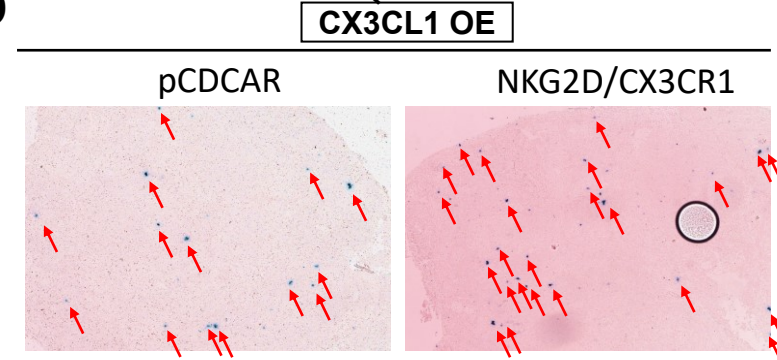
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C

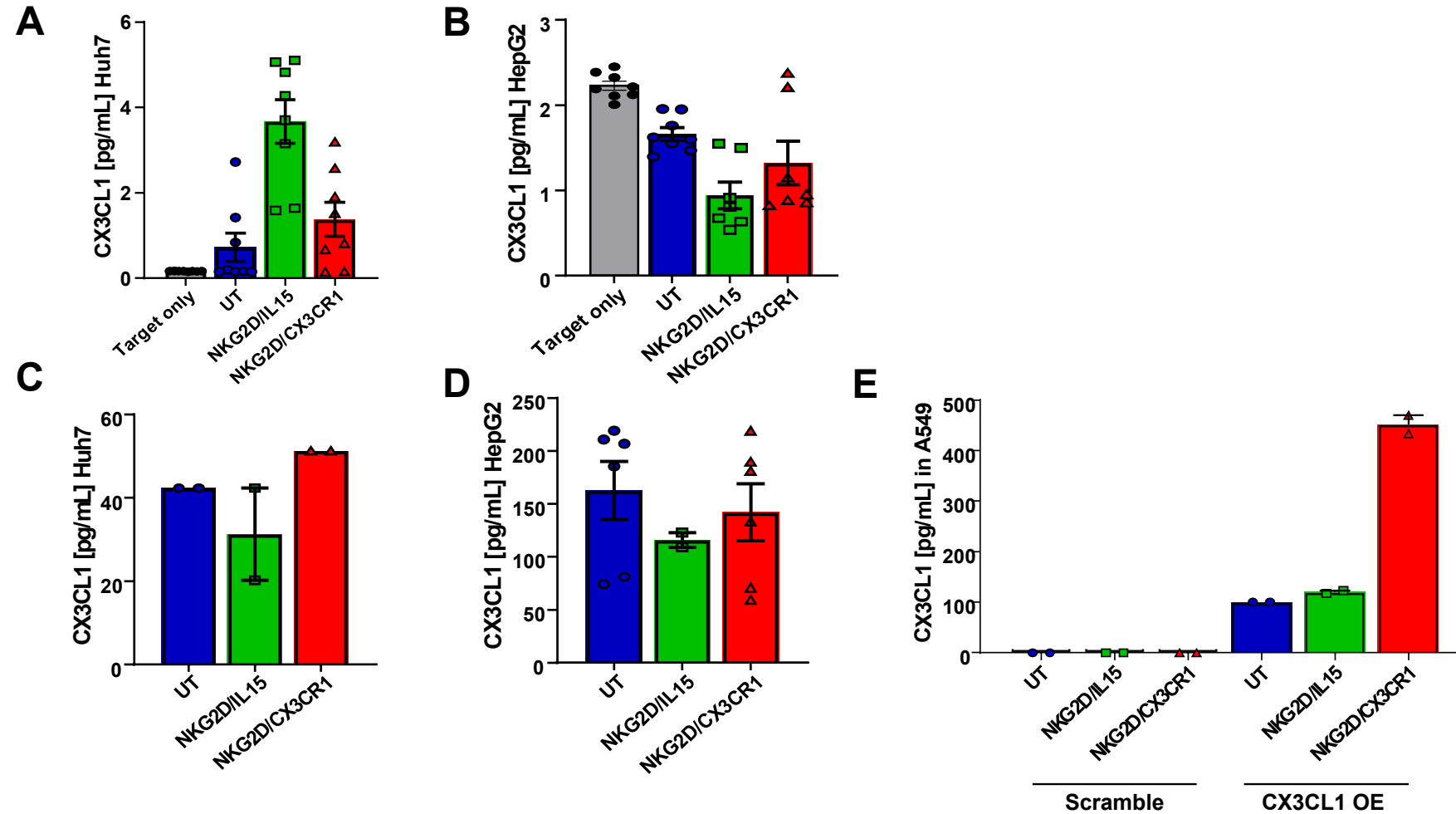


D



Short term infiltration assay of CAR-T into established A549 tumors. A) Schematic representation of CAR-T peritumoral injection prior to short term (72 hour) collection for assessment of infiltration. Developed with Biorender. **B)** Infiltration of primary human CD45⁺ CAR-T cells into A549 (Scramble) tumors grafted onto NSG mice for one month prior. The image represents paraffin tissue slides immune-stained with human CD45 (CAR-T cells stained in blue and pointed with red arrows to aid in visualization) and counterstained pink (representative figure). **C)** Quantification of hCD45⁺ CAR-T infiltration of experiment as in B. Significance was estimated by ANOVA and multiple comparison analysis (n=3). **D)** For confirmation NKG2D-CX3CR1 CAR-T was also tested on CX3CL1 overexpressing A549 cells (representative figure). The data in these figures complements the information shown in **figure 5B-D**.

Supplemental Figure 11



Expression of CX3CL1 in target cell lines after CAR-T challenge (STAR Methods): ELISA. **A)** CX3CL1 secretion in Huh7 cells alone or co-cultured with human CAR-T cells expressing vector (UT), NKG2D-IL15 CAR or NKG2D-CX3CR1 CAR. Measurements of 4 trials in duplicates. Please note the axis is set at 6 while the axis in C is set at 60. **B)** CX3CL1 secretion in HepG2 cells alone or co-cultured with human CAR-T cells expressing vector (UT), NKG2D-IL15 CAR or NKG2D-CX3CR1 CAR. Measurements of 4 trials in duplicates. Please note the axis is set at 3 while the axis in D is set at 250. CX3CL1 secretion after rechallenge with T cells isolated from mice treated with the CAR-T (when available) indicated using the same target cells as in the tumor: **C)** Huh7 cells, **D)** HepG2 cells and **E)** A549 cells with or without CX3CL1 overexpression. Error bars are the SEM of the number of experimental animal circulating human T cells tested.

Supplemental Figure 12

CX3CR1 co-expression in NKG2D CAR-T phenotypic characterization and exhaustion profile.

A) Schematic representation of T cell phenotypic populations analyzed with CD62L/CD127. **B)** Percentages of CAR-T phenotypic populations after encounter in vivo with A549 tumors with or without CX3CL1 overexpression. Numbers show percentages of each population from the total number of live T cells.

C) Exhaustion characterization (PD1, LAG3 and TIM3 expression) in the four subpopulations shown in B. Each quadrant represents the populations described in A and the plots are in the same order shown in B. The number of the percentage of cells gated from each quadrant shown. This is a representative analysis of mice shown in *figure 5A and B*.

