

Reporting Summary

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our [Editorial Policies](#) and the [Editorial Policy Checklist](#).

Statistics

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.

n/a Confirmed

- The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
- A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
- The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided
Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
- A description of all covariates tested
- A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
- A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
- For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. F , t , r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted
Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.
- For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
- For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
- Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated

Our web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

Data collection

Data analysis

Python (version 3.9.9)
 anndata (version 0.7.6)
 anndata2ri (version 1.0.6)
 attrs (version 21.2.0)
 backcall (version 0.2.0)
 certifi (version 2020.12.5)
 cffi (version 1.14.5)
 chardet (version 4.0.0)
 CITE-seq-Count (version 1.4.4)
 cmake (version 3.22.0)
 cutadapt (version 3.5)
 cycler (version 0.10.0)
 Cython (version 0.29.24)
 decorator (version 4.4.2)
 get-version (version 2.2)
 gprofiler-official (version 1.0.0)
 h5py (version 3.2.1)
 idna (version 2.10)
 iniconfig (version 1.1.1)

ipykernel (version 5.5.4)
ipython (version 7.23.1)
ipython-genutils (version 0.2.0)
jedi (version 0.18.0)
Jinja2 (version 2.11.3)
joblib (version 1.0.1)
jupyter-client (version 6.1.12)
jupyter-core (version 4.7.1)
kiwisolver (version 1.3.1)
legacy-api-wrap (version 1.2)
llvmlite (version 0.36.0)
MarkupSafe (version 1.1.1)
matplotlib (version 3.4.2)
matplotlib-inline (version 0.1.2)
natsort (version 7.1.1)
networkx (version 2.5.1)
numba (version 0.53.1)
numexpr (version 2.7.3)
numpy (version 1.21.4)
openpyxl (version 3.0.9)
packaging (version 20.9)
pandas (version 1.2.4)
parso (version 0.8.2)
patsy (version 0.5.1)
pexpect (version 4.8.0)
pickleshare (version 0.7.5)
Pillow (version 8.2.0)
pluggy (version 0.13.1)
prompt-toolkit (version 3.0.18)
ptyprocess (version 0.7.0)
py (version 1.10.0)
pycparser (version 2.20)
Pygments (version 2.9.0)
pynndescent (version 0.5.2)
pyparsing (version 2.4.7)
python-dateutil (version 2.8.1)
pytz (version 2021.1)
pyxlsb (version 1.0.9)
pyzmq (version 22.0.3)
requests (version 2.25.1)
rpy2 (version 3.4.2)
scanpy (version 1.7.2)
scikit-learn (version 0.24.2)
scipy (version 1.6.3)
scvelo (version 0.2.4)
seaborn (version 0.11.1)
sinfo (version 0.3.4)
six (version 1.16.0)
statsmodels (version 0.12.2)
stdlib-list (version 0.8.0)
tables (version 3.6.1)
threadpoolctl (version 2.1.0)
toml (version 0.10.2)
tornado (version 6.1)
tqdm (version 4.60.0)
traitlets (version 5.0.5)
tzlocal (version 2.1)
umap-learn (version 0.5.1)
urllib3 (version 1.26.4)
wcwidth (version 0.2.5)
xlrd (version 1.2.0)
python-igraph (version 0.9.1)
leidenalg (version 0.8.4)
pytest (version 6.2.3)

R (version 4.0.4)
scrn (version 1.18.7)
MAST (version 1.16.0)
SingleCellExperiment (version 1.12.0)
RcppAnnoy (version 0.0.16)
SummarizedExperiment (version 1.20.0)
Biobase (version 2.50.0)
GenomicRanges (version 1.42.0)
GenomeInfoDb (version 1.26.7)
IRanges (version 2.24.1)
S4Vectors (version 0.28.1)

BiocGenerics (version 0.36.1)
 MatrixGenerics (version 1.2.1)
 matrixStats (version 0.63.0)
 gam (version 1.22)
 foreach (version 1.5.1)
 slingshot (version 1.8.0)
 princurve (version 2.1.6)
 glmnet (version 4.1-6)
 Matrix (version 1.3-2)
 RColorBrewer (version 1.1-3)
 plyr (version 1.8.8)
 ggplot2 (version 3.4.0)

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio [guidelines for submitting code & software](#) for further information.

Data

Policy information about [availability of data](#)

All manuscripts must include a [data availability statement](#). This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our [policy](#)

The raw sequencing mouse scRNA-seq data are available at the NCBI GEO under the accession GSE230427 without restrictions. The normalized and logarithmised count matrix used for the subsequent analyses is also available at the NCBI GEO under the accession GSE230427 without restrictions.

Human scRNAseq data used in this study are available at the European Genome-Phenome Archive (EGA) with the identifier EGAS00001006488, available for non-commercial research purposes upon reasonable request and subject to review of a project proposal that will be evaluated by the VIB-UZL Data Access Committee.

Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

Life sciences Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see [nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf](https://www.nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf)

Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size	The determination of sample sizes for animal experiments was based on our experience with success of tumour engraftment and efficacy of therapeutic intervention in order to adhere to the 3R guidelines of the local Ethics Committee of the Office for Veterinary Affairs. Tumour treatment experiments involved 4-6 mice per group and were performed at least twice. Analyses of tumour immune cell infiltrates and intravital microscopy experiments involved a minimum of 3 mice per group. This yielded consistently reproducible and statistically significant results. Similarly, group sizes for in vitro experiments were determined based on prior knowledge of variation.
Data exclusions	No data was excluded from analysis.
Replication	Experiments were reliably reproduced and the number of experiments performed stated in methods and legends. Culminated and pooled data are shown where possible. Where representative data is shown, relevant experiments were repeated successfully at least twice with the exact number of repeats indicated in each case. Most experiments were repeated at least twice if not three or more times to verify that experimental findings were reproducible.
Randomization	For in vivo tumour treatment experiments, mice were randomized into different groups when the tumours reached between 3-5 mm in diameter.
Blinding	Blinding was not performed in this study. The experimental observations presented would be consistent irrespective of blinding and therefore blinding was not relevant in this study.

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems

n/a	Involved in the study
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antibodies
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eukaryotic cell lines
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Palaeontology and archaeology
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Animals and other organisms
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human research participants
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical data
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dual use research of concern

Methods

n/a	Involved in the study
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ChIP-seq
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flow cytometry
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> MRI-based neuroimaging

Antibodies

Antibodies used

MOUSE

Flow cytometry (Antibody, Supplier, Clone, Colour (Catalogue #) Dilution, Lot No.)

Anti-mouse CD45, Biolegend, 30-F11, APC Fire 750 (Cat #103154) 1:1600, B226658
 Anti-mouse CD11c, Biolegend, N418, APC (Cat #117310) 1:200, B206713
 Anti-mouse F4/80, Thermo Fisher, BM8, PE (Cat #12-4801-82) 1:300, 4299805
 Anti-mouse CD11b, Biolegend, M1/70, BV711 (Cat #101242) 1:200, B379696
 Anti-mouse Ly6C, Biolegend, HK1.4, PE-Cy7 (Cat #128018) 1:2000, B200606
 Anti-mouse CD45R (B220), Biolegend, RA3-682, PE (Cat #103208) 1:1000, B224683
 Anti-mouse CD3e, Biolegend, 17A2, BV421 (Cat #100228) 1:500, B295089
 Anti-mouse CD4, BD Biosciences, RM4-5, BV605 (Cat #563151) 1:500, 8039838
 Anti-mouse NK1.1, Biolegend, PK136, APC (Cat #108710) 1:400, B191787
 Anti-mouse CD45, BD Biosciences, 30-F11, FITC (Cat # 553079) 1:1000, 0030912
 Anti-mouse F4/80, Biolegend, BM8, APC (Cat #123116) 1:200, B205476
 Anti-mouse Ly6C, Biolegend, HK1.4, BV421 (Cat #128031) 1:800, B284703
 Anti-mouse iNOS, Thermo Fisher, CXNFT, PE (Cat #12-5920-80) 1:300, 2283975
 Anti-mouse I-A/I-E, Biolegend, M5/114.15.2, BV510 (Cat #107635) 1:800, B336985
 Anti-mouse CD45, Biolegend, 30-F11, BV711 (Cat #103147) 1:200, B339309
 Anti-mouse CD11c, Biolegend, N418, APC Fire 750 (Cat #117352) 1:100, B367888
 Anti-mouse Siglec H, Biolegend, 551, FITC (Cat #129603) 1:400, B292161
 Anti-mouse CD4, ThermoFisher GK1.5, PE (Cat #12-0041-82) 1:1600, E01010-1635
 Anti-mouse CD11b, Biolegend, M1/70, PE-Cy7 (Cat #101216) 1:2000, B203625
 Anti-mouse Ly6G, BD Biosciences, 1A8, PE (Cat #551461) 1:800, 4246573
 Anti-mouse CD3e, Biolegend, 145-2C11, BV711 (Cat #100349) 1:100, B275433
 Anti-mouse CD8 α , Biolegend, 53-6.7, APC Fire 750 (Cat #100766) 1:1600, B247625
 Anti-mouse H2-Kb, Biolegend, AF6-88.5, PE (Cat #116508) 1:500, B179854
 Anti-mouse I-A/I-E, Biolegend, M5/114.15.2, APC (Cat #107614) 1:2000, B191785
 Anti-mouse CD3e, Biolegend, 145-2C11, FITC (Cat #100306) 1:100, B241616
 Anti-mouse CD335 (Nkp46), Biolegend, 29A1.4, APC (Cat #137608) 1:100, B375108
 Anti-mouse CD8 α , BD Biosciences, 53-6.7, PE (Cat #137608) 1:800, 5047674
 Anti-mouse V β 14 T cell receptor, BD Biosciences, 14-2, FITC (Cat # 553258) 1:2000, 6259505
 Anti-mouse T-bet, Biolegend, 4B10, PeCy7, (Cat# 644824) 1:200, B214294
 Anti-mouse Foxp3, Biolegend, MF-14, Alexa Fluor 647 (Cat# 126408) 1:100, B358685
 Anti-mouse CD16/32, BioLegend, 93 (Cat # 101320) 1:300, B266362

Western blot (Antibody, Supplier, Clone (Catalogue #) Dilution, Lot No.)

Anti-mouse β -Actin (C4), Santa Cruz Biotechnology (Cat #sc-47778 HRP) 200 μ g/ml, L3112
 Anti-mouse TRP1 (M-19), Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Goat polyclonal (Cat #sc-10448) 1:1000, 0593-100808W5
 Anti-goat HRP, Santa Cruz Biotechnology (Cat #sc-2354) 1:2000, A0319

In vivo depletion (Antibody, Supplier, Clone (Catalogue #) Lot No.)

Anti-mouse MHC-II, BioXCell, Y3P (Cat #BE0178), 796422M2
 Anti-mouse NK1.1, BioXCell, PK136 (Cat #BE0036), 796521N1
 Anti-mouse CD8, BioXCell, 2.43 (Cat #BE0061), 666418M1
 Anti-mouse Ly6G, BioXCell, 1A8 (Cat #BE0075-1), 673218J1
 Anti-mouse IFN γ , BioXCell, XMG1.2 (Cat #BE0055), 791321M1
 Anti-mouse CCR2, Matthias Mack, MC21

Single cell RNA sequencing hashtags (Antibody, Supplier, Clone (Catalogue #) Dilution, Lot No.)

TotalSeq™-B0301 anti-mouse Hashtag 1, Biolegend, M1/42; 30-F11, (Cat # 155831), 1:300, B324862
 TotalSeq™-B0302 anti-mouse Hashtag 2, Biolegend, M1/42; 30-F11, (Cat # 155833), 1:300, B329819
 TotalSeq™-B0303 anti-mouse Hashtag 3, Biolegend, M1/42; 30-F11, (Cat # 155835), 1:300, B324863
 TotalSeq™-B0304 anti-mouse Hashtag 4, Biolegend, M1/42; 30-F11, (Cat # 155837), 1:300, B327527
 TotalSeq™-B0305 anti-mouse Hashtag 5, Biolegend, M1/42; 30-F11, (Cat # 155839), 1:300, B318761

TotalSeq™-B0306 anti-mouse Hashtag 6, Biolegend, M1/42; 30-F11, (Cat # 155841), 1:300, B319551
 TotalSeq™-B0307 anti-mouse Hashtag 7, Biolegend, M1/42; 30-F11, (Cat # 155843), 1:300, B326966
 TotalSeq™-B0308 anti-mouse Hashtag 8, Biolegend, M1/42; 30-F11, (Cat # 155845), 1:300, B318319
 TotalSeq™-B0309 anti-mouse Hashtag 9, Biolegend, M1/42; 30-F11, (Cat # 155847), 1:300, B326544
 TotalSeq™-B03010 anti-mouse Hashtag 10, Biolegend, M1/42; 30-F11, (Cat # 155849), 1:300, B318317

Immunofluorescence (Antibody, Supplier, Colour, (Catalogue #) Dilution, Lot No.)

Rat anti-mouse I-A/I-E, BD Bioscience, M5/114.15.2, Purified (Cat #556999) 1:50, 6104526
 Donkey anti-rat IgG (H+L), Jackson ImmunoResearch, Alexa Fluor 594 (Cat #712-585-150) 1:100, 126246

HUMAN

Immunohistochemistry (Antibody, Supplier, Clone (Catalogue #) Dilution, Lot No.)

Anti-human MHC-I (HLA-Class 1 ABC), Abcam, EMR8-5 (Cat #ab70328), 1:100, 20064861
 Anti-human MHC-II (HLA-DP,DQ,DR), Abcam, CR3/43 (Cat #ab7856), 1:200, 12253498
 Anti-human CD8, VENTANA, SP57 (Cat #05937248001), Undiluted, J16713
 Anti-human MART-1 (MelanA), VENTANA, A103, (Cat #05278350001), Undiluted, J29957
 Anti-human gp100, VENTANA, HMB45, (Cat #05479282001), Undiluted J27017
 Anti-human S100, VENTANA, 4C4.9, (Cat #05278104001), Undiluted, J27878
 Anti-human SOX10, Vitro Master Diagnostica, EP268 (Cat #MAD-000656QD-12), Undiluted, 065600465

MILAN (Antibody, Supplier, Clone (Catalogue #) Dilution, Lot No.)

Anti-human CD3, Sigma Aldrich, polyclonal (Cat# C7930) 1 µg/mL, WB3189161
 Anti-human panCK, Santa Cruz Biotechnology, LP5K (Cat# sc-53264) 1 µg/mL, 11246817
 Anti-human CD4, Abcam, EPR6855, (Cat# ab133616) 1:200, GR3276764-17
 Anti-human Foxp3, Abcam, 236A/E7, (Cat# ab20034) 1 µg/mL, GR3409148-10
 Anti-human MHC-II, Novus Biologicals, SPM288 (Cat# NBP2-45312) 1 µg/mL, G0615
 Anti-human CD68, Thermo Fischer Scientific, PGM1 (Cat# MA5-12407) 1:200, VB2949567
 Anti-human Melan-A, Novus Biologicals, A19-P (Cat# NBP1-30151) 1:500, 41343161
 Anti-human CD31, Santa Cruz Biotechnology, JC70 (Cat# sc-53411) 1 µg/mL, D1913
 Anti-human CD11c, Santa Cruz, ITGAX (Cat# SC-46677), 1 µg/mL, H2416
 Anti-human MITF, Dako, DS (Cat#M3621), 1 µg/mL, 10051273

Validation

All antibodies were obtained from commercial vendors and specificity was based on descriptions and information provided in corresponding data sheets provided by the manufacturers, and confirmed via in-house antibody titrations.

Validation statement for each antibody is provided on the manufacturer's website:

MOUSE

Flow cytometry

Anti-mouse CD45-APC Fire 750
<https://www.biolegend.com/nl-be/products/apc-fire-750-anti-mouse-cd45-antibody-13049>
 Anti-mouse CD11c-APC
<https://www.biolegend.com/de-at/products/apc-anti-mouse-cd11c-antibody-1813>
 Anti-mouse F4/80-PE
<https://www.thermofisher.com/antibody/product/F4-80-Antibody-clone-BM8-Monoclonal/12-4801-82>
 Anti-mouse CD11b-BV711
<https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/brilliant-violet-711-anti-mouse-human-cd11b-antibody-7927?GroupID=BLG10552>
 Anti-mouse Ly6C-PeCy7
<https://www.biolegend.com/en-gb/products/pe-cyanine7-anti-mouse-ly-6c-antibody-6063>
 Anti-mouse CD45R, (B220) - PE
<https://www.biolegend.com/de-de/products/pe-anti-mouse-human-cd45r-b220-antibody-447>
 Anti-mouse CD3e -BV421
<https://www.biolegend.com/de-de/products/brilliant-violet-421-anti-mouse-cd3-antibody-7326>
 Anti-mouse CD4-BV605
<https://www.bdbiosciences.com/en-de/products/reagents/flow-cytometry-reagents/research-reagents/single-color-antibodies-ruo/bv605-rat-anti-mouse-cd4.563151>
 Anti-mouse NK1.1-APC
[biolegend.com/en-us/products/apc-anti-mouse-nk-1-1-antibody-427?GroupID=GROUP20](https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/apc-anti-mouse-nk-1-1-antibody-427?GroupID=GROUP20)
 Anti-mouse CD45-FITC
<https://www.bdbiosciences.com/zh-cn/products/reagents/flow-cytometry-reagents/research-reagents/single-color-antibodies-ruo/fitc-rat-anti-mouse-cd45.553079>
 Anti-mouse F4/80-APC
<https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/apc-anti-mouse-f4-80-antibody-4071?GroupID=BLG5319>
 Anti-mouse Ly6C-BV421
<https://www.biolegend.com/de-de/products/brilliant-violet-421-anti-mouse-ly-6c-antibody-8586>
 Anti-mouse iNOS-PE
<https://www.thermofisher.com/antibody/product/iNOS-Antibody-clone-CXNFT-Monoclonal/12-5920-82>
 Anti-mouse I-A/I-E-BV510
<https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/brilliant-violet-510-anti-mouse-i-a-i-e-antibody-7997?GroupID=BLG11931>

Anti-mouse CD45-BV711
<https://www.biolegend.com/nl-nl/products/brilliant-violet-711-anti-mouse-cd45-antibody-10439>
 Anti-mouse CD11c-APC Fire 750
<https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/apc-fire-750-anti-mouse-cd11c-antibody-13050?6664>
 Anti-mouse Siglec H- FITC
<https://www.biolegend.com/nl-be/products/fitc-anti-mouse-siglec-h-antibody-5177>
 Anti-mouse CD4-PE
<https://www.thermofisher.com/antibody/product/CD4-Antibody-clone-GK1-5-Monoclonal/12-0041-82>
 Anti-mouse CD11b-PE-Cy7
<https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/pe-cyanine7-anti-mouse-human-cd11b-antibody-1921?GroupID=BLG10427>
 Anti-mouse Ly6G-PE
<https://www.bdbiosciences.com/en-eu/products/reagents/flow-cytometry-reagents/research-reagents/single-color-antibodies-ruo/pe-rat-anti-mouse-ly-6g.551461>
 Anti-mouse CD3 ϵ -BV711
<https://www.biolegend.com/fr-fr/products/brilliant-violet-711-anti-mouse-cd3epsilon-antibody-11975>
 Anti-mouse CD8 α -APC Fire 750
<https://www.biolegend.com/de-de/products/apc-fire-750-anti-mouse-cd8a-antibody-13048>
 Anti-mouse H2-Kb-PE
<https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/pe-anti-mouse-h-2kb-antibody-1749?GroupID=BLG2539>
 Anti-mouse I-A/I-E-APC
<https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/apc-anti-mouse-i-a-i-e-antibody-2488>
 Anti-mouse CD3 ϵ -FITC
<https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/fitc-anti-mouse-cd3epsilon-antibody-23>
 Anti-mouse CD335 (NKp46) - APC
<https://www.biolegend.com/de-at/products/apc-anti-mouse-cd335-nkp46-antibody-6676?GroupID=BLG8849>
 Anti-mouse CD8 α -PE
<https://www.bdbiosciences.com/en-de/products/reagents/flow-cytometry-reagents/research-reagents/single-color-antibodies-ruo/pe-rat-anti-mouse-cd8a.553032>
 Anti-mouse V β 14 T cell receptor-FITC
<https://www.bdbiosciences.com/en-eu/products/reagents/flow-cytometry-reagents/research-reagents/single-color-antibodies-ruo/fitc-rat-anti-mouse-v-14-t-cell-receptor.553258>
 Anti-mouse T-bet-PeCy7
<https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/pe-cyanine7-anti-t-bet-antibody-8328?GroupID=BLG6433>
 Anti-mouse Foxp3-Alexa Fluor 647
<https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/alexa-fluor-647-anti-mouse-foxp3-antibody-4662>
 Anti-mouse CD16/32
<https://www.biolegend.com/nl-be/products/trustain-fcx-anti-mouse-cd16-32-antibody-5683>

Western blot

Anti-mouse TRP1
<https://datasheets.scbt.com/sc-10448.pdf>
 Anti-mouse β -Actin
<https://datasheets.scbt.com/sc-47778.pdf>
 Anti-goat HPR
<https://www.scbt.com/p/mouse-anti-goat-igg-hrp>

In vivo depletion

Anti-mouse MHC-II
<https://bioxcell.com/invivomab-anti-mouse-mhc-class-ii-i-a-be0178>
 Anti-mouse NK1.1
<https://bioxcell.com/invivomab-anti-mouse-nk1-1-be0036>
 Anti-mouse CD8
<https://bioxcell.com/invivomab-anti-mouse-cd8a-be0061>
 Anti-mouse Ly6G
<https://bioxcell.com/invivomab-anti-mouse-ly6g>
 Anti-mouse IFN γ
<https://bioxcell.com/invivomab-anti-mouse-ifng-be0055>
 Anti-mouse CCR2
 Mack et al., 2001 Journal of Immunology

Single cell RNA sequencing hashtags

TotalSeq™-B0301 anti-mouse Hashtag 1
<https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/totalseq-b0301-anti-mouse-hashtag-1-antibody-17771>
 TotalSeq™-B0302 anti-mouse Hashtag 2
<https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/totalseq-b0302-anti-mouse-hashtag-2-antibody-17772>
 TotalSeq™-B0303 anti-mouse Hashtag 3
<https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/totalseq-b0303-anti-mouse-hashtag-3-antibody-17773>
 TotalSeq™-B0304 anti-mouse Hashtag 4
<https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/totalseq-b0304-anti-mouse-hashtag-4-antibody-17774>
 TotalSeq™-B0305 anti-mouse Hashtag 5
<https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/totalseq-b0305-anti-mouse-hashtag-5-antibody-17775>
 TotalSeq™-B0306 anti-mouse Hashtag 6
<https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/totalseq-b0306-anti-mouse-hashtag-6-antibody-17776>
 TotalSeq™-B0307 anti-mouse Hashtag 7

<https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/totalseq-b0307-anti-mouse-hashtag-7-antibody-17777>
TotalSeq™-B0308 anti-mouse Hashtag 8
<https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/totalseq-b0308-anti-mouse-hashtag-8-antibody-17778>
TotalSeq™-B0309 anti-mouse Hashtag 9
<https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/totalseq-b0309-anti-mouse-hashtag-9-antibody-17779>
TotalSeq™-B03010 anti-mouse Hashtag 10
<https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/totalseq-b0310-anti-mouse-hashtag-10-antibody-18225>

Immunofluorescence

Rat anti-mouse I-A/I-E-Purified

<https://www.bdbiosciences.com/en-us/products/reagents/flow-cytometry-reagents/research-reagents/single-color-antibodies-ruo/purified-rat-anti-mouse-i-a-i-e.556999>

Donkey anti-rat IgG (H+L)

<https://www.jacksonimmuno.com/catalog/products/712-585-150>

HUMAN

Immunohistochemistry

Anti-MHC-I (HLA-Class 1 ABC)

<https://www.abcam.com/products/primary-antibodies/hla-class-1-abc-antibody-emr8-5-ab70328.html>

Anti-MHC-II (HLA-DP,DQ,DR)

<https://www.abcam.com/products/primary-antibodies/hla-dr--dp--dq-antibody-cr343-ab7856.html>

Anti-human CD8

<https://shop.roche-diagnostics.ch/labor/05937248001>

Anti-human MART-1 (MelanA)

<https://shop.roche-diagnostics.ch/labor/05278350001>

Anti-human gp100

<https://shop.roche-diagnostics.ch/labor/05479282001>

Anti-human S100

<https://shop.roche-diagnostics.ch/labor/05278104001>

Anti-human SOX10

https://www.medac-diagnostika.de/index.php?controller=product&id_product=10566

MILAN

Anti-human CD3

<https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/DE/en/product/sigma/c7930>

Anti-human panCK

<https://www.scbt.com/p/cytokeratin-7-antibody-lp5k>

Anti-human CD8

<https://www.thermofisher.com/antibody/product/CD8-Antibody-clone-SP16-Monoclonal/MA5-16345>

Anti-human CD4

<https://www.abcam.com/products/primary-antibodies/cd4-antibody-epr6855-ab133616.html>

Anti-human Foxp3

<https://www.abcam.com/products/primary-antibodies/foxp3-antibody-236ae7-ab20034.html>

Anti-human MHC-II

https://www.novusbio.com/products/hla-dr-b1-antibody-spm288_nbp2-45312

Anti-human CD68

<https://www.thermofisher.com/antibody/product/CD68-Antibody-clone-PG-M1-Monoclonal/MA5-12407>

Anti-human MLANA

https://www.novusbio.com/products/melan-a-mart-1-antibody-a19-p_nbp1-30151

Anti-human CD31

<https://www.scbt.com/p/pecam-1-antibody-jc70>

Anti-human CD11c

<https://www.scbt.com/p/integrin-alpha-x-antibody-b-6>

Anti-human MITF

[https://www.agilent.com/en/product/immunohistochemistry/antibodies-controls/primary-antibodies/mitf-\(concentrate\)-76592#productdetails](https://www.agilent.com/en/product/immunohistochemistry/antibodies-controls/primary-antibodies/mitf-(concentrate)-76592#productdetails)

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about cell lines

Cell line source(s)

The mouse HcMel12 cell line and all variants were generated in the Tübing Laboratory. The mouse B16 melanoma cell line was purchased from ATCC.

The human melanoma cell lines MaMel04 and MaMel102 were kindly provided by Dirk Schadendorf. The human melanoma cell lines, Skmel28 and A375, and HEK293T cells were purchased from ATCC. The 911 human embryonic retinoblast cell line was obtained from Crucell.

Authentication

B16, Skmel28, A375 and HEK293T cells were originally obtained from ATCC respectively and were therefore authenticated by

Authentication	the manufacturer. Furthermore, all cell lines were subjected to STR fingerprinting analysis. Successful gene knock-out for the CRISPR-variants of HcMel12 were all confirmed on a genomic (next-generation sequencing), on a transcriptomic (q-PCR)/ proteomic (western blot) and functional level. Fluorescence was always confirmed by flow cytometry.
Mycoplasma contamination	Cell lines regularly tested negative for mycoplasma contamination.
Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)	No commonly misidentified cell lines were used in this study.

Animals and other organisms

Policy information about [studies involving animals](#); [ARRIVE guidelines](#) recommended for reporting animal research

Laboratory animals	Mice were housed in an ambient temperature- and humidity-controlled environment on a 12-hour light/dark cycle to mimic natural conditions. Laboratory mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>) strains C57BL/6J mice were purchased from Janvier or Charles River. Pmel-1, TRP1, OT-I and OT-II mice were purchased from Jackson Laboratories and bred in Central Animal Laboratory, House 65, University Hospital Magdeburg. Pmel-1-Venus mice were generated by crossing CAG-Venus mice with pmel-1 mice. TRP-1-eGFP mice were generated by crossing B6-eGFP mice into the TRP-1-deficient Rag1-KO background of TRP-1 mice. OT-I-Venus mice were generated by crossing CAG-Venus mice with OT-I mice. OT-II-dsRed were generated by crossing OT-II mice with hCD2-dsRed mice (kindly provided by Cornelia Harlin). Pmel-Venus, TRP1-GFP, OT-I-Venus, OT-II-dsRed and CD11c-Venus mice were bred in Central Animal Laboratory, House 65, University Hospital Magdeburg. All transgenic strains were maintained on a C57BL/6 background. All mice were aged between 8 and 12 weeks of age at the time experiments commenced. All animal experiments were conducted with male mice on the C57BL/6 background under specific pathogen-free conditions in individually ventilated cages according to the institutional and national guidelines for the care and use of laboratory animals.
Wild animals	No wild animals were used in the study.
Field-collected samples	No field collected samples were included in the study.
Ethics oversight	Approval by the Ethics Committee of the Office for Veterinary Affairs of the State of Saxony-Anhalt, Germany (permit license numbers 42502-2-1393 Uni MD, 42502-2-1586 Uni MD, 42502-2-1615 Uni MD and 42502-2-1672 Uni MD) in accordance with legislation of both the European Union (Council Directive 499 2010/63/EU) and the Federal Republic of Germany (according to § 8, Section 1 TierSchG, and TierSchVersV).

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Human research participants

Policy information about [studies involving human research participants](#)

Population characteristics	Melanoma metastases of 12 male and 8 female patients with a median age of 76 years (range 35-88 years) were biopsied in the Department of Dermatology at the University Hospital Magdeburg. Melanoma metastases of 9 male and 11 female patients with a median age of 66 years (range 34-82 years) were biopsied the Department of Oncology at the UZ Leuven.
Recruitment	From the University Hospital Magdeburg, samples from melanoma metastases were collected as part of a non-interventional single-centre study investigating the dynamics of the inflammatory immune cell composition. From UZ Leuven, biopsies from melanoma metastases were collected as part of a non-interventional single-center prospective study investigating transcriptomic changes upon immune checkpoint inhibition (Prospective Serial biopsy collection before and during immune-checkpoint inhibitor therapy in patients with malignant melanoma (SPECIAL). Biopsies were taken from easily accessible sites (skin, subcutis, lymph node).
Ethics oversight	Participants from the University Hospital Magdeburg: Ethical approval for the observational study under the title "Dynamics of inflammatory responses during the initiation and progression of skin cancer"(Study No. 162/20). Participants from UZ Leuven: Ethical approval from the UZ Leuven Medical Ethical Committee.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Flow Cytometry

Plots

Confirm that:

- The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).
- The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).
- All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.
- A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

Methodology

Sample preparation

Blood samples were resuspended in red cell lysis buffer and incubated for 15 minutes at room temperature. The samples were then centrifuged at 350g for 5 minutes and the supernatant was discarded. This process was repeated. FC-Blocking was performed by incubation of the samples with anti-CD16/32 (1:300) for 10 minutes at 4°C. After washing the samples, the cells were then stained with antibodies for 15 minutes at 4°C. The samples were subsequently washed and resuspended in FACS buffer prior to analysis.

Tumours, spleens and lymph nodes were homogenised through a 70 µm strainer to generate single cell suspensions. The samples were then centrifuged at 350g for 5 minutes and the supernatant was discarded. The samples were then resuspended in red cell lysis buffer and incubated for 5 minutes at room temperature. The samples were then centrifuged again and the supernatant was discarded prior to FC-Blocking of the samples with anti-CD16/32 (1:300) for 10 minutes at 4°C. After washing the samples, the cells were then stained with antibodies for 15 minutes at 4°C. The samples were subsequently washed and resuspended in FACS buffer prior to analysis.

Instrument

Attune NxT flow cytometer.

Software

Attune NxT for collection and Flowjo v10.8.1 (Treestar) for analysis.

Cell population abundance

To quantify the abundance of immune cell subpopulations in tumour tissues, 2000 cells of interest per biological sample were concatenated to a single FCS file. t-SNE plots were generated in FlowJo using the opt-SNE learning configuration (<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-019-13055-y>). The vantage-point tree KNN algorithm and the Barnes-Hut gradient algorithm set to 1000 iterations, 30 perplexity and 840 learning rate.

Gating strategy

Please refer to Supplementary Figure 1.

For blood, Pmel cells were identified using the following gating strategy: FSCH lo/SSCH intermediate (lymphocytes) --> FSCA/FSCWlo (singlet gate) --> +/- CD45+ (lymphocytes) --> CD8+ Venus (transgenic Pmel).

For blood, Trp1 cells were identified using the following gating strategy: FSCH lo/SSCH intermediate (lymphocytes) --> FSCA/FSCWlo (singlet gate) --> +/- CD45+ (lymphocytes) --> CD8+ eGFP+(transgenic Trp1).

For blood, OT.I cells were identified using the following gating strategy: FSCH lo/SSCH intermediate (lymphocytes) --> FSCA/FSCWlo (singlet gate) --> +/- CD45+ (lymphocytes) --> CD8+ Venus+ (transgenic OT.I).

For blood, OT.II cells were identified using the following gating strategy: FSCH lo/SSCH intermediate (lymphocytes) --> FSCA/FSCWlo (singlet gate) --> +/- CD45+ (lymphocytes) --> CD4+ dsRED+ (transgenic OT.II).

To assess cell death, melanoma cells were identified using the following gating strategy: FSCA/SSCA --> FSCA/FSCWlo (singlet gate) --> PI+ Annexin+ (dead cells) .

To quantitate MHC expression, melanoma cells were identified using the following gating strategy: FSCA/SSCA --> FSCA/FSCW lo (singlet gate) --> MHC-I hi or MHC-II hi (histogram gate).

To phenotype intratumoural CD4+ T cells in Figure 1: FSCH lo/SSCH intermediate (lymphocytes) --> FSCA/FSCW lo (singlet gate) --> +/- CD45+ (lymphocytes) --> CD3+ CD4+ --> eGFP+ (transferred) --> T-bet+ (Th1), Foxp3+ (Treg).

To quantitate immune subsets in Figure 1 and Extended Data Figure 3, leukocytes were identified using the following gating strategy: FSCA/SSCA --> FSCA/FSCWlo (singlet gate) --> CD45+ 7AAD- (live leukocytes) --> Immature monocytes (CD11b+ Ly6C hi), mature macrophages, (CD11b+ F4/80+), mature monocytes (CD11b+ Ly6C lo), TRP1 CD4 (GFP+), dendritic cells (CD11b+ MHC-II+ CD11c+), endogenous lymphocytes (CD11b- CD11c-), neutrophils (CD11b+ Ly6G+).

To quantitate immune subsets in Figure 1 and Extended Data Figure 5, leukocytes were identified using the following gating strategy: FSCA/SSCA --> FSCA/FSCWlo (singlet gate) --> CD45+ 7AAD- (live leukocytes) --> Immature monocytes (CD11b+ Ly6C hi), mature macrophages (CD11b+ F4/80+), mature monocytes (CD11b+ Ly6C lo), TRP1 CD4 (GFP+), Pmel CD8 (Venus+), dendritic cells (CD11b+ MHC-II+ CD11c+ F4/80-), endogenous lymphocytes (CD11b- CD11c-), neutrophils (CD11b+ Ly6G+).

To quantitate immune subsets in Figure 3 and Extended Data Figure 9, leukocytes were identified using the following gating strategy: FSCA/SSCA --> FSCA/FSCW lo (singlet gate) --> CD45+ 7AAD- (live leukocytes) --> Immature monocytes (CD11b+ Ly6C hi), mature macrophages (CD11b+ F4/80+ iNOS-), iNOS+ mono/macros (CD11b+ Ly6C hi iNOS+) mature monocytes (CD11b+ Ly6C lo), dendritic cells (CD11b+ MHC-II+ CD11c+ F4/80-), endogenous lymphocytes (CD11b- CD11c-), neutrophils (CD11b+ Ly6G+).

To quantitate immune subsets in Extended Data Figure 10, leukocytes were identified using the following gating strategy: FSCA/SSCA --> FSCA/FSCWlo (singlet gate) --> CD45+ 7AAD- (live leukocytes) --> Monocytes (CD11b+ Ly6C hi) and neutrophils (CD11b+ Ly6G+).

Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.