



Supplementary Fig. 9. Antitumor activity of feladilimab in a humanized patient-derived xenograft model of triple-negative breast cancer. Following human CD34⁺ HPSC engraftment, female NSG mice (n=7–8/group) were implanted with breast cancer tumors (BR1126) and administered i.p. with feladilimab or control when tumors reached an average tumor volume of ~70 mm³. Human CD34⁺ HPSC-engrafted mice were added to the study on a rolling basis. Each group represents the mean tumor volume (mm³) ± s.e.m. at each evaluable time point.