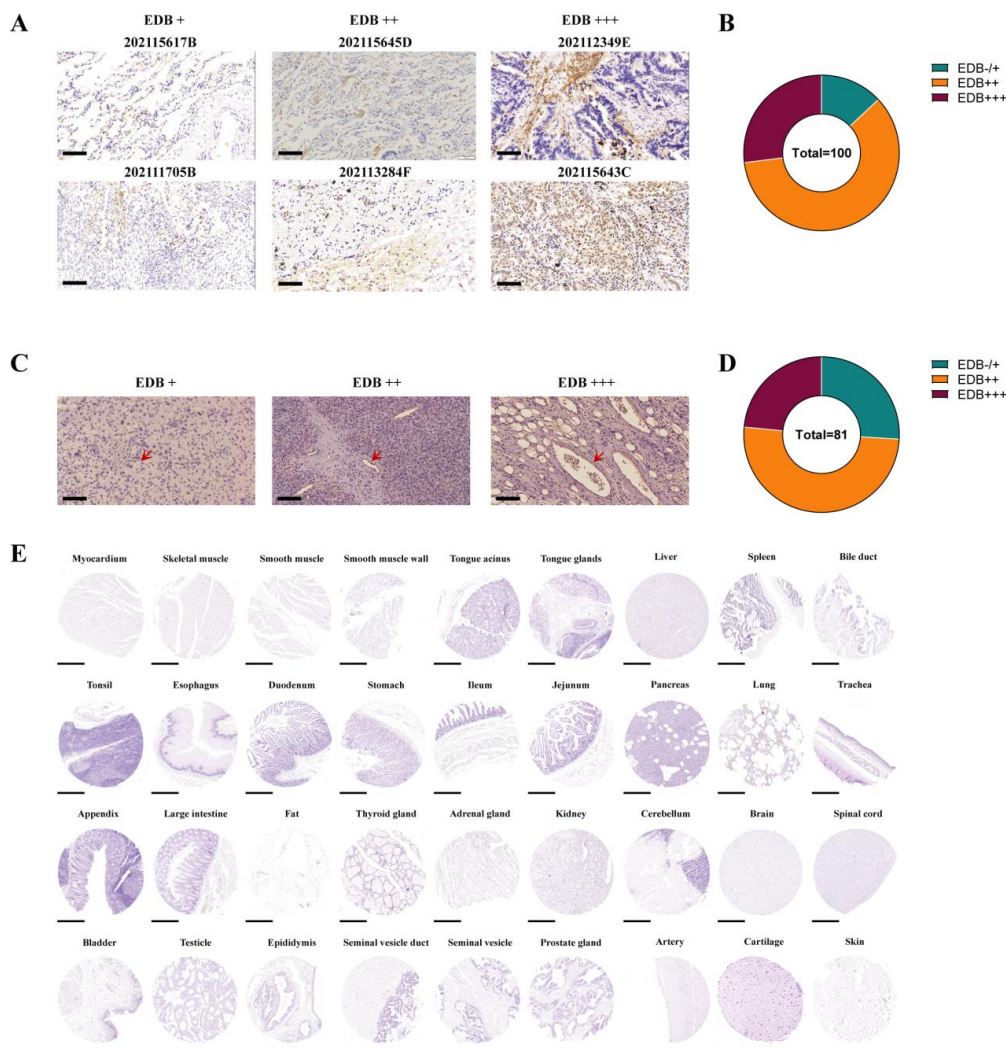
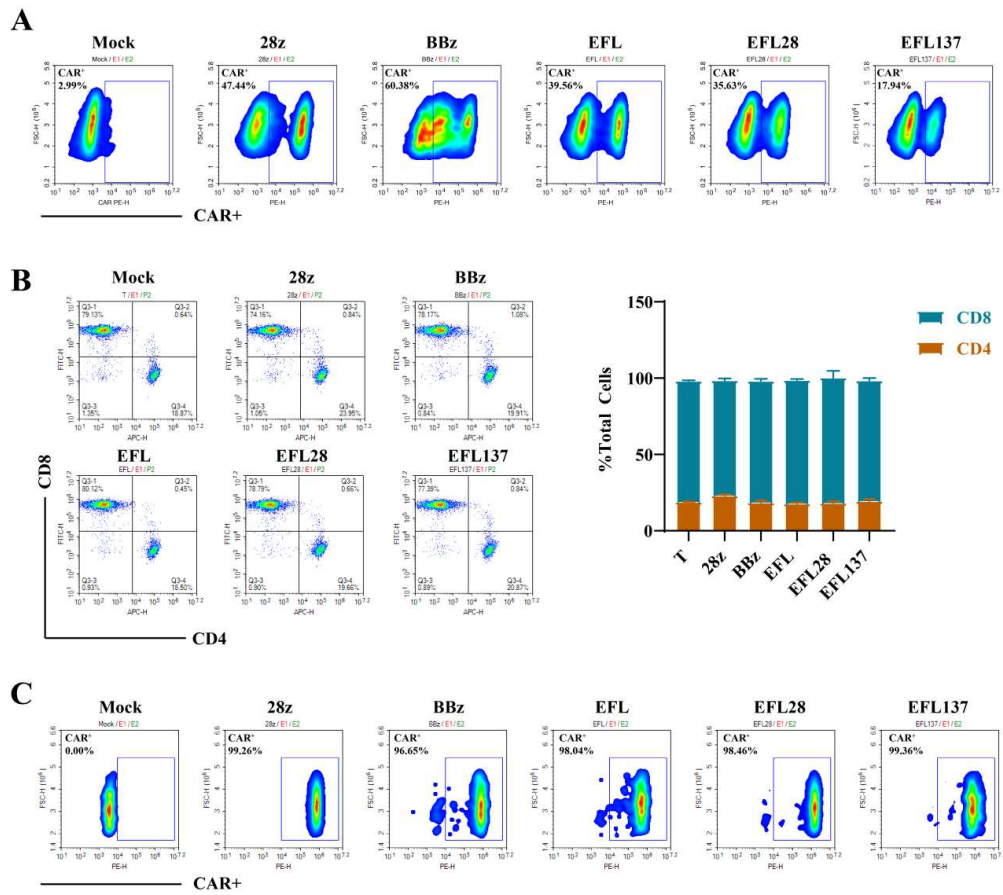


**Supplementary Table S1. Adenocarcinoma of the lung with EDB expression.**

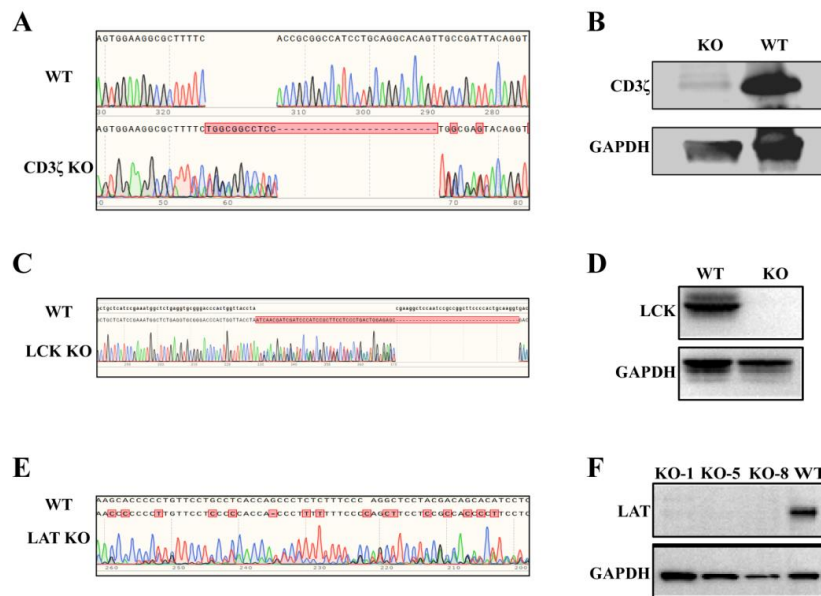
Patient ID	EDB expression	Tumor volume (cm)	Metastasis
202115617B	+	1.0×0.6×0.6	No
202111705B	+	1.1×0.9×0.7	No
202115645D	++	2.1×1.1×0.7	No
202113284F	++	2.8×2.2×1.5	No
202112349E	+++	Lack of data	Lymph node metastases
202115643C	+++	3.2×2.9×2.3	Lymph node metastases



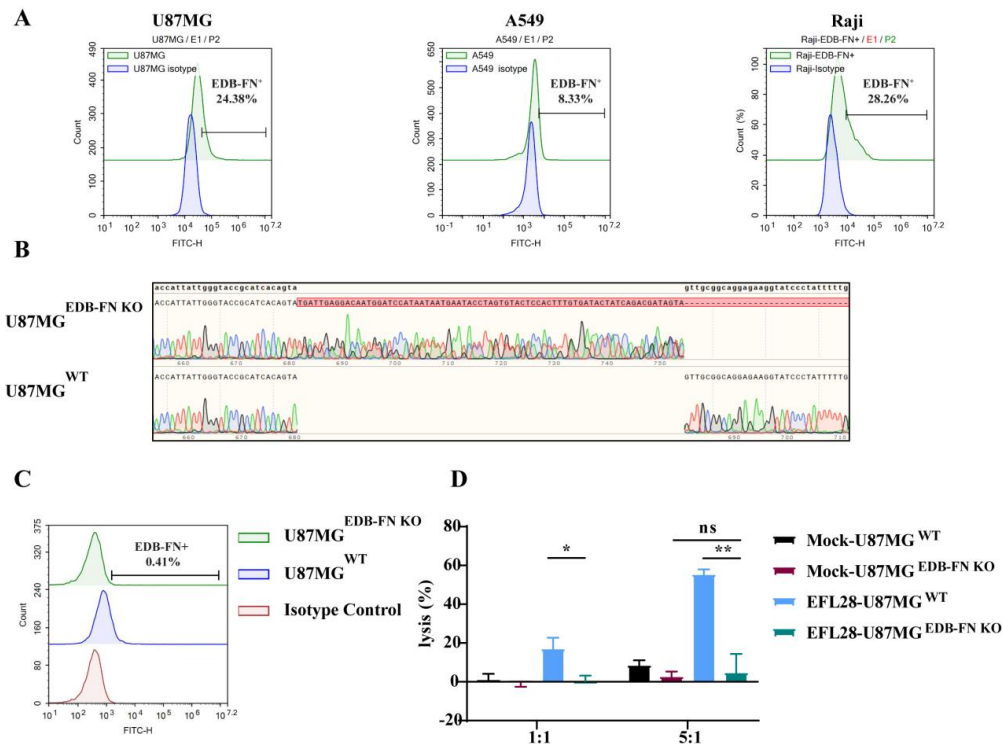
**Supplementary Figure S1. Expression of EDB fibronectin detected by IHC using the anti-EDB antibody L19. (A)** Representative IHC for lung cancer tissues of different stages of disease. Scale bar: 100  $\mu$ m. **(B)** EDB fibronectin expression levels of 100 different lung carcinoma samples were rated. **(C)** Representative IHC staining from the K105Sf01 microarray (bioaitech). Scale bar: 100  $\mu$ m. **(D)** EDB fibronectin expression levels of 81 sarcoma samples were rated. **(E)** IHC failed to detect any EDB fibronectin expression in 120 normal human tissues in a microarray (HOrgN120PT01, Outdo Biotech)



**Supplementary Figure S2. Expression of CAR receptor on T cells. (A)** T cells were isolated from six donors and transduced with lentiviral vectors carrying chimeric receptor genes. Representative flow cytometry data for one donor show cell surface expression of EDB-targeting 2nd G CARs or TCR-CARs on primary human T cells. **(B)** Flow cytometric detection of CD4 and CD8 subsets of purified CAR-T cells for one donor. **(C)** Characterization of CAR-positive Jurkat cells purified by anti-scFv antibody and magnetic beads.



**Supplementary Figure S3. Knockout of CD3 $\zeta$ , LCK, or LAT genes in Jurkat cells by CRISPR Cas9.** (A) Wild-type and (B) Jurkat<sup>CD3 $\zeta$ KO</sup> cell lines were analyzed by Sanger sequencing and Western blotting. (C) Wild-type and (D) Jurkat<sup>LAT KO</sup> cell lines were detected by Sanger sequencing and Western blotting. (E) Wild-type and (F) Jurkat<sup>LCK KO</sup> cell lines were detected by Sanger sequencing and Western blot.



**Supplementary Figure S4. EDB-targeting EFL28 TCR-CAR T cells exhibit antigen-**

**dependent cytotoxicity.** (A) The expression of EDB in U87MG, A549, and Raji cells was

detected by flow cytometry. No expression of EDB in MCF-7 cells was found by Western blotting

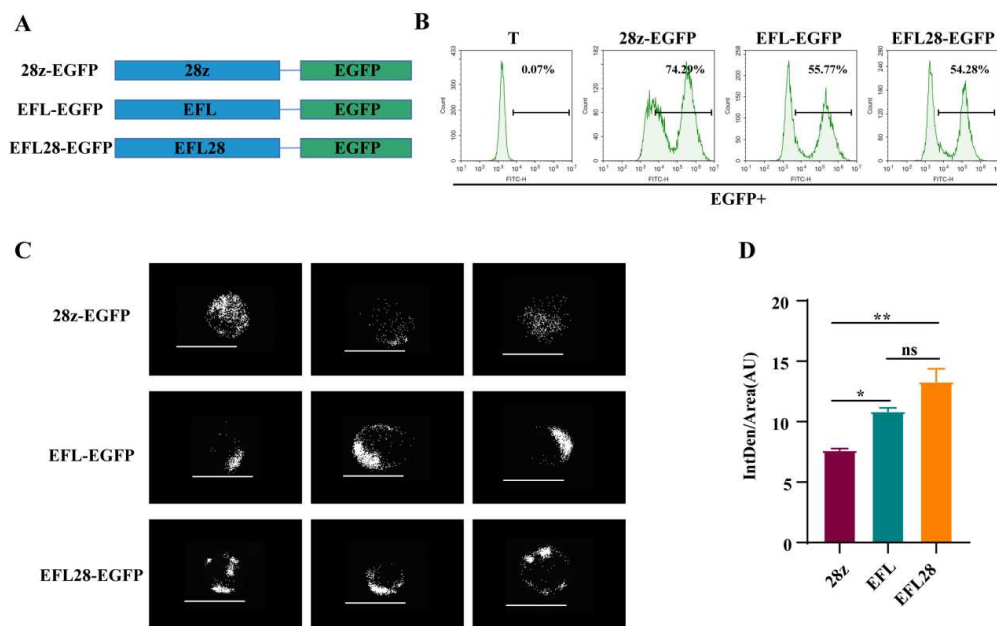
and qPCR (not shown). (B) and (C) U87MG<sup>EDB KO</sup> cell lines were detected by Sanger sequencing

and Western blotting. (D) Effector cells were cocultured with U87MG<sup>WT</sup> or U87MG<sup>EDB KO</sup> cells

for 24 h according to the effect-to-target ratio = 5:1, and LDH in the supernatant was detected.

Statistical significance was calculated by one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) with Bonferroni

post hoc test, n=3, \*P<0.05, \*\*P<0.01.



### Supplementary Figure S5. EFL28 receptor binding to antigen mediates immune synapse

**formation. (A)** Schematic representation of chimeric receptors. **(B)** Representative flow

cytometry data for surface expression of EDB-targeting 2<sup>nd</sup> G CARs or TCR-CARs on primary

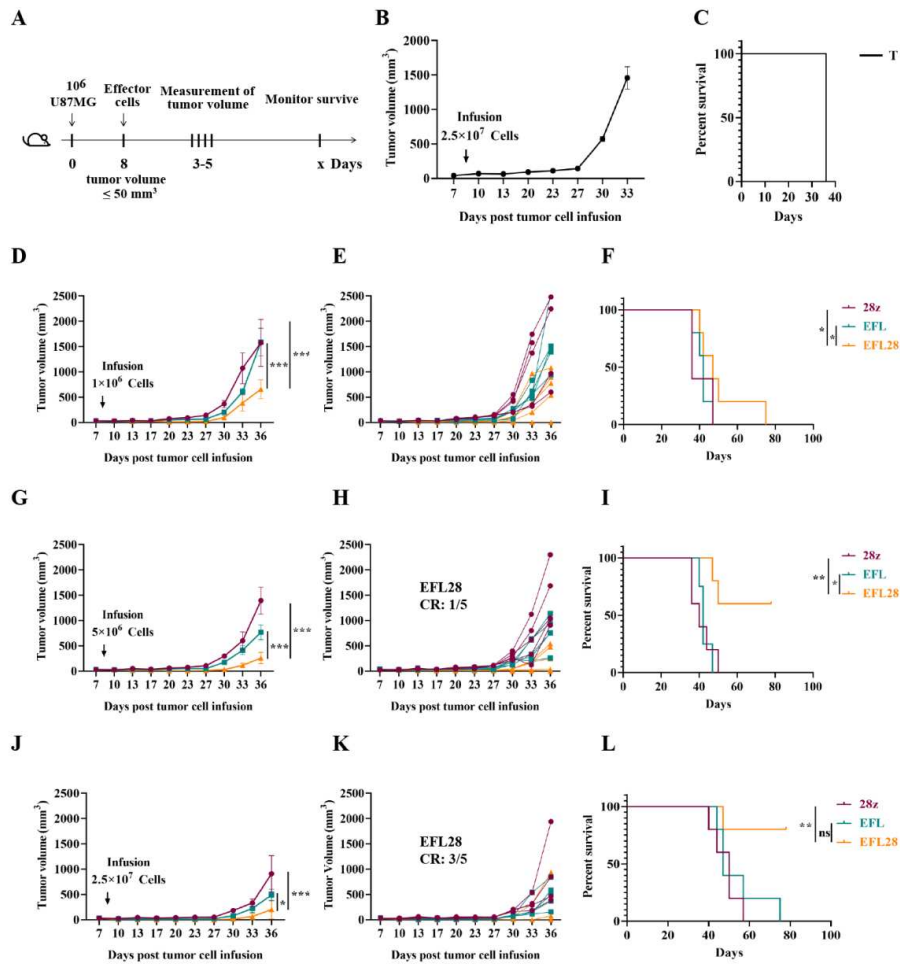
human T cells. **(C)** Sequestering of 2<sup>nd</sup> G CARs or TCR-CARs upon EDB antigen stimulation was

detected by confocal laser microscopy, scale bar =10  $\mu$ m. **(D)** Average fluorescence intensity of

CARs or TCR-CARs, n=3. IntDen (Integrated Density): the sum of fluorescence intensities; Area:

fluorescent area. Statistical significance was calculated by two-way analysis of variance

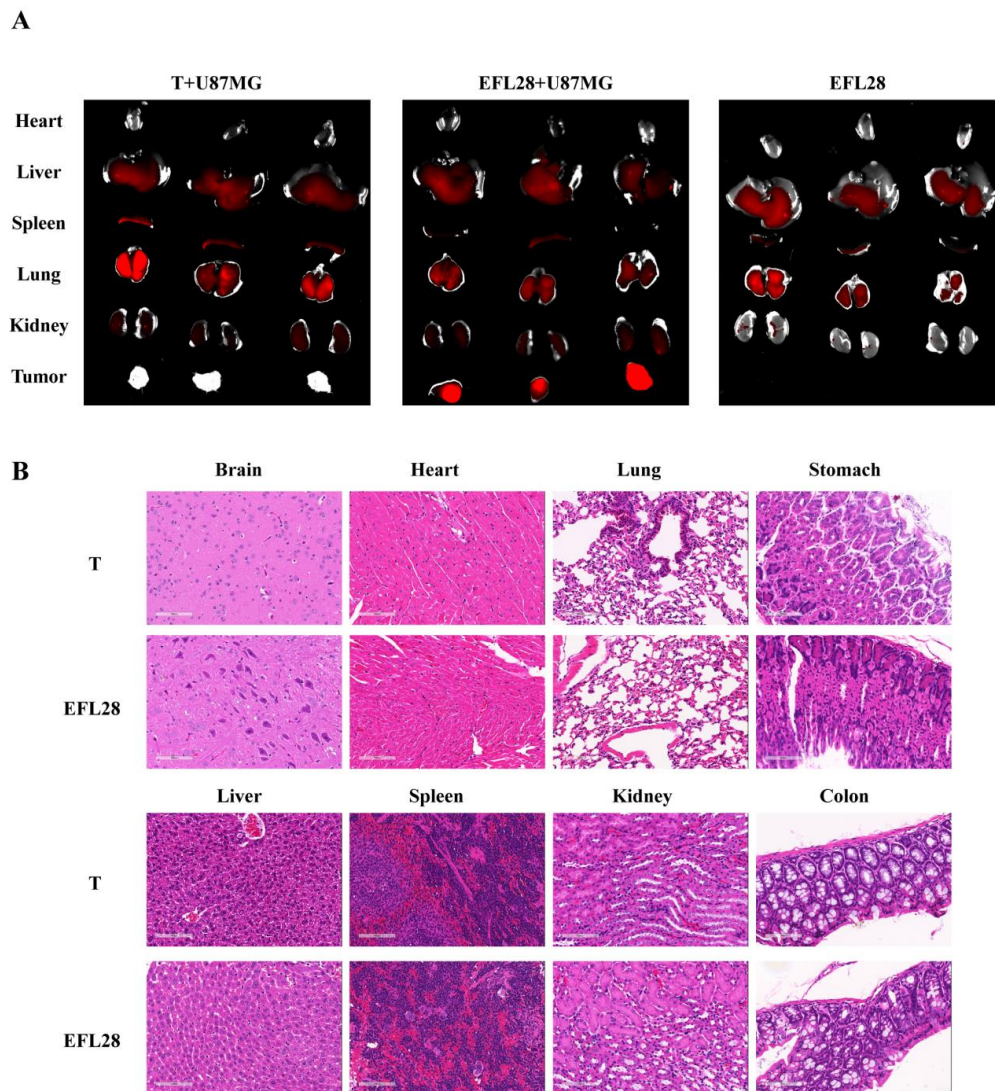
(ANOVA) with Bonferroni post hoc test, \*\*P<0.01, \*\*\*P<0.001.



**Supplementary Figure S6. Dose-dependent efficacy of anti-EDB TCR-CAR T cells against U87MG tumor in NCG mice.** (A) Schematics for the small tumor (tumor size  $< 50 \text{ mm}^3$ ) in vivo testing. (B) Twenty-five million activated but nontransduced T cells were infused as a model for uncontrolled U87MG tumors,  $n=3$ , and (C) mice were sacrificed when tumor sizes exceeded  $2000 \text{ mm}^3$  at approximately 36 days after implantation. (D-L) Three different doses of CAR T cells as indicated were infused when tumor volumes were less than  $50 \text{ mm}^3$ , and mice were monitored for up to 100 days. Average tumor growth, tumor growth of individual mice, and overall survival curve are shown for  $1 \times 10^6$  CAR T cells (D, E, F), for  $5 \times 10^6$  CAR T cells (G, H, I), or for  $2.5 \times 10^7$  CAR T cells (J, K, L);  $n=5$  for each CAR/dose group. Statistical significance for the difference

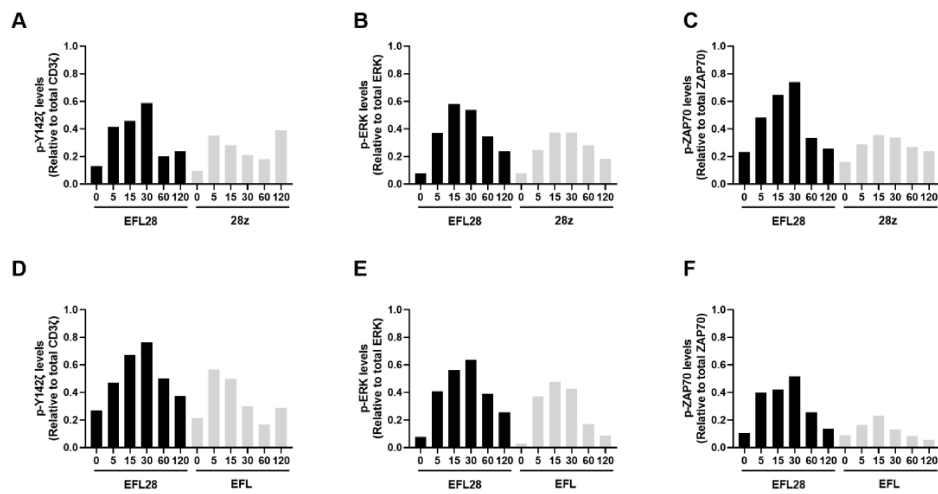
was analyzed by two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) with Bonferroni post hoc test. Survival was plotted using a Kaplan–Meier curve, and statistically significant differences were analyzed using the log-rank test, \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ .



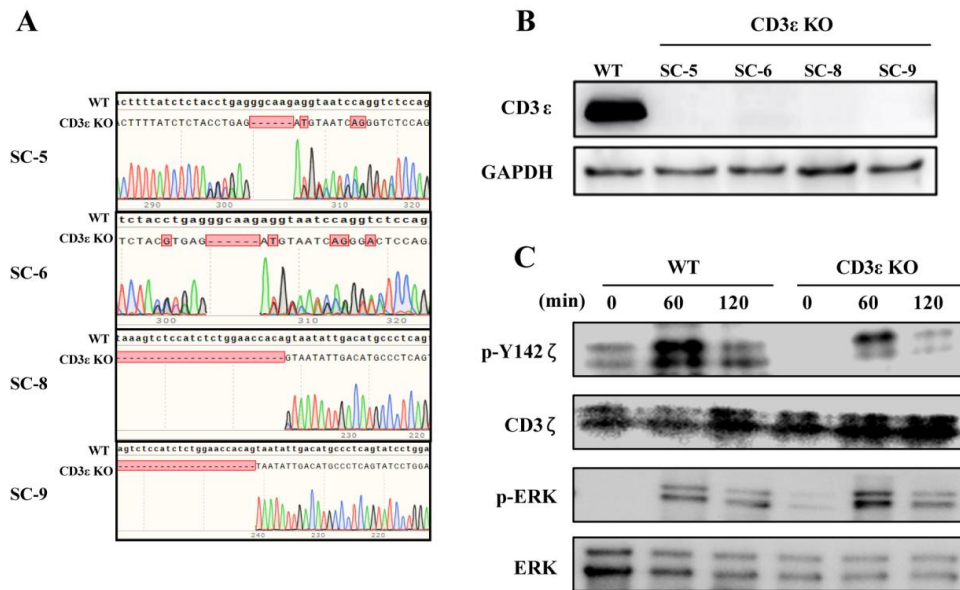


**Supplementary Figure S7. The on-target off-tumor effect of EFL28 TCR-CAR T cells. (A)**

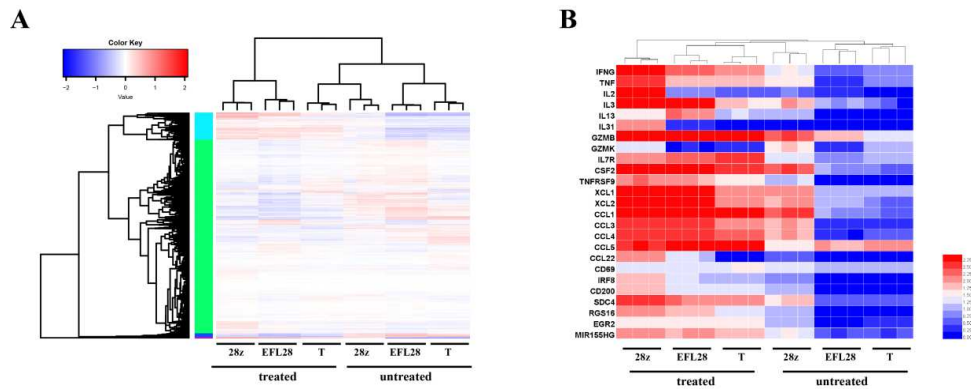
$10^7$  T cells or EFL28 TCR-CAR T cells labeled with red fluorescence were injected into the tail vein of U87MG tumor-bearing NCG mice (left and middle), and EFL TCR-CAR T cells were also injected into nontumorous NCG mice (right). Fluorescence imaging of organs was taken 48 hours later,  $n=3$ . **(B)**  $10^7$  T or EFL28 TCR-CAR T cells were injected into the tail vein of U87MG tumor-bearing mice, and the organs were harvested for hematoxylin-eosin staining 14 days later,  $n=3$ .



**Supplementary Figure S8. Optical density analysis for phosphorylated protein levels relative to the total protein based on Western Blot of Figure 6A.** (A), (B), and (C) Analysis of phosphorylated protein levels of CD3 $\zeta$ , ERK, and ZAP70 in EFL28 and 28 $\zeta$  receptor-mediated T cells after antigen stimulation, Figure 6A left panel. (D), (E), and (F) Analysis of phosphorylated protein levels of CD3 $\zeta$ , ERK, and ZAP70 in EFL28 and EFL receptor-mediated T cells after antigen stimulation, Figure 6A right panel.



**Supplementary Figure S9. EFL28 receptor signal via CD3ζ.** (A) and (B) Jurkat<sup>CD3ε KO</sup> cell lines were detected by Sanger sequencing and Western blot. (C) Wild-type Jurkat cells or Jurkat<sup>CD3ε KO</sup> cells were transduced with lentivirus to express the EFL28 receptor. The effector cells were co-incubated with 5 μg/ml EDB protein, and lysis buffer was added at the specified time to terminate the reaction. The phosphorylation levels of CD3ζ and ERK in whole-cell lysates were detected by Western blot.



**Supplementary Figure S10. Hierarchical clustering analysis of differentially expressed genes.**

(A) 28z CAR-T cells and EFL28 TCR-CAR T cells were divided into 2 aliquots. One aliquot was exposed to U87MG at an effect-to-target ratio of 5:1 for 24 hours, and the other aliquot was left untreated. Similarly, the T-cell aliquot was stimulated by adding CD3/CD28 antibody-coupled magnetic beads for 24 hours or was left untreated. RNA was extracted and sequenced. n=3. (B) Expression changes for select gene list associated with T cell activation.