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Supplemental information

A topic modeling approach reveals the dynamic

T cell composition of peripheral blood

during cancer immunotherapy

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Figure S1: Selection of representative clusters for each topic, related to Figure 3. Lift of clusters for each topic, plotted on a signed square root scale. The metric lift gives high weights to clusters that appear less frequently in other topics. Those clusters that have high lift statistics are identified as representatives of single topics.



Figure S2: Identification of patient subgroups with LDA, related to Figure 4. a) Patient subgroups revealed by hierarchical clustering on sample topic proportions. b) Kaplan-Meier analysis of OS and PFS stratified by patient subgroup.



Figure S3: Pharmacodynamics of single clusters across different immunotypes, related to Figure 4.



Figure S4: Pharmacodynamics of single clusters across different responses, related to Figure 4.



Figure S5: Pharmacodynamics of single clusters across different levels of toxicity, related to Figure 4.



b



Figure S6: Pharmacodynamics of topic proportions across different responses and levels of toxicity, related to Figure 4.

a



Figure S7: Hierarchical clustering based on a) Pearson correlation of clusters and b) cluster abundances, related to Figure 4.



Figure S8: Pre-gating analysis on flow cytometry data, related to STAR Methods.



Figure S9: Estimation of the cell-type-by-topic matrix B by Gibbs Sampling under ten random starts, related to STAR Methods.

 Table S1. Statistical analysis of single clusters associated with patient clinical outcomes and

 immunotypes, related to Figure 2.

Cluster	Immunotype		Resp	onse	Toxicity		
	lmmunotyp e	Interaction with time	Response	Interaction with time	Toxicity	Interaction with time	
0	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
1	ns	*	ns	ns	ns	ns	
2	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
3	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
4	ns	***	ns	ns	ns	ns	
5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
6	*	*	ns	ns	ns	ns	
7	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
8	ns	***	ns	ns	ns	ns	
9	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
10	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
11	ns	*	ns	ns	ns	ns	
12	ns	***	ns	ns	ns	ns	
13	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
14	*	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
15	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
16	ns	*	*	ns	ns	ns	
17	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
18	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
19	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	

*** P < 0.001; ** P < 0.01; * P < 0.05; ns, not significant. P-values for the main effect and the interaction effect with time were given by *nparLD* R package, based on patients with all three timepoints (n=37). P-values was adjusted by Benjamini-Hochberg method with a false discovery rate controlled at 5%.

Table S2. Cell markers in the X50 flow panel, related to STAR Methods.

Cell Marker	Role			
CD3	Lineage_T-cell			
CD4	Lineage_T-cell			
CD8	Lineage_T-cell			
CD14	Lineage_Monocyte			
CD19	Lineage_B-cell			
FoxP3	Lineage_Treg			
CXCR5	Chemokine-Tfh cells			
CCR4	Chemokine-Th2, Th17, Tregs cells			
CD45RA	Differentiation_Memory			
CCR7/ CD197	Differentiation_Memory			
CD27	Differentiation_Costimulatory			
CD28	Differentiation_Costimulatory			
CD127	Differentiation			
CD25	Differentiation			
CD57	Differentiation			
Eomes	Transcription Factor- T-cell expansion/proliferation			
Tbet	Transcription Factor			
Granzyme B	Functional: Cytotoxic T-Lymphocytes			
Ki67	T cell proliferation marker/Activation			
HLA-DR	Differentiation_Activation			
CD38	Differentiation_Activation			
ICOS/ CD278	Costimulatory marker			
GITR	Costimulatory			
CTLA-4/ CD152	Exhaustion			
PD-1/ CD279	Activation/exhaustion			
TIM-3	Exhaustion			
LAG-3/ CD223	Co-inhibitory/Exhaustion			
TIGIT	Activation/Exhaustion			

alias	рор	parent	dims	gating_ method	gating_ args	collaps eDataF orGatin g	groupB y	prepro cessin g_meth od	prepro cessin g_args
nonDeb ris	+	root	FSC-A	gate_mi ndensit y					
singlets	+	nonDeb ris	FSC- A,FSC- H	singletG ate					
cd14- cd19-	-	singlets	CD14 19	gate_mi ndensit y					
live	-	cd14- cd19-	L_D	gate_mi ndensit y					
cd3	+	live	CD3	gate_mi ndensit y		TRUE	4		

Table S3. T cell Gating template used in *openCyto* R package, related to STAR Methods.

In the pre-gating procedure, nonDebris, singlets, CD1419-, live, CD3+ cells were gated in the order described in the gating template, which was used as the input of *openCyto* R package (blank cells are the default to be used as the input). See details in the documentation of *openCyto* R package.