# nature portfolio

Last updated by author(s): Aug 15, 2023

# **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.

$\sim$				
<.	۲a:	ŀις	ŤΙ.	$\sim$

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. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i> ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>
	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 <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i> ), 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

No software was used.

Data analysis

HPV mRNA-LNPs were characterized using a Zetasizer Nano ZS90 (Malvern Instruments, Malvern, United Kingdom). A transmission electron microscope (HT7800, Hitachi, Japan) was used to identify the morphology of the mRNA-LNPs.Living Image® 4.3.1 Software (https://www.perkinelmer.com) was used to measure the average radiance of the region of interest (ROI).

All the sorted cells were loaded onto a chromium single-cell sorting system (10x Genomics). Single-cell transcriptional and VDJ library construction was performed using the Chromium Next GEM Single Cell 5' Reagent Kit v2, according to the manufacturer's protocols. The completed libraries were sequenced on a NovaSeq 6000 platform (Illumina). Upstream analysis of scRNA-seq data was performed using cellranger count function of the Cell Ranger software (10x Genomics, V3.1.0) with default parameters to align sequencing reads in FASTQ files to the mm10 mouse reference transcriptome and generate a gene-cell matrix, which was input into the Seurat R package (V4.0) for further analysis and visualization. NormalizeData, ScaleData, and FindVariableFeatures functions of Seurat with default parameters were applied prior to dimensional reduction using RunPCA. The function RunHarmony embedded in the harmony R package (V0.1.0) was used to reveal clearer biological differences. The differentially expressed genes of each cluster were explored using the FindAllMarkers.

Flow cytometry data were analyzed using FlowJo 10.8.1 (BD, Biosciences).

Statistical analysis was performed using GraphPadPrism 8.4.2 (GraphPadSoftware, San Diego,CA).

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

Sequence data that support the findings of this study is available via NCBI Sequence Read Archive (SRA) under accession PRJNA914791.

## Research involving human participants, their data, or biological material

Policy information about studies with <u>human participants or human data</u>. See also policy information about <u>sex, gender (identity/presentation)</u>, <u>and sexual orientation</u> and <u>race, ethnicity and racism</u>.

Reporting on sex and gender

Use the terms sex (biological attribute) and gender (shaped by social and cultural circumstances) carefully in order to avoid confusing both terms. Indicate if findings apply to only one sex or gender; describe whether sex and gender were considered in study design; whether sex and/or gender was determined based on self-reporting or assigned and methods used. Provide in the source data disaggregated sex and gender data, where this information has been collected, and if consent has been obtained for sharing of individual-level data; provide overall numbers in this Reporting Summary. Please state if this information has not been collected.

Report sex- and gender-based analyses where performed, justify reasons for lack of sex- and gender-based analysis.

Reporting on race, ethnicity, or other socially relevant groupings

Please specify the socially constructed or socially relevant categorization variable(s) used in your manuscript and explain why they were used. Please note that such variables should not be used as proxies for other socially constructed/relevant variables (for example, race or ethnicity should not be used as a proxy for socioeconomic status).

Provide clear definitions of the relevant terms used, how they were provided (by the participants/respondents, the researchers, or third parties), and the method(s) used to classify people into the different categories (e.g. self-report, census or administrative data, social media data, etc.)

Please provide details about how you controlled for confounding variables in your analyses.

Population characteristics

Describe the covariate-relevant population characteristics of the human research participants (e.g. age, genotypic information, past and current diagnosis and treatment categories). If you filled out the behavioural & social sciences study design questions and have nothing to add here, write "See above."

Recruitment

Describe how participants were recruited. Outline any potential self-selection bias or other biases that may be present and how these are likely to impact results.

Ethics oversight

Identify the organization(s) that approved the study protocol.

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

# Field-specific reporting

Please select the one bel	ow that is the best fit for your research. I	f you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.
X Life sciences	Behavioural & social sciences	Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see <a href="mailto:nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf">nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</a>

# Life sciences study design

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

Sample size	Sample size was determined based on prior studies.
Data exclusions	No data were excluded from the study.
Replication	All experiments were performed twice except where indicated. Each study has mutliple animals per group.
Randomization	Animals were assigned randoml by tumor volume.
Blinding	Blinding was not possible for animal work as the number of investigators involved in animal work was too small.

# Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

Materials & experime	ental s	ystems Methods	
n/a Involved in the study		n/a Involved in the study	
Antibodies  Eukaryotic cell lines		☐ ☐ ChIP-seq ☐ ☐ ☐ Flow cytometry	
Palaeontology and			
Animals and other organisms			
Clinical data			
Dual use research o	of conce	n	
Plants			
Antibodies			
Antibodies used	Flow cytometry CD45 (clone 30-F11) BV711 diluted 1: 80 (BioLegend, cat. 103147), CD3 (clone 17A2) BV421 diluted 1: 20 (BioLegend, cat. 100227), CD8a (clone 53-6.7) BV510 diluted 1:40 (BioLegend, cat. 100752), CD44 (clone IM7) PerCP/Cyanine5.5 diluted 1:80 (BioLegend, cat. 103032), CD62L (clone MEL-14) AF700 diluted 1:200 (BioLegend, cat. 104426), KLRG1 (clone 2F1/KLRG1) BV711 diluted 1:80 (BioLegend, cat. 138427), PD-1 (clone RMP1-30) PE/Cyanine7 diluted 1:20 (BioLegend, cat. 109110), IL-7Rα (clone A7R34) BV605 diluted 1: 20 (BioLegend, cat. 135025), Ly108 (clone 330-AJ) APC diluted 1:40 (BioLegend, cat. 134610), Ki-67 (clone 11F6) AF488 diluted 1:200 (BioLegend, cat. 151204), and MHC I Dextramer (RAHYNVTF/H-2 Db) PE (IMMUDEX, cat. JA2195) (1:20 dilution) specif for the E7 antigen.		
Validation	Valida	tions were performed by vendors. Antibodies were used in accordance to vendor recommendation.	
		and Sex and Gender in Research	
Cell line source(s)		The mEERL cell line is commonly used for HPV+ syngeneic mouse models. Initially derived from mouse tonsil epithelial cells, is commonly used in HPV-positive syngeneic mouse models (Richmond, Canada).	
Authentication Cell line was		was authenticated by vendors.	
Mycoplasma contamination Cells were tested		Cells were tested regularly for mycoplasma contamination, and none tested positive throughout the study.	
Mycoplasma contaminat		4	
Commonly misidentified	lines		
Mycoplasma contaminat Commonly misidentified (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)		chaeology	
Commonly misidentified (See ICLAC register)	nd Ar	e provenance information for specimens and describe permits that were obtained for the work (including the name of the authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information). Permits should encompass collection and, where applicable,	
Commonly misidentified (See ICLAC register)  Palaeontology an	Provide issuing export	e provenance information for specimens and describe permits that were obtained for the work (including the name of the authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information). Permits should encompass collection and, where applicable,	
Commonly misidentified (See ICLAC register)  Palaeontology ar  Specimen provenance	Provide issuing export	e provenance information for specimens and describe permits that were obtained for the work (including the name of the authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information). Permits should encompass collection and, where applicable, the where the specimens have been deposited to permit free access by other researchers.  It where the specimens have been deposited to permit free access by other researchers.  It where the specimens have been deposited to permit free access by other researchers.  It where the specimens have been deposited to permit free access by other researchers.	
Commonly misidentified (See ICLAC register)  Palaeontology are Specimen provenance  Specimen deposition  Dating methods	Provide issuing export	e provenance information for specimens and describe permits that were obtained for the work (including the name of the authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information). Permits should encompass collection and, where applicable, the where the specimens have been deposited to permit free access by other researchers.  It where the specimens have been deposited to permit free access by other researchers.  It where the specimens have been deposited to permit free access by other researchers.  It where the specimens have been deposited to permit free access by other researchers.	

## Animals and other research organisms

Policy information about <u>studies involving animals</u>; <u>ARRIVE guidelines</u> recommended for reporting animal research, and <u>Sex and Gender in</u> **Research** 

Laboratory animals

6-8 weeks old wild-type male C57BI/6J mice

Wild animals	Study did not include wild animals.	
Reporting on sex	Indicate if findings apply to only one sex; describe whether sex was considered in study design, methods used for assigning sex.  Provide data disaggregated for sex where this information has been collected in the source data as appropriate; provide overall numbers in this Reporting Summary. Please state if this information has not been collected. Report sex-based analyses where performed, justify reasons for lack of sex-based analysis.	
Field-collected samples	Study did not involve field collected samples.	
Ethics oversight	All animal experiments were approved by the Animal Ethics Committee of the West China Hospital (approval number:20220511001).	
Note that full information on t	the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.	
Clinical data		
Policy information about <u>c</u> l	linical studies	
All manuscripts should comply	with the ICMJE guidelines for publication of clinical research and a completed CONSORT checklist must be included with all submissions.	
Clinical trial registration	Provide the trial registration number from ClinicalTrials.gov or an equivalent agency.	
Study protocol	Note where the full trial protocol can be accessed OR if not available, explain why.	
Data collection	Describe the settings and locales of data collection, noting the time periods of recruitment and data collection.	
Outcomes	Describe how you pre-defined primary and secondary outcome measures and how you assessed these measures.	
Hazards	liberate or reckless misuse of agents or technologies generated in the work, or the application of information presented a threat to:	
No Yes		
Public health		
National security  Crops and/or lives	stock	
Ecosystems		
Any other signification	ant area	
Experiments of conce	rn	
Does the work involve ar	ny of these experiments of concern:	
No Yes		
Demonstrate how	to render a vaccine ineffective	
-1-	to therapeutically useful antibiotics or antiviral agents	
- -	ence of a pathogen or render a nonpathogen virulent	
- -	sibility of a pathogen	
Alter the host rang		
	diagnostic/detection modalities	
	nization of a biological agent or toxin ally harmful combination of experiments and agents	
Mary other potentia	any narrina combination of experiments and agents	

## **Plants**

Seed stocks

Report on the source of all seed stocks or other plant material used. If applicable, state the seed stock centre and catalogue number. If plant specimens were collected from the field, describe the collection location, date and sampling procedures.

Novel plant genotypes

Describe the methods by which all novel plant genotypes were produced. This includes those generated by transgenic approaches, gene editing, chemical/radiation-based mutagenesis and hybridization. For transgenic lines, describe the transformation method, the

number of independent lines analyzed and the generation upon which experiments were performed. For gene-edited lines, describe the editor used, the endogenous sequence targeted for editing, the targeting guide RNA sequence (if applicable) and how the editor was applied.

#### Authentication

Describe any authentication procedures for each seed stock used or novel genotype generated. Describe any experiments used to assess the effect of a mutation and, where applicable, how potential secondary effects (e.g. second site T-DNA insertions, mosiacism, off-target gene editing) were examined.

## ChIP-seq

#### Data deposition

Confirm that both raw and final processed data have been deposited in a public database such as GEO.

Confirm that you have deposited or provided access to graph files (e.g. BED files) for the called peaks.

#### Data access links

May remain private before publication.

For "Initial submission" or "Revised version" documents, provide reviewer access links. For your "Final submission" document, provide a link to the deposited data.

Files in database submission

Provide a list of all files available in the database submission.

Genome browser session (e.g. <u>UCSC</u>)

Provide a link to an anonymized genome browser session for "Initial submission" and "Revised version" documents only, to enable peer review. Write "no longer applicable" for "Final submission" documents.

#### Methodology

Replicates

Describe the experimental replicates, specifying number, type and replicate agreement.

Sequencing depth

Describe the sequencing depth for each experiment, providing the total number of reads, uniquely mapped reads, length of reads and whether they were paired- or single-end.

**Antibodies** 

Describe the antibodies used for the ChIP-seq experiments; as applicable, provide supplier name, catalog number, clone name, and lot number.

Peak calling parameters

Specify the command line program and parameters used for read mapping and peak calling, including the ChIP, control and index files

Data quality

Describe the methods used to ensure data quality in full detail, including how many peaks are at FDR 5% and above 5-fold enrichment.

Software

Describe the software used to collect and analyze the ChIP-seq data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details.

## 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

For CD8+ T-cell flow cytometry analysis in non-TB mice, the spleen, blood, and inguinal lymph nodes were collected. For CD8 + T-cell analysis in TB mice, the spleen, blood, draining lymph nodes, and tumors were collected. Heparin-treated blood samples were collected and lysed using red blood cell lysis buffer (Solarbio). Spleens and lymph nodes were mechanically smashed and washed through a 70 µm cell strainer with culture medium. After centrifugation at 500 xg for 5 min, red blood cells in the spleen were lysed using red blood cell lysis buffer (Solarbio). The tumors were cut into small pieces, 2–4 mm3. Samples were dissociated into single-cell suspensions using a Tumor Dissociation Kit (Miltenyi Biotec), according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Cell pellets were resuspended in PBS for subsequent experiments.

Instrument

BD FACSAria SORP Flow Cytometer

Software

FlowJo 10.8.1 (BD, Biosciences).

Cell population abundance

At least one million events were acquired to account for rare populations.

Gating strategy	Gating strategy are available in the Supplementary Material.	
Tick this box to confirm that a	figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.	
Magnetic resonance in	naging	
Experimental design		
Design type	Indicate task or resting state; event-related or block design.	
Design specifications	Specify the number of blocks, trials or experimental units per session and/or subject, and specify the length of each trial or block (if trials are blocked) and interval between trials.	
Behavioral performance measure	State number and/or type of variables recorded (e.g. correct button press, response time) and what statistics were used to establish that the subjects were performing the task as expected (e.g. mean, range, and/or standard deviation across subjects).	
Acquisition		
Imaging type(s)	Specify: functional, structural, diffusion, perfusion.	
Field strength	Specify in Tesla	
Sequence & imaging parameters	Specify the pulse sequence type (gradient echo, spin echo, etc.), imaging type (EPI, spiral, etc.), field of view, matrix size, slice thickness, orientation and TE/TR/flip angle.	
Area of acquisition	State whether a whole brain scan was used OR define the area of acquisition, describing how the region was determined.	
Diffusion MRI Used	☐ Not used	
Drannacacina		
Preprocessing software	Provide detail on software version and revision number and on specific parameters (model/functions, brain extraction,	
1	segmentation, smoothing kernel size, etc.).	
Normalization	If data were normalized/standardized, describe the approach(es): specify linear or non-linear and define image types used for transformation OR indicate that data were not normalized and explain rationale for lack of normalization.	
	Describe the template used for normalization/transformation, specifying subject space or group standardized space (e.g. original Talairach, MNI305, ICBM152) OR indicate that the data were not normalized.	
	Describe your procedure(s) for artifact and structured noise removal, specifying motion parameters, tissue signals and physiological signals (heart rate, respiration).	
Volume censoring	Define your software and/or method and criteria for volume censoring, and state the extent of such censoring.	
Statistical modeling & infere	nce	
	Specify type (mass univariate, multivariate, RSA, predictive, etc.) and describe essential details of the model at the first and second levels (e.g. fixed, random or mixed effects; drift or auto-correlation).	
` '	Define precise effect in terms of the task or stimulus conditions instead of psychological concepts and indicate whether ANOVA or factorial designs were used.	
Specify type of analysis: Wh	nole brain ROI-based Both	
Statistic type for inference	Specify voxel-wise or cluster-wise and report all relevant parameters for cluster-wise methods.	
(See Eklund et al. 2016)		
Correction	Describe the type of correction and how it is obtained for multiple comparisons (e.g. FWE, FDR, permutation or Monte Carlo).	
Models & analysis		
n/a Involved in the study  Functional and/or effective Graph analysis  Multivariate modeling or pr		

Functional and/or effective connectivity

Report the measures of dependence used and the model details (e.g. Pearson correlation, partial correlation, mutual information).

Graph analysis

Report the dependent variable and connectivity measure, specifying weighted graph or binarized graph, subject- or group-level, and the global and/or node summaries used (e.g. clustering coefficient, efficiency, etc.).

Multivariate modeling and predictive analysis

Specify independent variables, features extraction and dimension reduction, model, training and evaluation metrics.