nature portfolio

Corresponding author(s):	Hong Xin
Last updated by author(s):	Jul 6, 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 <u>Editorial Policies</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

Sta	atistics			
For	all statistical an	alyses, 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		
\boxtimes	A stateme	ent on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly		
\boxtimes		tical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided non tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.		
\times	A descript	cion of all covariates tested		
	A descript	ion of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons		
\boxtimes	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 Give <i>P</i> values as exact values whenever suitable.			
\boxtimes	For Bayesi	ian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings		
\boxtimes	For hierar	chical 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		
	ı	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.		
So	ftware an	d code		
Poli	cy information a	about <u>availability of computer code</u>		
Da	ata collection	No softwaree was used		
D	ata analysis	Graphpad Prism 8.0		
	-	s 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 encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.		
Da	ta			
All	manuscripts m - Accession codes	about <u>availability of data</u> ust include a <u>data availability statement</u> . This statement should provide the following information, where applicable: s, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets any restrictions on data availability		

- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our policy

Data will be made avaliable upon reasonable request

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 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		

Life sciences study design

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

Sample size	The sample size is sufficient to produce results among variables that are significantly different	
Data exclusions	No data were excluded	
Replication	The experients that do not involve animals were independently replicated at least twice and repeated at least three times within each of the experimental runs.	
Randomization	In all animal studies, animals were randomized	
Blinding	Blinding was performed in animal studies	

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 & experime	ntal systems Methods	
n/a Involved in the study	n/a Involved in the study	
Antibodies	ChIP-seq	
Eukaryotic cell lines	Flow cytometry	
Palaeontology and a	rchaeology MRI-based neuroimaging	
Animals and other o	rganisms	
Clinical data		
Dual use research of	concern	
Plants		
Antibodies		
Antibodies used		
Validation	All the validation of the antibodies are presented on the manufacture's websites	
Eukaryotic cell lin	es	
Policy information about <u>ce</u>	Il lines and Sex and Gender in Research	
Cell line source(s)	HCC1806, MDA-MB-231, MDA-MB-436,BT-20, HEK293T	
Authentication	The cell lines were authenticated via shprt tandem repeat analysis by Beijing Huake gene technology Co.,Ltd	
Mycoplasma contaminati	on No mycoplasma contamination was found	
Commonly misidentified (See ICLAC register)	Ines No misidentified lines	
Animals and othe	r research organisms	_
Policy information about <u>st</u> <u>Research</u>	udies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research, and Sex and Gender in	
Laboratory animals	Female BALB/C nude mice, aged 6-8 weeks and weighed 18-22g(Shanghai Lingchang Biotechnology Co.,Ltd)	
Wild animals	No wild animals were used	
Reporting on sex	Female Breast cancer	
Field-collected samples	No filed-collected samples were used	
Ethics oversight	In vivp studies were conducted under protocols approved and conducted by the Guide of the Institutional Animal Care and Use committee of Pharmalegacy Laboratories Co.,Ltd with accceditation of the Association for Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care(AAALAC)	
Note that full information on t	ne 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.		
	number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.	
A mannerical value 101	namber of cens of percentage (with statistics) is provided.	

Methodology

Sample preparation	eparation Harvested TNBC cells were washed twice with PBS and fixed with 70% ethanol on ice for 2h, then washed and resusper 0.5 mL PBS containing propidium iodide and DNase-free RNase.	
Instrument	CytoFlex S , Beckman, US	
Software	Flowjo v10	
Cell population abundance	the cell population abundance was determined after removal of cell debris	
Gating strategy	First gate the single cell population using width vs pulse area. the using an algorrithm wich attempt to fit Gaussian curves to each phase.	
Tick this box to confirm th	at a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.	