

Supplementary Materials for  
**Engineered IL-7 synergizes with IL-12 immunotherapy to prevent T cell  
exhaustion and promote memory without exacerbating toxicity**

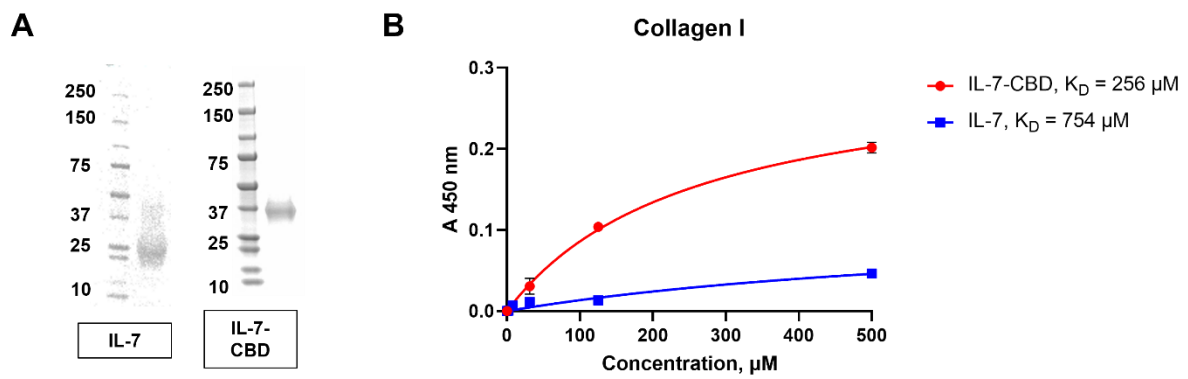
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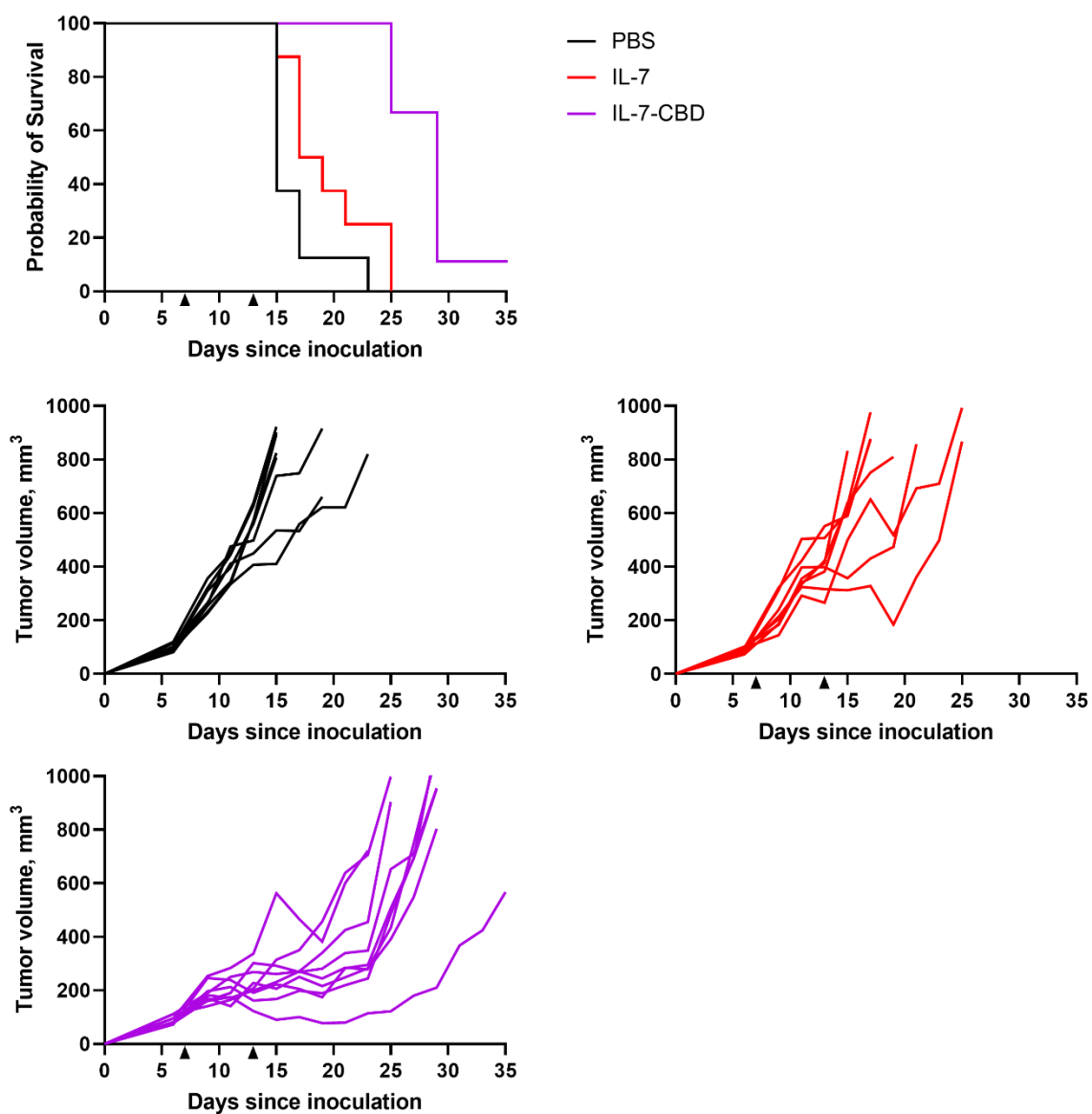
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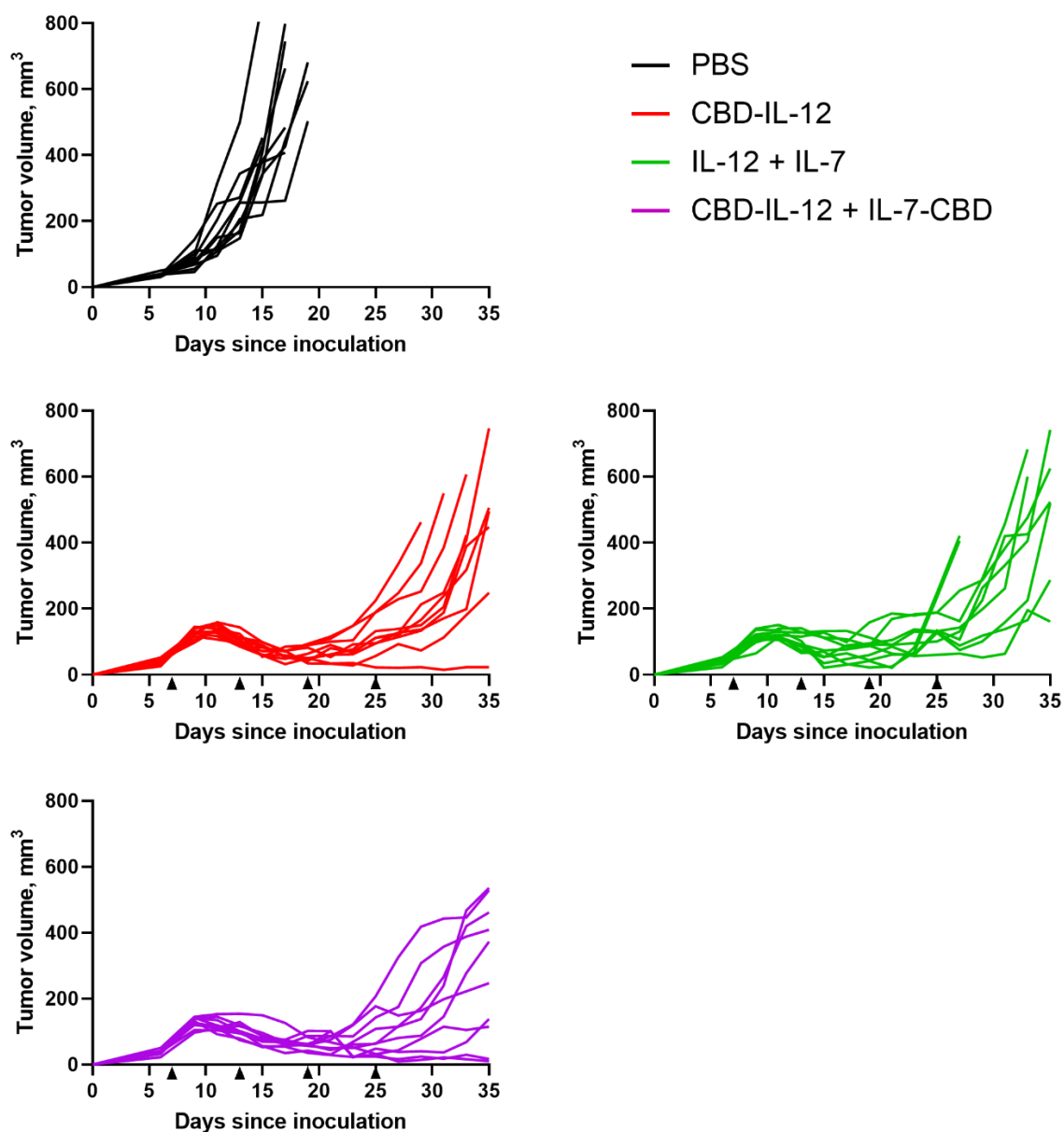
Figs. S1 to S24



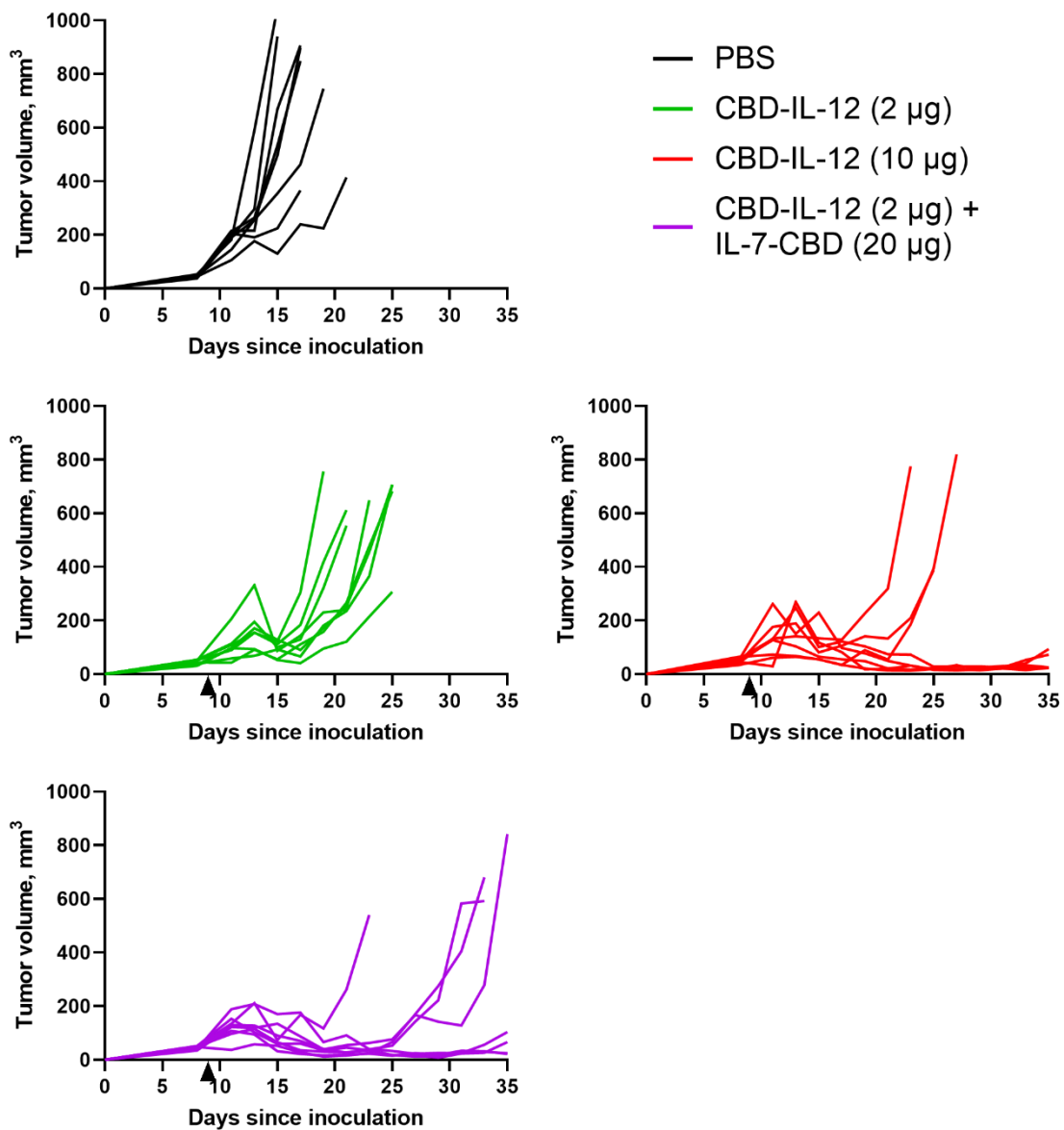
**Supplementary Fig. 1. Biophysical characterization of IL-7 and IL-7-CBD.** **A.** SDS-PAGE for IL-7 and IL-7-CBD under a non-reducing condition. As expected, IL-7 shows  $\sim 16.0$  kDa and IL-7-CBD shows 37.1 kDa size. **B.** Collagen-binding affinity of IL-7-CBD to collagen I.



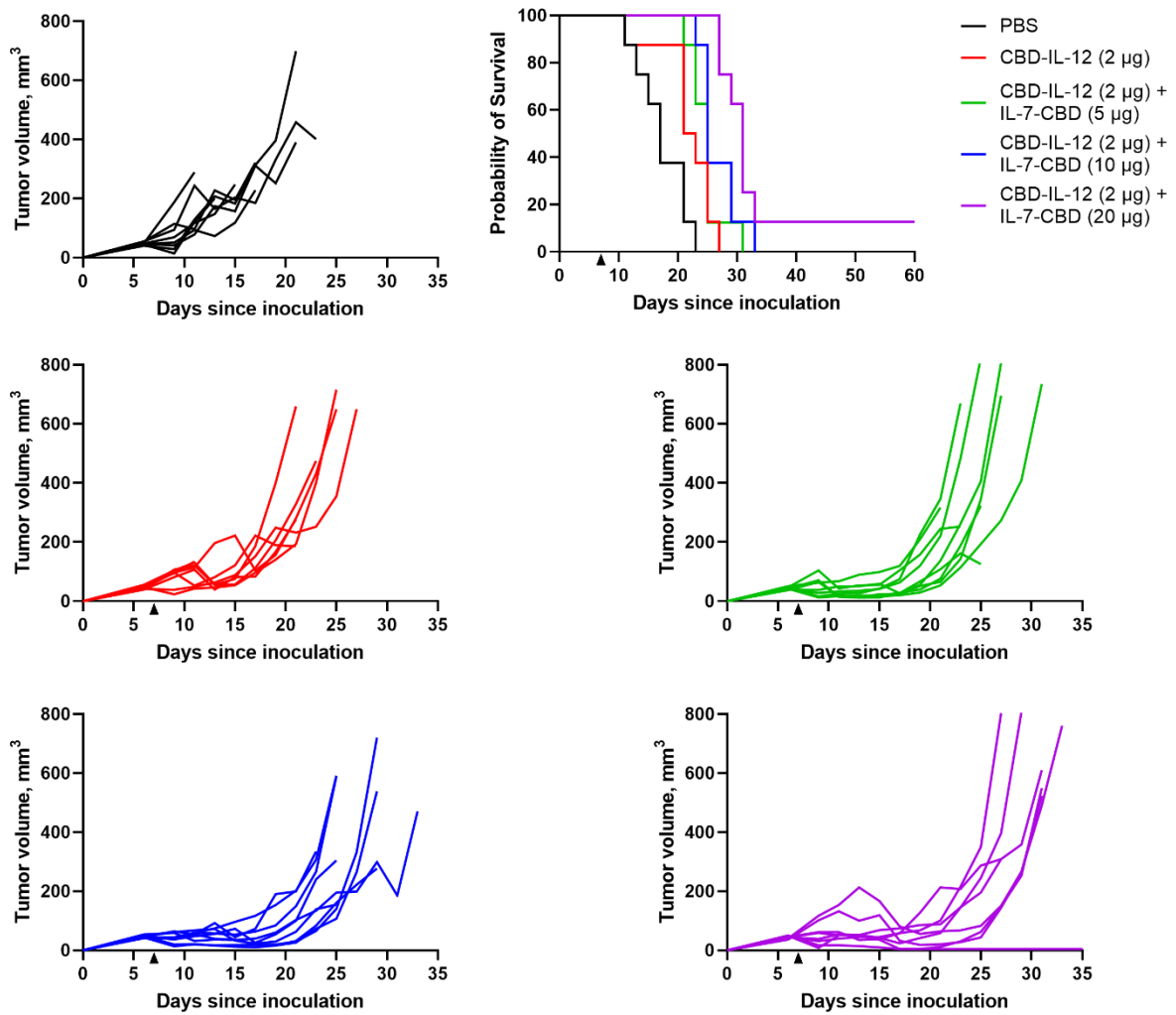
**Supplementary Fig. 2. Therapeutic evaluation of intravenously administered IL-7-CBD monotherapy in MC38 model.** C57BL/6 mice were inoculated with  $5 \times 10^5$  MC38 cancer cells subcutaneously and injected with 100  $\mu$ L PBS (n=10), 1.3 nmol IL-7 (i.v., n=10), or 1.3 nmol IL-7-CBD (i.v., n=10) on day 7 and 13.



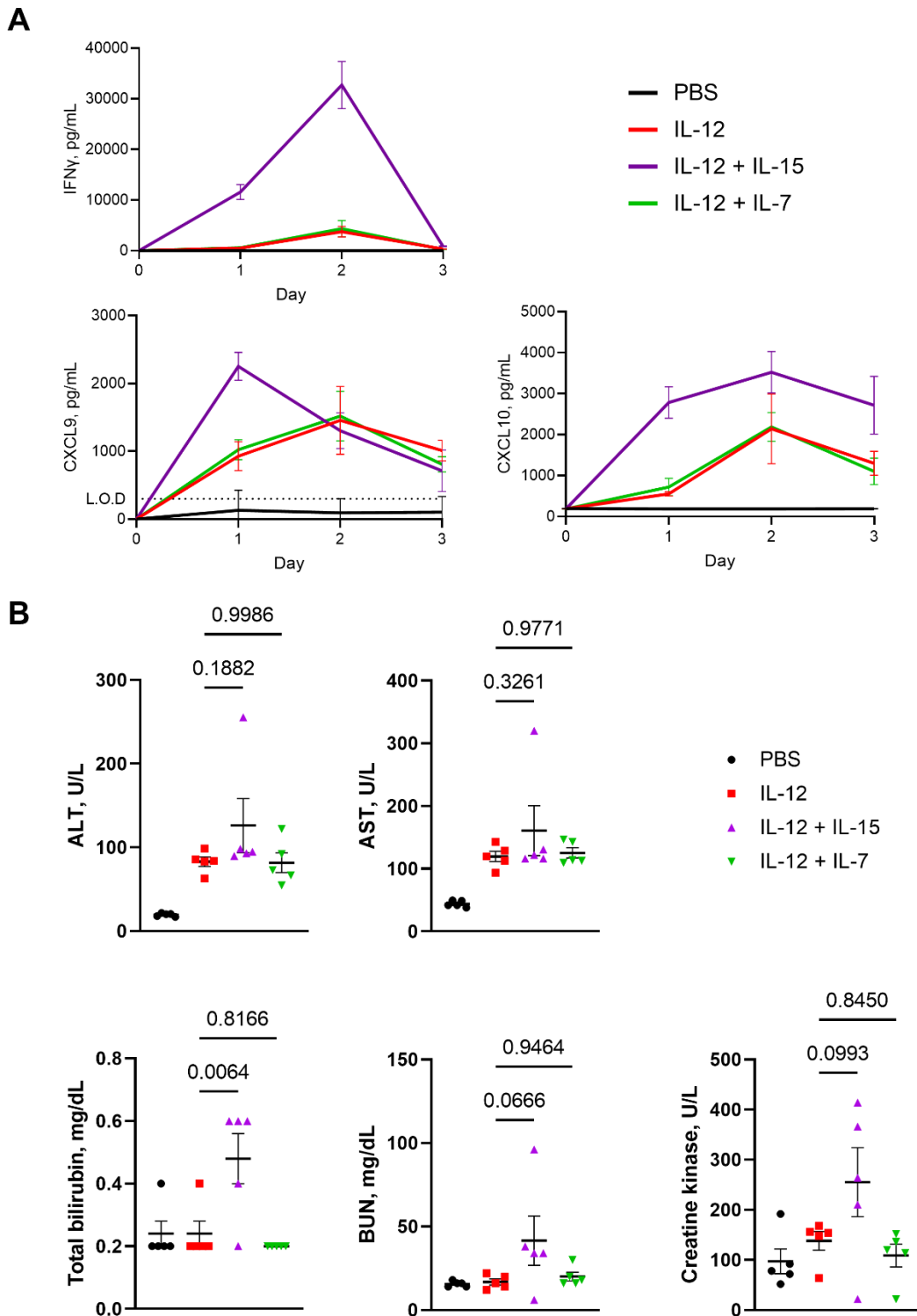
**Supplementary Fig. 3. Intravenously administered CBD-fused cytokines show a stronger overall antitumor effect than unmodified cytokines in B16F10 model.** C57BL/6 mice were inoculated with  $5 \times 10^5$  B16F10 melanoma intradermally and injected with 30  $\mu$ L PBS (n=10), 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.v., n=10), 33.3 pmol IL-12 (i.v.) + 666 pmol IL-7 (i.v., n=10), or 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.v.) + 666 pmol IL-7-CBD (i.v., n=10) on day 7, 13, 19, and 25.



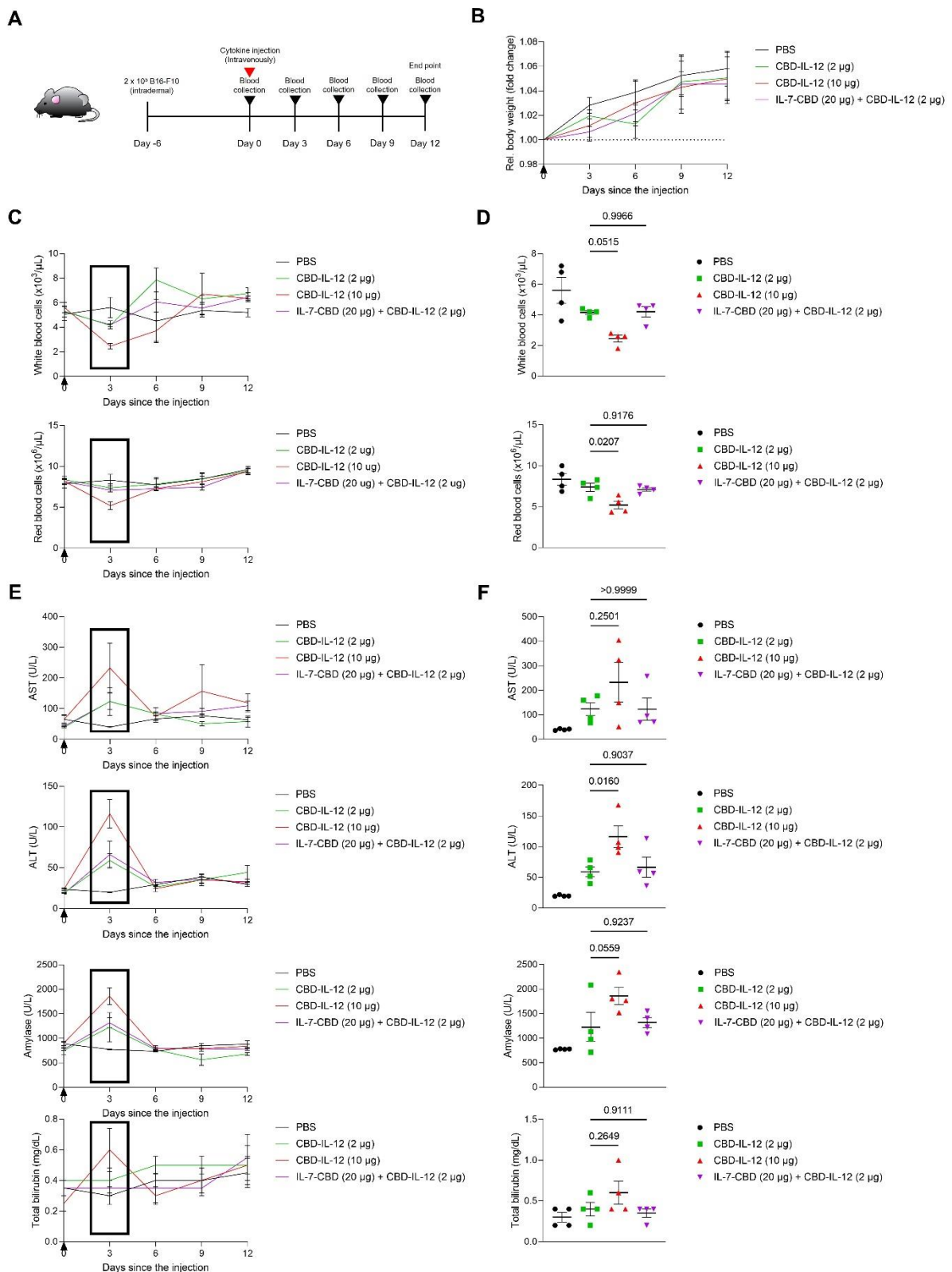
**Supplementary Fig. 4. Addition of IL-7-CBD to CBD-IL-12 significantly increases therapeutic scores in B16F10 model.** C57BL/6 mice were inoculated with  $5 \times 10^5$  B16F10 melanoma intradermally and injected with 100  $\mu$ L PBS (n=8), 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.v., n=8), 166.5 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.v., n=8), or 1.3 nmol IL-7-CBD (i.v.) + 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.v., n=8) on day 9.



**Supplementary Fig. 5. Escalating the dose of IL-7-CBD combined with CBD-IL-12 increased the overall antitumor effect depending on IL-7-CBD dose.** C57BL/6 mice were inoculated with  $5 \times 10^5$  B16F10 melanoma intradermally and injected with 100  $\mu$ L PBS (n=8), 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.v., n=8), 333 pmol IL-7-CBD (i.v.) + CBD-IL-12 (i.v., n=8), 666 pmol IL-7-CBD (i.v.) + 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.v., n=8), or 1.3 nmol IL-7-CBD (i.v.) + 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.v., n=8) on day 7.



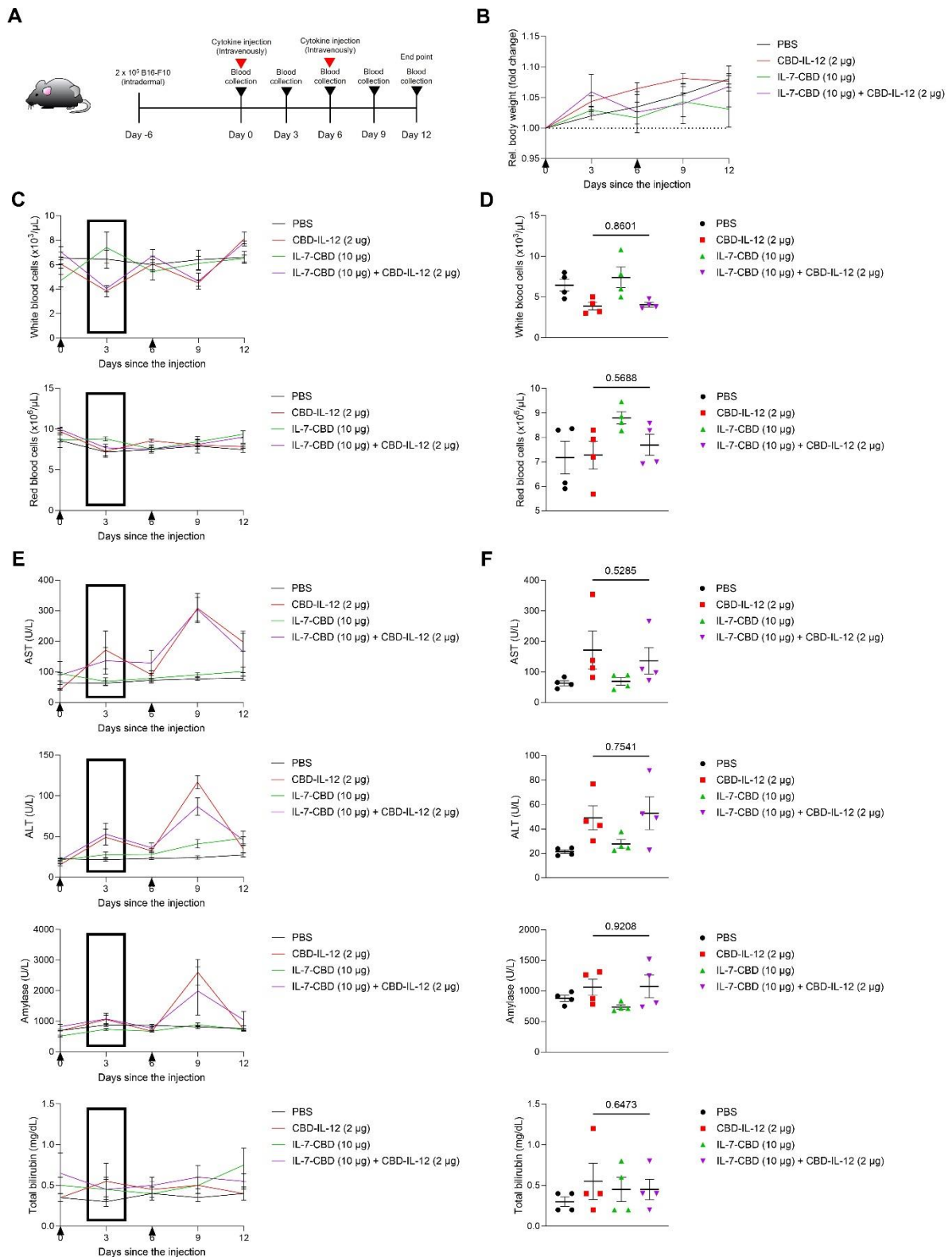
**Supplementary Fig. 6. Blood toxicology study of IL-12, IL-15, and IL-7.** C57BL/6 mice were injected with 83.3 pmol IL-12 (i.v., n=5), 83.3 pmol IL-12 (i.v.) + 375 pmol IL-15 superagonist (i.v., n=5), or 83.3 pmol IL-12 (i.v.) + 333 pmol IL-7 (i.v., n=5) and the mice blood was collected on the scheduled timepoints for toxicity tests. **A.** Systemic inflammation cytokines or chemokines (IFN $\gamma$ , CXCL9, and CXCL10) expression level and **B.** Blood chemistry assay (ALT, AST, Total bilirubin, BUN, and Creatine kinase) on day 3. Statistical analyses were performed using one-way ANOVA tests or t-test.



**Supplementary Fig. 7. Blood toxicology study of single-dose injection in B16F10-bearing mice.** B16F10-bearing C57BL/6 mice were injected with PBS (i.v., n=4), 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.v., n=4), 166.5 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.v., n=4), or 1.3 nmol IL-7-CBD + 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.v., n=4), and the blood was collected for the blood cell counts or blood chemistry analysis. **A.** Designed experiment schedule. **B.** Body weight was measured during the experiment schedule. **C.** Blood cell counts and **D.**

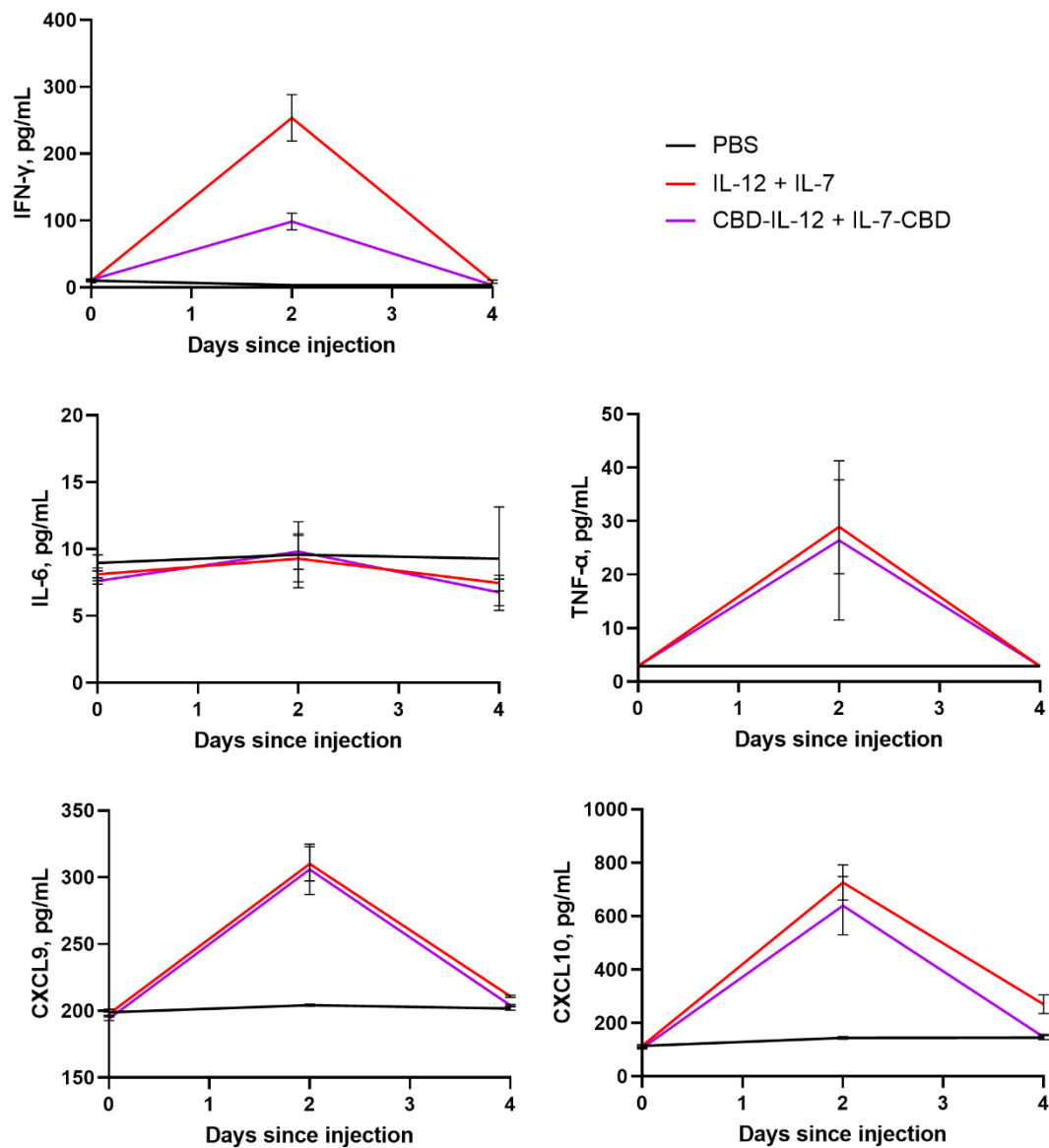


Statistical analysis on day 3. **E.** Blood chemistry analysis and **F.** Statistical analysis on day 3. Statistical analyses were performed using one-way ANOVA tests or t-tests. (\*:  $0.05 > P$ , \*\*:  $0.01 > P$ , and \*\*\*:  $0.001 > P$ )

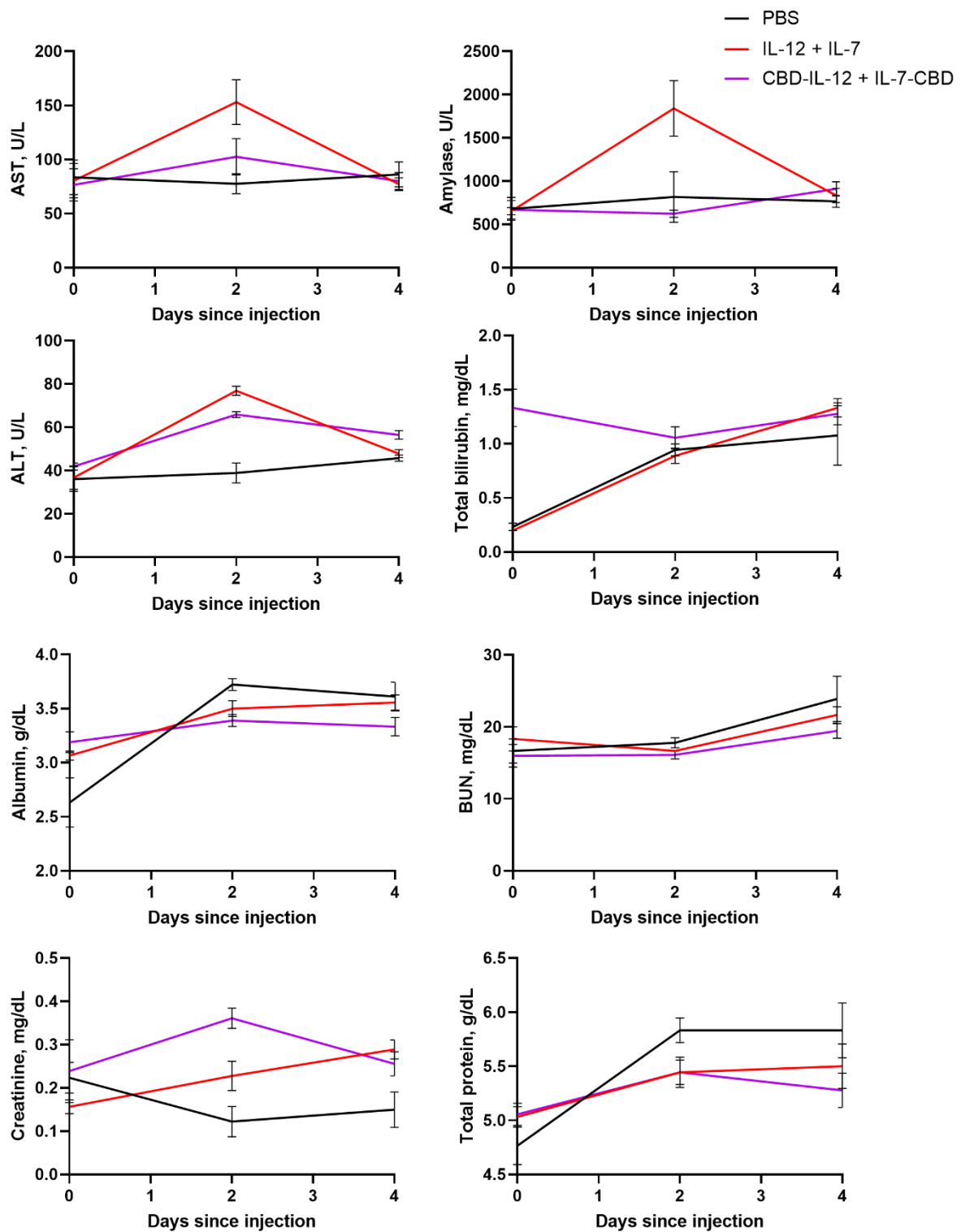


**Supplementary Fig. 8. Blood toxicology study of multiple(dual)-dose injection in B16F10-bearing mice.** B16F10-bearing C57BL/6 mice were injected with PBS (i.v., n=4), 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.v., n=4), 666 pmol IL-7-CBD (i.v., n=4), 666 pmol IL-7-CBD + 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.v., n=4) on day 0 and 6, and the blood was collected for the blood cell counts or blood chemistry analysis. **A.** Designed experiment schedule. **B.** Body weight was measured during the experiment schedule. **C.** Blood cell

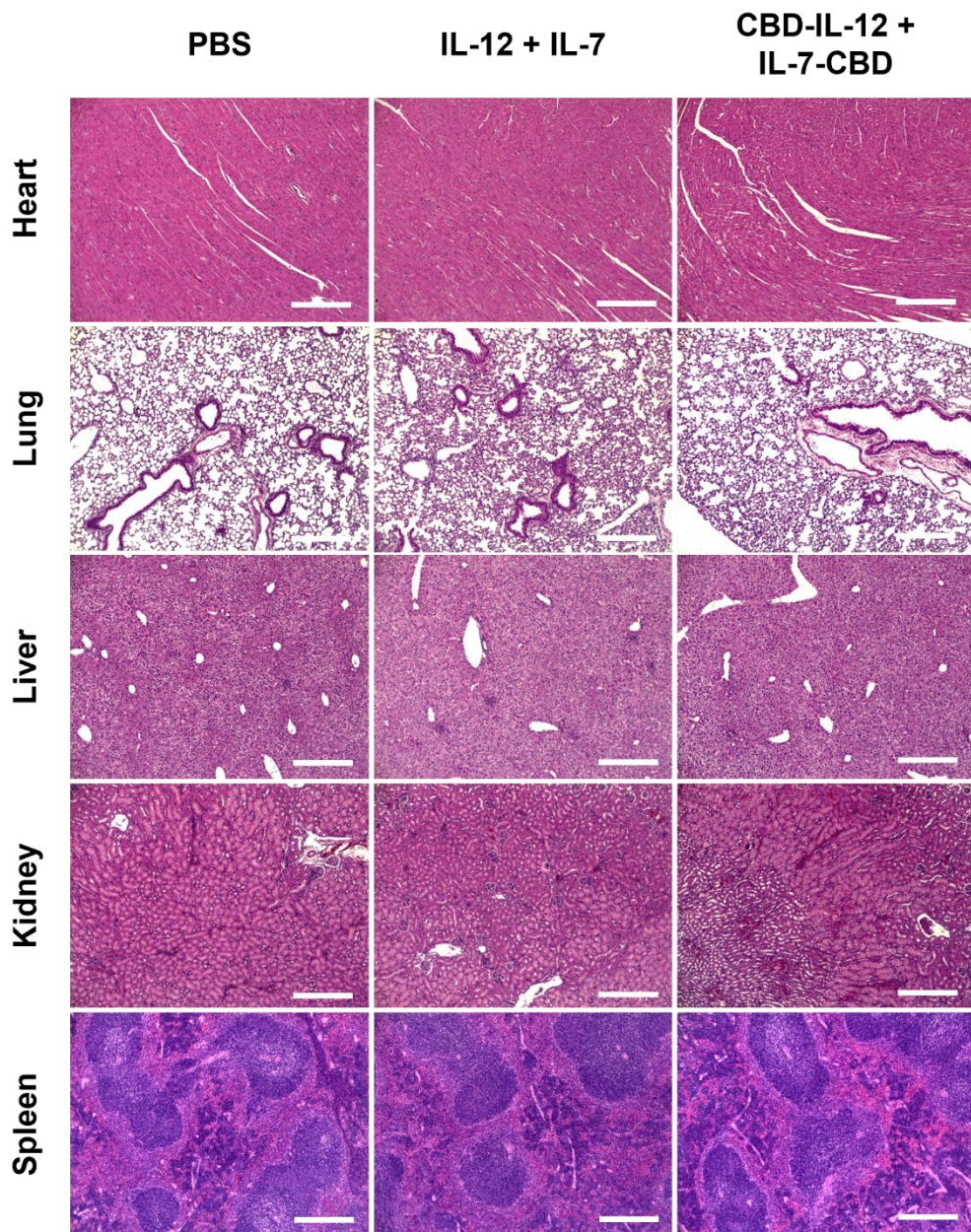
counts and **D.** Statistical analysis on day 3. **E.** Blood chemistry analysis and **F.** Statistical analysis on day 3. Statistical analyses were performed using one-way ANOVA tests or t-tests. (\*:  $0.05 > P$ , \*\*:  $0.01 > P$ , and \*\*\*:  $0.001 > P$ )



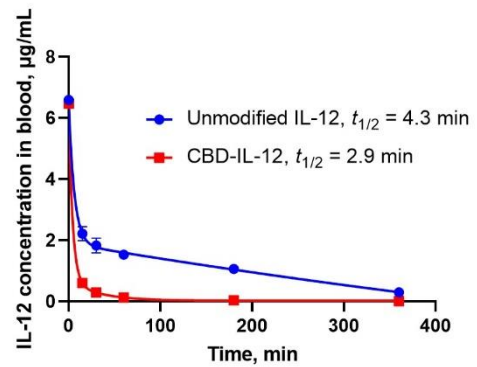
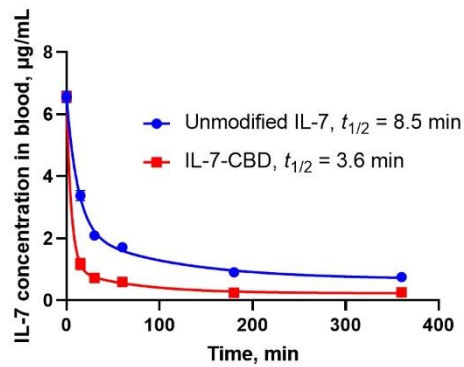
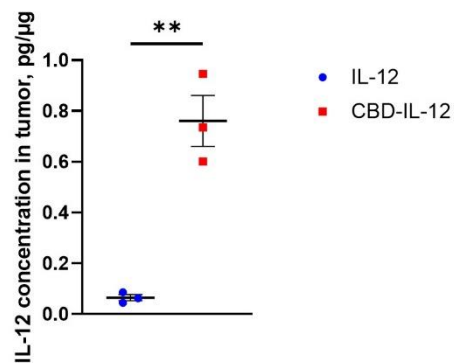
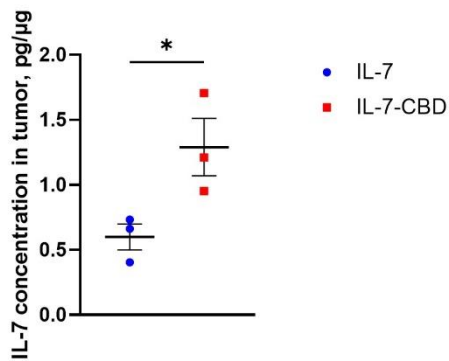
**Supplementary Fig. 9. Blood inflammatory cytokine and chemokine expression levels simulated by CBD-fused cytokines or unmodified cytokines.** C57BL/6 mice were injected with 100  $\mu$ L PBS (i.v., n=5), 33.3 pmol IL-12 (i.v.) + 666 pmol IL-7 (i.v., n=5), or 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.v.) + 666 pmol IL-7-CBD (i.v., n=5) and the mice blood was collected on the scheduled timepoints for the analysis of inflammatory molecules such as IFN $\gamma$ , IL-6, TNF- $\alpha$ , CXCL9, and CXCL10.



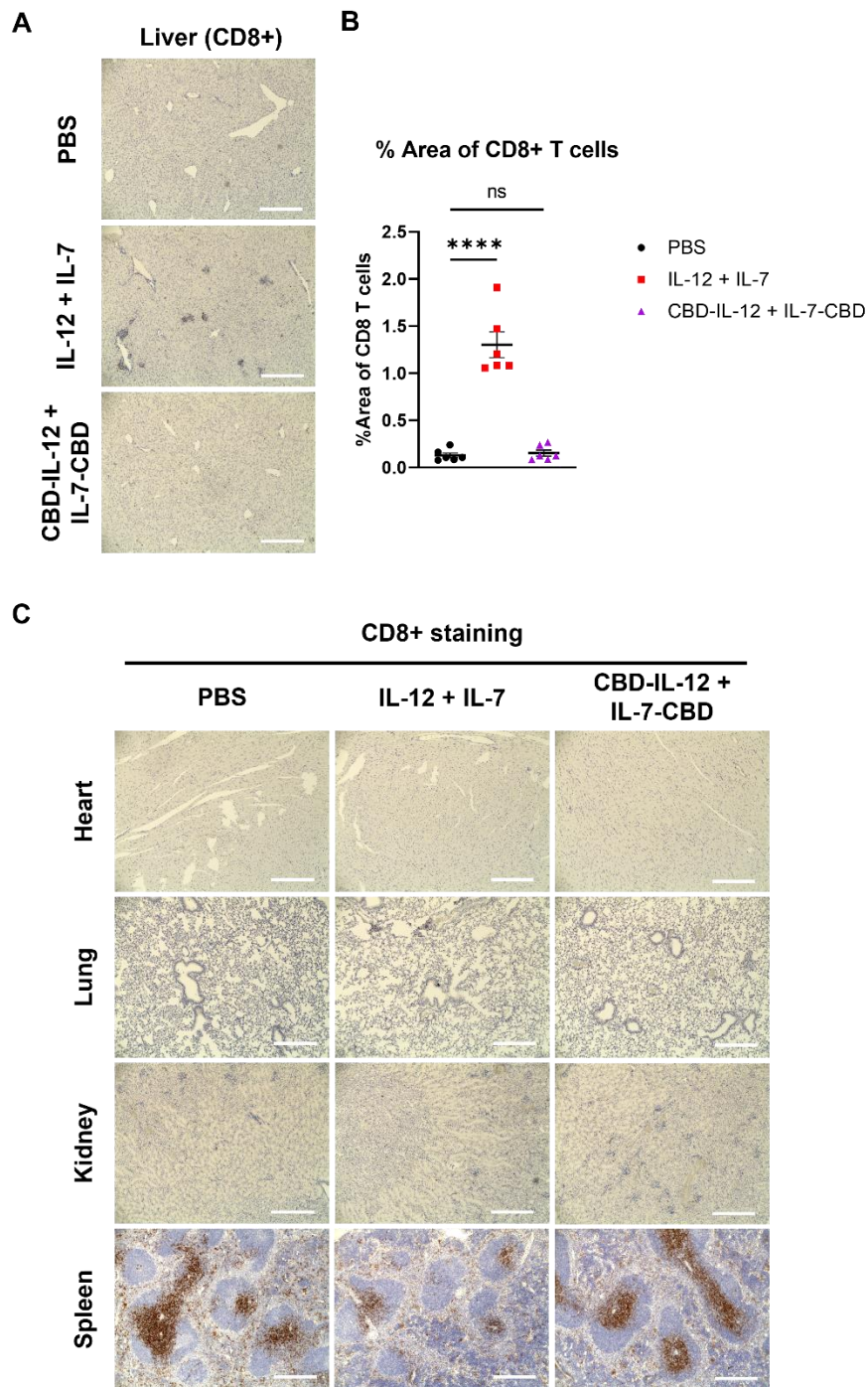
**Supplementary Fig. 10. Systemic toxicity induced by CBD-fused cytokines or unmodified cytokines.** C57BL/6 mice were injected with 100  $\mu$ L PBS (i.v., n=5), 33.3 pmol IL-12 (i.v.) + 666 pmol IL-7 (i.v., n=5), or 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.v.) + 666 pmol IL-7-CBD (i.v., n=5) and the mice blood was collected on the scheduled timepoints for the blood chemistry analysis such as AST, ALT, Amylase, Total bilirubin, albumin, BUN, Creatinine, and Total protein.



**Supplementary Fig. 11. The organ histology in CBD-fused cytokines or unmodified cytokines administered mice.** C57BL/6 mice were injected with 100  $\mu$ L PBS (i.v., n=5), 33.3 pmol IL-12 (i.v.) + 666 pmol IL-7 (i.v., n=5), or 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.v.) + 666 pmol IL-7-CBD (i.v., n=5) and the major organs (heart, liver, lung, spleen, and kidney) in the mice were harvested on day 4 for immunohistochemistry of mouse CD8. The organs were incubated in 2% PFA for 2 days at 4  $^{\circ}$ C, and the paraffin embedding, section, and H&E staining process were performed at the Human Tissue Resource Center, The University of Chicago. The scale bar is 400  $\mu$ m.

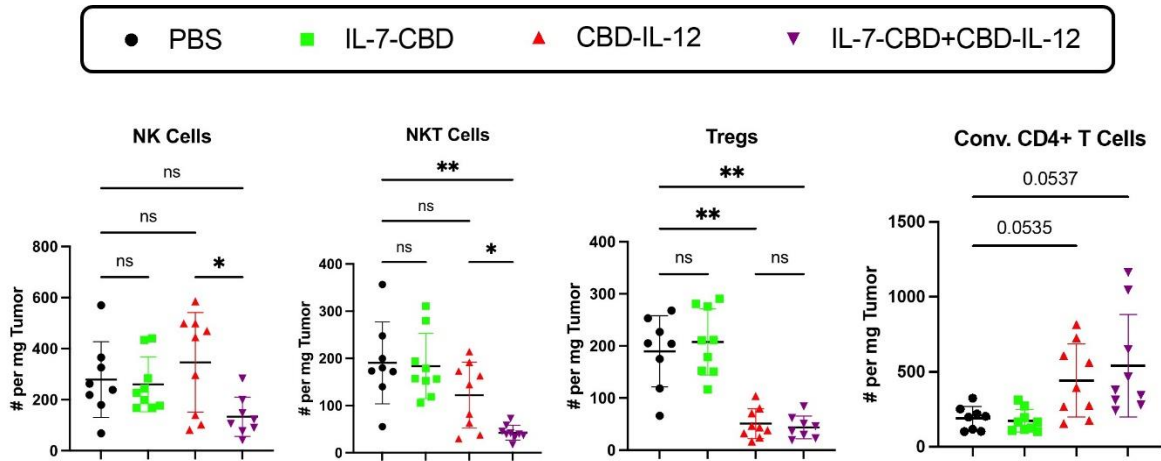
**A****B**

**Supplementary Fig. 12. Pharmacokinetic study and tumor accumulation efficacy of IL-7-CBD and CBD-IL-12.** B16F10-bearing C57BL/6 mice were injected with 666 nmol IL-7 (i.v., n=3), 666 nmol IL-7-CBD (i.v., n=3), 166.5 pmol IL-12 (i.v., n=3), or 166.5 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.v., n=3). **A.** The blood was collected at the scheduled time points for the pharmacokinetics study and **B.** The tumors were harvested 24 hr after the injection for analysis of the cytokine concentration. Statistical analyses were performed using one-way ANOVA tests or t-tests. (\*:  $0.05 > P$ , \*\*:  $0.01 > P$ , and \*\*\*:  $0.001 > P$ )

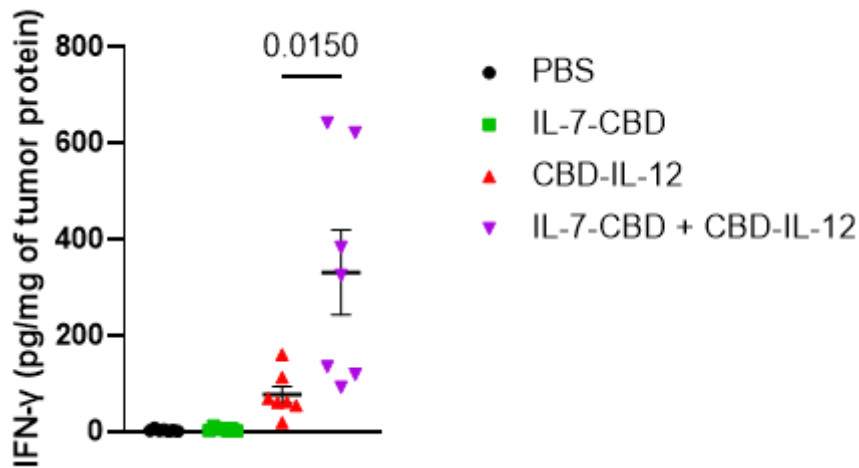


**Supplementary Fig. 13. CBD-fused cytokines recruit fewer CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells into the hepatic region compared to unmodified cytokines.** C57BL/6 mice were injected with 100  $\mu$ L PBS (i.v., n=5), 33.3 pmol IL-12 (i.v.) + 666 pmol IL-7 (i.v., n=5), or 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.v.) + 666 pmol IL-7-CBD (i.v., n=5) and the major organs (heart, liver, lung, spleen, and kidney) in the mice were harvested on day 4 for immunohistochemistry of mouse CD8. The organs were incubated in 2% PFA for 2 days at 4  $^{\circ}$ C, and the paraffin embedding, section, and CD8 staining process were performed at the Human Tissue Resource Center, The University of Chicago. **A.** Representative images of hepatic recruited CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells and **B.** Quantification data. **C.** CD8 staining images of heart, lung, kidney, and spleen. The scale bar is 400  $\mu$ m. Statistical analyses were performed using one-way ANOVA tests. (\*:  $0.05 > P$ , \*\*:  $0.01 > P$ , and \*\*\*:  $0.001 > P$ )

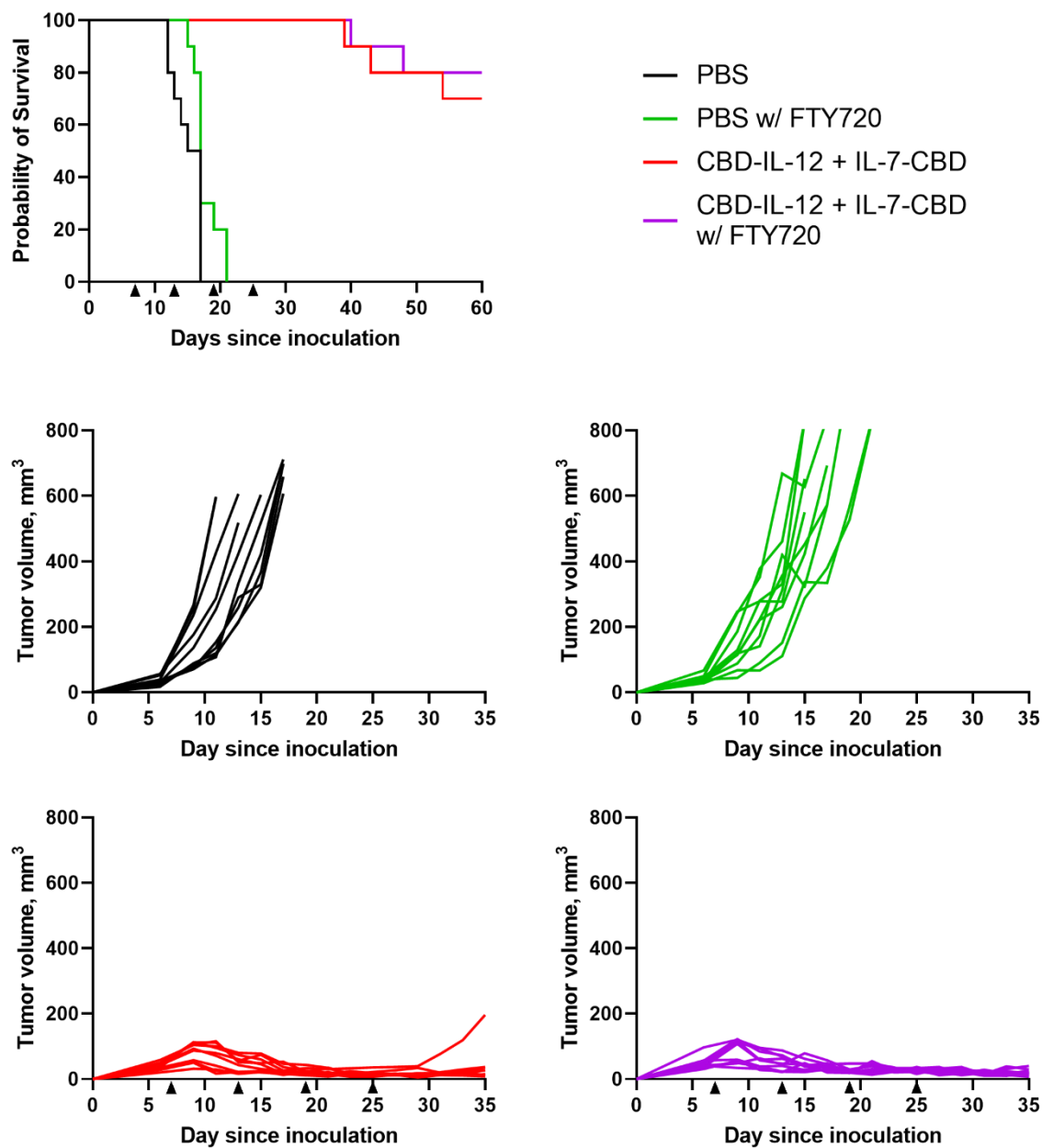




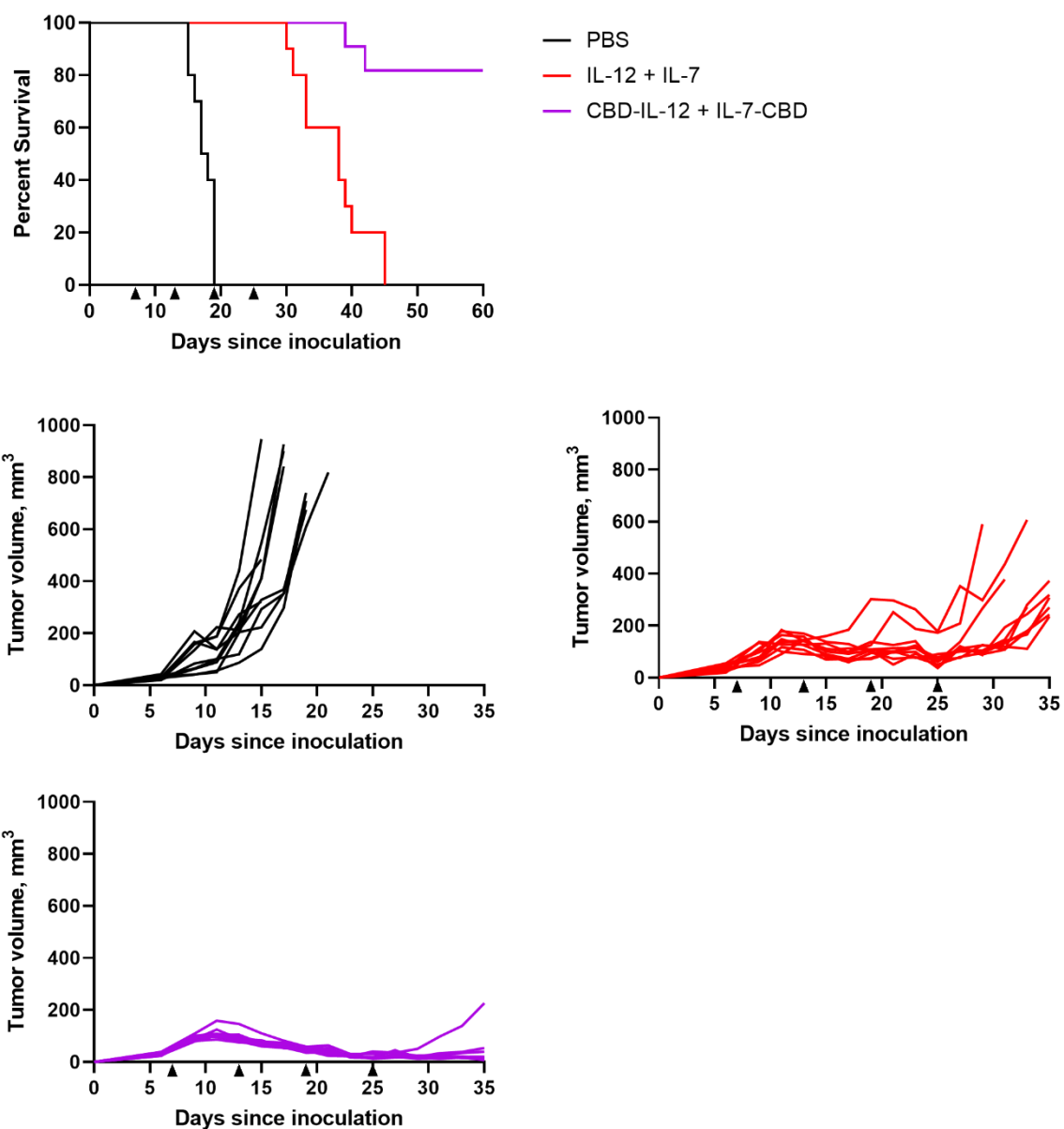
**Supplementary Fig. 14. Combination therapy reduces NK and NKT cell numbers compared to CBD-IL-12 monotherapy, but does not alter CD4<sup>+</sup> T cell populations compared to CBD-IL-12 alone** B16F10 bearing mice were treated i.t. with either PBS, 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12, 333 pmol IL-7-CBD, or 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 + 333 pmol IL-7-CBD, on day 7 and tumors were harvested day 13. Cells were digested into a single cell suspension, stained, and run by flow cytometry. Overall counts of NK cells, NKT cells, Tregs, and conventional CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells. Statistical analyses were performed using one-way ANOVA tests. (\*:  $0.05 > P$ , \*\*:  $0.01 > P$ , and \*\*\*:  $0.001 > P$ )



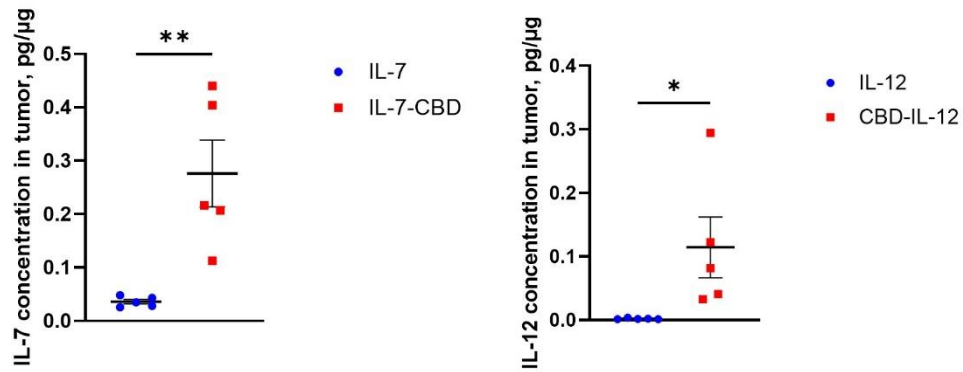
**Supplementary Fig. 15. IL-7-CBD + CBD-IL-12 combination therapy significantly stimulated intratumoral IFN- $\gamma$  compared CBD-IL-12 monotherapy.** C57BL/6 mice were inoculated with  $5 \times 10^5$  B16F10 melanoma intradermally and injected with 30  $\mu$ L PBS (i.t., n=7), 333 pmol IL-7-CBD (i.t., n=7), 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.t., n=7), or 333 pmol IL-7-CBD (i.t.) + 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.t., n=10) on day 7. The tumors were harvested on day 13 for analysis of cytokine expression level.



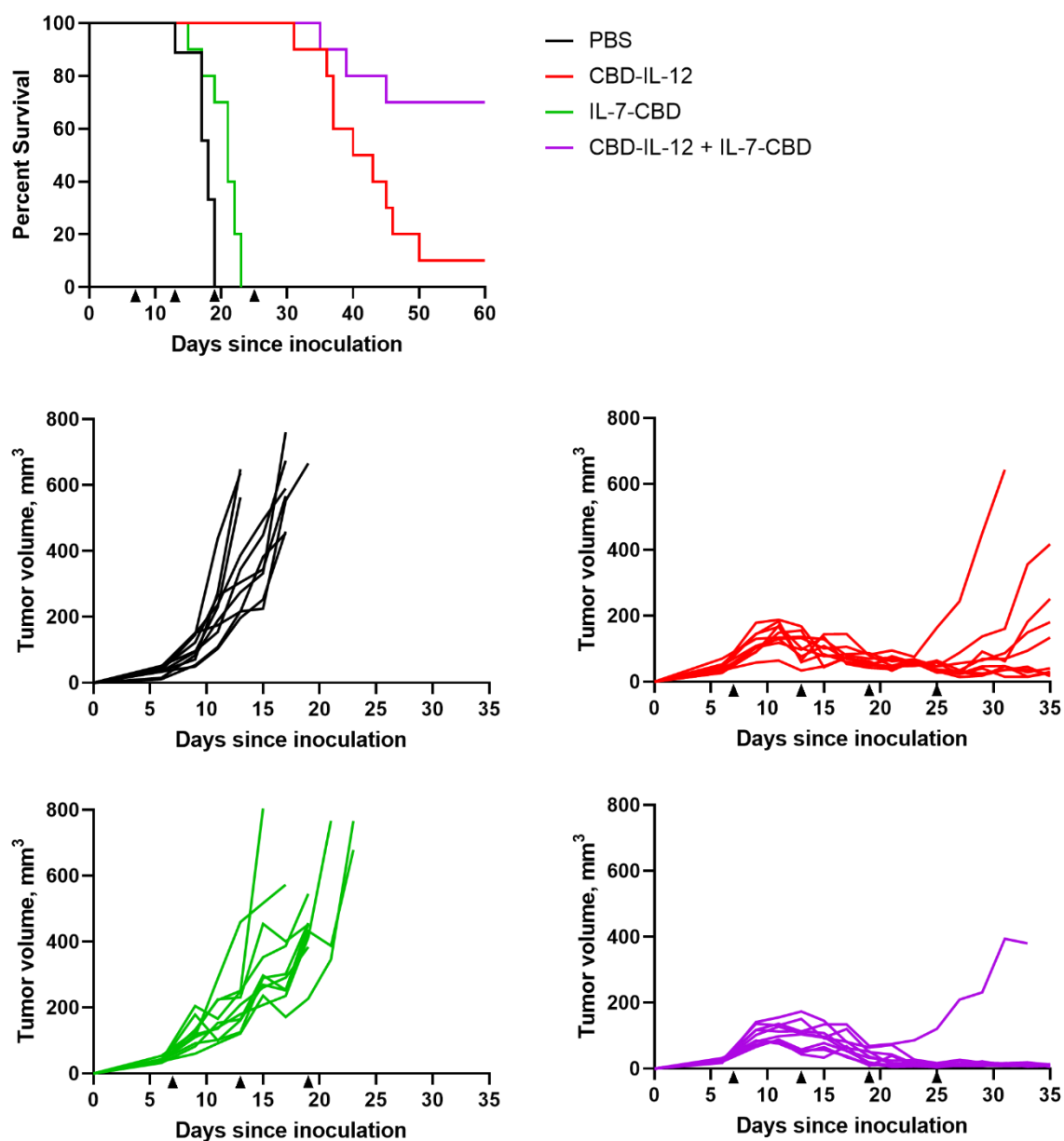
**Supplementary Fig. 16. Intratumorally administered combination therapy show sufficient antitumor effect even with only immune cells in the circulating system.** C57BL/6 mice were inoculated with  $5 \times 10^5$  B16F10 melanoma intradermally and injected with 30  $\mu$ L PBS (i.t., n=10) or 333 pmol IL-7-CBD (i.t.) + 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.t., n=10) on day 7, 13, 19, and 25. we injected 25  $\mu$ g FTY720 intraperitoneally daily from days 6 to 25 after B16F10 inoculation.



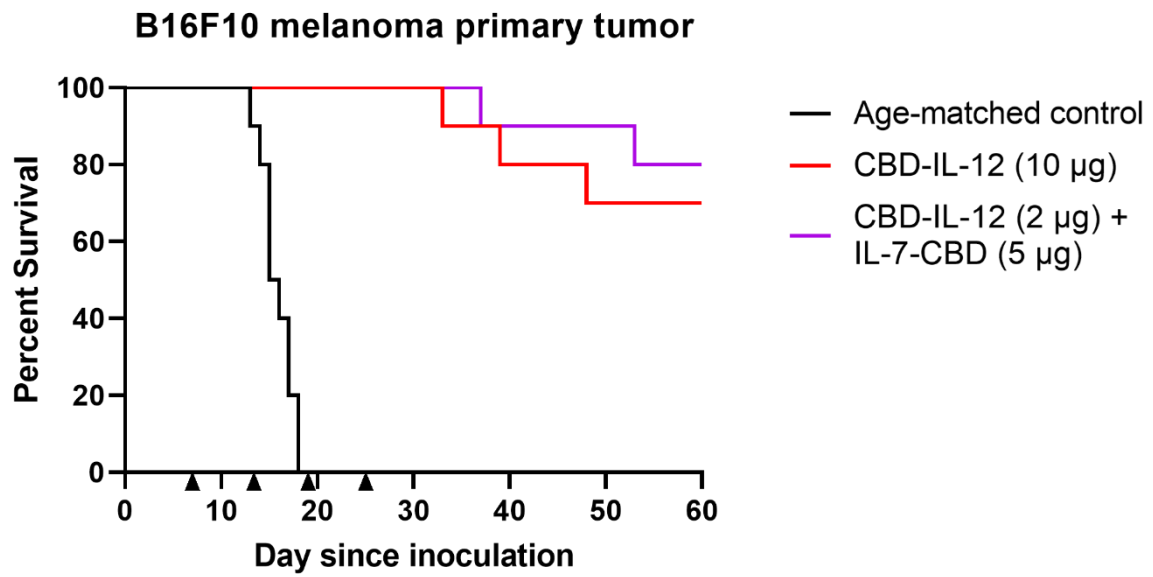
**Supplementary Fig. 17. Therapeutic evaluation of intratumorally administered CBD-fused cytokines in B16F10 model.** C57BL/6 mice were inoculated with  $5 \times 10^5$  B16F10 melanoma intradermally and injected with 30  $\mu$ L PBS (i.t., n=10), 33.3 pmol IL-12 (i.t.) + 333 pmol IL-7 (i.t., n=10), or 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.t.) + 333 pmol IL-7-CBD (i.t., n=10) on day 7, 13, 19, and 25.



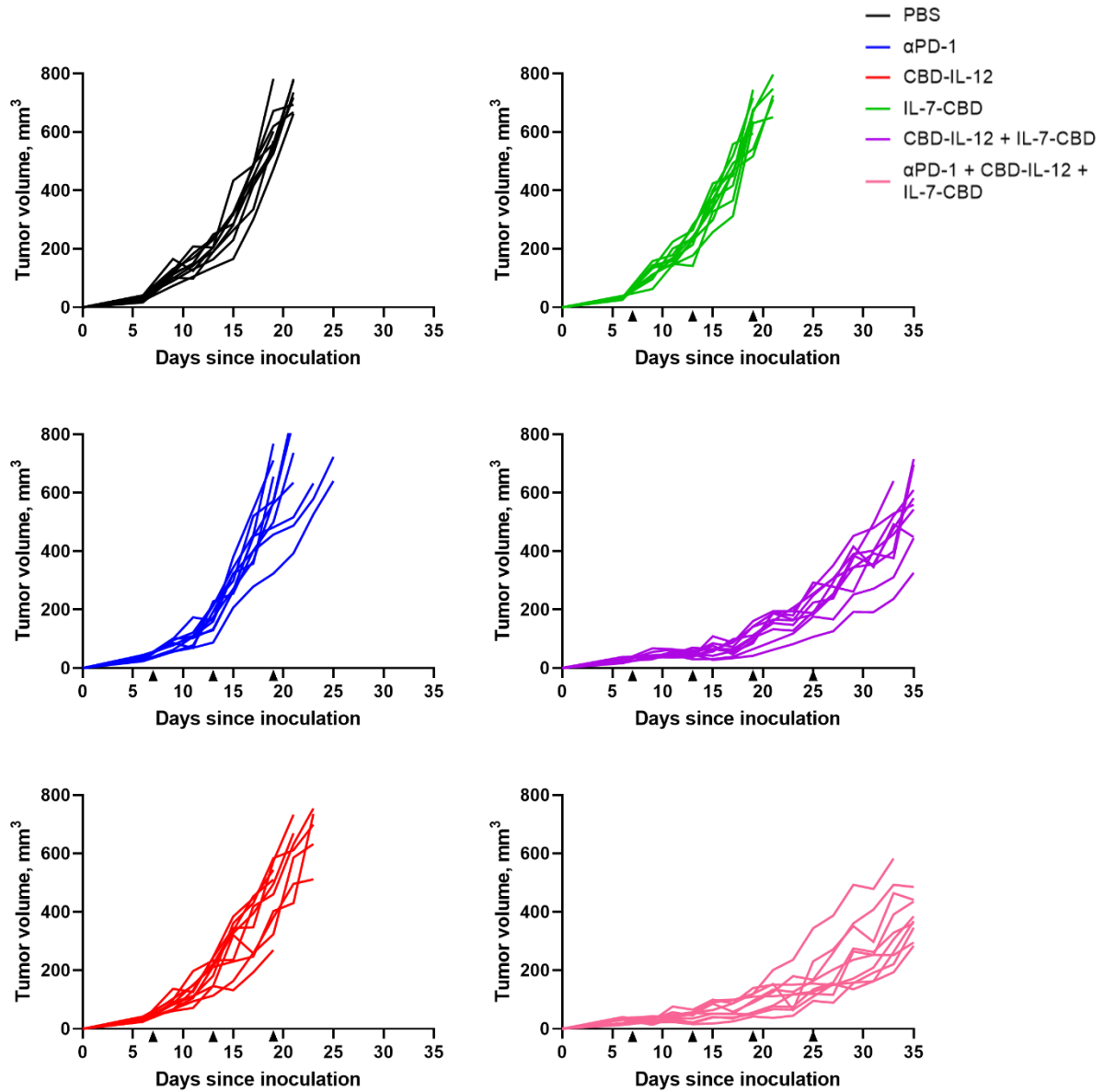
**Supplementary Fig. 18. The CBD fusion to IL-7 or IL-12 prolongates the intratumoral retention of the cytokines.** B16F10-bearing C57BL/6 mice were injected with 666 nmol IL-7, 666 nmol IL-7-CBD, 166.5 pmol IL-12, or 166.5 pmol CBD-IL-12 intratumorally. The tumors were harvested 72 hr post intratumoral injection of the cytokines for analysis of the cytokine concentration. Statistical analyses were performed using one-way ANOVA tests or t-tests. (\*:  $0.05 > P$ , \*\*:  $0.01 > P$ , and \*\*\*: $0.001 > P$ )



**Supplementary Fig. 19. Synergistic effect of intratumorally administered CBD-fused cytokines in B16F10 model.** C57BL/6 mice were inoculated with  $5 \times 10^5$  B16F10 melanoma intradermally and injected with 30  $\mu$ L PBS (i.t., n=10), 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.t., n=10), 333 pmol IL-7-CBD (i.t., n=10), or 333 pmol IL-7-CBD (i.t.) + 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.t., n=10) on day 7, 13, 19, and 25.

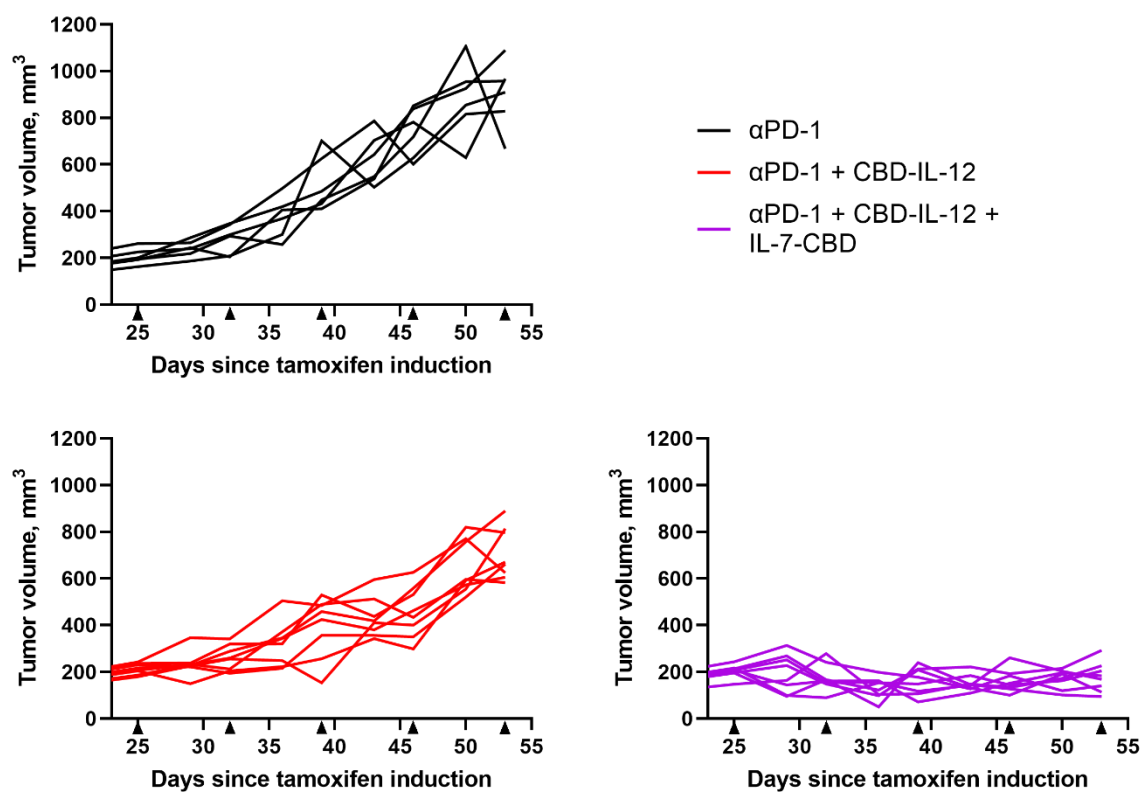


**Supplementary Fig. 20. Percent survival of intratumorally administered high-dose CBD-IL-12 (10 µg) and low-dose CBD-IL-12 + IL-7-CBD in B16F10 model.** C57BL/6 mice were inoculated with  $5 \times 10^5$  B16F10 melanoma intradermally and injected with 30 µL PBS (i.t., n=10), 166.5 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.t., n=10), or 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.t.) + 333 pmol IL-7-CBD (i.t., n=10) on day 7, 13, 19, and 25.

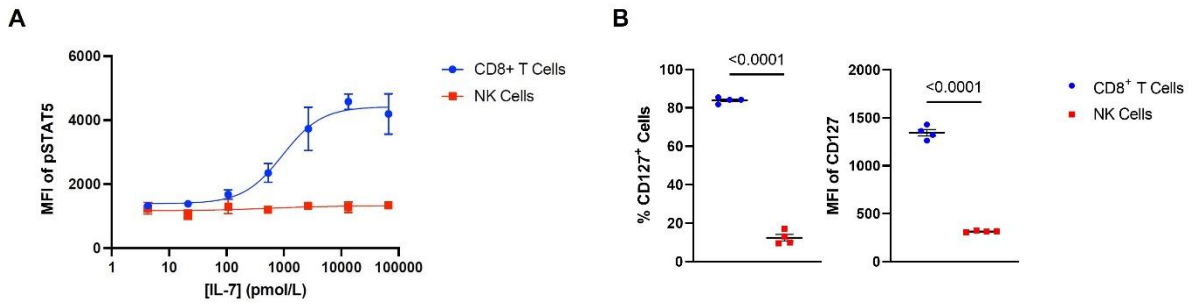


**Supplementary Fig. 21. Combination therapy has a synergistic effect with  $\alpha$ PD-1, and IL-7-CBD + CBD-IL-12 +  $\alpha$ PD-1 significantly increases therapeutic scores in poorly immunogenic and CPI-unresponsive 4T1 breast cancer model.** Balb/C mice were inoculated with  $5 \times 10^5$  4T1 breast cancer cells into the mammary fat pad on day 0 and injected with 100  $\mu$ g  $\alpha$ PD-1 (i.p., n=10), 83.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.t., n=10), 666 pmol IL-7-CBD (i.t., n=8), or 83.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.t.) + 666 pmol IL-7-CBD (i.t., n=10) on days 7, 13, 19, and 25.

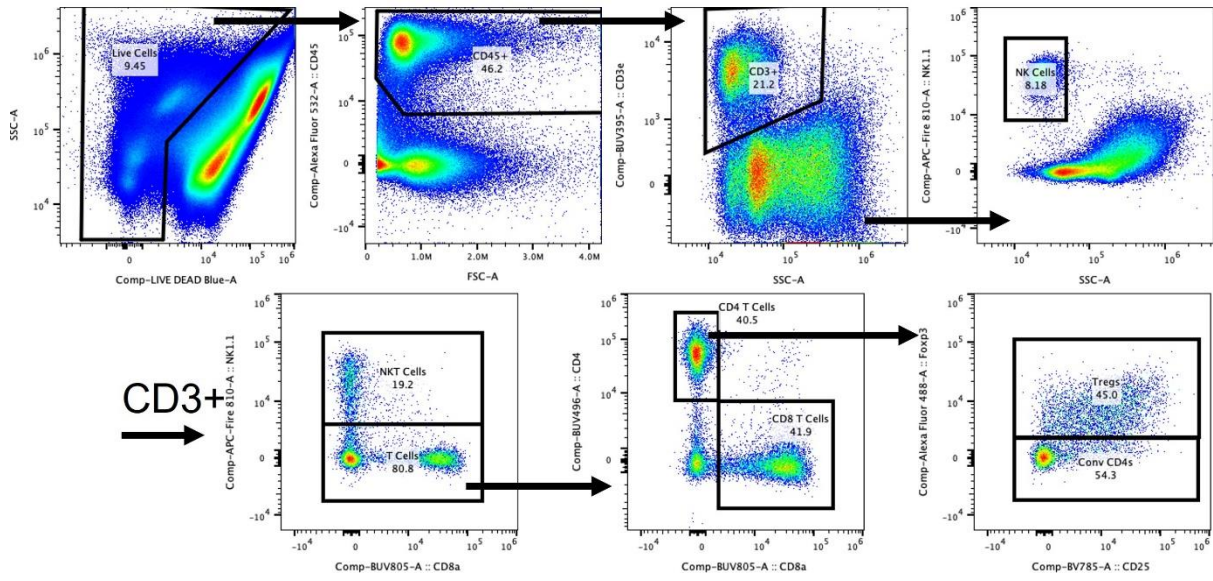




**Supplementary Fig. 22. Combination therapy potently synergizes  $\alpha$ PD-1, and IL-7-CBD + CBD-IL-12 +  $\alpha$ PD-1 significantly increases therapeutic scores in poorly immunogenic and genetically engineered  $\text{Braf}^{\text{V600E}}/\text{Pten}^{-}/\beta\text{CAT}^{\text{STA}}$  melanoma model.**  $\text{Braf}^{\text{V600E}}/\text{Pten}^{-}/\beta\text{CAT}^{\text{STA}}$  mice were applied 50  $\mu\text{g}$  of 4-OH-tamoxifen on the back skin and treated with either 100  $\mu\text{g}$   $\alpha$ PD-1 (i.p., n=6), 100  $\mu\text{g}$   $\alpha$ PD-1 (i.p.) + 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 (i.v., n=8), or 100  $\mu\text{g}$   $\alpha$ PD-1 (i.p.) + 33.3 pmol CBD-IL-12 + 666 pmol IL-7-CBD (i.v., n=8).



**Supplementary Fig. 23. Dose-dependent phosphorylated STAT5 with mouse IL-7 and IL-7 receptor (CD127) expression level in mouse CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells or NK cells.** Mouse CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells or NK cells were isolated from the mouse spleen. **A.** The cells were treated with various concentrations of mouse IL-7 for evaluating STAT5 phosphorylation. **B.** The cell surface markers were stained for evaluating IL-7 receptor (CD127) expression level. Statistical analyses were performed using one-way ANOVA tests or t-tests. (\*:  $0.05 > P$ , \*\*:  $0.01 > P$ , and \*\*\*:  $0.001 > P$ )



**Supplementary Fig. 24. Representative gating strategy for gating CD8 T cells in the tumor.**