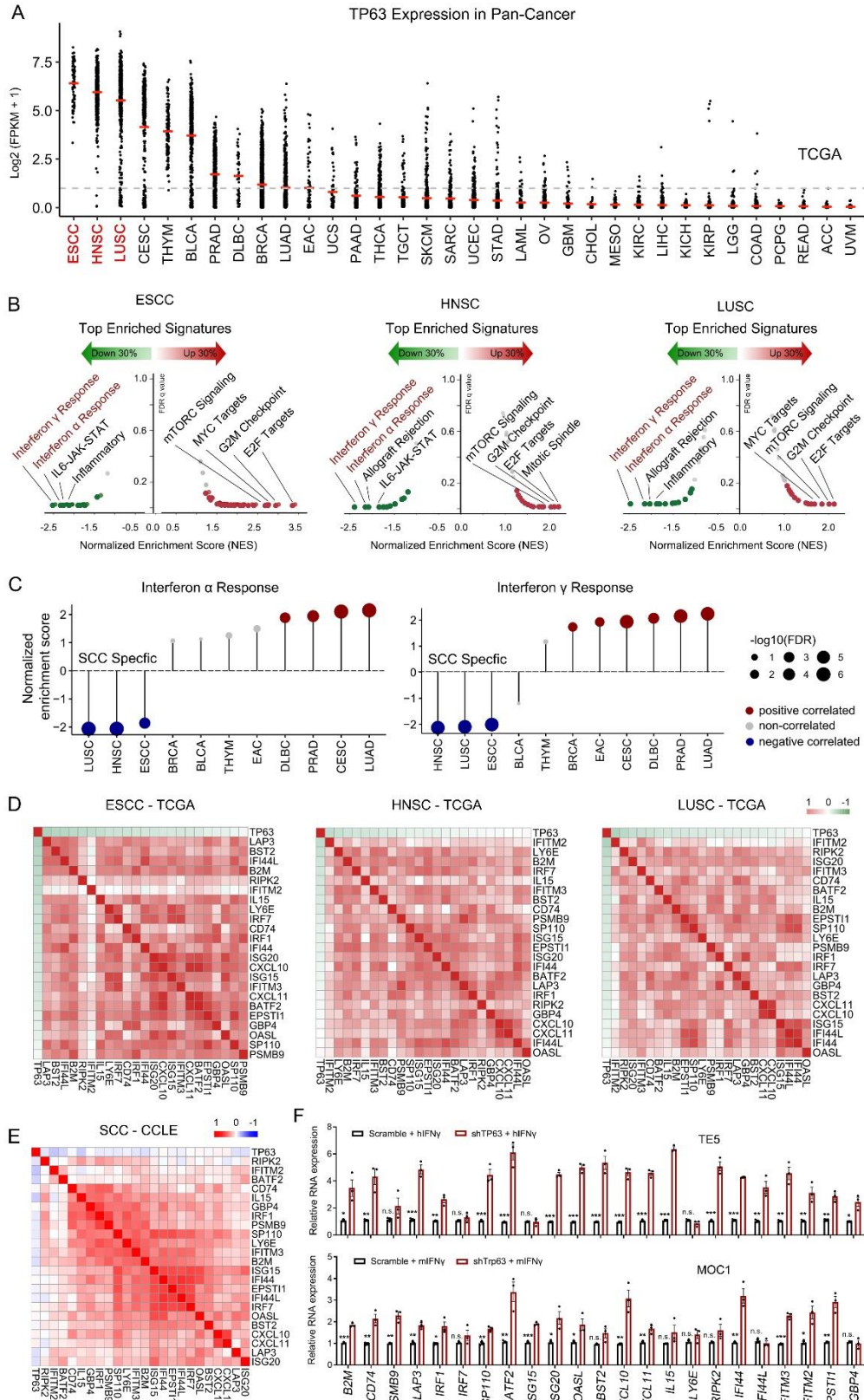
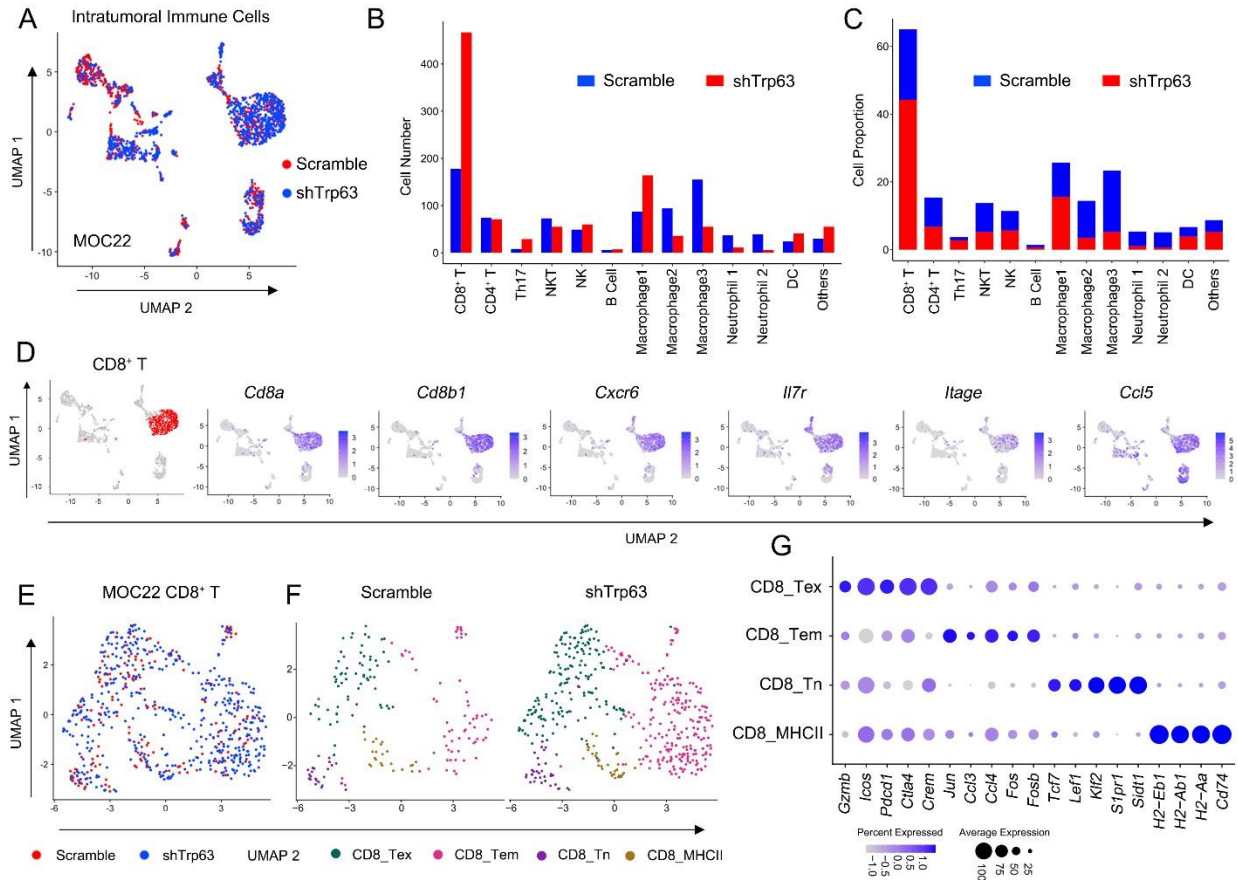


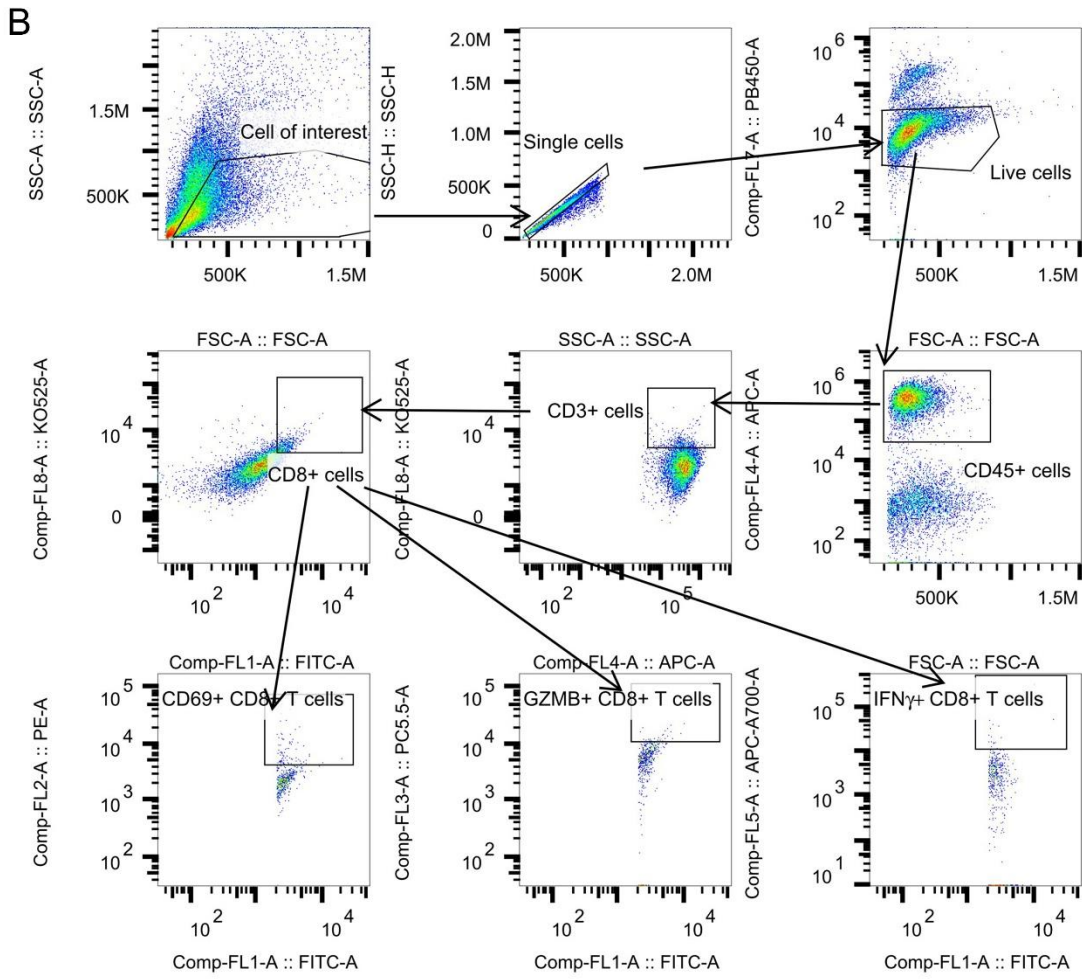
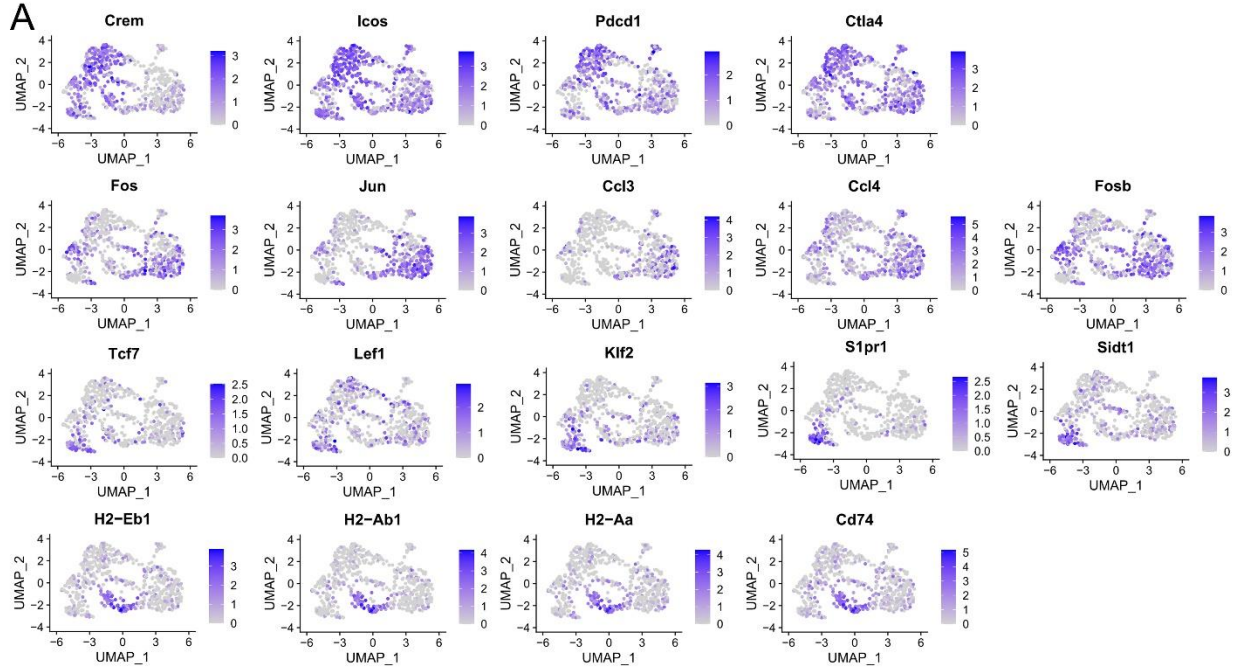
# Supplementary figures



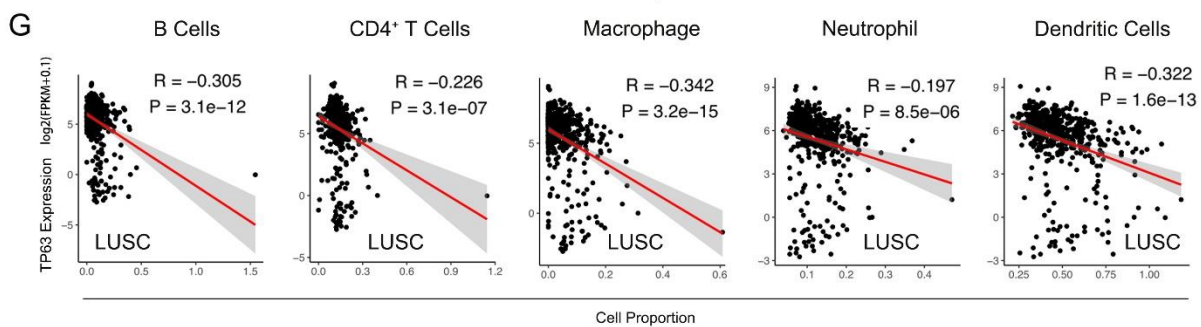
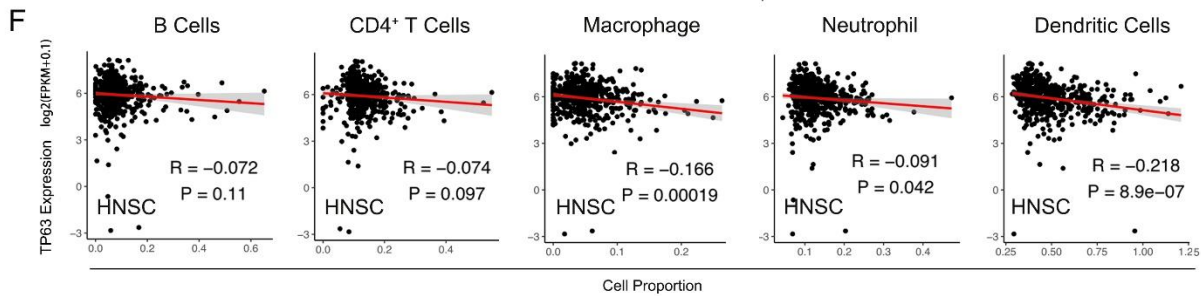
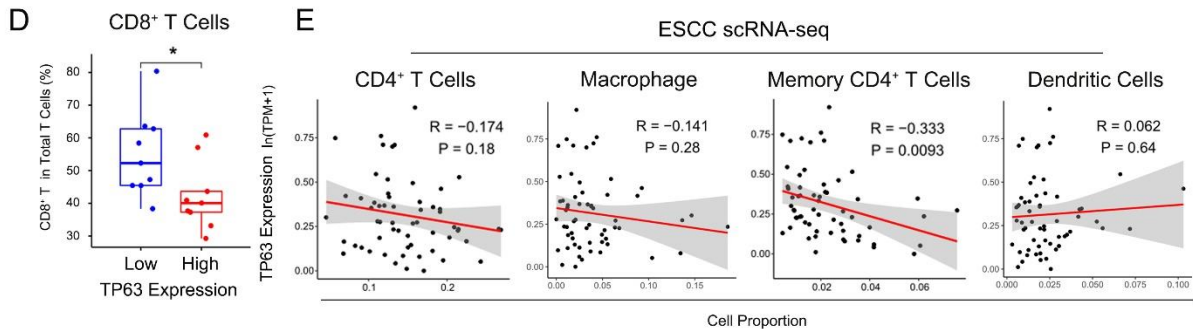
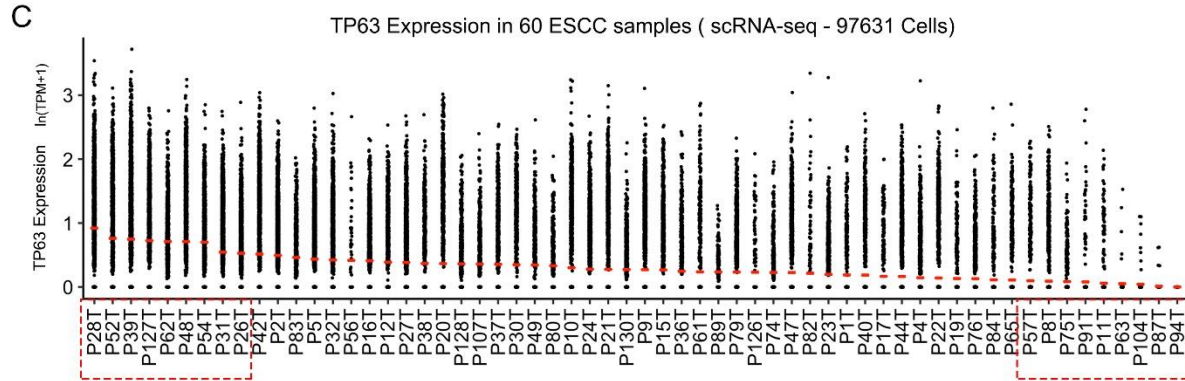
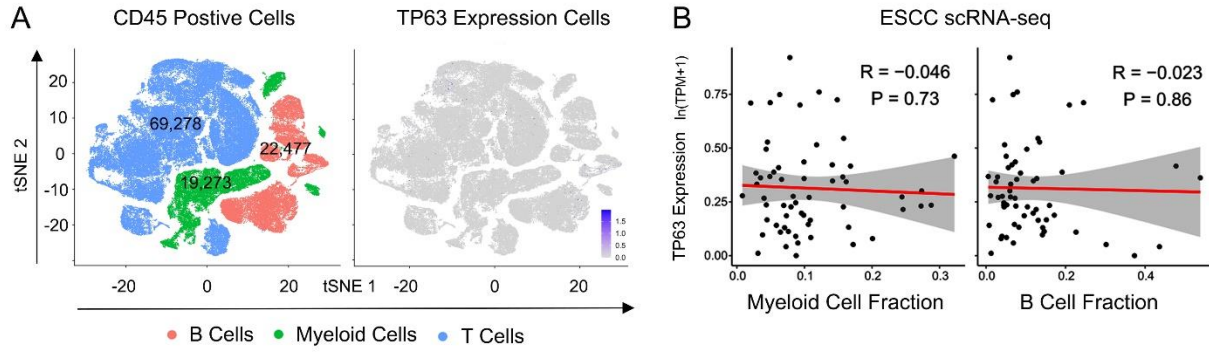
**Supplementary Fig. 1. TP63 suppresses IFN $\gamma$  response signaling and ISGs expression in SCCs, Related to Fig. 1.** (A) The expression of *TP63* in pan-cancer primary tumors (TCGA), presented with  $\log_2^{(\text{FPKM}+1)}$ . Indications ranked by median *TP63* expression are denoted by red bars. (B) The top four enriched signatures that are negatively or positively correlated with the expression of *TP63* in three types of SCC tumors revealed by RNA-seq data and pathway enrichment analysis. RNA-seq data were from TCGA. (C) Cancer types that show negative or positive correlation between IFN $\gamma$ /IFN $\alpha$  response and the expression of *TP63*. Cancer type with *TP63* average FPKM expression  $\geq 1$  in TCGA project was chosen for Hallmark pathway enrichment analysis. (D and E) Pearson correlation matrix for 23 IFN $\gamma$ / $\alpha$  response genes (ISGs) based on TCGA (D) and CCLE datasets (E). (B-D) n= 76 (ESCC), 500 (HNSC) and 501 (LUSC) independent patient samples, respectively. (F) qRT-PCR analysis showing relative mRNA levels of the 23 ISGs in TE5 and MOC1 cells expressing Scramble or sh*Trp63* pulsed with IFN $\gamma$  (100 ng/mL) for 48 hours. Data represent mean  $\pm$  SD, n=3 biologically independent experiments. The significance was determined by two-sided *t*-test. N.S., not significant \*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01, \*\*\* P < 0.001. Source data and exact P values for 1F panel are provided as a Source Data file.



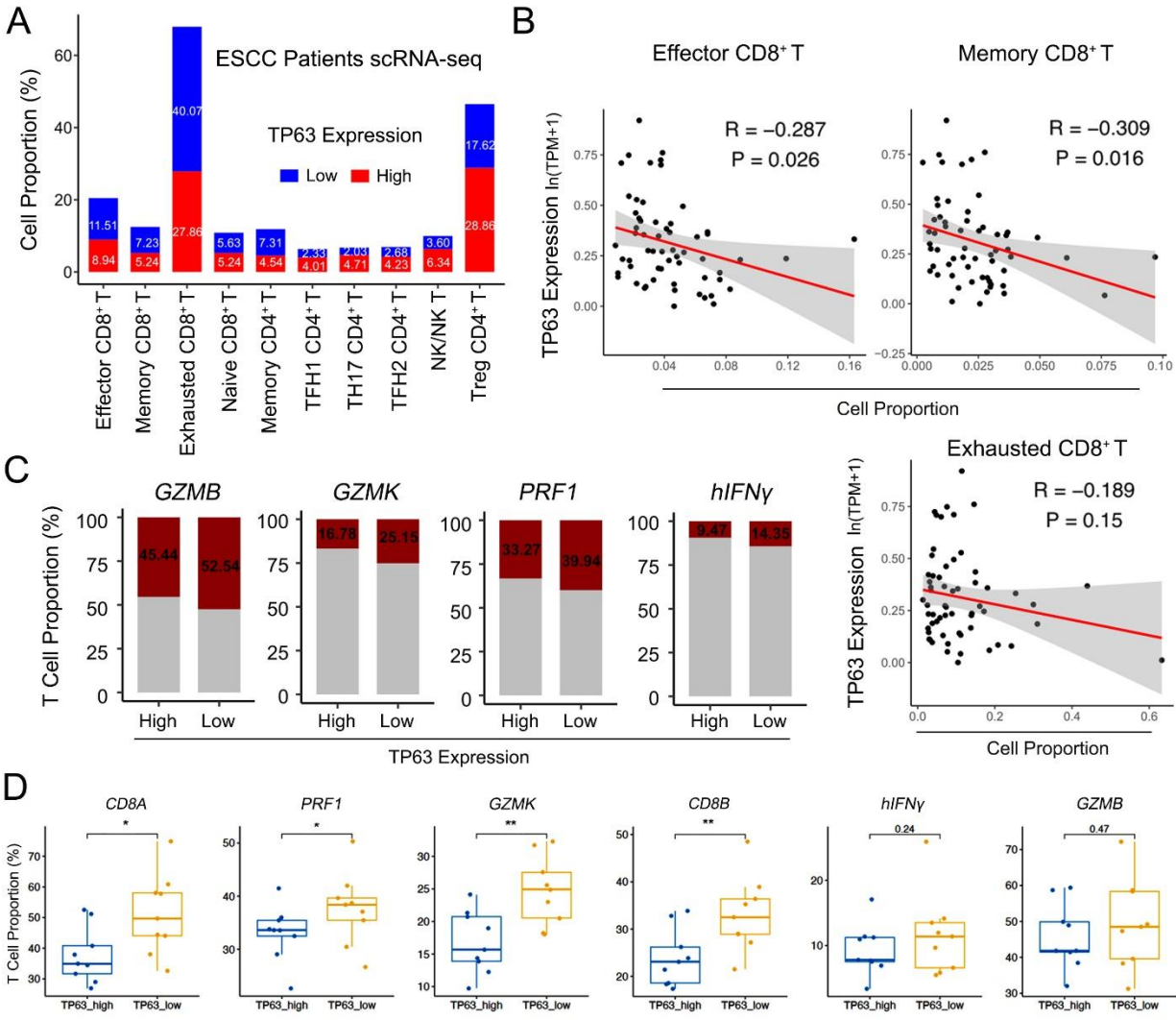
**Supplementary Fig. 2. Downregulation of *TP63* promotes CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell infiltration and activation in murine SCC models, Related to Fig. 2.** (A) UMAP plots displaying all the intratumoral immune cells in either Scramble (red) or *shTrp63* (blue) MOC22 tumors.  $n = 1,911$  cells. No significant batch effect was observed in different conditions of MOC22 tumors. (B and C) Bar plots showing the cell number (B) and cell proportion (C) of each group in Scramble and *shTrp63* MOC22 tumors. 854 and 1,057 cells were analyzed in either Scramble and *shTrp63* group. (D) UMAP plots showing the expression levels of representative marker genes in CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells.  $n = 1,911$  cells. (E and F) UMAP visualization of 645 CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells from Scramble and *shTrp63* tumors, colored by different conditions (E), or cell types in each condition (F). 178 cells in Scramble and 467 cells in *shTrp63* group. (G) Dot plot showing the expression levels of representative marker genes across each CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell subgroup.  $n = 238$  in CD8\_Tex, 289 in CD8\_Tem, 57 in CD8\_Tn and 61 in CD8\_MHCII subgroups.



**Supplementary Fig. 3. Expression of TP63 changes CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell infiltration and activation of murine SCC tumors, Related to Fig. 2.** (A) UMAP visualization of CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells with color-coded for the expression levels of representative mark genes. (B) The gating strategy and a representative staining example for immune profiling of murine SCC tumors. AKR and HNM007-allograft tumors were collected after 7 days induction of Doxycycline. Tumors were dissociated into single cell suspension; immune cells were enriched using CD45 MicroBeads. Single cells were first gated and followed by Fixable Viability Stain 450 selection for live cells. Immune cell populations were then identified by the sequential gating strategy using specific markers: total immune cells (CD45<sup>+</sup>), total T cells (CD3<sup>+</sup>), CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells. In addition, the expression of activation and cytotoxic protein markers (CD69, GZMB, IFN $\gamma$ ) in CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells was analyzed.



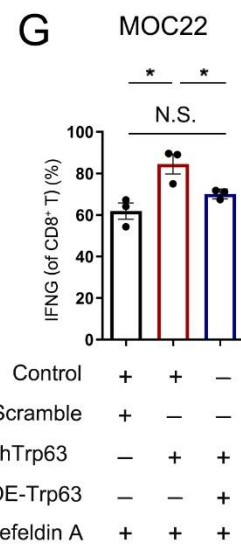
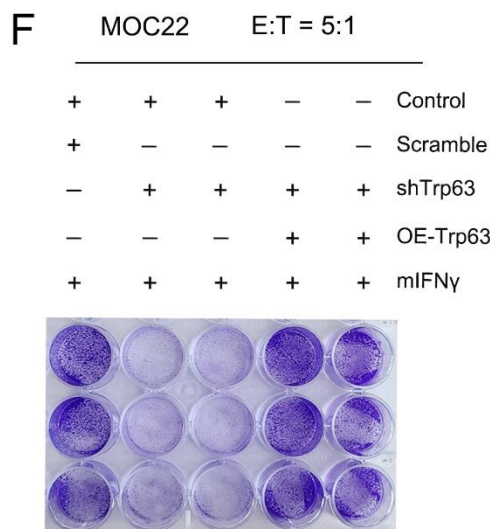
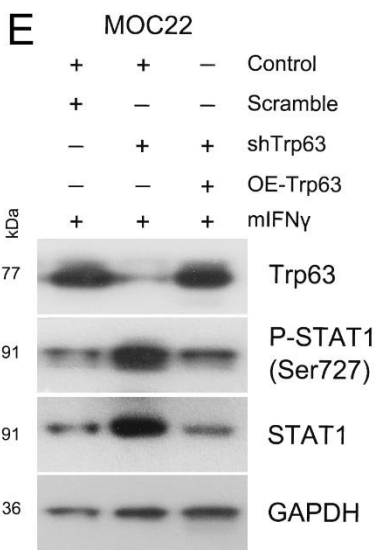
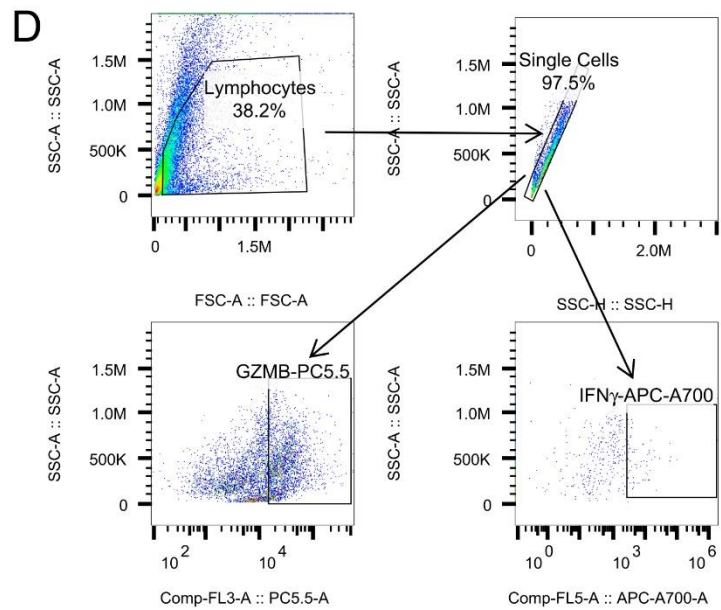
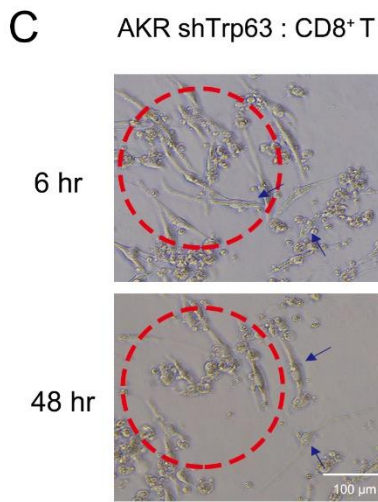
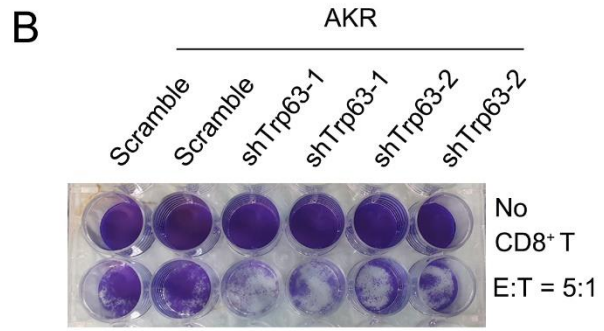
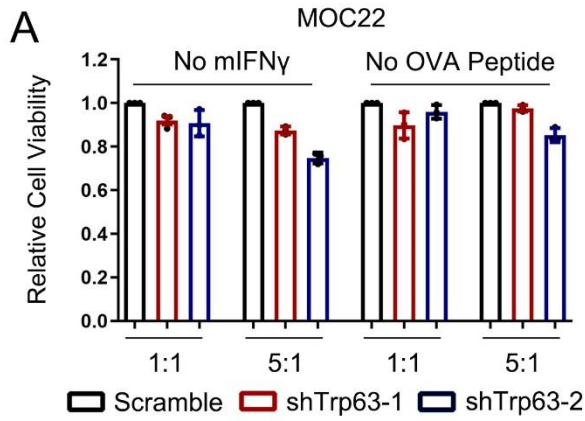
**Supplementary Fig. 4. Negative correlation between CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell infiltration and tumor-intrinsic TP63 expression in the TME of human ESCC, Related to Figs. 3 and 4.** (A) t-SNE plots of 111,028 CD45<sup>+</sup> cells in 60 ESCC patient tumors and 4 adjacent normal tissue samples, colored by cell types (left) and *TP63* expression (right). The median expression of *TP63* in CD45<sup>+</sup>/CD45<sup>-</sup> cells in each ESCC patients was calculated. (B) Myeloid or B cell fractions showing no correlation with *TP63* expression. (C) Beeswarm plot showing *TP63* expression in each CD45<sup>-</sup> cell of each sample. Patient samples are ranked by the median expression level of *TP63* highlighted with red bars. The top/bottom 15% patient samples according to *TP63* expression are labeled with red dotted-line rectangle. *TP63*-low samples, n=9. *TP63*-high samples, n=9. (D) Box plots showing the cell proportion of CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells in total T cells of *TP63*-low/high expressing samples. The boxplot shows the median (central line), upper and lower quartiles (box limits), and min to max range (whiskers) analyzed by a two-sided *t*-test. P = 0.0361 (\*). (E) Scatter plots revealing the correlation between different immune cell populations and the expression of *TP63* in ESCC patient tumors. scRNA-seq data of (A-C) were retrieved from GSE160269<sup>1</sup>. n = 60. (F and G) The correlation between different immune cell fractions and *TP63* expression in 500 HNSC (F) and 501 LUSC (G) patient samples. The immune cell fractions were predicted by TIMER2<sup>2</sup> using TCGA expression datasets. Pearson Correlation Coefficient was calculated in (B and E-G). The error bands show 95% confidence interval. R: Pearson's product-moment correlation; P value: Two-sided *t*-test.



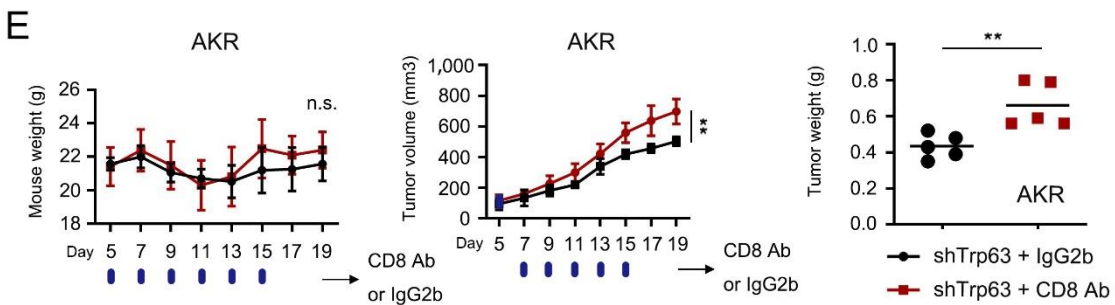
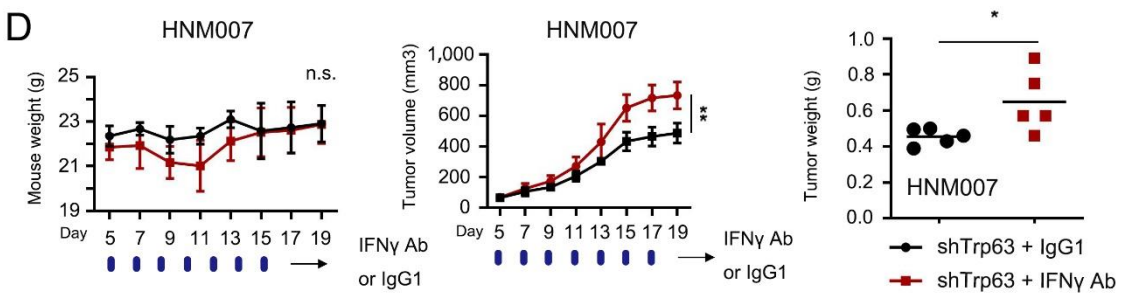
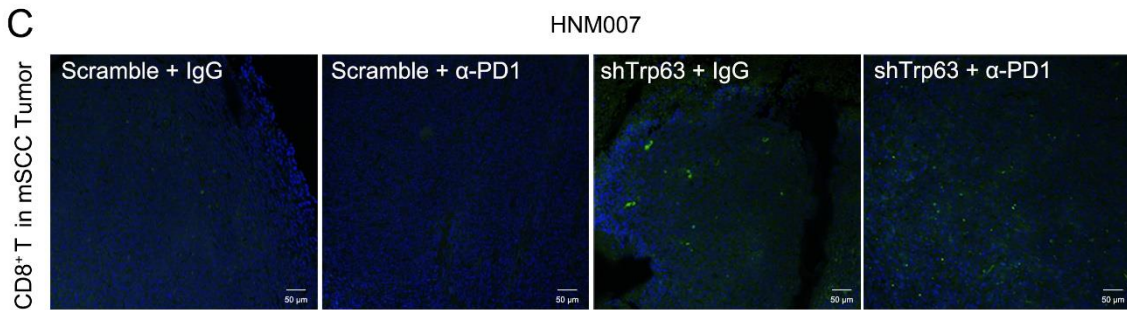
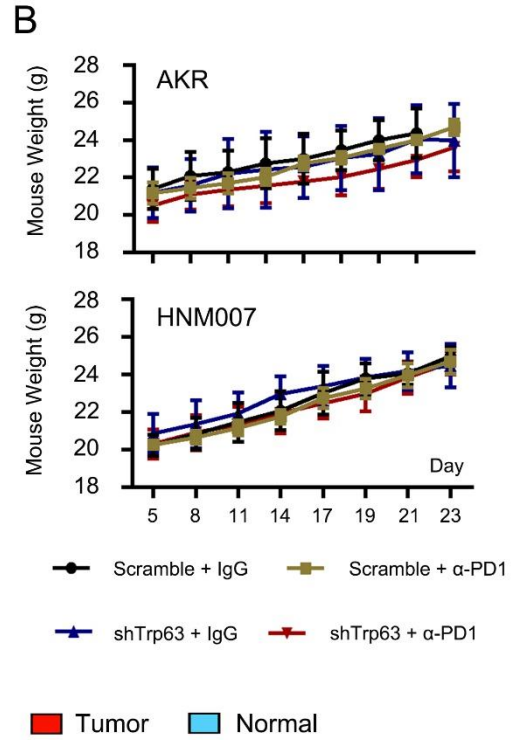
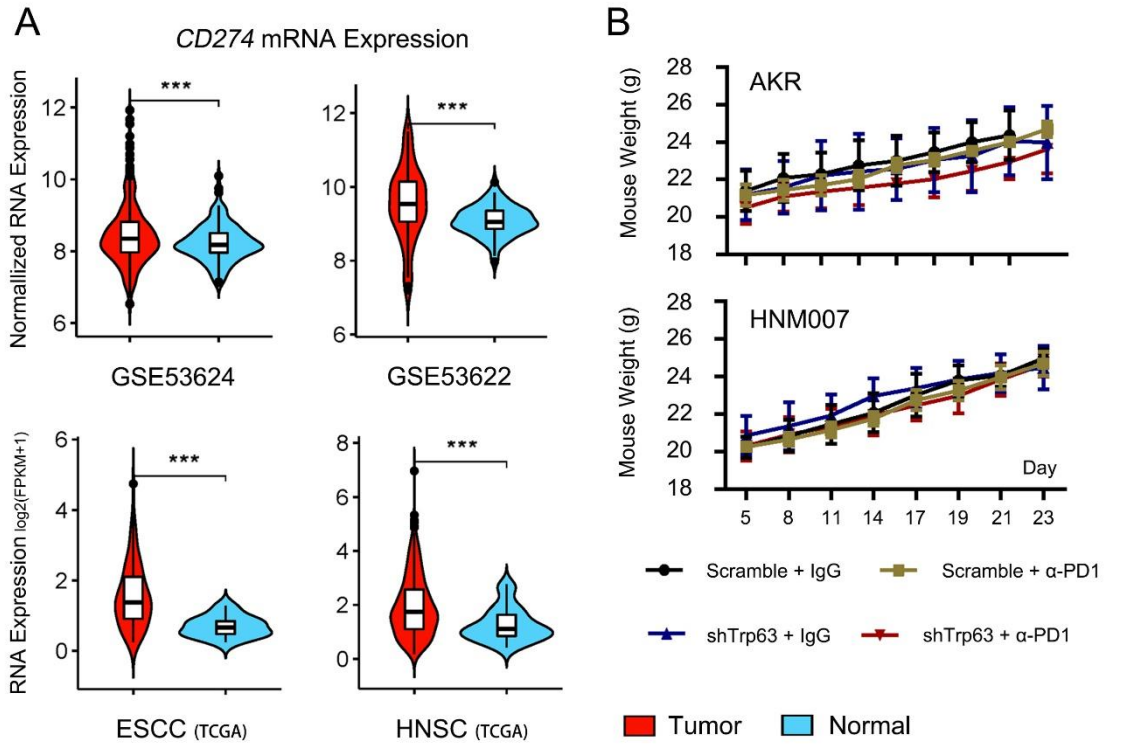
**Supplementary Fig. 5. Over-expression of TP63 impairs CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell infiltration and activation, Related to Fig. 4.** (A) Cell proportion of T cell subgroups in *TP63*-high/low expressing ESCC patient samples. n = 8,182 (effector CD8 T), 4,495 (Memory CD8 T), 21,893 (Exhausted CD8 T), 3,544 (Naïve CD8 T), 4,301 (Memory CD4 T), 2,578 (Tfh1 CD4 T), 2,504 (Th17 CD4 T), 1,811 (Tfh2 CD4 T), 3,839 (NK/NKT) and 16,131 (Treg CD4 T) cells in total. (B) The correlation between the abundance of effector/memory/exhausted CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells and the expression of *TP63* in ESCC patient tumors. n = 60. Pearson Correlation Coefficient was calculated. The error bands show 95% confidence interval. R: Pearson's product-moment correlation; P value: Two-sided t-test. (C) Bar plots showing the proportion of cytotoxic lymphocytes that express cytotoxic and activation markers including GZMB, GZMK, PRF1 and IFN $\gamma$  in *TP63*-high/low expressing ESCC tumors. A total of 9,001 and 11,012 cells were analyzed in *TP63* high and *TP63* low group,



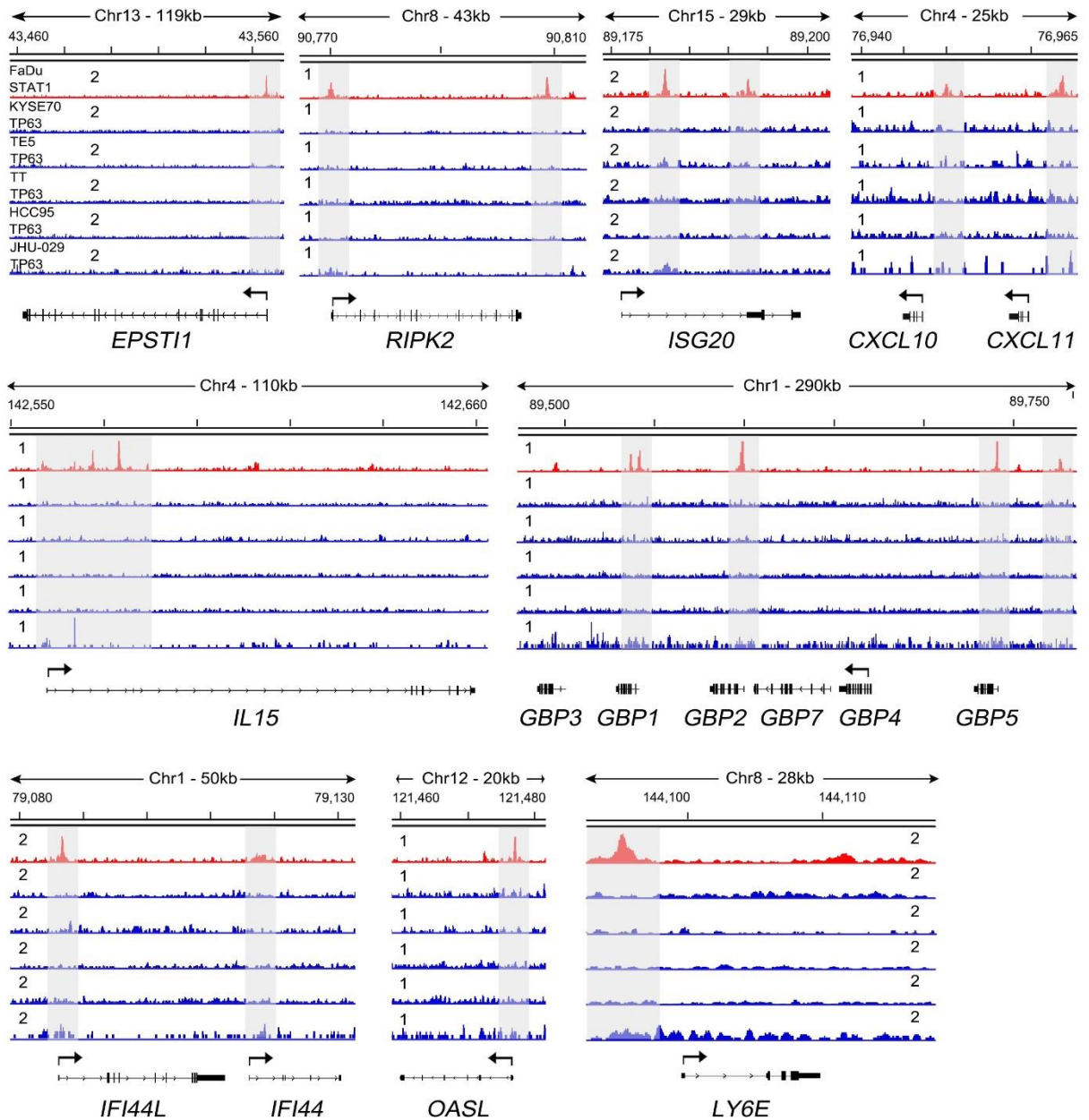
respectively. **(D)** Box plots showing the statistical analysis of **(C)** according to the cell proportion of T cells with the expression of indicated marker genes in *TP63*-low/high expressing patient tumor samples. n = 9 in each group. For each gene of interest, we defined target gene-positive cells if the corresponding TPM  $\geq 1$ . Subsequently, we calculated the fraction of target gene-positive T cells in *TP63*-low and *TP63*-high tumors. The boxplot shows the median (central line), upper and lower quartiles (box limits), and min to max range (whiskers). One-tailed Wilcoxon test was used to compare these two groups. P value in each group: 0.012 (*CD8A*), 0.047 (*PRF1*), 0.0053 (*GZMK*), 0.0071 (*CD8B*), 0.24 (*IFNG*), 0.47 (*GZMB*). \*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01.



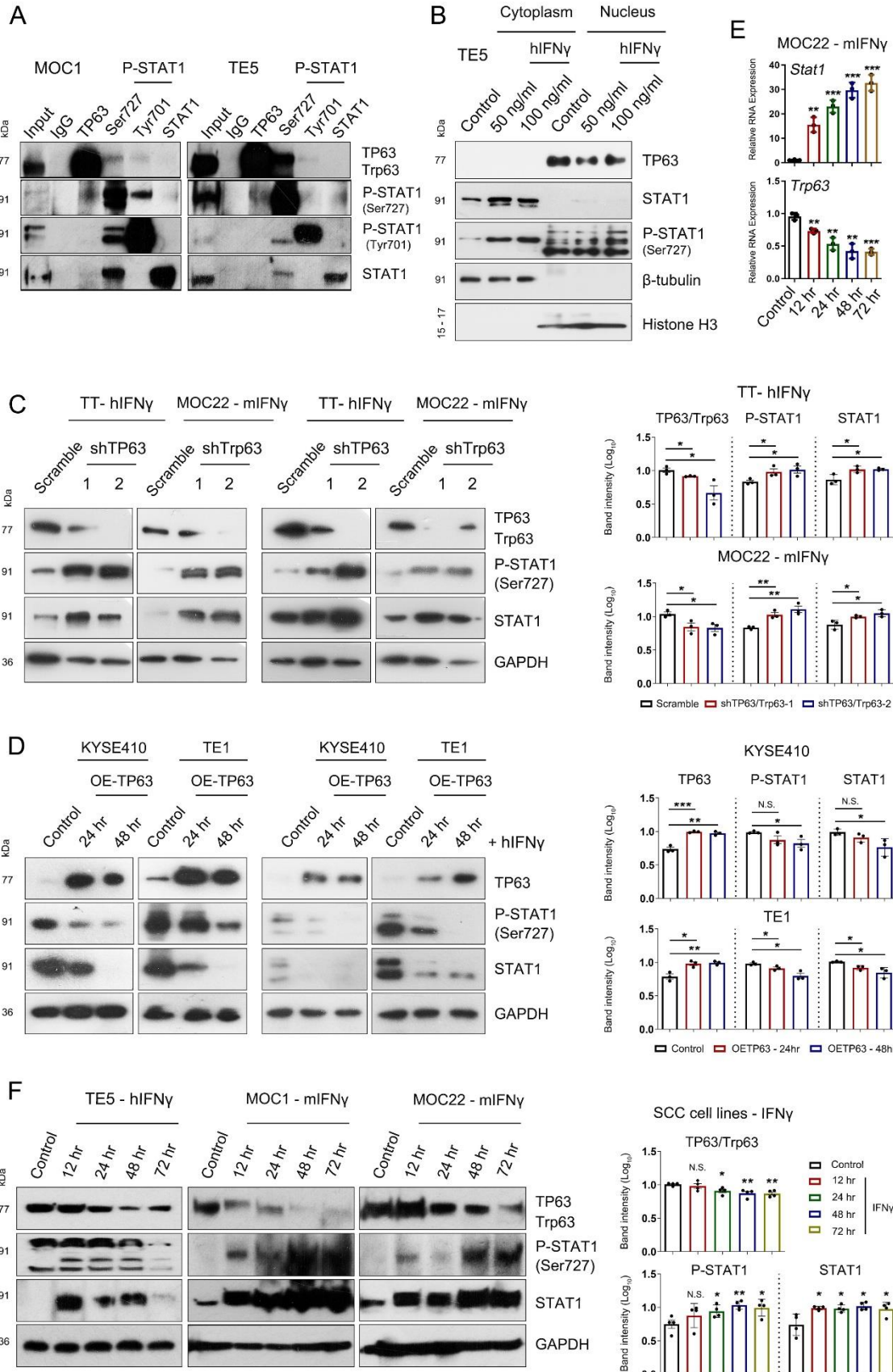
**Supplementary Fig. 6. TP63 suppresses IFN $\gamma$ /STAT1 signaling and CD8<sup>+</sup> T-cell killing, Related to Fig. 5.** (A) Relative cell viability of Scramble and sh*Trp63* MOC22 cells pulsed with or without IFN $\gamma$ /OVA peptide in co-culture with OT-I CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells at indicated effector: target (E: T) ratios. The results were repeated in three biologically independent experiments. (B) Crystal violet staining of Scramble and sh*Trp63* AKR cells incubation with or without OT-I CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells at the indicated effector: target (E: T) ratios. (C) Bright field images showing representative sh*Trp63* AKR cells that were killed by activated OT-I CD8<sup>+</sup>T cells following 48 hr co-culture. Red circles highlight lost AKR cells; Blue arrows indicate the location of cells. Murine Scramble/sh*Trp63* SCC cells were pretreated with IFN $\gamma$  (10 ng/mL) for 24 hr before pulsing with OVA peptide in (B) and (C). (D) The exemplification of the gating strategy for intracellular cytokine stains in *ex vivo* co-culturing system (related to Figures 5E and 5F). After 48 hr of co-culturing SCC and CD8 T cells, adherent living cancer cells were stained crystal violet, while suspended CD8 T cells were collected for flow cytometry analysis of GZMB and IFN $\gamma$ . Single cells were first gated. The expression of activation and cytotoxic protein markers (GZMB, IFN $\gamma$ ) in the co-culturing system was analyzed. The results of (B-D) were repeated with three biologically independent experiments in two cell lines. (E) Western blotting analysis showing the protein levels of TP63, p-STAT1 and STAT1 in the indicated conditions in MOC22 cells. MOC22 cells were transfected with siRNA targeting *Trp63* or non-targetable control (Scramble) and ectopically expressed TP63 or empty vector (Control) in the presence of IFN $\gamma$  (100 ng/mL). *Trp63*-KD: *Trp63* knockdown; OE-*Trp63*: ectopic expression of *Trp63*. (F) Crystal violet staining of MOC22 cells pretreated with IFN $\gamma$  (10 ng/mL) and incubation with OT-I CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells for 24 hr at 5:1 effector: target (E: T) ratio. The results of (E and F) were repeated in two biologically independent experiments. (G) Percent of IFN $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> production in Scramble, sh*Trp63* and TP63-overexpressing MOC22 and OT-I T cell co-cultures. Brefeldin A was added for the last 4 hr before harvest of cells. Data represent mean  $\pm$  SD, n=3 biologically independent experiments. The significance was determined by two-sided *t*-test. P value: 0.0213 (*Trp63*-KD vs. Scramble), 0.0442 (*Trp63*-KD vs. *Trp63*-KD + OE-*Trp63*), 0.1160 (Scramble vs. *Trp63*-KD + OE-*Trp63*) \*P < 0.05; N.S., not significant. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



**Supplementary Fig. 7. Tumor reduction in the syngeneic mouse tumor model by downregulation of *Trp63* is CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell-dependent, Related to Fig. 5.** (A) Relative mRNA levels of *CD274* (PD-L1) in different cohorts of SCC samples. Data were retrieved from GSE53624, GSE53622 and TCGA database. Statistical significance were calculated using a two-tailed *t* test. n and P values in each group: 119 T (tumor) vs. 119 N (normal)/1.8E-04 (GSE53624), 60 T vs. 60 N/3.8E-04 (GSE53622), 76 T vs. 9 N/4.6E-04 (ESCC from TCGA), 500 T vs. 44 N/4.9E-05 (HNSC from TCGA). \*\*\*P < 0.001. (B) Body weight curve of SCC tumor-bearing mice received PD-1 mAb treatment or IgG isotype control (IgG2a). n=5 for each group. (C) Representative IF staining results showing the CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells abundance in Scramble and *shTrp63* HNM007 allografts, tumor-bearing mice treated with either PD-1 mAb or IgG isotype control (Scale bar, 50  $\mu$ m). The similar results were observed in three biologically independent samples. (D) Body weights, tumor growth curves and tumor weights at completion of the study of *shTrp63* HNM007-bearing mice treated with IFN $\gamma$  blocking antibody (n=5) or IgG isotype control (IgG1) (n=5). mAbs were given by intraperitoneal injection (i.p., 400  $\mu$ g/injection/mouse) once every 2 days for up to 2 weeks. The significance was determined by a one-sided *t* -test. For the comparison between *shTrp63* + IgG1 and *shTrp63* + IFN $\gamma$  Ab group: P = 0.9416 for mouse weight, P = 0.001 for tumor volume and P = 0.0405 for tumor weight. (E) Body weights, tumor growth curves and tumor weights at completion of the study of *shTrp63* AKR-bearing mice treated with CD8 mAb (CD8 T-cell-depletion antibody) (n=5) or IgG isotype control (IgG2b) (n=5). mAbs were given by intraperitoneal injection (i.p., 100  $\mu$ g/injection/mouse) once every 2 days for up to 2 weeks. The significance was determined by a one-sided *t* -test. For the comparison between *shTrp63* + IgG1 and *shTrp63* + IFN $\gamma$  Ab group: P = 0.2441 for mouse weight, P = 0.001 for tumor volume and P = 0.0072 for tumor weight. N.S., not significant; \*P < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01.

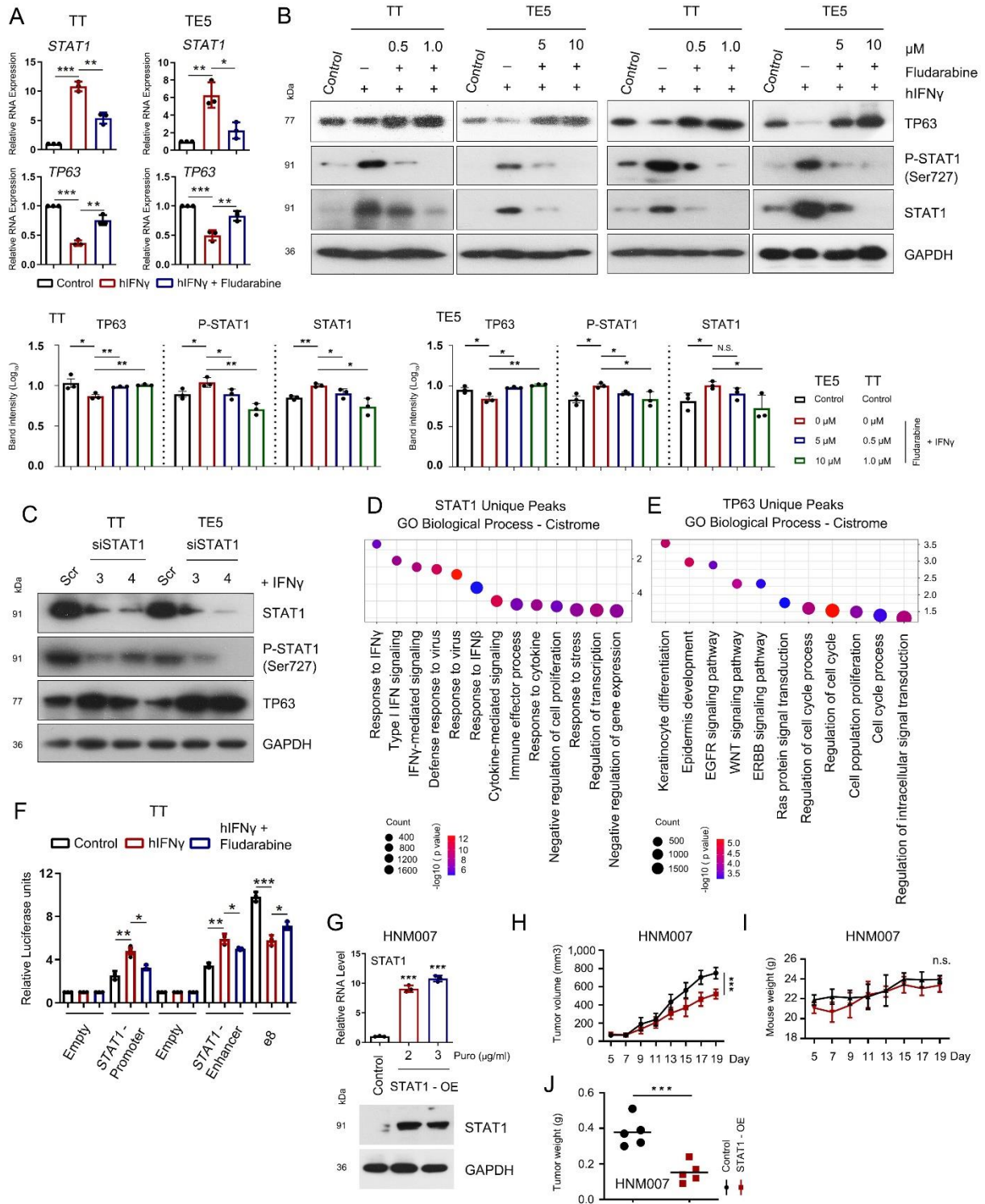


**Supplementary Fig. 8. Occupancy of STAT1 but not TP63 at ISGs, Related to Fig. 6.** IGV tracks of ChIP-seq revealing binding peaks for STAT1 (red) and TP63 (blue) on the promoter or enhancer loci of indicated IFN response genes. Grey shadows highlighting promoter region of each gene.



**Supplementary Fig. 9. Reciprocal inhibition between TP63 and IFN $\gamma$ -STAT1 signaling, Related to Fig. 6.** (A) Co-IP followed Western blotting analysis showing the protein interaction between TP63 and phosphorylated STAT1 (Ser727 and Tyr701) in both murine MOC1 and human TE5 cells. (B) Western blotting analysis revealing the subcellular localization of TP63 and p-STAT1 (Ser727) at cytoplasm and nucleus of TE5 cells stimulated with IFN $\gamma$  at different concentrations. The results were repeated in two biologically independent experiments. (C-F) Independent biological or/and experimental replicates (related to Figures 6F, 6G and 6I) of western blotting analysis (left) and statistical densitometry analyses (right) of left panel showing levels of TP63, STAT1 and p-STAT1 in the indicated cells and conditions, including knockdown *TP63* (C), overexpression of *TP63* (D) and a time-dependent change of mRNA (E) and protein levels (F). IFN $\gamma$  (100 ng/mL) was administrated for 48 hr in (C). *TP63*-KD: *TP63* knockdown; *OE-Trp63*: ectopic over-expression of *TP63*. The results of panel (A and F) were repeated in four biologically independent cell lines. The results of (C-E) were repeated with three biologically independent experiments in two cell lines. Bars of (C-F) represent mean  $\pm$  SD. The significance was determined by two-sided *t*-test. P value for the comparison of TP63, p-STAT1 and STAT1 protein level between Scramble and sh*TP63*-1/-2 in (C): 0.0437/0.0363, 0.0491/0.0367, 0.0419/0.0261 in TT cells; 0.0384/0.0258, 0.0059/0.0049, 0.0445/0.0284 in MOC22 cells. P value for the comparison of TP63, p-STAT1 and STAT1 protein level between Control and OE-TP63-24hr/-48 in (D): 9.82E-04/0.0025, 0.1260/0.0483, 0.1740/0.0468 in KYSE410 cells; 0.0148/0.0076, 0.0434/0.0111, 0.0105/0.0235 in TE1 cells. P value for the comparison of *STAT1* and *TP63* mRNA level between Control and IFN $\gamma$  treatment for 12 hr/24 hr/48 hr/72 hr in (E): 0.0012/1.24E-04/9.60E-05/8.07E-05 for *STAT1*; 0.0038/0.0028/0.0018/1.91E-04 for *Trp63*. P value for the comparison of TP63, p-STAT1 and STAT1 protein level between Control and IFN $\gamma$  treatment for 12 hr/24 hr/48 hr/72 hr in (F): 0.5180/0.0123/0.0052/0.0018 for TP63; 0.2851/0.0465/0.0064/0.0315 for p-STAT1; 0.0230/0.0300/0.0175/0.0489 for STAT1. N.S., not significant; \*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01, \*\*\*P < 0.001. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.





**Supplementary Fig. 10. Reciprocal transcriptional inhibition between TP63 and STAT1, Related to Fig. 7.** (A) qRT-PCR analysis revealing mRNA expression of *STAT1* and *TP63* in

both TT and TE5 cells treated with IFN $\gamma$  (100 ng/mL) +/- Fludarabine (1  $\mu$ M and 10  $\mu$ M for TT and TE5 respectively), a STAT1-specific inhibitor. P value for the comparison of Control vs. IFN $\gamma$  and IFN $\gamma$  vs. IFN $\gamma$  + Fludarabine group: 3.04E-05/0.0016 for *STAT1*, 2.14E-05/0.0023 for *TP63* in TT cells; 0.0032/0.0154 for *STAT1*, 0.0006/0.0088 for *TP63* in TE5 cells. **(B)** Two independent experimental replicates (related to Figure 6J) of western blotting analysis (upper) and statistical densitometry analyses (lower) of upper panel showing levels of TP63, STAT1 and p-STAT1 in both TT and TE5 cells treated with IFN $\gamma$  (100 ng/mL) or/and Fludarabine, a STAT1-specific inhibitor. P value for the comparison of Control vs. IFN $\gamma$  treatment, IFN $\gamma$  vs. IFN $\gamma$  + Fludarabine (0.5  $\mu$ M /1  $\mu$ M in TT or 5  $\mu$ M/10  $\mu$ M in TE5): 0.0492/0.0058/0.0033 for TP63, 0.0465/0.0452/0.0034 for p-STAT1, 0.0014/0.05/0.0130 for STAT1 in TT cells; 0.0485/0.0128/0.0060 for TP63, 0.0195/0.0116/0.0396 for p-STAT1, 0.0396/0.107/0.0441 for STAT1 in TE5 cells. **(C)** Western blotting assays showing protein levels of indicated proteins upon knockdown of STAT1 (with #3 and #4 siRNA target) or not. The results were repeated in three biologically independent experiments. **(D and E)** Functional categories of STAT1- (D) or TP63- (E) uniquely occupied regions in SCC cells. **(F)** Relative luciferase activity of pGL3-enhancer (1<sup>st</sup> Empty), pGL3-enhancer+STAT1 promoter, pGL3-promoter (2<sup>nd</sup> Empty), pGL3-promoter+STAT1 enhancer, pGL3-promoter+e8 upon stimulation with IFN $\gamma$  (100 ng/mL) +/- Fludarabine (1  $\mu$ M) in TT cells. Relative luciferase activity comparison of Control vs. IFN $\gamma$ , IFN $\gamma$  vs. IFN $\gamma$  + Fludarabine: P = 0.0041 and P = 0.0101 for *STAT1*-promoter group, P = 0.0013 and P = 0.032 for *STAT1*-enhancer group, P = 0.0004 and P = 0.0201 for e8 group. **(G)** qRT-PCR (upper) and western blotting (lower) analysis showing mRNA and protein levels of STAT1 in STAT1-overexpressing HNM007 cells. Stably *STAT1*-overexpressed cells were selected with puromycin at the concentration either 2  $\mu$ g/mL or 3  $\mu$ g/mL. Puro: puromycin. P value for the comparison of Control vs. Puro (2  $\mu$ g/mL or 3  $\mu$ g/mL) selection group: 1.61E-05/4.94E-06. **(H-J)** Tumor growth curves **(H)**, Body weights **(I)** and Tumor weights at completion of the study **(J)** of HNM007-bearing mice with either STAT1-overexpression (n=5) or empty vector control (n=5). **(A, B, F and G)** Data represent mean  $\pm$  SD, n=3 biologically independent experiments. P values were determined using a two-sided *t*-test. The significance of **(H-J)** was determined by a one-sided *t*-test. P value for each group: 0.0002 **(H)**, 0.1332 **(I)**, 9.97E-04 **(J)**. N.S., not significant; \*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01, \*\*\*P < 0.001. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

**Supplementary Table 1. Key Resources Used in This Study.**

<b>REAGENT or RESOURCE</b>	<b>SOURCE</b>	<b>IDENTIFIER</b>
<b>Antibodies</b>		
Rabbit Anti-p63 Antibody	Abcam	Cat# ab97865; 1:1000 for WB; 1:200 for IF
Rabbit Anti-p63- $\alpha$ Antibody	Cell Signaling Technology	Cat# 13109; clone D2K8X; 1:1000 for WB; 1:500 for IF; 1:100 for IP and ChIP
Rabbit Anti-p63 Antibody	GeneTex	Cat# GTX102425; clone N2C1; 1:1000 for WB; 1:400 for IF
Mouse Anti-CD8 $\alpha$	Cell Signaling Technology	Cat# 70306; clone C8/144B; 1:300 for IF
CD8 Monoclonal Antibody	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# MA5-14548; clone SP16; 1:300 for IF
APC anti-mouse CD45 Antibody	BioLegend	Cat# 103112; clone 30-F11
Brilliant Violet 510™ anti-mouse CD3 Antibody	BioLegend	Cat# 100233; clone 17A2
FITC anti-mouse CD8a Antibody	BioLegend	Cat# 100706; clone 53-6.7
PE anti-mouse CD69 Antibody	BioLegend	Cat# 104507; clone H1.2F3
PerCP/Cyanine5.5 anti-human Granzyme B Recombinant	BioLegend	Cat# 372212; clone QA16A02
Alexa Fluor® 700 anti-mouse IFN- $\gamma$ Antibody	BioLegend	Cat# 505823; clone XMG1.2
Purified Rat Anti-Mouse CD16/CD32 (Mouse BD Fc Block™)	BD Biosciences	Cat# 553142; Clone 2.4G2 (RUO)
InVivoMab anti-mouse PD-1	BioXcell	Cat# BE0146; clone RMP1-14
InVivoMab rat IgG2a isotype control	BioXcell	Cat# BE0089; clone 2A3
InVivoMab anti-mouse CD8 $\alpha$	BioXcell	Cat# BE0061; clone 2.43
InVivoMab rat IgG2b isotype control	BioXcell	Cat# BE0090; clone LTF-2
InVivoMab anti-mouse IFN $\gamma$	BioXcell	Cat# BE0055; clone XMG1.2
InVivoMab rat IgG1 isotype control	BioXcell	Cat# BE0088; clone HRPN
Phospho-STAT1 (Ser727) Polyclonal Antibody	Invitrogen	Cat# 44-382G; 1: 500 for WB; 1:200 for IF; 1: 50 for IP
STAT1 [p Tyr701] Antibody	Novus Biologicals	Cat# AF2894-SP; 1:1000 for WB; 1: 50 for IP;
Stat1 Antibody	Cell Signaling Technology	Cat# 9172; 1:1000 for WB; 1: 50 for IP
Rabbit Anti-GAPDH (14C10)	Cell Signaling Technology	Cat# 2118; 1:2000 for WB
Peroxidase AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)	Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories, Inc	Cat# 111-035-045; 1:10000 for WB

Peroxidase AffiniPure Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (H+L)	Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories, Inc	Cat# 115-035-003; 1:10000 for WB
Mouse anti-Human BATF2 / SARI Antibody	LSBio	Cat# LS-C541060; 1:1000 for WB
Beta-2-Microglobulin Polyclonal antibody	Proteintech	Cat# 13511-1-AP; 1:4000 for WB
PD-L1/CD274 Monoclonal antibody	Proteintech	Cat# 66248-1-Ig; 1:2000 for WB
IFNGR1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody	Novus Biologicals	Cat# AF7176; 1:500 for WB
IFNGR2 Polyclonal antibody	Proteintech	Cat# 10266-1-AP; 1:1000 for WB
IRF1 Polyclonal antibody	Proteintech	Cat# 11335-1-AP; 1:500 for WB
MHC class I (HLA-A/B) Rabbit mAb	ABclonal	Cat# A8754; 1:1000 for WB
Rabbit secondary antibody	Abcepta	Cat# ASP1615; 1:10000 for WB
Mouse secondary antibody	Abcepta	Cat# ASP1613; 1:10000 for WB
Fixable Viability Stain 450	BD Biosciences	Cat# 562247
Donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 488	Invitrogen	Cat# A-21202; 1:5000 for IF
Donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 594	Invitrogen	Cat# A-21203; 1:1000 for IF
Donkey anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 488	Invitrogen	Cat# A-21206; 1:1000 for IF
Donkey anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ 594	Invitrogen	Cat# A-21207; 1:3000 for IF
Rabbit secondary antibody	GE Healthcare	Cat# NXA934; 1:10000 for WB
Mouse secondary antibody	GE Healthcare	Cat# NXA931; 1:10000 for WB
<b>Bacterial and Virus Strains</b>		
TStbl3 Chemically Competent Cell	Tsingke Biotechnology	Cat# TSC-C06
TOP10 Chemically Competent Cell	Tsingke Biotechnology	Cat# TSC-C12
<b>Biological Samples</b>		
Human ESCC slides	This study	N/A
SCC allograft slides	This study	N/A

<b>Chemicals, Peptides, and Recombinant Proteins</b>		
jetPRIME® Transfection Reagent	Polyplus	Cat# 101000046
Lipofectamine™ 2000 Transfection Reagent	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# 11668019
Lipofectamine™ RNAiMAX Transfection Reagent	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# 13778150
Polybrene	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat# H9268
Puromycin	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat# 540222
Doxycycline	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat# 324385
Recombinant mouse Interferon gamma protein	Abcam	Cat# ab9922
IFN-gamma human	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat# SRP3058
Fludarabine	MecChemExpress	Cat# HY-B0069
IMDM	Hyclone	Cat# sh30228.02
Ham's Nutrient Mixture F12	Hyclone	Cat# sh30026.01
Fetal Bovine Serum, FBS	Omega Scientific	Cat# FB-02
Fetal Bovine Serum, FBS	Wisent	Cat# 086-150
Insulin	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat# I6634
Insulin	absin	Cat# abs9169
Hydrocortisone	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat# H0135
Recombinant Human EGF	Peprtech	Cat# AF-100-15
Recombinant Murine IL-2	Peprtech	Cat# 212-12
SIINFEKL (OVA <sub>257-264</sub> )	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat# s7951
Collagenase, Type IV	Invitrogen	Cat# 17104019
DNase I	Roche	Cat# 10104159001
0.5% Trypsin-EDTA	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# 15400054
Isoflurane	RWD	Cat# R510-22-10
Dynabeads™ Protein G for Immunoprecipitation	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# 10004D
BeyoMag™ Protein A+G	Beyotime	Cat# P2108
<b>Critical Commercial Assays</b>		
RNeasy Mini Kit	QIAGEN	Cat# 74106
Maxima™ H Minus cDNA Synthesis Master Mix with dsDNase	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# M1682
PowerUp™ SYBR™ Green Master Mix	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# A25918
Steady Pure Universal RNA Extraction Kit	Accurate Biology	Cat# AG21017
Evo M-MLV RT Premix	Accurate Biology	Cat# AG11707
SYBR® Green Premix Pro Taq HS qPCR Kit	Accurate Biology	Cat# AG11701
Pro Taq HS PCR	Accurate Biology	Cat# AG11307
ZymoPURE II Plasmid Kits	Zymo Research	Cat# D4200
TIANpure Mini Plasmid Kit	TIANGEN	Cat# DP104-02
Pierce™ Rapid Gold BCA Protein Assay Kit	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# A53225

MojoSort™ Mouse CD8 T Cell Isolation Kit	Biolegend	Cat# 480007
RBC Lysis Buffer	Biolegend	Cat# 420301
Tumor Dissociation Kit, mouse	Miltenyi Biotec	Cat# 130-096-730
CD45 (TIL) MicroBeads, mouse	Miltenyi Biotec	Cat# 130-110-618
True-Nuclear™ Transcription Factor Buffer Set	BioLegend	Cat# 424401
Dual-Luciferase® Reporter Assay System	Promega	Cat# E1960
Dual-Luciferase® Reporter Assay System	YEASEN	Cat# 11402ES60
<b>Experimental Models: Cell Lines</b>		
TE5 TT	Dr. Koji Kono (Cancer Science Institute of Singapore, Singapore)	N/A
AKR HNM007	Dr Anil K. Rustgi (Columbia University Irving Medical Center, USA)	N/A
MOC1 MOC22	The laboratory of Ravindra Uppaluri (Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, USA)	N/A
<b>Experimental Models: Organisms/Strains</b>		
C57BL/6J	The Jackson Laboratory	Strain# 000664 RRID:IMSR_JAX:000664
C57BL/6-Tg (Tcrb)1100Mjb/J	The Jackson Laboratory	Strain# 003831 RRID:IMSR_JAX:003831
C57BL/6JGpt	Gem Pharmatech	Cat# N000013
C57BL/6-Tg (Tcrb)1100Mjb/J	Dr. Zhengfan Jiang Peking University, China	N/A
<b>Oligonucleotides</b>		
qRT-PCR primers, see Table S2	Integrated DNA Technologies; Tsingke Biotechnology	N/A
shRNA sequences, see Table S2	Integrated DNA Technologies; Tsingke Biotechnology	N/A
<b>Recombinant DNA</b>		
pLKO.1-TRC	pLKO.1 - TRC cloning vector was a gift from David Root	Addgene plasmid #10878; RRID:Addgene_10878
pLKO.1-Scramble, pLKO.1-shTP63-1, pLKO.1-shTP63-2	Jiang et al.	N/A
Tet-pLKO-puro	Tet-pLKO-puro was a gift from Dmitri Wiederschain	Addgene plasmid #21915; RRID:Addgene_21915
Tet-pLKO-Scramble	This study	N/A

Tet-pLKO-sh <i>Trp63-1</i>	This study	N/A
Tet-pLKO-sh <i>Trp63-2</i>	This study	N/A
psPAX2	psPAX2 was a gift from Didier Trono	Addgene plasmid # 12260; RRID:Addgene_12260
pMD2.G	pMD2.G was a gift from Didier Trono	Addgene plasmid # 12259; RRID:Addgene_12259
deltaNp63alpha-FLAG	deltaNp63alpha-FLAG was a gift from David Sidransky	Addgene plasmid # 26979; RRID: Addgene_26979
pCDH-CMV-MCS-EF1-CopGFP-T2A-Puro	MIAOLING BIOLOGY	Cat# P29673
pCDH-CMV-STAT1(mouse)-3×FLAG-EF1a-Puro	MIAOLING BIOLOGY	Cat# P0268
<b>Software and Algorithms</b>		
GraphPad Prism 8.0	GraphPad Software	<a href="http://www.graphpad.com/">http://www.graphpad.com/</a>
Cell Ranger v7.0.0	Zheng et al. <sup>3</sup>	<a href="https://support.10xgenomics.com/single-cell-gene-expression/software/pipelines/latest/what-is-cell-ranger">https://support.10xgenomics.com/single-cell-gene-expression/software/pipelines/latest/what-is-cell-ranger</a>
Seurat v.4.1.0	Stuart et al. <sup>4</sup>	<a href="https://github.com/satijalab/seurat">https://github.com/satijalab/seurat</a>
SAMtools v1.7	Li et al. <sup>5</sup>	<a href="https://github.com/samtools/samtools">https://github.com/samtools/samtools</a>
MarkDuplicates v.1.136	N/A	<a href="https://broadinstitute.github.io/picard/">https://broadinstitute.github.io/picard/</a>
MACS2 v2.2.6	Liu et al. <sup>6</sup>	<a href="http://github.com/taoliu/MACS">http://github.com/taoliu/MACS</a>
HOMER	Heinz et al. <sup>7</sup>	<a href="http://homer.ucsd.edu/homer/index.html">http://homer.ucsd.edu/homer/index.html</a>
FlowJo v.10.8	FlowJo, LLC	RRID: SCR_008520
<b>Deposited Data</b>		
scRNA-seq MOC22 tumors	This study	GSE221938 [ <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE221938">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE221938</a> ]
scRNA-seq data of human ESCC	Zhang et al. <sup>1</sup>	GSE160269 [ <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE160269">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE160269</a> ]
RNA Expression Data	TCGA	<a href="http://www.cbioportal.org">www.cbioportal.org</a>
RNA Expression Data	CCLC	<a href="https://portals.broadinstitute.org/ccle">https://portals.broadinstitute.org/ccle</a>
RNA-seq data of TE5	Jiang et al. <sup>8</sup>	GSE106564 [ <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE106564">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE106564</a> ]
RNA-seq data of FaDu	Saladi et al. <sup>9</sup>	GSE88833 [ <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE88833">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE88833</a> ]

		v/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GS E88833]
RNA-seq data of SCC-6	Barbieri et al. <sup>10</sup>	GSE4975 [https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GS E4975]
STAT1 ChIP-seq	Ao et al.	GSE78212 [https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GS E78212]
TP63 ChIP-seq H3K27ac ChIP-seq	Watanabe et al. <sup>11</sup>  Jiang et al. <sup>8</sup>  Jiang et al. <sup>12</sup>	GSE46837 [https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GS E46837] GSE106563 [https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GS E106563] GSE148920 [https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GS E148920]
<b>Other</b>		
RIPA Lysis Buffer	Merck Millipore	Cat# 20-188
RIPA buffer	Solarbio	Cat# R0020
cOmplete™, EDTA-free Protease Inhibitor Cocktail Tablets	Roche	Cat# 4693132001
Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktail Tablets	Roche	Cat# 04906837001
PageRuler™ Prestained Protein Ladder	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# 26616
ColorMixed Protein Marker	Solarbio	Cat# PR1920
Immobilon-P PVDF Membrane	Merck Millipore	Cat# IPVH00010
Amersham ECL Western Blotting Detection Reagent	GE Healthcare Life Sciences	Cat# RPN2106
Mounting medium with DAPI	ZSGB-BIO	Cat# ZLI-9557
ECL Chemiluminescence Kit	Vazyme	Cat# E412-02

WB: Western Blotting; IF: Immunofluorescence; IP: Immunoprecipitation.

**Supplementary Table 2. Oligonucleotides used for siRNA, shRNA, quantitative real-time PCR and DNA fragment amplification.**

	<b>Forward</b>	<b>Reverse</b>
siTrp63-1	GAGCAUGUCACCGAGGUUGUGAA AC	GUUUCACAACCUCGGUGACAUGC UCAG
siTrp63-2	GGCACUGAAUUCACAACAGUCCUG T	ACAGGACUGUUGUGAAUUCAGU GCCAA



<i>siTrp63-3</i>	CAAGAAAGCUGAGCAUGUCACCGA G	CUCGGUGACAUGCUCAGCUUUCU UGUA
<i>siTrp63-4</i>	GUCAUCUGAUUCGAGUAGAAGGG AA	UCCCUUCUACUCGAAUCAGAUG ACUG
<i>shTrp63-1</i>	CCGGGGCACTGAATTCACAACAGT CCTGTCTCGAGACAGGACTGTTGTG AATTCAGTGCCTTTTTG	AATTCAAAAAGGCACTGAATTCA CAACAGTCCTGTCTCGAGACAGG ACTGTTGTGAATTCAGTGCC
<i>shTrp63-2</i>	CCGGGTCATCTGATTCGAGTAGAA GGGAACTCGAGTTCCTTCTACTCG AATCAGATGACTTTTTG	AATTCAAAAAGTCATCTGATTCGA GTAGAAGGGAAGTTCGAGTTCCTT CTACTCGAATCAGATGAC
<i>B2M</i>	CGTACTCTCTCTTTCTGGC	CAGACACATAGCAATTCAGG
<i>CD74</i>	CCAGCGCGACCTTATCTCC	TCACCAGGATGGAAAAGCCTG
<i>PSMB9</i>	TCCATGGGATAGAAGTGGAGGA	ATGGCAAAGGCTGTCGAGT
<i>LAP3</i>	CAATGCCGCCACCTTAACAG	TGCTGGCCTCGAAGAGTTTG
<i>IRF1</i>	ATGCTTCCACCTCTCACCAA	CATGTAGCCTGGAAGTGTGT
<i>IRF7</i>	GAGCTGTGCTGGCGAGAAG	GGAGTCCAGCATGTGTGTGT
<i>SP110</i>	CCTGCGTGAATATCCCAATC	CAGGGTGAACAGCTTGGTTG
<i>BATF2</i>	CACCCTCAGACCCCTCCTAA	GAACTTCCACCCGGTCATGG
<i>ISG15</i>	AGGCAGCGAACTCATCTTTG	AGCTCTGACACCGACATGGA
<i>ISG20</i>	GGCTACACAATCTACGACAC	CTCGGATTCTCTGGGAGATT
<i>OASL</i>	ATTGTGCCTGCCTACAGAGC	ATGTCTCGTGCCCTCTGCT
<i>BST2</i>	AGGAGCTTGAGGGAGAGATCA	ACTTCTTGTCGCGATTCTCA
<i>CXCL10</i>	CCTGCAAGCCAATTTTGTCCA	TGATGGCCTTCGATTCTGGAT
<i>CXCL11</i>	CAAATCGAAGCAAGCAAGGC	TCAGATGCTCTTTTCCAGGACTT
<i>IL15</i>	TTTCAGTGCAGGGCTTCCCTAA	GGGTGAACATCACTTTCCGTAT
<i>LY6E</i>	TTGGTTTGTGACCTCCAGGC	TCACGAGATTCCCAATGCCG
<i>RIPK2</i>	AAACTTCAAGGTCCCTGCCA	GATCACAGAATGCAGCCCTT
<i>IFI44</i>	CGATGCGAAGATTCACTGGA	TCGTATTTGTTGAACCAGGG
<i>IFI44L</i>	CCATCTCTGAAGGACAGGAT	CGGCTTTGAGAAGTCATAGA
<i>IFITM3</i>	TACTCCGTGAAGTCTAGGGA	CAGTGATGCCTCCTGATCTA
<i>IFITM2</i>	GCCCTGATTTTGGGCATCTTCA	GATGCCTCCTGATCTATCGCT
<i>EPSTI1</i>	ACCCGCAATAGAGTGGTGAA	TGTATGCACTTGTGCGCCT
<i>GBP4</i>	CGGCTGGACTTTCAGCTTCTA	TCTGGATAACCTGGTGTGGG
<i>STAT1</i>	ACAGCAGAGCGCCTGTATTG	CTGCAGACTCTCCGCAACTA
<i>GAPDH</i>	GAAGGTGAAGGTTCGGAGTC	GAAGATGGTGTGATGGGATTTT
<i>B2m</i>	TACGCCTGCAGAGTTAAGCA	GATCACATGTCTCGATCCCAGT
<i>Cd74</i>	CCTTGCTGATGCGTCCAATG	CTGGGTCATGTTGCCGTA
<i>Psmb9</i>	GGGACAACCATCATGGCAGT	CAGCAGCGGAACCTGAGAG
<i>Lap3</i>	TGACGAAGGGCCTTGTTTTAG	AGAGGAGGTCCAGATATGTTCAA
<i>Irf1</i>	CAGCCGAGACACTAAGAGCAA	GCTGCTGAGTCCATCAGAGA
<i>Irf7</i>	GCGTACCCTGGAAGCATTTC	GCACAGCGGAAGTTGGTCT
<i>Sp110</i>	ATGAAGGTGAACATCGCCTATG	GGACAGAGGGACCAGATTTTG
<i>Batf2</i>	AGAAGCAGAAGAACCGAGTGG	AAGGATTCGTGCTGCTGGTG
<i>Isg15</i>	GGTGTCCGTGACTAACTCCAT	TGGAAAGGGTAAGACCGTCT
<i>Isg20</i>	GACCCGAGGGAGAGATCAC	CAGGGCATTGAAGTCGTGCT
<i>Oasl1</i>	TGCTCAAGGTACTCAAGGTAGG	TGGTACTCTGTTAGTCACACTC
<i>Bst2</i>	TGTAGAGACGGGTTGCGAG	CAGGGACTCCTGAAGGGTC
<i>Cxcl10</i>	CCAAGTGTGCGTCATTTTC	GGCTCGCAGGGATGATTTCAA
<i>Cxcl11</i>	TGTAATTTACCCGAGTAACGGC	CACCTTTGTCGTTTATGAGCCTT

<i>Il15</i>	CATCCATCTCGTGCTACTTGTG	GCCTCTGTTTTAGGGAGACCT
<i>LY6E</i>	GGGCATGGAGCAAGTTCATTC	GGCCACAGGCAGTTTATATTGTT
<i>Ripk2</i>	ATGCCACCTGAGAACTATGAGC	GCAAAGGATTGGTGACCTCTT
<i>Ifi44</i>	AACTGACTGCTCGCAATAATGT	GTAACACAGCAATGCCTCTTGT
<i>Ifi44l</i>	TCAGTTCAACCCCTGTGAGC	TGGACATTCTGAACCTGGCTT
<i>Ifitm3</i>	CCCCAAACTACGAAAGAATCA	ACCATCTTCCGATCCCTAGAC
<i>Ifitm2</i>	TGGGCTTCGTTGCCATATGC	AGAATGGGGTGTTCTTTGTGC
<i>Epsti1</i>	TTGCAGCAAACCCGGAGACA	TCTCGTTTGGTGCTATCAGGG
<i>Gbp4</i>	GGAGAAGCTAACGAAGGAACAA	TTCCACAAGGGAATCACCATTTT
<i>Stat1</i>	TTCCCTCCTGGGCCTGATTA	AGATCCCGTACAGATGTCCA
<i>Gapdh</i>	CATCACTGCCACCCAGAAGACTG	ATGCCAGTGAGCTTCCCGTTCAG
<i>STAT1-Promoter</i>	TTCTCTATCGATAGGTAGCAGGAAA GCGAAACTACCC	GATCGCAGATCTCGAGGCCGCGT CTAATTGGCTGAG
<i>STAT1-Enhancer</i>	TTCTCTATCGATAGGTAAGCACTAT CACATTCGCGGT	GATCGCAGATCTCGAGGTTCCGA AGCGGTTCAAACCT

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