



Supplementary Figure S2. Monotherapy tumor control in late-line cholangiocarcinoma.

Change in measurable tumor burden over time is shown for two patients with late-line cholangiocarcinoma demonstrating prolonged disease control achieved with monotherapy TPST-1120, including patient B who achieved multiple stable disease scans with serial shrinkage of tumor burden to a nadir of -13% by RECIST over a duration of 9.5 months on treatment. Prior systemic treatment for patient A included cisplatin/gemcitabine, an investigational multi-kinase inhibitor, and an investigational anti-PD-1, while patient B received carboplatin/taxol, gemcitabine, oxaliplatin/capecitabine, and an investigational anti-PD-1/indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1 inhibitor combination. Both patients discontinued the most recent therapy regimen received prior to TPST-1120 treatment for progressive disease.