## SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES 1-5

		Final	
Antigen	Туре	concentration	Access NO.
РНА	protein	5µg/ml	L901710MG
CD3 Ab	protein	30ng/ml	Clone:OKT3
SEA+SEB	protein	10ng/ml	SEA:Sigma#9399 SEB:S-4481
EBNA-1	protein	1µg/ml	P03211 (swiss prot)
EBNA-3a	protein	1µg/ml	P12977 (swiss prot)
A-VIET(H5N1)	protein	2.5µg/ml	Baxter (HA protein)
H1N1 California	protein	2.5µg/ml	GSK split
ESAT-6	protein	1µg/ml	AEP68523
CMV-pp65	protein	1µg/ml	P06725 (swiss prot)
EGFRvIII	peptide	1µg/ml	LEEKKGNYVVTDH
NY-ESO-1	peptide mix	1/peptide/ml	P78358 (swiss prot)
NY-ESO-1 80-94	peptide	1µg/ml	ARGPESRLLEFYLAM-NH2
NY-ESO-1 89-103	peptide	1µg/ml	H- EFYLAMPFATPMEAE- NH2
NY-ESO-1 157-171	peptide	1µg/ml	SLLMWITQCFLPVFL-NH2
survivin single peptide	peptide	1µg/ml	TLGEFLKLDRERAKN
survivin peptide mix	peptide mix	1/peptide/ml	Q5RAH9 (swiss prot)

Supplementary Table 1: List of antigens used for the Whole Blood Assay (WBA)

Study ID	Diagnosis / Grade	Survivin-score	Immunohistology Staining NY-ESO-1	
GBM 1	GBM / IV	2+	Focal	
GBM 2	GBM / IV	3+	2+	
GBM 4	GBM / IV	3+	Focal	
GBM 5	GBM / IV	2+	Neg	
GBM 6	GBM / IV	4+	Focal	
GBM 7	Astro / II	2+	Focal	
GBM 8	Astro / III	1+	2+	
GBM 9	Oligo / II	1+	1+	
<b>GBM 10</b>	GBM / IV	2+	1+	
<b>GBM 12</b>	GBM / IV	3+	1+	
<b>GBM 13</b>	GBM / IV	1+	n.d.	
<b>GBM 14</b>	Astro / III	1+	n.d.	
<b>GBM 15</b>	Astro / II	1+	3+	
<b>GBM 16</b>	Astro / II	1+	1+	
<b>GBM 17</b>	Astro / II	2+	Neg	
<b>GBM 18</b>	GBM / IV	4+	1+	
<b>GBM 19</b>	GBM / IV	3+	Focal	
<b>GBM 20</b>	GBM / IV	4+	Neg	
<b>GBM 21</b>	OA / II	2+	1+	
<b>GBM 22</b>	Oligo / III	2+	Neg	
<b>GBM 23</b>	GBM / IV	4+	1+	
<b>GBM 24</b>	GBM / IV	1+	1+	
<b>GBM 25</b>	GBM / IV	2+	Focal	
<b>GBM 26</b>	GBM / IV	2+	Focal	
<b>GBM 27</b>	OA / III	3+	Focal	
<b>GBM 28</b>	OA / III	2+	4+	
GBM 29	GBM / IV	3+	Focal	
<b>GBM 30</b>	GBM / IV	4+	Focal	
<b>GBM 31</b>	GBM / IV	3+	4+	
<b>GBM 32</b>	GBM / IV	4+	Focal	
<b>GBM 33</b>	GBM / IV	3+	Neg	
<b>GBM 35</b>	Astro / II	1+	Focal	
<b>GBM 36</b>	GBM / IV	4+	Neg	
GBM 37	GBM / IV	4+	Neg	
<b>GBM 38</b>	Oligo / III	3+	Neg	
GBM 39	GBM / IV	4+	Neg	
<b>GBM 40</b>	GBM / IV	3+	Focal	
<b>GBM 41</b>	Astro / II	1+	1+	
<b>GBM 42</b>	GBM / IV	1+	2+	
<b>GBM 43</b>	GBM / IV	3+	Neg	

**Supplementary Table 2:** Details of the immunohistology staining results for NY-ESO-1 and survivin (n.d. = not determined).

Activation marker			GBI	M 30	GBI	M 31	GBN	M 33	GBN	1 34	GBN	A 35
		Ag stimulation	ТО	Ag	T0	Ag	ТО	Ag	ТО	Ag	ТО	Ag
		<b>EGFRVIII</b>		12,2		39		10,9		44,3		74,4
	<b>CD4</b> +	NY-ESO-1	40,4	30,5	70	62,5	36,2	30,6	48,8	63,1	65,6	74,8
		Survivin		24,8		70,5		33,5		63,7		72,2
		EGFRVIII		1,39		1,85		0,39		0,91		1,47
	<b>4-1BB</b> +	NY-ESO-1	0,13	26,5	0,16	50,2	0,032	16,9	0,28	3,47	0,083	2,78
		Survivin		34,2		43,4		14,6		11,9		4,02
		EGFRVIII		31,8		50,6		12		84,3		86,9
	CD25+	NY-ESO-1	2,76	66	6,43	85,7	4,01	29,6	10,1	60,5	4,73	97,5
_		Survivin		56,4		88,2		30,6		76		94,2
		EGFRVIII		77,5		34,7		84,9		16,4		8,08
	CD127+	NY-ESO-1	77,6	60,4	69,5	49	88,5	64,3	35,7	34,3	42	2,08
		Survivin		55,8		54		71,5		35,8		6,77
CD4+		EGFRVIII		0,88		1,79		0,44		1,19	1	3,82
	CTLA-4+	NY-ESO-1	0,27	6,87	1,04	7,59	0,19	0,93	1,64	3,03	1,28	3,66
-		Survivin		4,91		7,43		1,46		7,28		7,04
		EGFRVIII		7,71		10,1		4,68		2,73		3,06
	LAG3+	NY-ESO-1	10,7	20,8	12,5	26,3	4,05	10,8	3,66	4,65	2,21	2,58
-		Survivin		20,5		17		13,9		5,98		3,79
		EGFRVIII		21,9		34,2		9,13		29,3		84,5
	PD-1	NY-ESO-1	7,1	55,8	37,8	50,2	14,8	15,1	3,99	39,4	4,64	87,2
		Survivin		47,1		55,4		17,2		55,8		90,5
		EGFRVIII		0,066		0,056		0,016		0,35		0,75
	TIM3+	NY-ESO-1	0	0,34	0	0,36	0	0,063	0,13	0,52	0,044	0,066
		Survivin		0,28		0,27		0,5		1,71		0,21

**Supplementary Table 3:** Antigen-driven expression of activation markers in PBMCs from patients with GBM

Activation marker		<b>GBM 30</b>		GBM 31		GBM 33		<b>GBM 34</b>		GBM 35		
		Ag stimulation	ТО	Ag	ТØ	Ag	ТО	Ag	ТО	Ag	ТØ	Ag
		EGFRVIII		34,7		30,8		25,3		34,9		16
	<b>CD8</b> +	NY-ESO-1	18,2	33,9	19,6	9,63	39,6	33,2	20,1	25,5	9,55	13,2
		Survivin		36,2		11,1		45		22,2		15,1
		EGFRVIII		0,78		0,49		0,47		0,96		1,93
	<b>4-1BB</b> +	NY-ESO-1	1,64	13,3	1,16	24,8	0,66	12,5	0,067	7,57	0,17	10,6
		Survivin		12,4		25,2		11		16,2		11,6
		EGFRVIII		59,3		44,1		25,8		90,1		86,9
	CD25+	NY-ESO-1	5,58	43	5,98	97,6	1,59	65,2	3,47	50,9	1,4	96
		Survivin		45,4		94,6		44,4		65		94,4
_		EGFRVIII		32,6		30		43,6		15,6		21,6
	CD127+	NY-ESO-1	68,8	47,6	62,7	57,1	67,4	49,4	42,5	37	52,6	12,1
		Survivin		42,9		53,1		57,1		37,1		19,6
<b>CD8</b> +		EGFRVIII		1,17		1,48	1,37	1,62	12	8,46	14,3	24,2
	CTLA-4+	NY-ESO-1	1,32	3,58	2,16	8,89		2,08		19,4		15,6
		Survivin		2,91		7,09		2,91		18,3		28
		EGFRVIII		92,3		94,5		96,1		12,6		26,2
	LAG3+	NY-ESO-1	79	94,5	88, <i>3</i>	93,1	91,9	98,3	15,9	25,6	18,9	14,3
		Survivin		95,5		94,6		98,1		26,5		24,6
		EGFRVIII		18,2		39,5		14,4		21,4		56,5
	PD-1	NY-ESO-1	7,53	28,3	26,3	44	4,63	18,2	6,04	26,4	5,34	80,4
		Survivin		29,4		41,9		12,8		37		82,7
		EGFRVIII		0,21		0,11		0,15		0,69		2,93
	TIM3+	NY-ESO-1	0	0,061	0.016	0,11	7E-03	0,27	0.12	1,72	0.13	1,2
		Survivin	Ŭ	0,19	0,010	0,2	, 2 00	1,75	0,12	4,13	0,10	3,96

Activation marker			<b>GBM 30</b>		GBM 31		GBM 33		<b>GBM 34</b>		GBM 35	
		Ag stimulation	ТО	Ag	ТО	Ag	ТО	Ag	ТО	Ag	ТО	Ag
		EGFRVIII		52,5		28,7		63,6		16,6		6,28
	<b>CD4-CD8-</b>	NY-ESO-1	40,7	30,1	9,01	23	23,7	32,6	28,8	7,34	23,8	9,94
		Survivin		33,4		10,9		17,4		9,33		10,3
		EGFRVIII		0,83		0,87		0,52		1,17		1,92
	<b>4-1BB</b> +	NY-ESO-1	0,25	13,5	0,68	26,4	0,099	15,9	0,18	12,6	0,067	9,42
		Survivin		17,8		19,8		11,3		17,4		10,1
		EGFRVIII		25,4		15,8		14,7		78,4		56,9
	CD25+	NY-ESO-1	24,8	15,8	7,93	70,7	0,41	35,4	1,28	24	0,27	71,4
-		Survivin		17,1		56,8		18		31,9		64
	CD127+	EGFRVIII	27,2	17,7	41,4	20,8	39,9	13,9	6,37	2,31		4,75
		NY-ESO-1		35,5		36,3		25,9		13,8	13,1	3,48
CD4-		Survivin		35,6		46,3		49,4		14		5,71
CD8-		EGFRVIII		0,41	3,43	1,53	0,87	0,75	2,77	1,66	2,9	13,6
	CTLA-4+	NY-ESO-1	0,69	1,97		4,84		1,3		4,03		12,6
		Survivin		1,92		4,94		1,29		5,16		24,3
		EGFRVIII		10,5		12,7		13,9		2,35		5,63
	LAG3+	NY-ESO-1	6,05	21,1	23,8	28,9	25,6	21,4	6,1	7,08	8,16	3,07
		Survivin		20,6		28,7		15,4		7,44		6,05
		EGFRVIII		18,9		10,9		16,6		8,79		51,1
	PD-1	NY-ESO-1	4,14	17,4	15,6	16,8	6,43	14,2	1,29	10,4	3,77	52,7
		Survivin		17,6		22,1		7,32		14,2		52,2
		EGFRVIII		0,12		0,062		0,16		0,66		1,92
	TIM3+	NY-ESO-1	0	0,17	0	0,28	0	0,18	0,07	1,39	0,067	0,9
		Survivin		0,33		0,1		0,29		2,76		2,58

PBMCs from five patients with glioblastoma were expanded in IL-2, IL-15 and IL-21 as described in the material and method section using i) the cytokine cocktail alone (medium control), ii) the cytokine cocktail plus the respective stimulating antigen (EGFRVIII, NY-ESO-1 or

Survivin). T0= time point zero, start of the T-cell expansion; TH= time of T-cell harvest. The numbers at T0 represent the number of CD4+ within CD3+ T-cells (A), CD8+ (B), or DN (CD4-CD8-) T-cells within CD3+ T-cells (C, numbers are in blue). Different numbers of CD4+, CD8+ and DN (CD4-CD8-) CD3+ T-cells associated with the stimulating antigen. A panel of activation markers was tested and the frequency of activation marker positive T-cells within the respective T-cell population (CD4, CD8 or DN) is reported at time point zero and at the time point of harvest. Numbers represent the frequency of activation marker-positive T-cells in the respective CD4+, CD8+ or DN (CD4-CD8-) CD3+ T-cell population. The values of marker-positive T-cells from the cytokine alone (medium control) have been subtracted. Note the patient-to-patient difference and differences in marker-positive T-cells is associated with the nature of the stimulating antigen, e.g. the difference of 4-1BB positive T-cells in CD4+, CD8+ or DN+ T-cells.

Supplementary Table 4: NY-ESO-1-driven expansion of PBMCs from patients with NY-ESO-

1+ glioma

			Before	After	Before	After
GBM 30		IFNγ	6,29	2,02	0,02	0,00
GBM 31		IFNγ	16,56	1,71	0,00	0,27
<b>GBM 35</b>	1	IFNγ	1,13	2,56	0,00	0,03
GBM 30	CD2+/	IL-2	43,39	10,44	0,11	0,00
GBM 31		IL-2	21,19	13,26	0,00	2,11
GBM 35	CD4+	IL-2	15,34	58,78	0,01	0,00
<b>GBM 30</b>		TNFa	37,47	10,99	0,48	0,58
GBM 31		TNFa	36,06	8,24	1,04	0,67
GBM 35		TNFa	19,54	53,22	0,00	0,46
<b>GBM 30</b>		IFNγ	62,35	49,70	0,29	0,84
<b>GBM 31</b>		IFNγ	72,56	56,57	0,00	1,50
<b>GBM 35</b>		IFNγ	13,61	41,64	0,18	0,76
<b>GBM 30</b>	CD2./	IL-2	10,80	21,79	0,18	0,00
<b>GBM 31</b>	CD3+/	IL-2	13,08	13,51	0,00	3,36
<b>GBM 35</b>	СД9+	IL-2	8,16	31,27	0,01	0,00
GBM 30		TNFa	74,11	60,01	0,96	3,11
GBM 31		TNFa	78,82	65,47	2,85	0,00
GBM 35		TNFa	16,75	58,78	0,00	1,44
<b>GBM 30</b>		IFNγ	8,83	3,17	0,05	0,00
<b>GBM 31</b>		IFNγ	7,36	4,95	0,01	0,34
<b>GBM 35</b>		IFNγ	4,77	13,48	0,01	0,21
<b>GBM 30</b>	CD3+/	IL-2	5,17	0,52	0,09	0,00
<b>GBM 31</b>	CD4-	IL-2	3,41	2,99	0,00	1,36
<b>GBM 35</b>	CD8-	IL-2	1,40	22,45	0,00	0,24
<b>GBM 30</b>		TNFα	35,86	5,40	0,24	0,12
<b>GBM 31</b>		TNFα	22,96	8,07	2,35	0,25
<b>GBM 35</b>		TNFα	9,56	37,01	0,00	0,89

PMA

NY-ESO-1

Intracellular cytokine staining: Before/after NY-ESO-1 peptide stimulation of PBMCs from patients with glioblastoma, medium values (i.e. T-cells cultured in cytokines IL-2, IL-15 and IL-21, yet without stimulating peptide targets) are already subtracted in the NY-ESO-1 antigen responses.

T cell Subgroup	Cytokine Production	T0	TH
	IFN-γ	0.01	0.18
<b>CD3+CD8+</b>	ΤΝΓ-α	0.23	0.12
	IL-2	0.00	0.03
CD3+CD4+	IFN-γ	0.07	0.07
	ΤΝΓ-α	0.03	0.83
	IL-2	0.00	0.77
	IFN-γ	0.00	0.11
CD3+CD4-CD8-	ΤΝΓ-α	0.17	0.43
	IL-2	0.00	1.17

**Supplementary Table 5**: Cytokine production of NY-ESO-1 stimulated PBMCs from a Healthy Donor

PBMCs from HLA-A2+ healthy donors were expanded in IL-2, IL-15 and IL-21 and stimulated with the TAA NY-ESO-1 as described in the material and method section. T0= time point zero, start of the T-cell expansion; TH= time of T-cell harvest. Cytokines were measured after intracellular cytokine staining by flow cytometry. A panel of cytokines (IFN- $\gamma$ , TNF- $\alpha$  and IL-2) were tested and the frequency of cytokine producing T-cells within the respective T-cell population (CD4, CD8 or DN) is reported at time point zero and at the time point of harvest. Numbers represent the frequency of cytokine producing T-cells in the respective CD4+, CD8+ or DN (CD4-CD8-) CD3+ T-cell population. Note that NY-ESO-1 reactive T-cells can be expanded from individuals without cancer, which reflects the fact that NY-ESO-1 reactive T-cell clones exist in the TCR repertoire in PBMCs from healthy individuals.

### Supplementary Figure 1a



Immunohistology of NY-ESO-1. Tesis tissue stainging served as positive control. For negative controls, testis tissue as well as glioblastoma sections were stained only with the secondary antibody.

#### Supplementary Figure 1b



1+	< 10%
2+	10-20%
3+	20-50%
4+	> 50%

Immunohistology of survivin. The percentage of positive cells was evaluated using a semi-quantitative score: 1 + <10%, score 2 + = 10-20%, score 3 + = 20-50% and score 4 + >50%.

#### Supplementary Figure 2a

IFNγ production (top) and proliferation ratio (bottom) after 7 expansion of day patients' peripheral blood lymphocytes with positive controls (PHA, or the viral target EBNA-3) and a negative control (medium only); 3 different culture conditions: i) without cytokines (RPMI only), ii) with a IL-7/IL-2 cytokine cocktail, or iii) with a IL-2/IL-15/IL-21 cytokine cocktail (\* p ≤ 0,05, \*\* p ≤ 0,001).

Data shown after subtraction of the constitutive IFNy production.



No stimulation
IL-2 / IL-15 / IL-21
IL-7 / IL-2



IFNy production after 7 day expansion of patients' peripheral blood lymphocytes with controls (the viral target H1N1 California, H5N1 A-VIET or ESAT-6, antigen associated with M. tuberculosis) and a negative control (medium only); 3 different culture conditions: i) without cytokines (RPMI only), ii) with a IL-7/IL-2 cytokine cocktail, or iii) with a IL-2/IL-15/IL-21 cytokine cocktail (\* p ≤ 0,05, \*\* p ≤ 0,001). Data shown after of subtraction the constitutive IFNγ production.

\* P<0.05 \*\* P<0.001



IFNy production after a 7 day expansion of peripheral blood with NY-ESO-1, the survivin peptide mix or the EGFRvIII antigen; 3 different conditions: i) without cytokines (RPMI only), ii) with a IL-7/IL-2 cytokine cocktail, or iii) with a IL-2/IL-15/IL-21 cytokine cocktail (\*  $p \le 0.05$ , \*\*  $p \le 0.001$ ). Data shown after subtraction of the constitutive IFNy production.

**Supplementary Figure 4** 





Anti-NY-ESO-1 (A) and anti-survivin (B) plasma humoral immune response from patients with glioma and age and gender-matched healthy individuals (\*\*\*\* p < 0,0001). Medians are indicated. Strong IgG responses in plasma from patients with glioma directed against TAAs.



PBMCs from patients with GBM were expanded using the IL-2, IL-15 and IL-21 cytokine cocktail and NY-ESO-1 peptides as described in the material and methods section. Before: time point prior to culture initiation; After = Time of harvest, i.e. day 18. PBMCs gated on CD3+ T-cells, then on CD4+ or CD8+ T-cells and analyzed for CD45RA and CCR7 marker expression. Note the frequency of precursor CD45RA+CCR7+ T-cells. Numbers represent frequency of T-cells in the respective parental population.

# 4-1BB expression increased after expansion with NY-ESO-1



30 million cells from a patient with GBM were expanded using the IL-2, IL-15 and IL-21 cytokine cocktail and NY-ESO-1 peptides as described in the material and methods section. TO= time point prior to culture initiation; TH= Time of harvest, i.e. day 18. Top panel: PBMCs gated on CD3+CD4+ T-cells analyzed for 4-1BB expression. Bottom panel: T-cells were gated on CD3+ 4+ T-cells and the frequency of 4-1BB+ T-cells were determined. Numbers represent frequency of T-cells in the respective parental population. Frequency of 4-1BB + T-cells in CD3+CD4+ Tcells; side scatter versus 4-1BB marker expression.



30 million cells from an HLA-A\*02:01+ patients with GBM were expanded using the IL-2, IL-15 and IL-21 cytokine cocktail and NY-ESO-1 peptides as described in the material and methods section. TO= time point prior to culture initiation; TH= Time of harvest, i.e. day 18. Top panel: PBMCs gated on CD3+CD8+ T-cells analyzed for CD45RA and CCR7 marker expression. Note the frequency of precursor CD45RA+CCR7+ T-cells. Bottom panel: T-cells were gated on CD3+ T-cells and tetramer – reative T-cells were tested at day 18. Left: negative tetramer, right: NY-ESO-1 tetramer; 1.25 NY-ESO-1 tetramer – positive T-cells at time point zero (data not shown). Numbers represent frequency of T-cells in the respective parental population.

	M6	24		DBTRG	)5-MG			SNE	819	
	с	NY- ESO-1	С	NY- ESO-1	C E	NY- SO-1	с	NY- ESO-1	с <sub>в</sub>	NY- SO-1
	J	-	-		-	-	<b>)</b>	111	-	-
Decitabine	-			-	+			-	+	
pg/ml	M6	24		DBTRO	605MG			SI	NB19	
Decitabine	-		-		+			-		+
T-cells from:	Tumor	W6/32	Tumor	W6/32	Tumor	W6/32	Tumor	W6/32	Tumor	W6/32
extramer sorted	63,52	12,90	63,81	25,17	94,66	23,34	60,42	10,69	79,82	22,04
IFNy capture	1197,82	119,43	791,13	384,88	1254,23	372,04	186,89	18,13	756,86	285,85

NY-ESO-1 expression in 3 different tumor cell lines: melanoma M624 and glioblastoma DTRG05-MG and SNB19 upon decitabine treatment (-/+). GADPH served as the positive control (C). IFNy production (%) from isolated NY-ESO-1 T-cells from two glioblastoma patients using dextramer sorting or a IFNy capture procedure after 3 days co-culture with the tumor cell lines M624, DTRG05-MG and SNB19 treated with (+) or without (-) decitabine. Tumor cells without T-cells or T-cells without tumor cells served as controls (data not shown). Anti-tumor reactivity could be blocked with the anti-MHC class I directed mAb W6/32. Numbers are pg/mL. Left columns represent cytokine production (tumor+T-cells); right columns: anti-MHC class I blocking of T-cell anti-tumor reactivity.