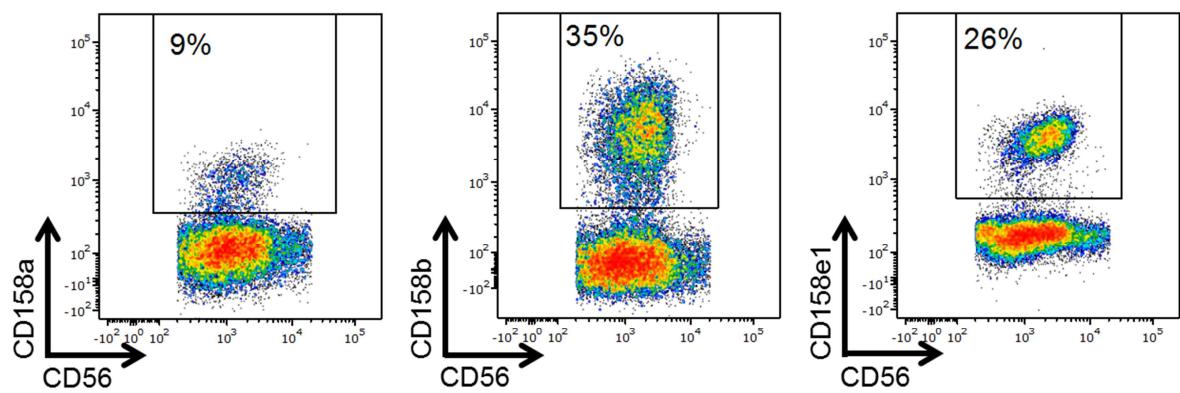
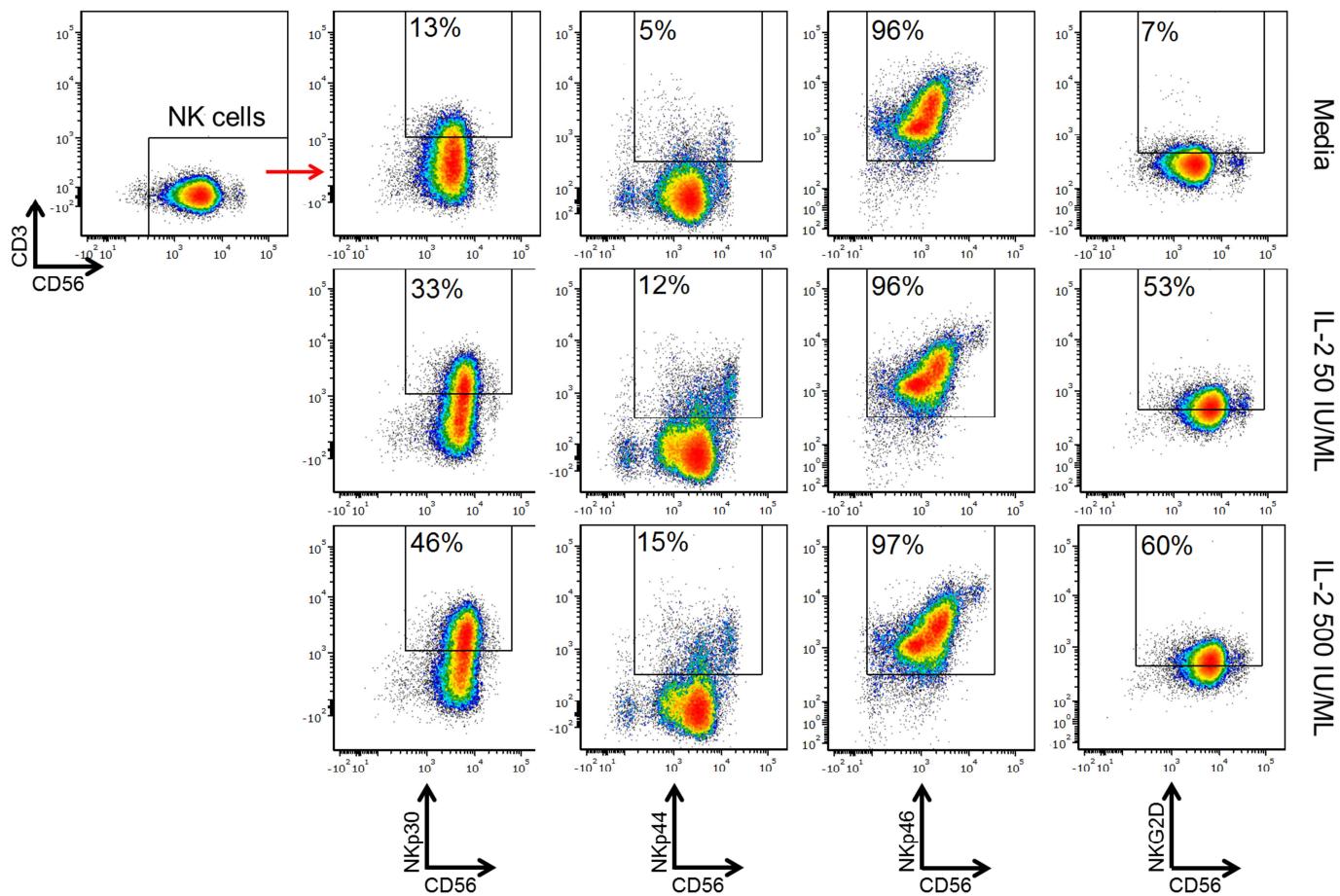


Supplementary Figure 1 Detachment of neuroblastoma cell lines from culture greatly reduces cell viability. **a,d** The adherent neuroblastoma cell line NB-1691 (**a**) and non-adherent erythroid leukemia cell lines K562 (**d**) were grown to subconfluence for comparison. Cell viability was assessed with flow cytometry by using 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole as a viability dye (**b–f**). **g** SK-N-SH and NB-1691 were stained at a subconfluent state with the live-cell stain calcein-AM (green) and dead-cell stain ethidium bromide (red) for evaluation of cell viability prior to detachment from culture. Cells were imaged with differential interference contrast and fluorescence microscopy. The majority of cells are viable in culture. Arrows facilitate comparison of the same area in between the different imaging modalities. **h** Following detachment from culture, cell viability for each neuroblastoma cell line (grey bars) is plotted against K562 (black bar). The percentage of viable single cells ranges from 21% (SK-N-BE2) to 84% (CHLA90).



Supplementary Figure 2 KIR phenotype analysis by flow cytometry.



Supplementary Figure 3 Example of flow cytometry analysis of natural cytotoxicity receptors in IL-2-stimulated NK cells.

Supplementary Table 1 Characterization of neuroblastoma cell lines.

Neuroblastoma cell line	HLA genotype	KIR mismatch	HLA expression ¹	GD2 expression ²	Cell type ³	Differentiation ⁴
CHLA90	C*05:01, 12:03	CD158e1	Intermediate	High	S	Poor
NB-1691	C*05, 07:01	CD158e1	Low	High	I	Good
NBLS	C*02, 06	CD158b	Low	High	N	Poor
SK-N-AS	C*08, 03:04	CD158a	Normal	High	S	Poor
SK-N-BE2	C*04, 07:01	No mismatch	Low	Intermediate	I	Good
SK-N-FI	C*04, 07:01	No mismatch	Intermediate	High	N	Good
SK-N-Jci	C*12:03, 03:04	CD158a	Normal	High	S	Poor
SK-N-MM	C*04, 12:03	No mismatch	Normal	High	I	Good
SK-N-SH	C*07:01, 07:01	CD158a	Low	Intermediate	I	Good
SH-SY5Y	C*07:01, 07:01	CD158a	Low	Low	N	Good

¹Normal: comparable to buffy coat; low: comparable to K562; intermediate: in between buffy coat and K562

²High: MFI ratio ≥90; intermediate: MFI ratio <90 and ≥25; Low: MFI ratio <25

³N-type: ≥90% of cells have neurite outgrowth; S-type: cells ≥90% of cells do not have neurite outgrowth; I-type: neither criteria for N or S-type cells are met

⁴Good: ≥50% of cells have neurite outgrowth after ATRA exposure; Poor: <50% have neurite outgrowth after ATRA exposure

Supplementary Table 2 HLA and KIR genotype information on donors used for experiment to study CD107a expression of NK cells following ADCC.

Donor	HLA genotype						Licensed KIR ¹			KIR genotype						KIR mismatch	
	A	A	B	B	C	C	Bw4	2DL1	2DL2/3	3DL1	2DL1	2DL2	2DL3	3DL1	3DL1v ²	3DS1	
1	02	03	07	07	07	07	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	2DL1
2	01	02	27	52	02	12	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
3	03	31	07	40	03	07	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	2DL1, 3DL1

¹KIRs that are inhibited by the donor's HLA
²KIR3DL1 variant: this KIR is expressed intracellularly and therefore regarded as functionally negative.
³KIR3DS1 is listed because it is co-expressed with the KIR3DL1 variant

Supplementary Table 3 Differentially expressed genes in neuroblastoma cells after exposure to ATRA for 72 h.

Retinoic acid metabolism and binding

Neuroblastoma, neuronal differentiation, transmitter

NCAM2			17.6	33.7	3.9	24.5	2.5	3.4	28.6	3.0											
NEFM	5.4	31.7	2.6	40.1			3.6	7.9	3.7	60.4											
NPY	0.1	6.8	0.0	0.1			3.4	5.3	0.1	16.8											
PMP22			0.2	6.3	0.3	2.4			0.3	19.5											
PRSS12	6.8	74.2	0.3	49.8			3.6	60.8	5.7	20.8											
SLC44A5	3.0	10.8	3.5	10.3	3.3	9.1			6.3	1.9											
STMN2											0.3	25.3	0.4	9.2	2.6	82.6		0.2	85.1	0.0	0.5

Cell structure

Cellular metabolism and growth

Signaling pathways

Angiogenesis

Histones

Unknown significance