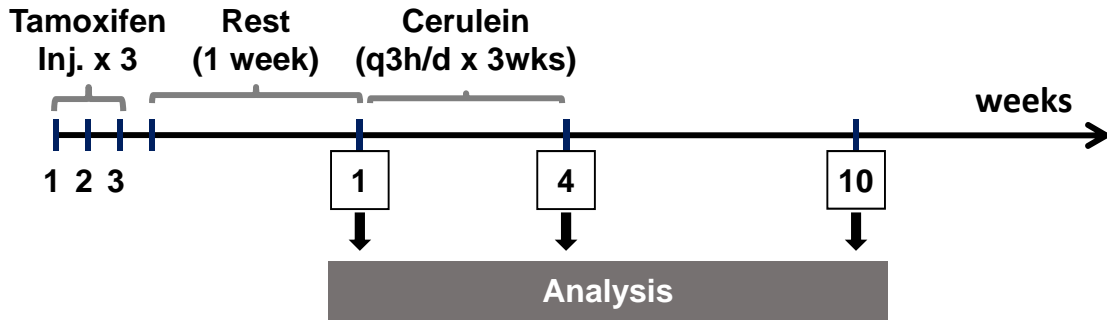
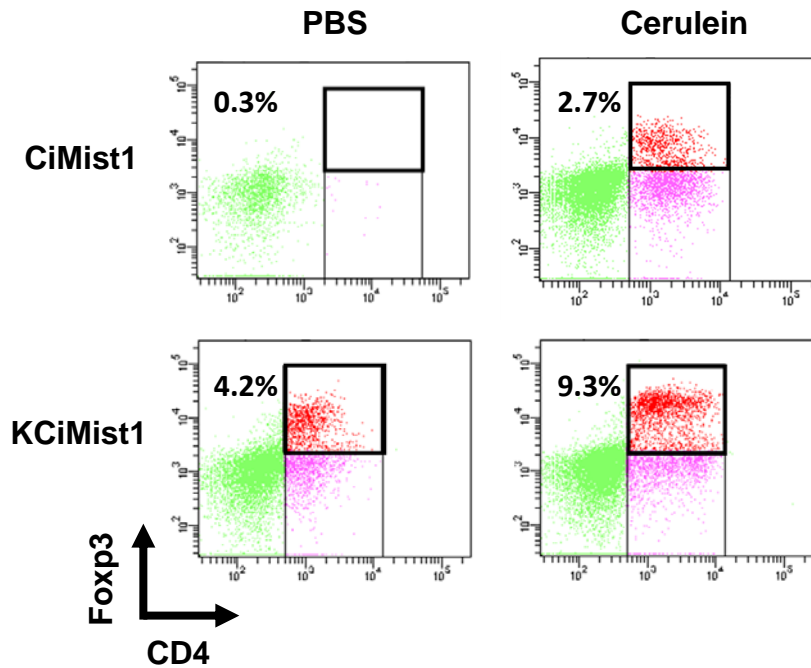


Supplementary Figure 1

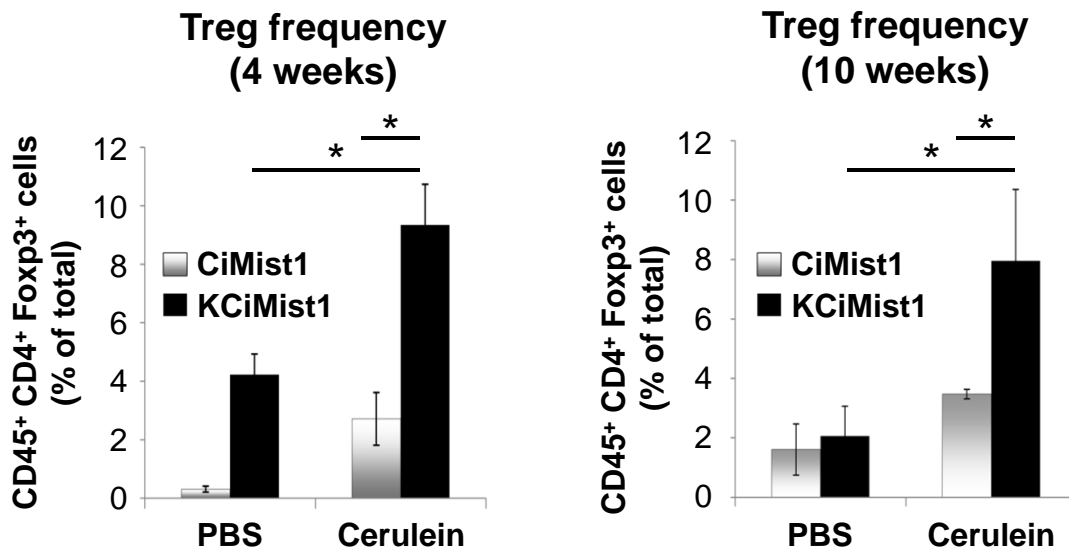
a



b

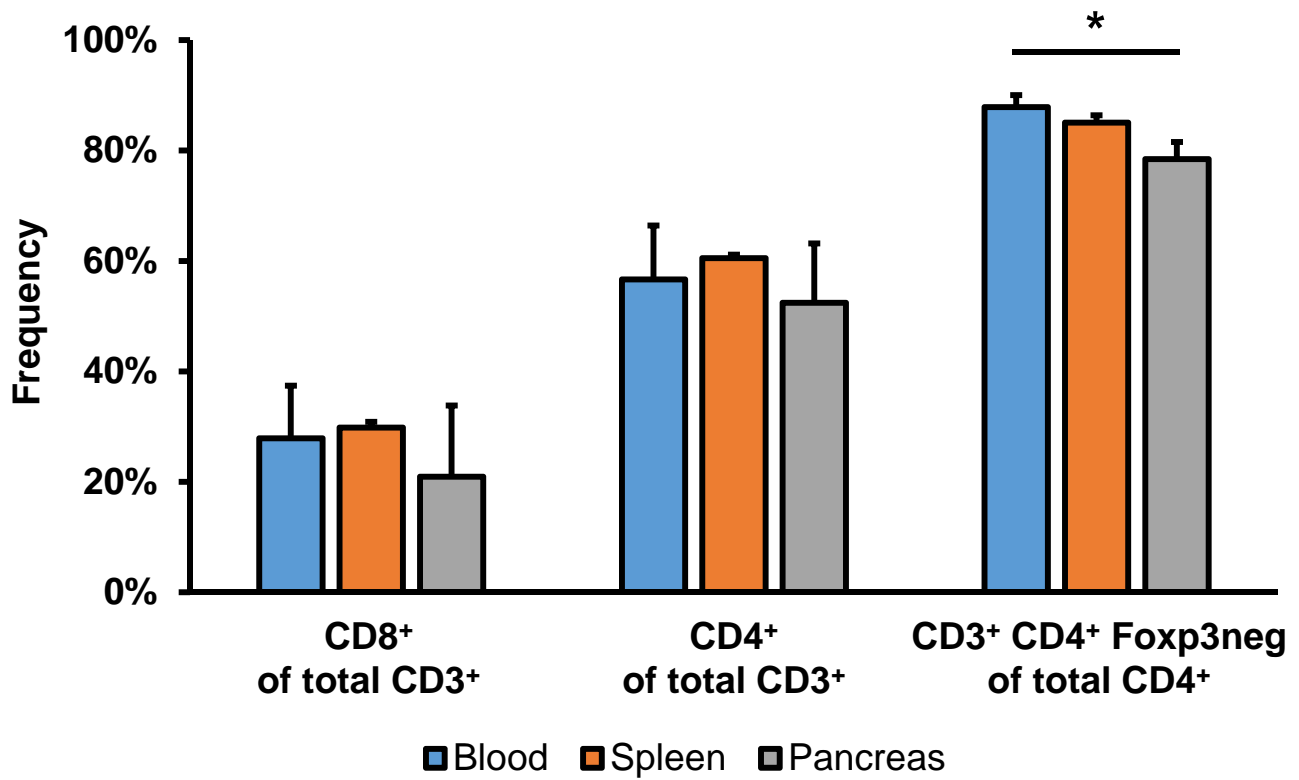


c



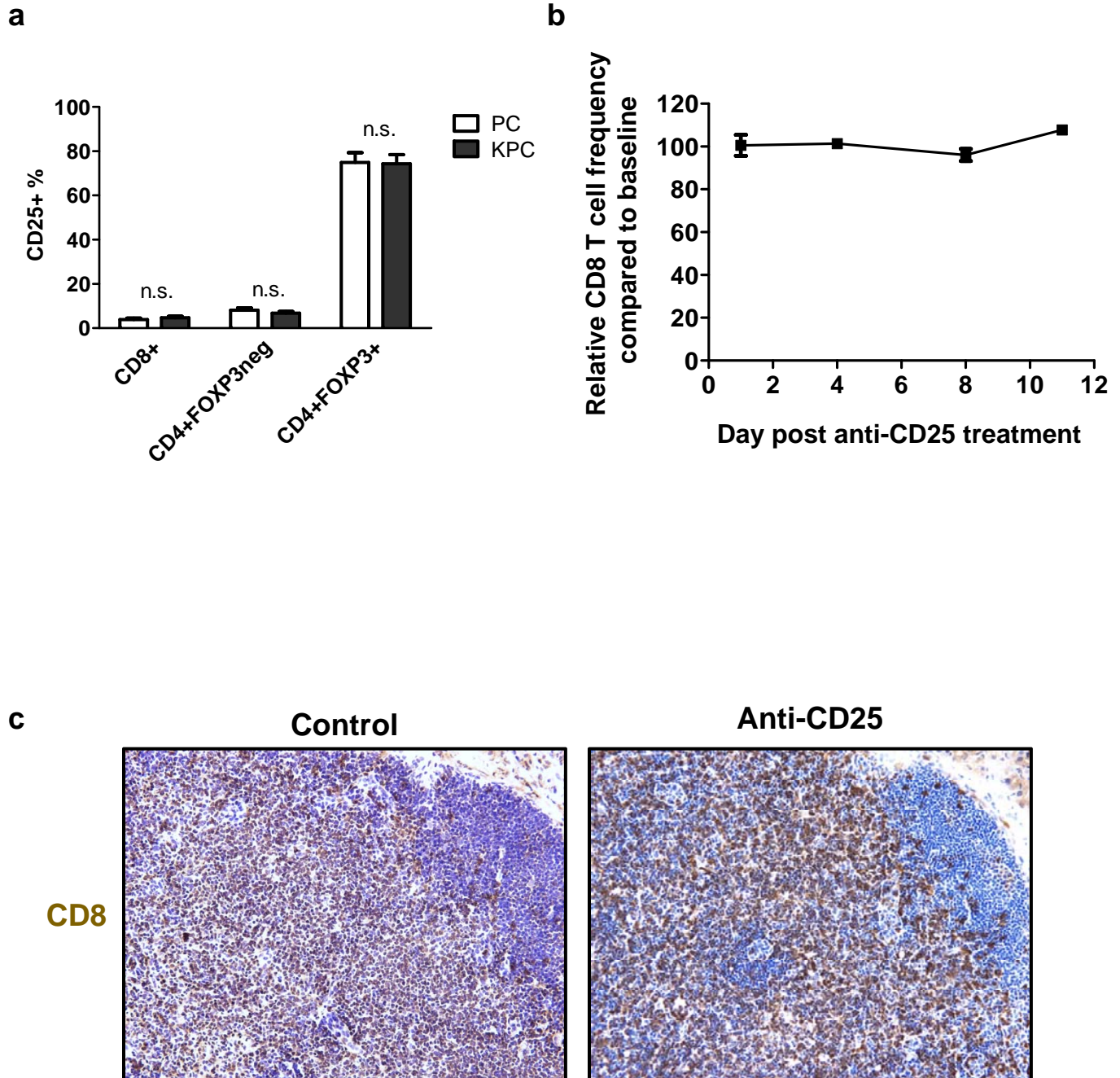
Supplementary Figure 1. FOXP3⁺ CD4⁺ regulatory T cells accumulate in the pancreas of *Mist1Cre ERT2; LSL-Kras^{G12D/+}* (KCi Mist1) mice during chronic pancreatic inflammation induced with cerulein. **a, Schematic showing the study design for treatment with tamoxifen and cerulein (treatment for 3 weeks, 3 times/week, 6 injections/day) to induce expression of *Kras^{G21D}* and chronic pancreatitis, respectively. **b**, Representative flow cytometry dot plots showing FOXP3⁺CD4⁺ Tregs in the pancreas of CiMist (controls) and KCiMist1 mice upon activation of *Kras* with or without chronic exposure to cerulein. **c**, Quantification of Treg frequency in CiMist and KCiMist1 mice at 4 weeks (left panel) and 10 weeks (right panel) after *Kras* activation with or without chronic exposure to cerulein. n = 4-6 mice/group. Significance was determined by Student's *t* test. *, *p*<0.05.**

Supplementary Figure 2



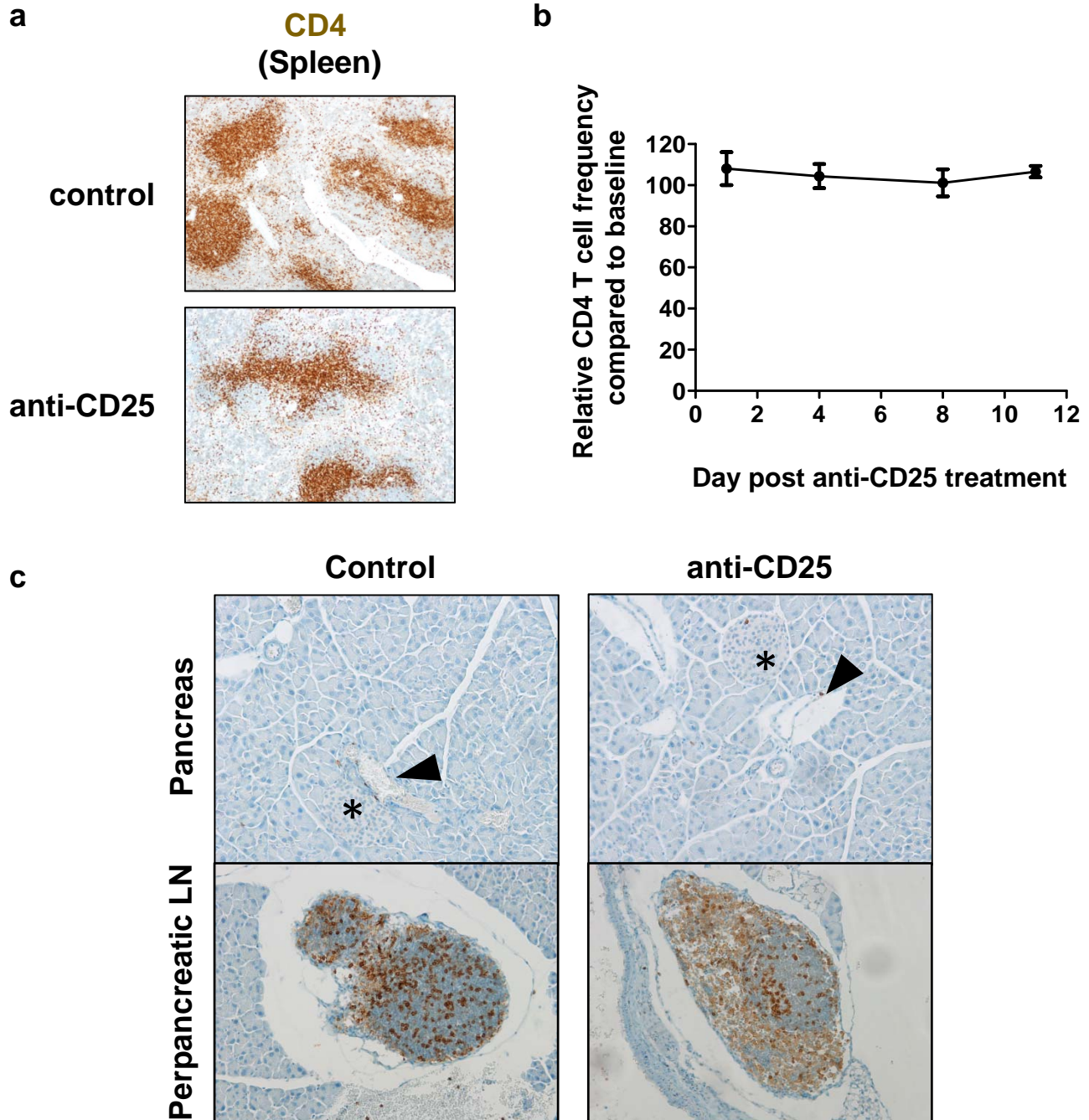
Supplemental Figure 2. T cell subset frequencies in blood, spleen and pancreas of tumor-bearing KPC mice. Cell frequencies were determined by flow cytometry of single cell suspensions obtained from the indicated tissues. Statistical significance was determined by non-parametric *t* test. *, $p < 0.05$. $n = 3$ /group.

Supplementary Figure 3



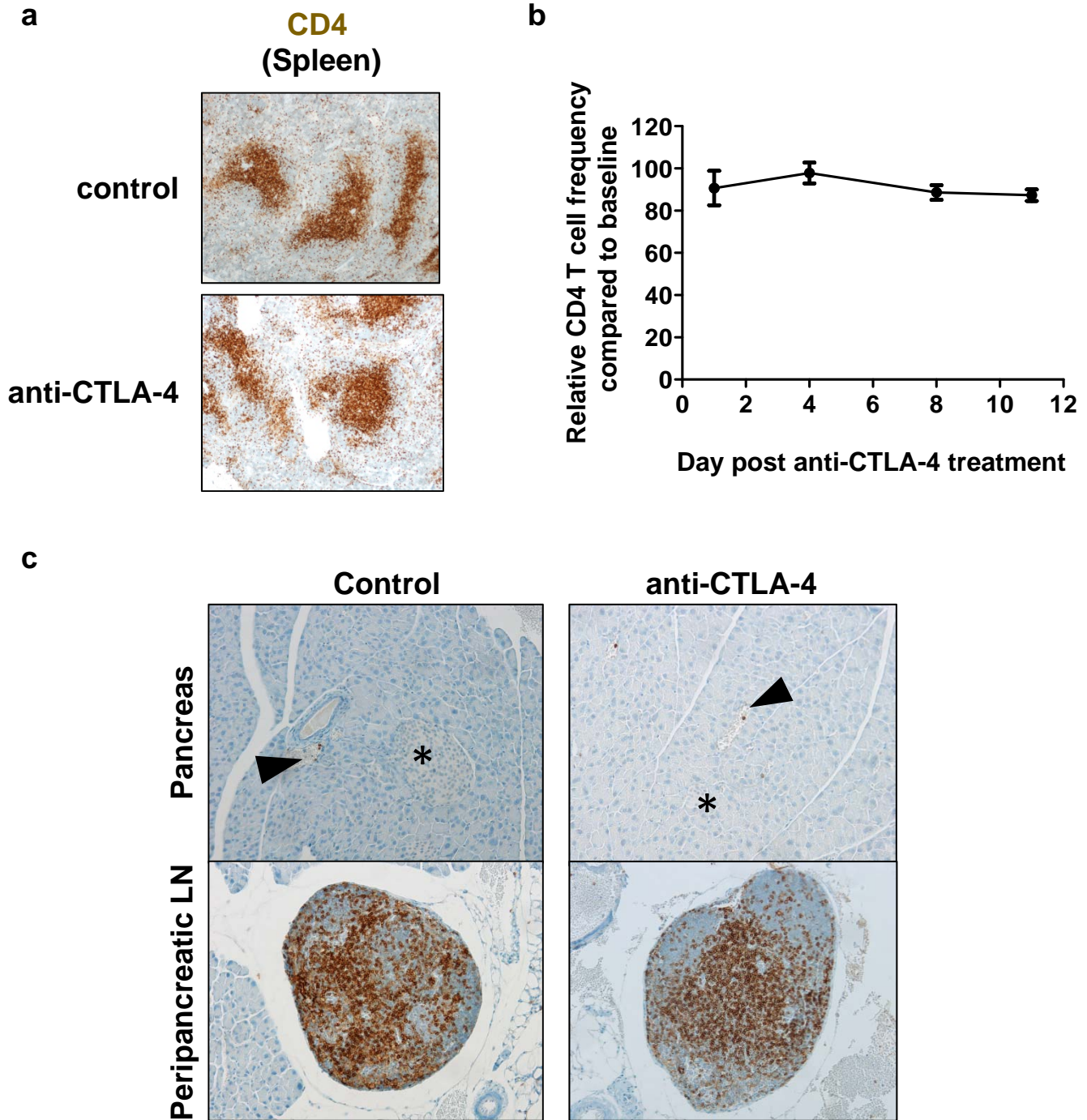
Supplementary Figure 3. CD25 antibodies do not alter CD8 T cell frequencies *in vivo*. **a**, CD25 expression by T cell subsets in peripheral blood of healthy PC and tumor-bearing KPC mice ($n = 5$ mice per group). **b**, CD8 T cell frequency in peripheral blood after treatment with anti-CD25 antibody PC61 ($n = 5$ mice per group). **c**, Representative images showing immunohistochemical staining for CD8 T cells in peri-tumoral lymph nodes detected adjacent to KPC tumors in mice at 14 ± 2 days after treatment with isotype control or anti-CD25 antibodies. Statistical significance was determined by t -test. n.s., not significant.

Supplementary Figure 4



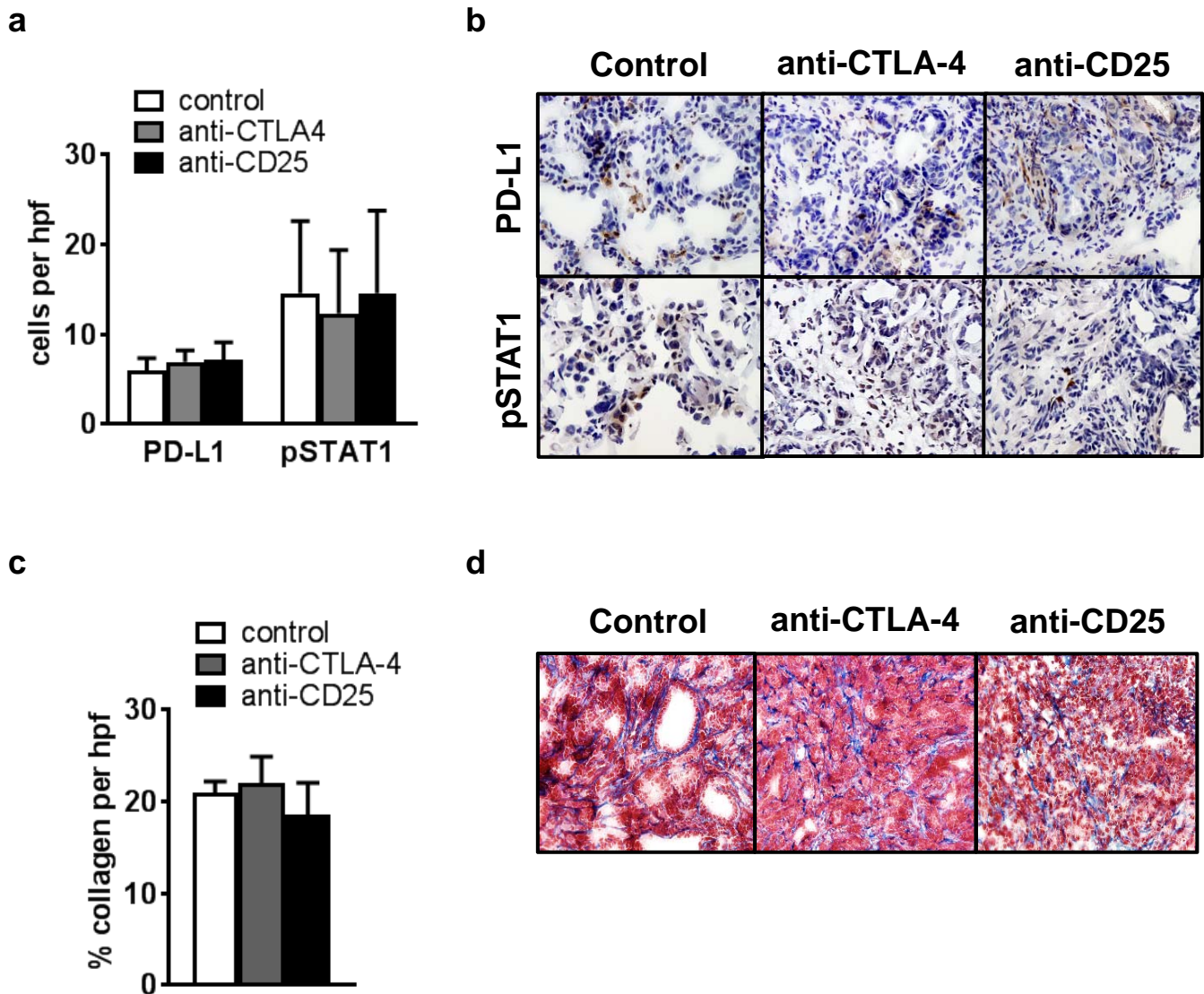
Supplementary Figure 4: Treatment with anti-CD25 antibodies does not alter CD4 T cell frequencies in healthy mice. PC mice were treated with isotype control or anti-CD25 (PC61) antibodies ($n=4$ mice per group). Peripheral blood was collected on days 1, 4, 8 and 11. Spleens and pancreata were harvested from mice at 14 days after treatment. **a**, Representative immunohistochemical images showing CD4+ cells in spleen tissue. **b**, CD4 T cell frequency in peripheral blood after treatment with anti-CD25 antibody. **c**, Representative immunohistochemical images showing CD4+ cells in pancreas (top) and peripancreatic lymph nodes (bottom). In the pancreas, CD4 T cells were rare and mainly confined to blood vessels (arrowhead) and peripancreatic lymph nodes without evidence of involvement of pancreatic islets (asterisks).

Supplementary Figure 5



Supplementary Figure 5: Treatment with anti-CTLA-4 antibodies does not alter CD4 T cell frequencies in healthy mice. PC mice were treated with isotype control or anti-CTLA-4 (9H10) antibodies ($n=4$ mice per group). Peripheral blood was collected on days 1, 4, 8 and 11. Spleens and pancreata were harvested from mice at 14 days after treatment. **a**, Representative immunohistochemical images to detect CD4+ cells in spleen tissue. **b**, CD4 T cell frequency in peripheral blood after treatment with anti-CTLA-4 antibody. **c**, Representative immunohistochemical images showing CD4+ cells in pancreas (top) and peripancreatic lymph nodes (bottom). In the pancreas, CD4 T cells were rare and mainly confined to blood vessels (arrowheads) and peripancreatic lymph nodes without evidence of involvement of pancreatic islets (asterisks).

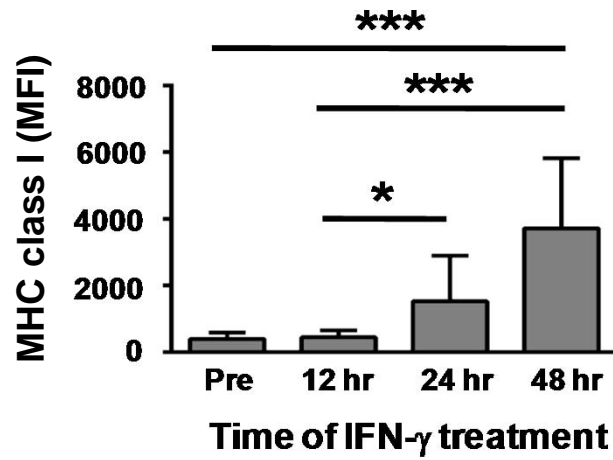
Supplementary Figure 6



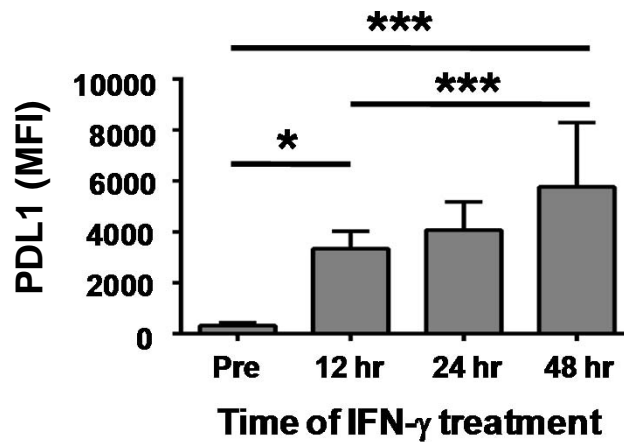
Supplementary Figure 6: Treatment with anti-CTLA-4 or anti-CD25 antibodies does not alter PD-L1 expression, STAT1 activation or alter collagen-based fibrosis in PDAC tumors from KPC mice. KPC mice were treated with control, anti-CD25 (PC61), or anti-CTLA-4 (9H10) antibodies. Pancreatic tumors were harvested from mice at 14 days after treatment ($n=4-6$ mice per group). **a**, Quantification and **b**, representative immunohistochemical images to detect PD-L1 and phosphorylated STAT1 (pSTAT1) expression in tumor tissue. **c**, Quantification and **d**, representative images of Masson's Trichrome staining to detect collagen deposition. No significant changes in PD-L1, pSTAT1, or extracellular matrix were seen with treatment compared to control. Statistical significance was measured by one-way ANOVA with Tukey post-hoc test.

Supplementary Figure 7

a



b



Supplementary Figure 7. KPC PDAC cell lines were treated *in vitro* with or without IFN- γ and analyzed by flow cytometry. Shown is the mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) for **a**, MHC class I and **b**, PDL1 molecules detected prior to treatment (Pre) and 12, 24, and 48 hours after IFN- γ treatment. Statistical significance was determined by one-way ANOVA with Tukey post-hoc test. *, $p < 0.05$; ***, $p < 0.001$.