Supplementary table 1.

Summary of melanoma patients, MAF and DF cultures, and their involvement in individual experiments

Patient ID	Gender	Age	Diagnosis, clinical grading	Therapy	Isolated fibroblasts	Melanoma / origin of fibroblasts	Fig.1	Fig.2a	Fig.2b	Fig.2c	Fig.2d	Fig.3a	Fig.3b	Fig.3c	Fig.3d	Fig.4	Fig.5	Fig.6 a-d	Fig.6e	Fig.7
5	female	79	pT3N2cM0 SSM♯	CDDP§, vemurafenib, DTIC†	DF, MAF	metastatic, cutaneous	x	x	x		x	x	x			x	x			
15	male	71	MM	Interferon alpha-2b	DF, MAF	metastatic, cutaneous	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
19	male	57	pT2a SSM	0	DF, MAF	primary, cutaneous	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
22	male	74	pT4b MM	0	DF, MAF	primary, cutaneous	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
23	male	69	pT4b MM	0	DF, MAF	primary, cutaneous	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	
35	male	76	pT3b MM	0	DF, MAF	metastatic, cutaneous	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
41	male	43	MM	Interferon alpha-2b	DF, MAF	metastatic, cutaneous	x			x		x	x			x			x	x
48	male	71	pT3b SSM	0	DF, MAF	primary, cutaneous	x			x		x	x						x	
55	male	58	pT4b non-classifiable MM	0	DF, MAF	primary, cutaneous	x			x		x	x						x	

† DTIC: dacarbazine; § CDDP: cisplatin; ♯ SSM: superficial spreading melanoma

Melanoma-associated fibroblasts impair CD8+ T cell function and modify expression of immune checkpoint regulators via increased arginase activity

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