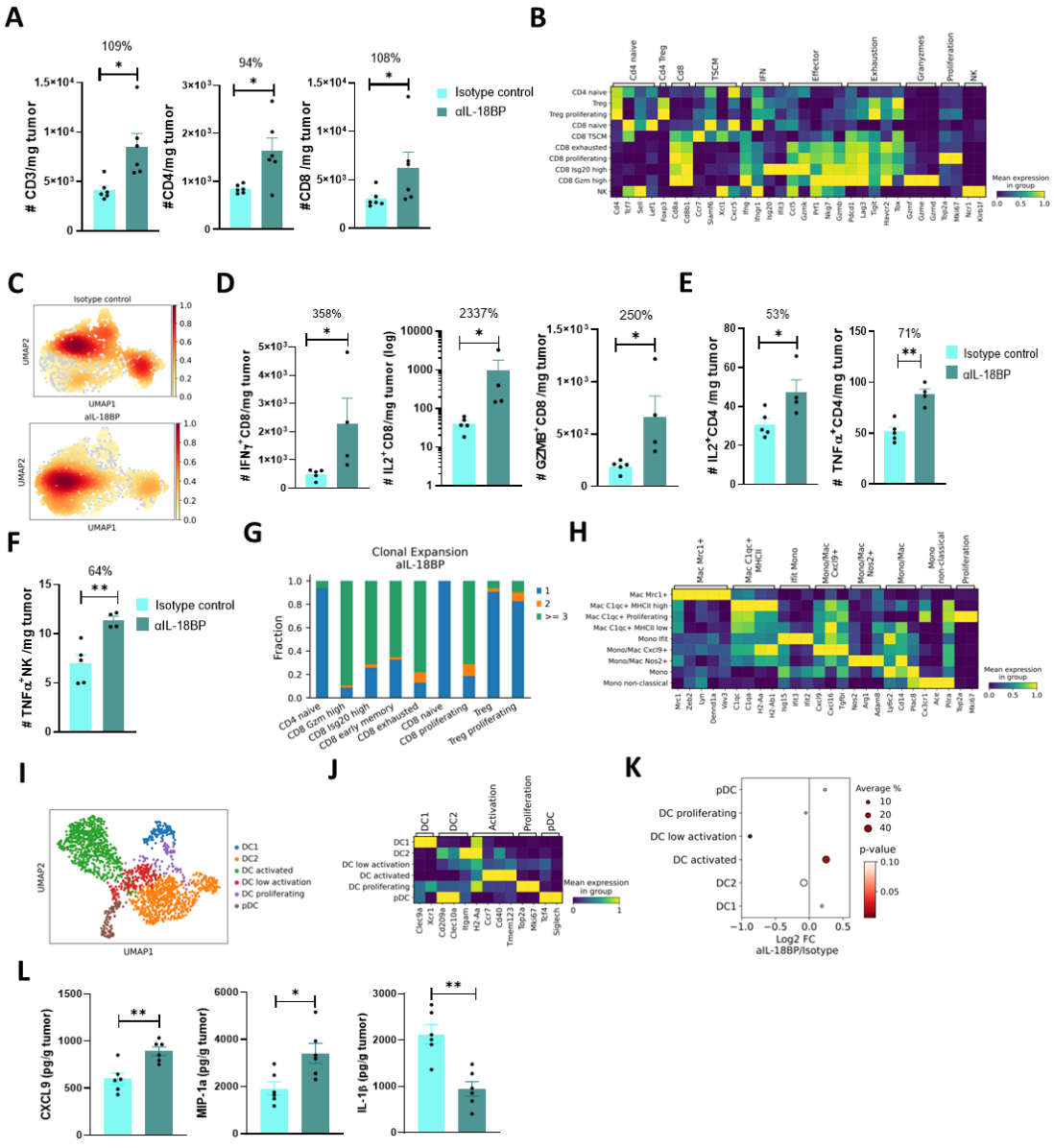

Supplemental Figure S5. IL-18BP blockade alters the immune infiltrate composition of E0771 tumors. E0771 tumor cells were inoculated in C57Bl/6 mice and treated either with anti-IL-18BP Ab or isotype control (n=6 per group, 15mg/kg) twice a week for a total of 3 treatments. TME modulation was assessed by flow cytometry, scRNA-seq and cytokines profiling. Cytokine intracellular staining was done following *ex vivo* stimulation with phorbol myristate acetate and ionomycin. **(A)** Number of $CD3^+$, $CD8^+$ and $CD4^+$ T cells per mg tumor were analyzed using flow cytometry. **(B)** Heatmap showing markers for different T/NK subpopulations. **(C)** Visualization of the average cell density within the anti-IL-18BP (bottom) and Isotype control (top) group, using

embedding density estimation on T/NK UMAP. Darker colors correspond to denser regions. **(D-F)** Numbers of functional $CD8^+$ **(D)** and $CD4^+$ **(E)** T cells and activated NK cells **(F)** were analyzed using flow cytometry. **(G)** Stacked bar plot for IL-18BP Ab treatment group showing the fraction of T cells that belong to an expanded clonotype separated for T cell subtypes. **(H)** Heatmap showing markers for different monocyte and macrophage subpopulations. **(I)** UMAP projection of DC subpopulations in E0771 tumors. **(J)** Heatmap showing markers for different DC subpopulations. **(K)** Enrichment of DC subpopulations frequencies in anti-IL-18BP Ab treatment compared to the control group. Depicted is the log2 fold change of the mean frequency. The size of the dots indicates the average fraction of the cell population between treatments, while the color of the dots represents the P values of two-tailed t test. **(L)** CXCL9, MIP-1a and IL-1b levels in tumor derived supernatant were analyzed using CBA inflammation kit. Bar graphs show the mean ± SEM; $P<0.05$*, $P<0.01$** by two-tailed t test or Mann-Whitney test.