

Supplemental information

**PARP11 inhibition inactivates tumor-infiltrating
regulatory T cells and improves
the efficacy of immunotherapies**

Raghavendra Basavaraja, Hongru Zhang, Ágnes Holzbauer, Zhen Lu, Enrico Radaelli, Charles-Antoine Assemacher, Subin S. George, Vamshidhar C. Nallamala, Daniel P. Beiting, Mirella L. Meyer-Ficca, Ralph G. Meyer, Wei Guo, Yi Fan, Andrew J. Modzelewski, Vladimir S. Spiegelman, Michael S. Cohen, and Serge Y. Fuchs

PARP11 inhibition inactivates tumor-infiltrating regulatory T cells and improves the efficacy of immunotherapies.

Raghavendra Basavaraja, Hongru Zhang, Ágnes Holczbauer, Zhen Lu, Enrico Radaelli, Charles-Antoine Assenmacher, Subin S. George, Vamshidhar C. Nallamala, Daniel P. Beiting, Mirella L. Meyer-Ficca, Ralph G. Meyer, Wei Guo, Yi Fan, Andrew J. Modzelewski, Vladimir S. Spiegelman, Michael S. Cohen, and Serge Y. Fuchs

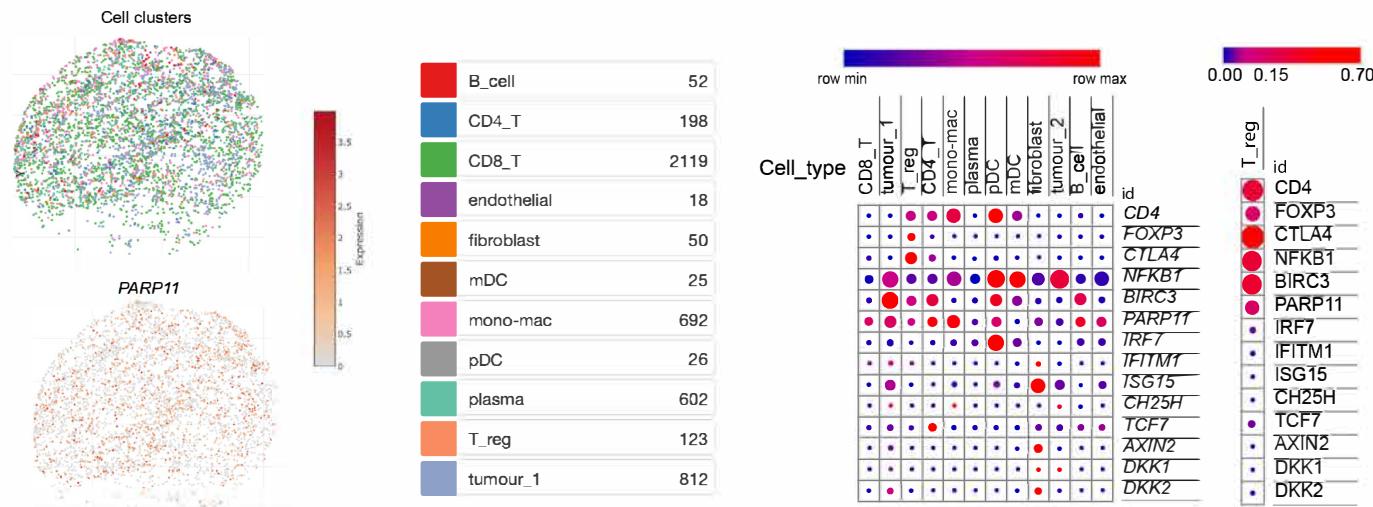
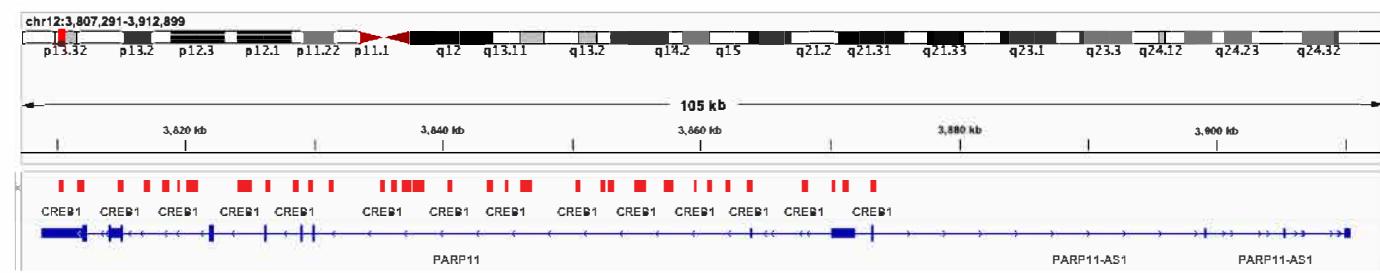
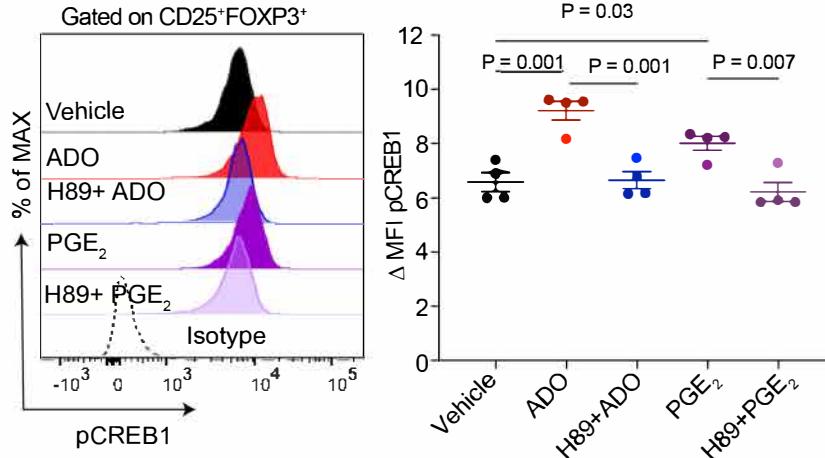
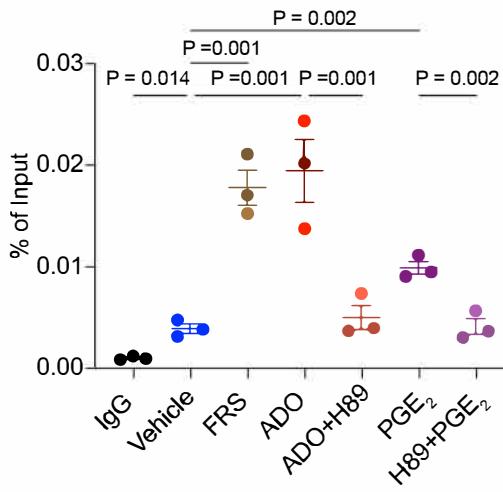
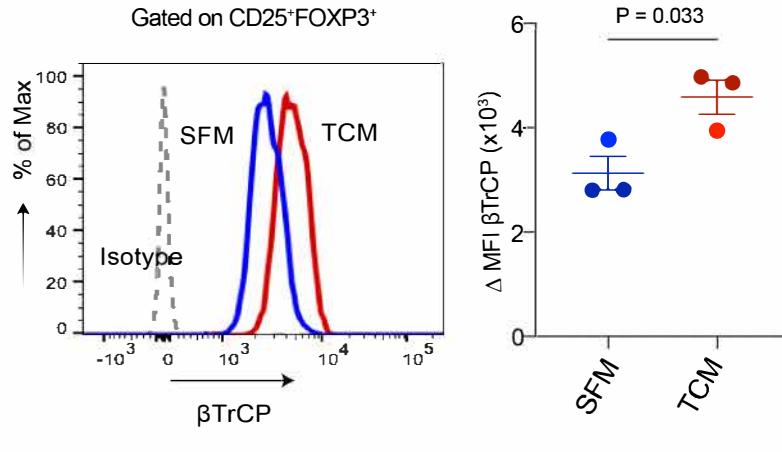
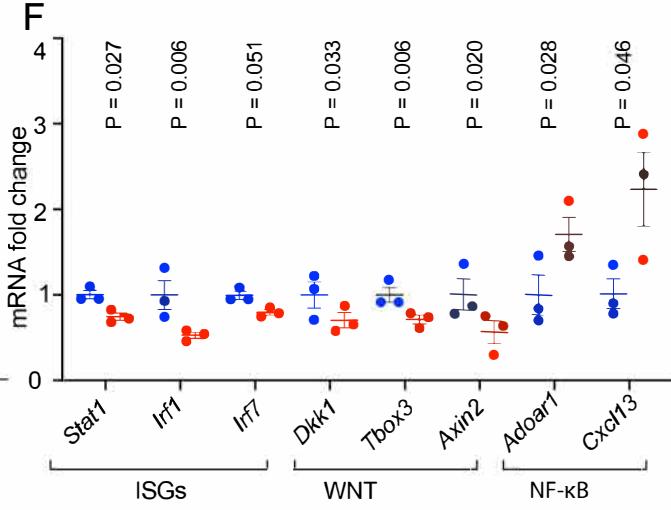
A**B****C****D****E****F**

Figure S1. Expression of *PARP11* is upregulated in TI-Tregs and associated with failure of ICB therapies related to Figure 1.

- A. Color-coded representation of snRNA-seq profiles across various cell types with differential *PARP11* expression. Intensity of color corresponds to *PARP11* expression levels. Accompanying dot plots detail the expression of key genes in NF-κB, type I interferon, and Wnt pathways. Dot size reflects gene expression level, while color intensity indicates the proportion of cells expressing each gene within the clusters.
- B. Prediction of CREB1 binding sites on *PARP11* DNA sequence using Gene Transcription Regulation Database (GTRD).
- C. Levels of phosphorylated CREB1 in induced T regulatory cells (iTregs) following treatment with adenosine (ADO; 1mM), prostaglandin E2 (PGE₂; 1μM), and their combinations with or without the PKA inhibitor H89 (10μM) for 3h. (n=4).
- D. ChIP-qPCR analysis of phosphor-CREB1 binding to *Parp11* promoter in iTreg cells following treatment with forskolin (10μM), adenosine (ADO; 1mM), prostaglandin E2 (PGE₂; 1μM), and their combinations with or without the PKA inhibitor H89 (10μM) for 1h (n=3).
- E. Levels of βTrCP in iTregs treated with either B16F10 tumor conditioned media (TCM, red dots) or with serum free media (SFM, blue dots) for 6h (n=3).
- F. qPCR analysis of the type I interferon pathway (*Stat1*, *Irf1* and *Irf7*), Wnt pathway (*Dkk1*, *TBox3* and *Axin2*) and NF-κB pathway (*Adoar1* and *Cxcl13*) genes in iTregs exposed with TCM (red dots) or SFM (blue dots) for 24h (n=3).

Data are presented as mean ± SEM. Statistical analysis was performed using 1-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple-comparison test (C, D) or 2-tailed unpaired Students' t test (E, F).

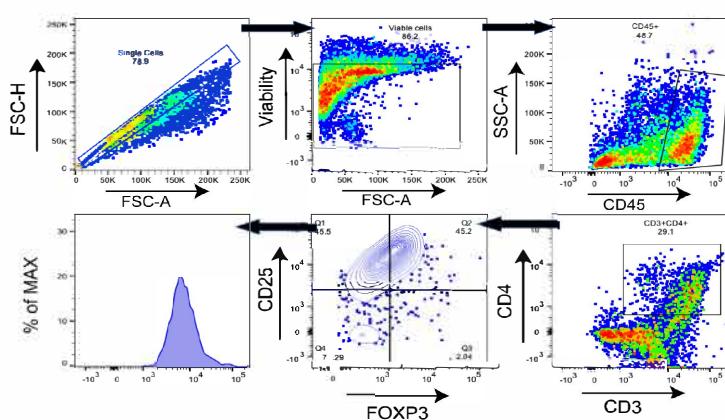
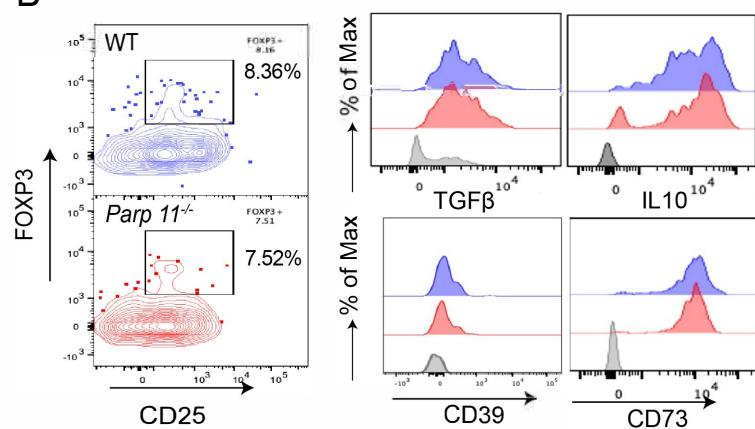
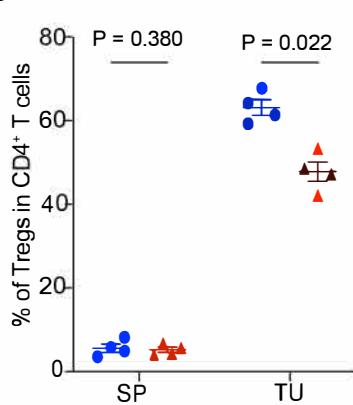
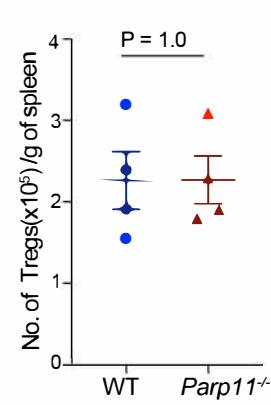
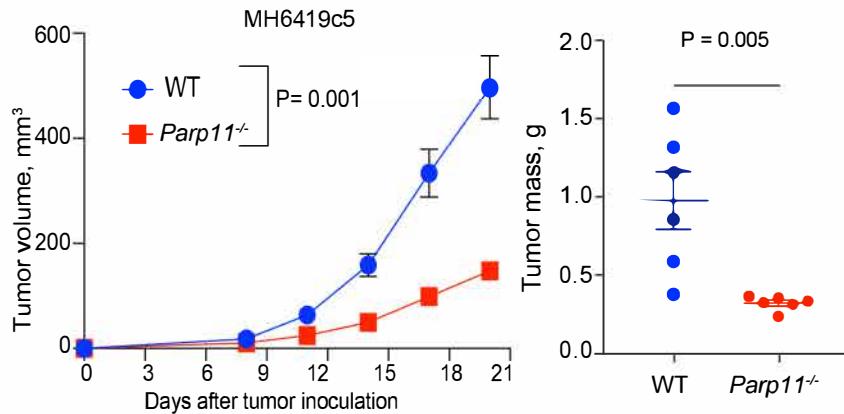
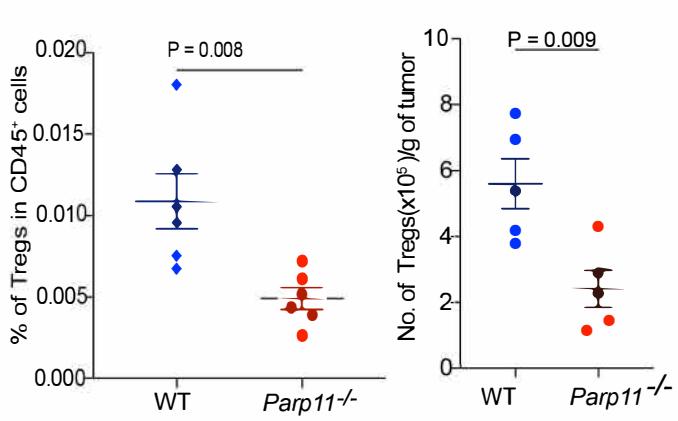
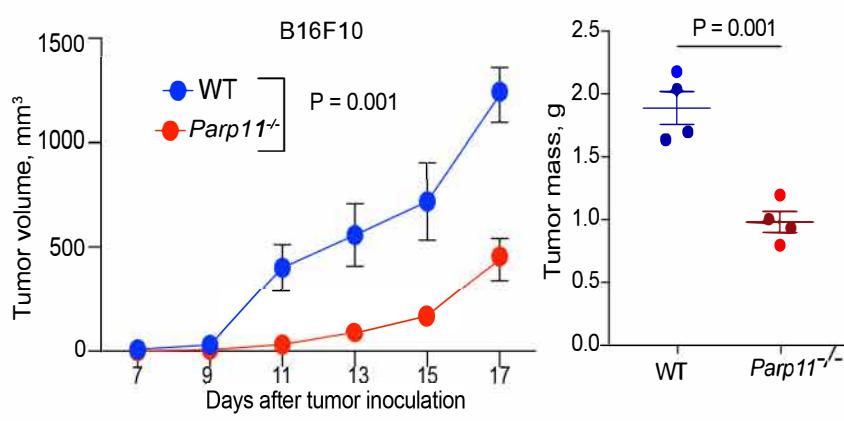
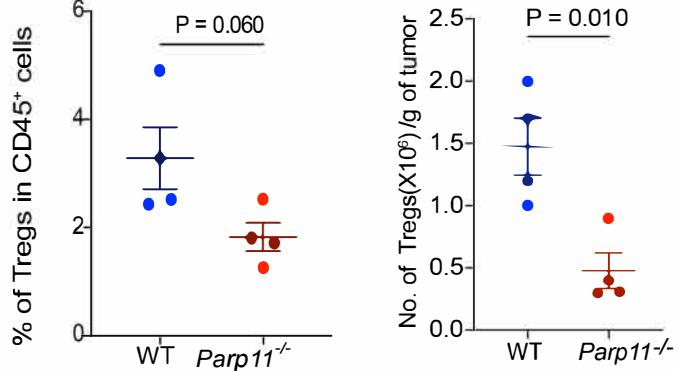
A**B****C****D****E****F****G****H**

Figure S2. PARP11 supports immune suppressive activities of TI-Tregs, related to Figure 2.

- A. Flow cytometry gating strategy in analysis of cellular components of splenic or tumor tissues.
- B. Frequencies of Tregs (% of CD4+ T cells) and levels of TGF β , IL10, CD39, CD73 in Tregs isolated from spleens of naïve WT or *Parp11* knockout mice.
- C. Frequencies of Tregs (% of CD4+ T cells) isolated from spleens and MC38 tumors of mice described in **Figure 2A** (n=4).
- D. Numbers (per gram of tissue) of SP-Tregs from MC38 tumor-bearing mice described in **Figure 2A** (n=4).
- E. Volume and mass (on Day 21) of s.c MH6419c5 tumors growing in WT or *Parp11* knockout mice (n=6).
- F. Frequencies (% of CD45+ cells) and numbers (per gram of tissue) of Tregs isolated from s.c MH6419c5 tumors described in panel E.
- G. Volume and mass (Day 17) of s.c B16F10 tumors growing in WT or *Parp11* knockout mice (n=4).
- H. Frequencies (% of CD45+ cells) and numbers (per gram of tissue) of Tregs isolated from s.c B16F10 tumors described in panel G.

Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. Statistical analysis was performed using 2-tailed unpaired Students' t test (C-H) or 1-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple-comparison test (E and G).

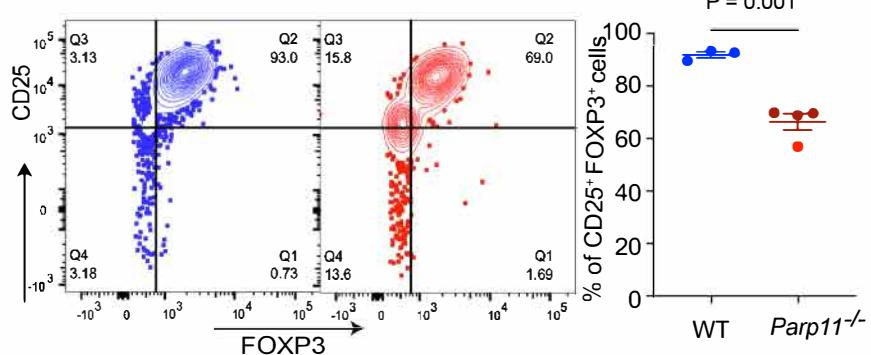
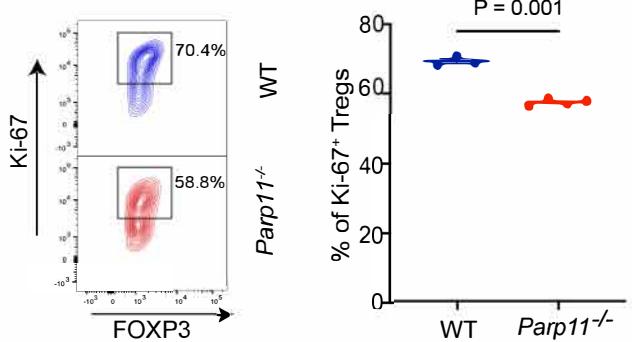
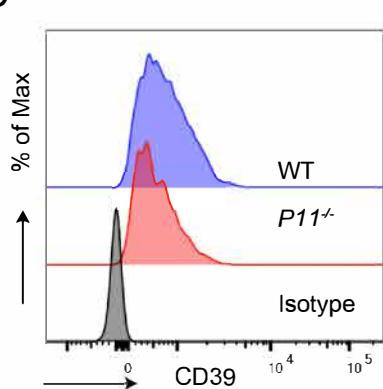
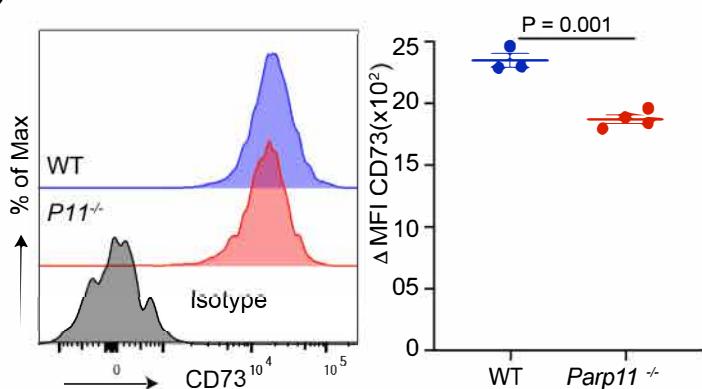
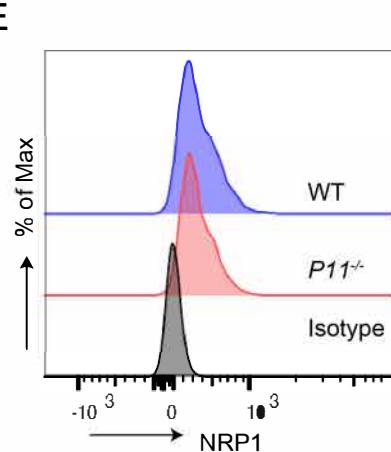
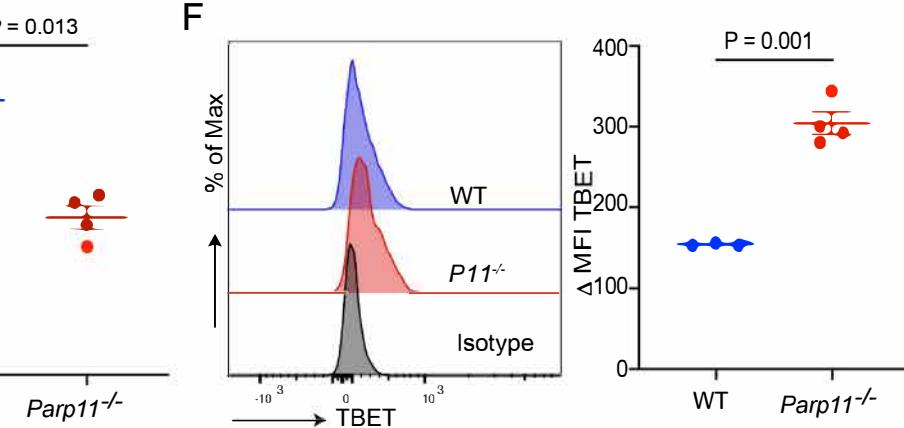
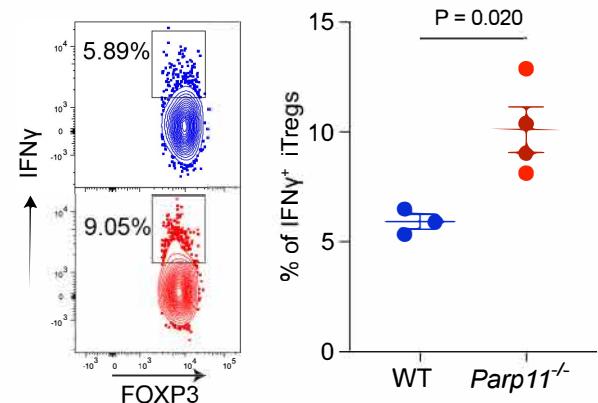
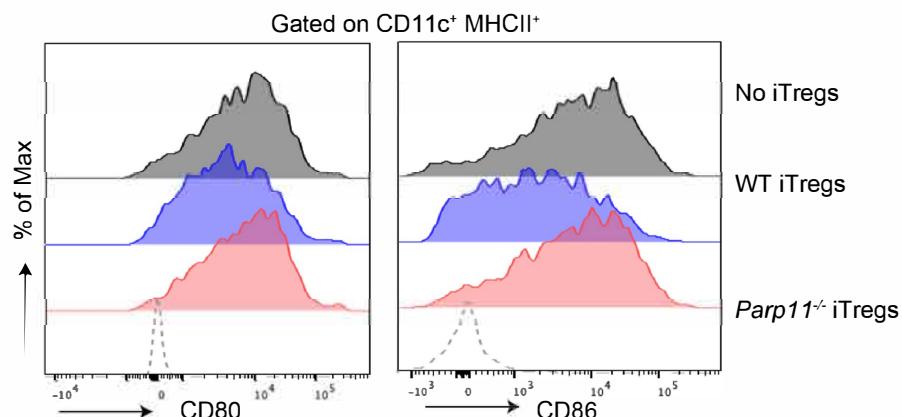
A**B****C****D****E****F****G****H**

Figure S3. Loss of PARP11 is associated with reduced immunoregulatory functions of Tregs, related to Figure 3.

- A. Frequencies of CD25⁺FOXP3⁺ cells in CD4⁺ iTreg cells within the WT or *Parp11*^{-/-} mice (n=3-4).
- B. Flow cytometry analysis of percentage of Ki-67⁺ Tregs from experiment indicated in panel A.
- C-F. Levels of CD39, CD73, NRP1, and TBET in WT or PARP11-null iTregs described in panel A.
- G. Flow cytometry analysis of percentage of IFN γ ⁺ iTregs from experiment described in panel A.
- H. Analysis of cell surface levels of CD80 and CD86 on dendritic cells described in **Figure 3F** (n=3).

Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. Statistical analysis was performed using 2-tailed unpaired Students' t test (A-G).

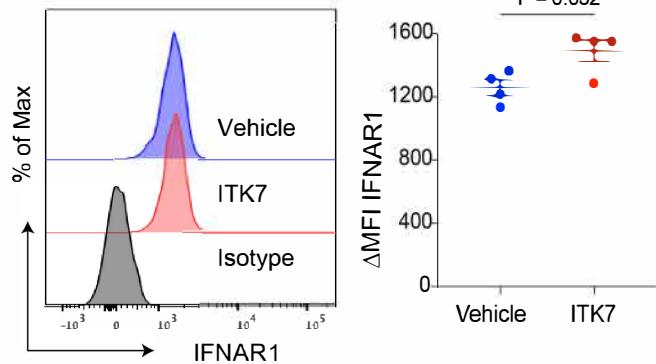
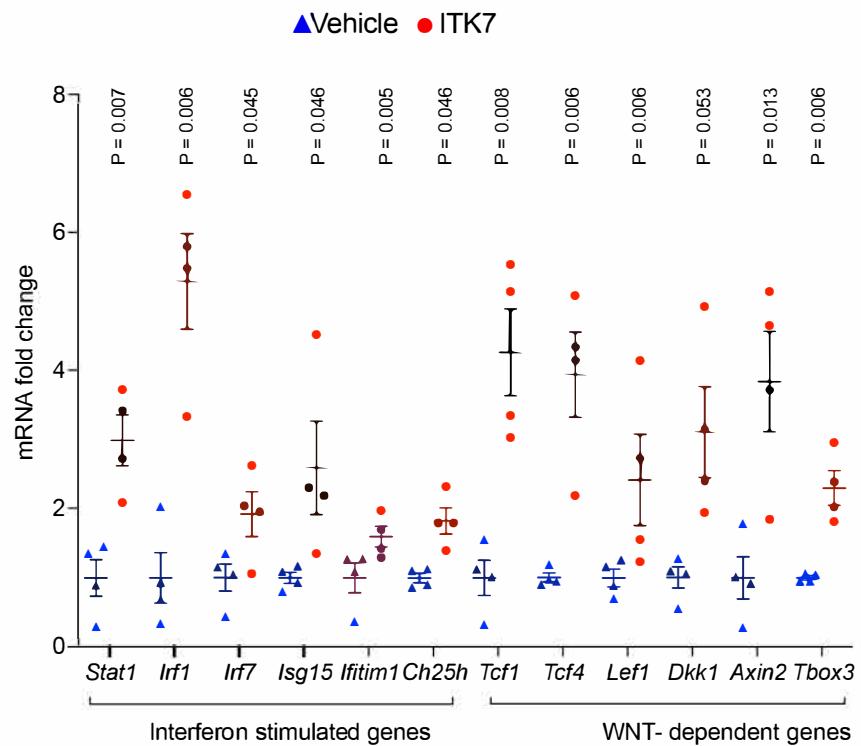
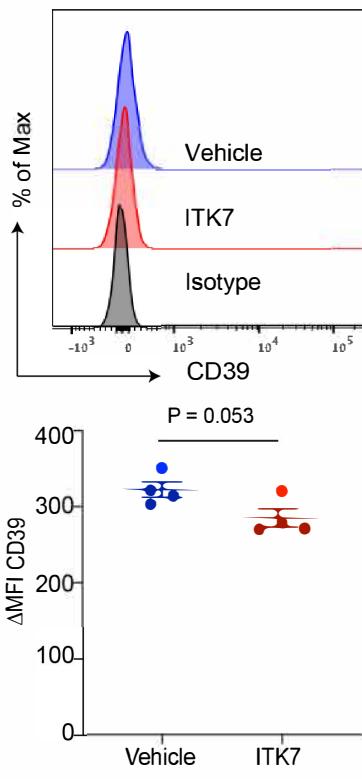
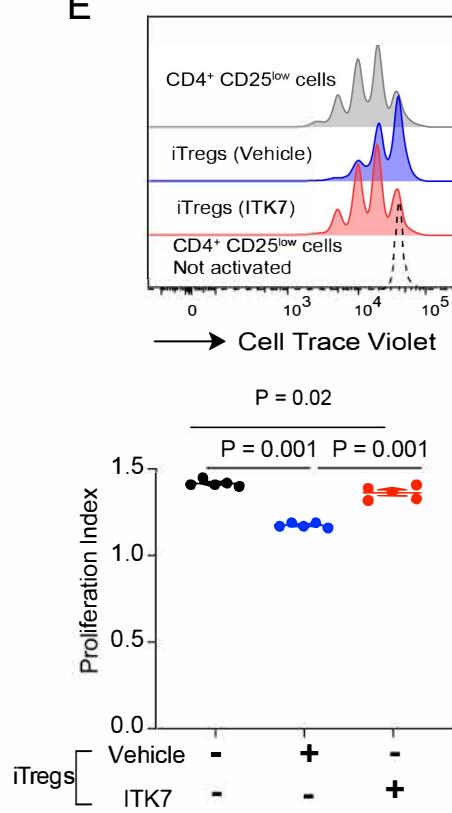
A**B****D****E**

Figure S4. *PARP11 specific inhibitor ITK7 mimics the loss of PARP11 phenotype on Tregs suppressive function, related to Figure 4.*

- A. Flow cytometry analysis of cell surface IFNAR1 on iTregs treated with vehicle or ITK7 (5nM, 48h; n=4).
- B. qPCR analysis of IFN1 pathway (*Stat1*, *Irf1* and *Irf7*) and WNT pathway (*Dkk1*, *TBox3* and *Axin2*) genes in WT iTregs treated with vehicle or ITK7 (5nM, 24h; n=4).
- C. Flow cytometry analysis of cell surface NRP1 in iTregs described in panel A.
- D. Flow cytometry analysis of cell surface CD39 in iTregs described in panel A.
- E. Flow cytometry analysis and quantification of CD4⁺CD25^{low} T cell proliferation index in vitro. Activated WT CD8+ T cells stained with CellTrace Violet were co-cultured for 72h with or without WT iTreg cells (Treg:CD4=1:2) pre-treated or not with ITK7 (5nM, 48h; n=5).

Data are presented as mean ± SEM. Statistical analysis was performed using 2-tailed unpaired Students' t test (A-D) or 1-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple-comparison test (E).

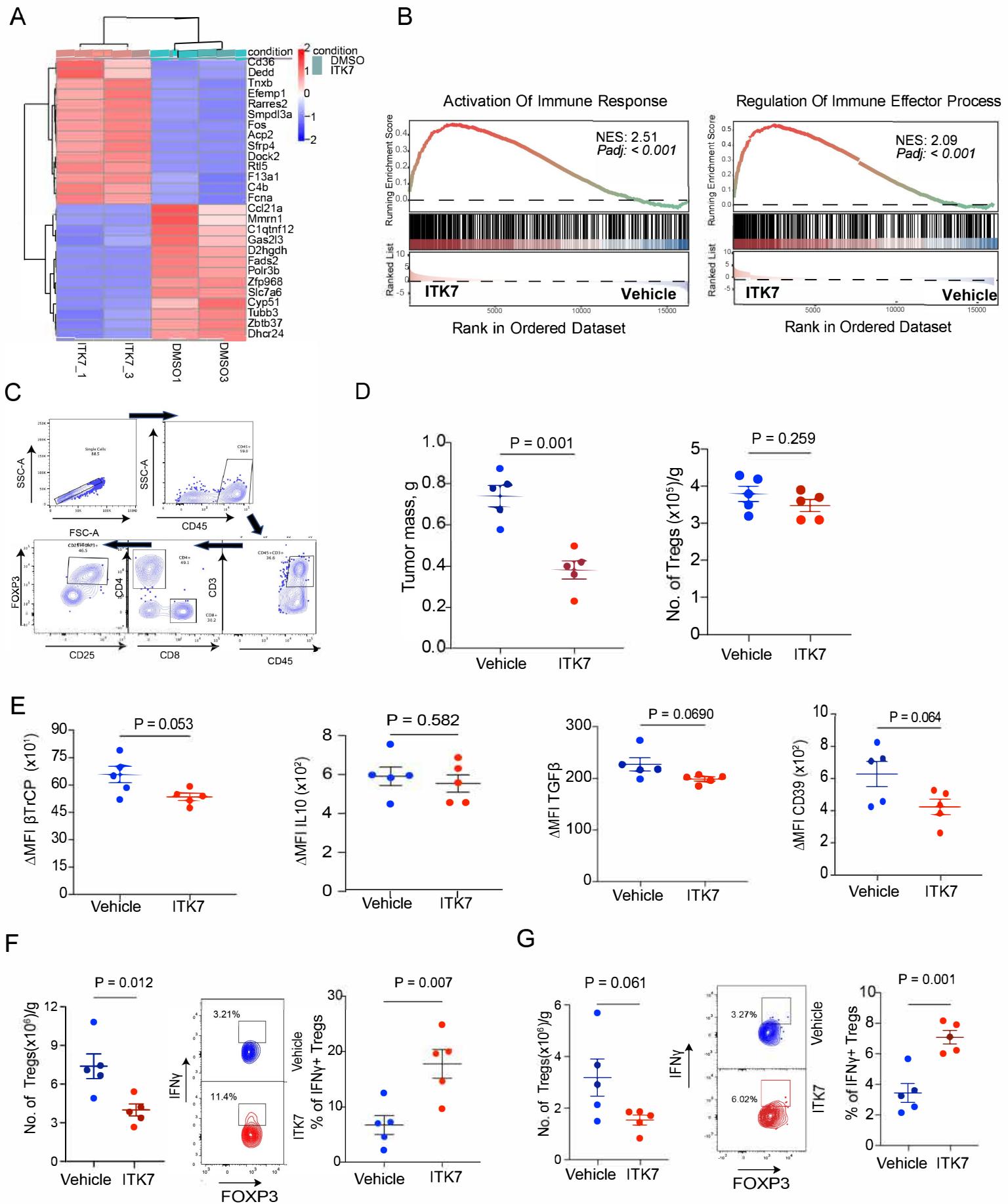


Figure S5. Selective PARP11 inhibitor ITK7 disrupts the immune suppressive activities of TI-Tregs and activates the immune pathways in the TME, related to Figure 5.

- A. Heatmap for differentially expressed genes in MC38 s.c. tumors from mice administered with ITK7 described in panel Figure 5A (n=2).
- B. GSEA and KEGG plots of indicated signatures detected in MC38 tumors described in panel 5A.
- C. The gating strategy for flow cytometry analysis of the effects of ITK7 treatment (as described in Figure 5D) on TME immune infiltration and status of Tregs and CD8⁺ T cells.
- D. Mass of MC38 tumors and absolute numbers (per gram of spleen) Tregs isolated from spleens from MC38 tumor- bearing mice described in Figure 5D.
- E. Levels of β-TrCP, IL10, TGFβ and CD39 in Tregs isolated from spleens from MC38 tumor- bearing mice described in Figure 5D.
- F. Absolute numbers and IFN-γ expression of TI-Treg isolated form subcutaneous MH6499c4 tumors (n=5).
- G. Absolute numbers and IFN-γ expression of TI-Treg isolated form mouse orthotopic pancreatic MH6499c4 tumors (n=5).

Data are presented as mean ± SEM. Statistical analysis was performed using 2-tailed unpaired Students' t test (D-G).

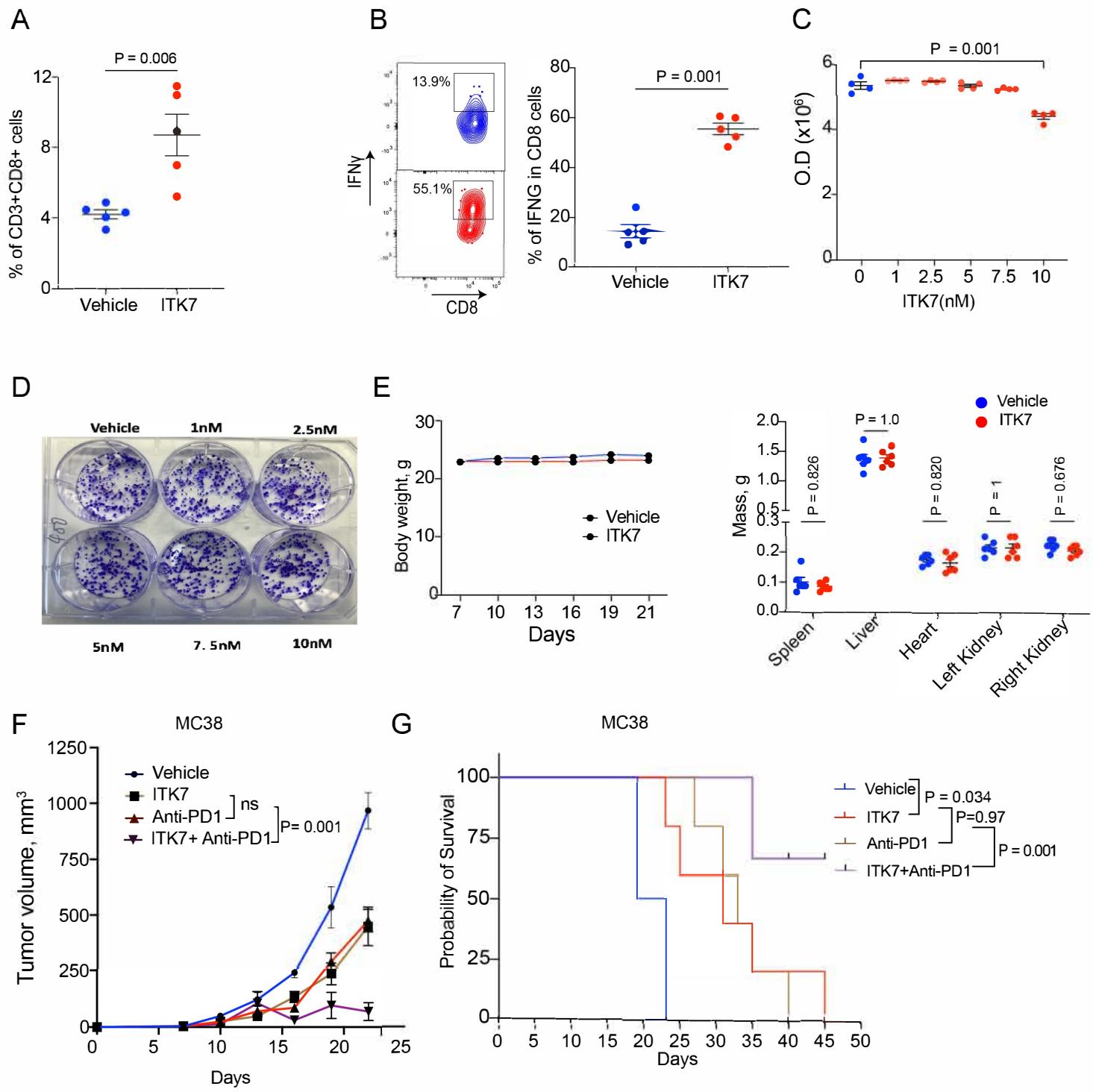


Figure S6. ITK7 reactivates CTLs and elicits anti-tumor effects alone and in combination with immunotherapies, related to Figure 6.

- A. Percentage of CD3⁺CD8⁺ cells in CD45⁺ cells isolated from subcutaneous MH6499c4 tumors grown in mice treated or not with ITK7 (100µg/mouse) as in **Figure 6E** (n=5).
- B. Flow cytometry analysis of percentage of IFNγ⁺ CD3⁺CD8⁺ cells described in panel A.
- C. Proliferation of MC38 cells in the presence of indicated ITK concentrations *in vitro* as assessed by the CellTiter-Glo® luminescence assay (n=4).
- D. Colony formation by MC38 cells treated either with vehicle or indicated of ITK7 *in vitro* (n=2).
- E. Body weight and the weight of indicated internal organs from s.c. MC38 tumor-bearing mice administered with ITK7 (100 µg/mouse i.p) on days 7, 10, 13, 16 and 19 after tumor inoculation (n=6).
- F. Volume of s. c MC38 tumors growing in syngeneic WT mice treated with anti-PD1 (200µg/mouse) and ITK7 (100µg/mouse) as indicated (n=5).
- G. The Kaplan-Meier survival analysis of MC38 tumor-bearing described in panel F. Mice were sacrificed when the tumor volume reached 1000mm³ (n=5).

Data are presented as mean ± SEM. Statistical analysis was using 2-tailed Students' t test (A-E) or 1-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple-comparison Test (F) or log rank test (G).

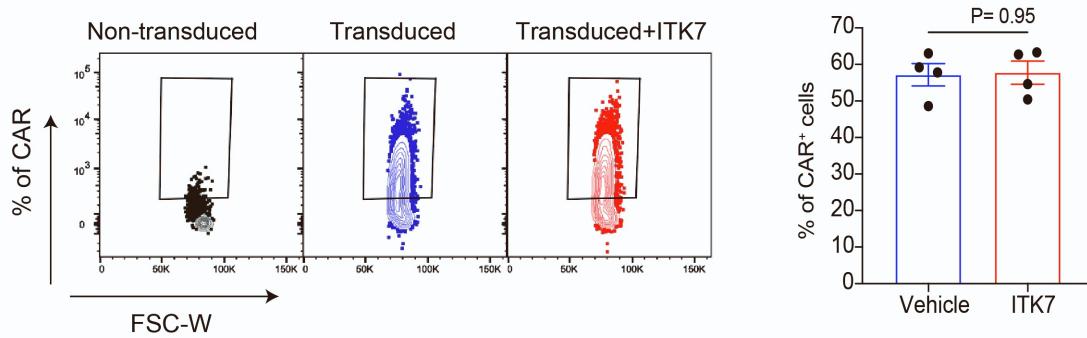


Figure S7. ITK7 improves the efficacy of CAR T therapy, related to Figure 7.

Percentage of CAR⁺ T cells treated with vehicle or ITK7 (10nM) for 72h (n=4). Data are presented as mean ± SEM. Statistical analysis was using 2-tailed Students' t test.

Supplementary Table 2. List of oligonucleotides for qPCR, ChIP- qPCR and Genotyping, related to STAR METHODS.

Primers (5'- 3')	Forward	Reverse
Mouse β -Actin	TTCCAGCCTCCTCTTGGG	TGTTGGCATAGAGGTCTTACGG
Mouse <i>Parp11</i>	GCAGATGAATCTTGTCACTGGG	TGGCCTCATTCTCACAGATGTA
Mouse <i>Btrc</i>		TCTCTGGTTATGCAAAGCCTG
Mouse <i>Stat1</i>	CGCGCATGCAACTGGCATATAACT	AAGCTCGAACCACTGTGACATCCT
Mouse <i>Irf3</i>	GAGAGCCGAACGAGGTTCA	CTTCCAGGTTGACACGTCCG
Mouse <i>Irf7</i>	GAGACTGGCTATTGGGGGAG	GACCGAAATGCTTCCAGGG
Mouse <i>Isg15</i>	GGTGTCCGTGACTAACTCCAT	TGGAAAGGTAAGACCCTCCT
Mouse <i>Ch25h</i>	TGCTACAACGGTTCGGAGC	AGAAGCCCACGTAAGTGATGAT
Mouse <i>Axin2</i>	TGACTCTCCTCCAGATCCCA	TGCCCACACTAGGCTGACA
Mouse <i>Lef1</i>	TGTTTATCCCATCACGGTGG	CATGGAAGTGTGCGCTGACAG
Mouse <i>Dickkopf</i>	GACCTGCTACGAGACCTGGA	CTGGAGAGGGTATGGTTGCC
Mouse <i>Tcf4</i>	CGAAAAGTTCCCTCCGGGTTG	CGTAGCCGGCTGATTCA
Mouse <i>Tbx3</i>	ACTCGGGTCGGAAGTGAA	GGAGGGGGCGATTTGTTTT
Mouse <i>Tcf1</i>	TGAATCACCAACCCGGAATGG	CTGGGCCAACCTCACATCCC
Mouse <i>NfkB1</i>	ATGGCAGACGGATGATCCCTAC	TGTTGACAGTGGTATTCTGGTG
Mouse <i>Il1b</i>	GCAACTGTTCTGAACCTCAACT	ATCTTTGGGGTCCGTCAACT
Mouse <i>Adoar1</i>	TGTGCCCGGAAATGTACTGG	TCTGTGGCCCAATGTTGATAAG
Mouse <i>Cxcl10</i>	CCAAGTGCTGCCGTATTTC	GGCTCGCAGGGATGATTCAA
Mouse <i>Cxcl13</i>	GGCCACGGTATTCTGGAAAGC	GGCGTAACCTGAATCCGATCTA

ChIP- qPCR

Mouse <i>Parp11</i>	CGTAGGTTCTGCATGGAGGA	AAACTCGCTCCGCCTCTATG
---------------------	----------------------	----------------------

Genotyping

<i>Parp11</i> ^{-/-}		
<i>Parp11</i> _TU	CAT GCT CAT GGA AAC CTG GAA AG	CCC TGT CTA AGC TCA CCA CTG
<i>Parp11</i> _Neoln	TTC GGC TAT GAC TGG GCA CAA CAG	TAC TTT CTC GGC AGG AGC AAG GTG
<i>Foxp3</i> ^{YFP-Cre}		
<i>Foxp3</i> ^{YFP-Cre} WT	CAG TGT GGA CCG TAG ATG AA	AGT GCT GTT GCT GTG TAA GG
<i>Foxp3</i> ^{YFP-Cre} Mut	AGGATGTGAGGGACTACCTCCTGTA	TCCTTCACTCTGATCTGGCAATT