

## **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

### **Type I interferon signaling induces melanoma cell-intrinsic PD-1 and its inhibition antagonizes immune checkpoint blockade**

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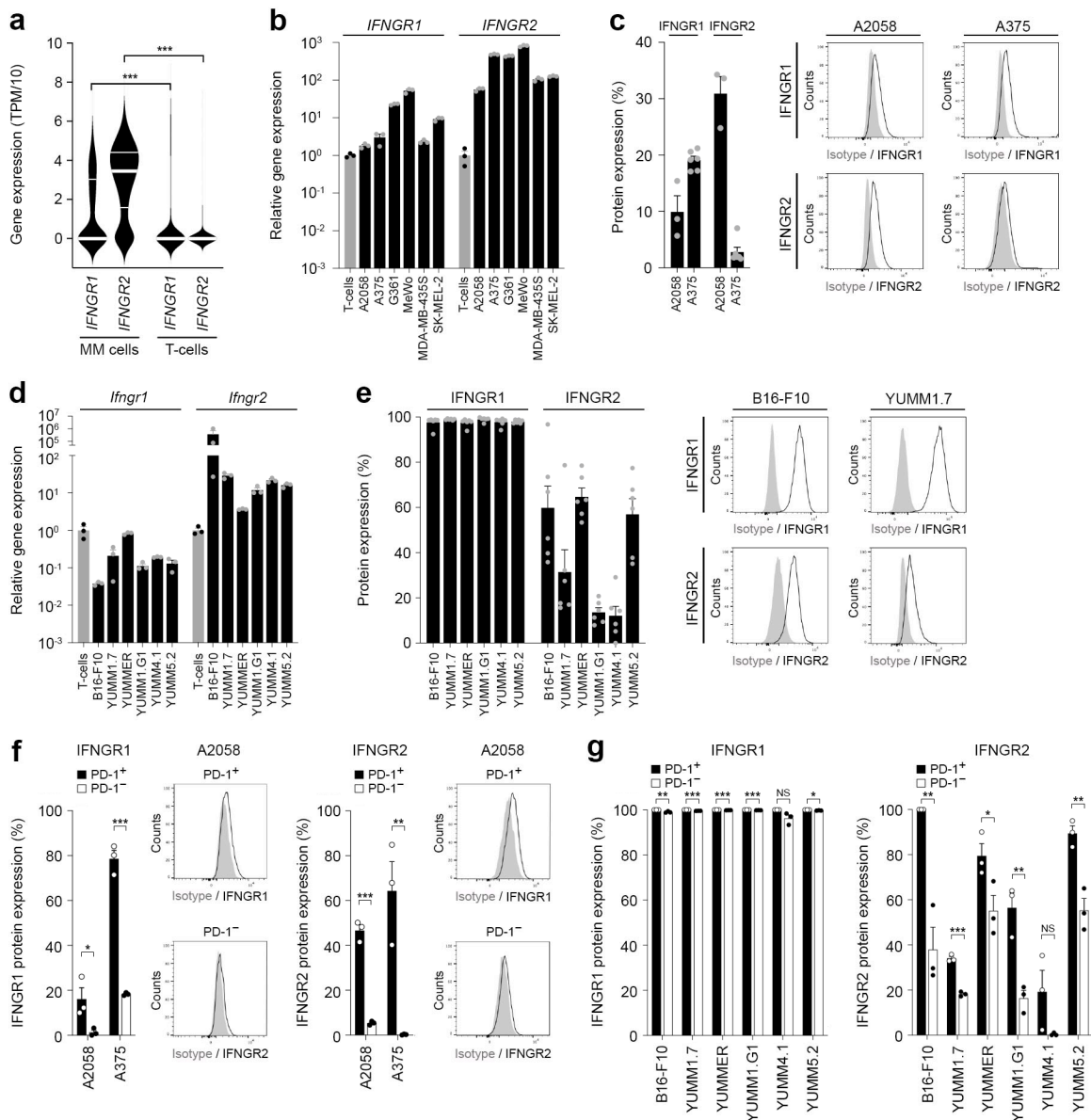
#### **This PDF file includes:**

**Supplementary Figures 1-16**

**Supplementary Tables 1-4**

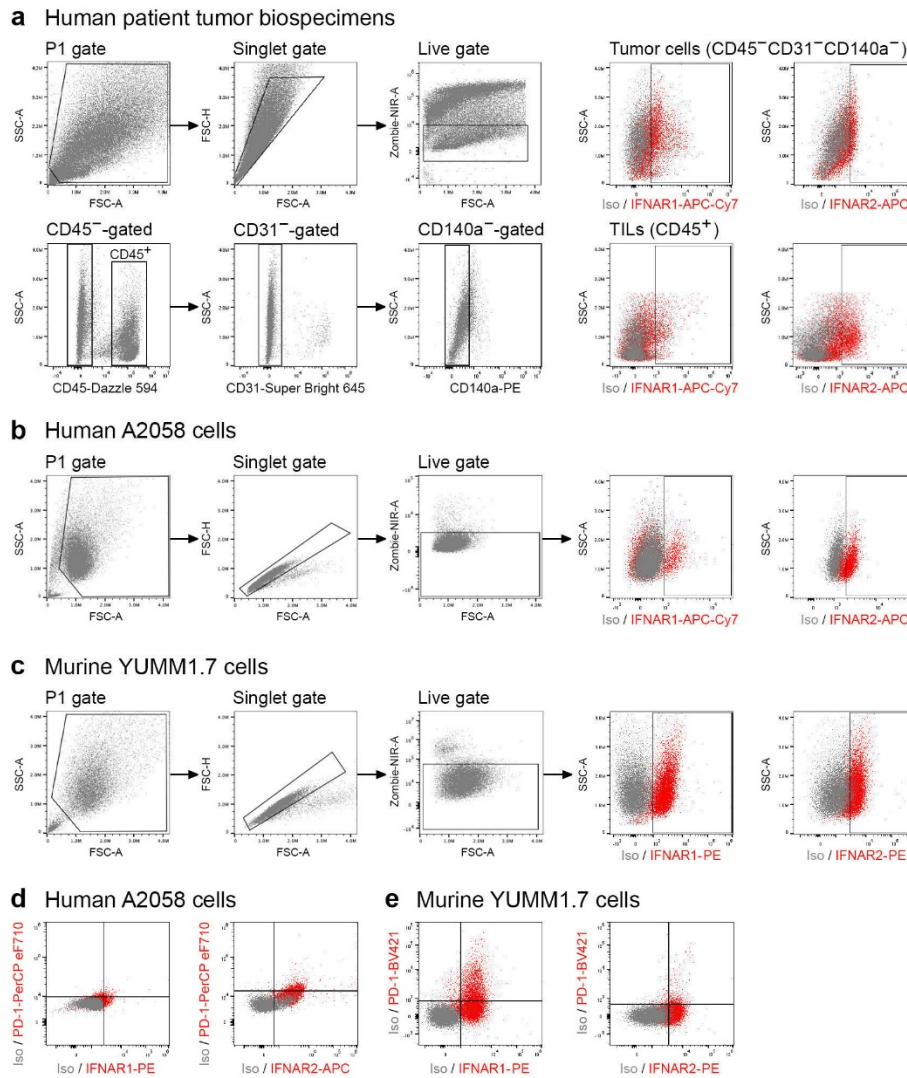


**Supplementary Figure 1. Expression of cytokine and growth factor receptors by patient melanoma cells. Related to Figure 1.** Single-cell RNA-seq analysis of **a**, cytokine receptor and **b**, growth factor receptor gene expression in patient melanoma (MM) versus tumor-infiltrating T-cells. Violin plots depict respective receptor subunit expression (median, bold black line; top and bottom quartiles, thin black lines). Results represent biologically independent samples of (**a-b**)  $n = 1252$  MM cells and  $n = 2040$  T-cells. Statistical analyses in (**a-b**) included the Mann-Whitney test, two-sided. \*\*,  $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*,  $p < 0.001$ ; NS, not significant. Source data, including exact  $p$ -values, are provided as a Source Data file.

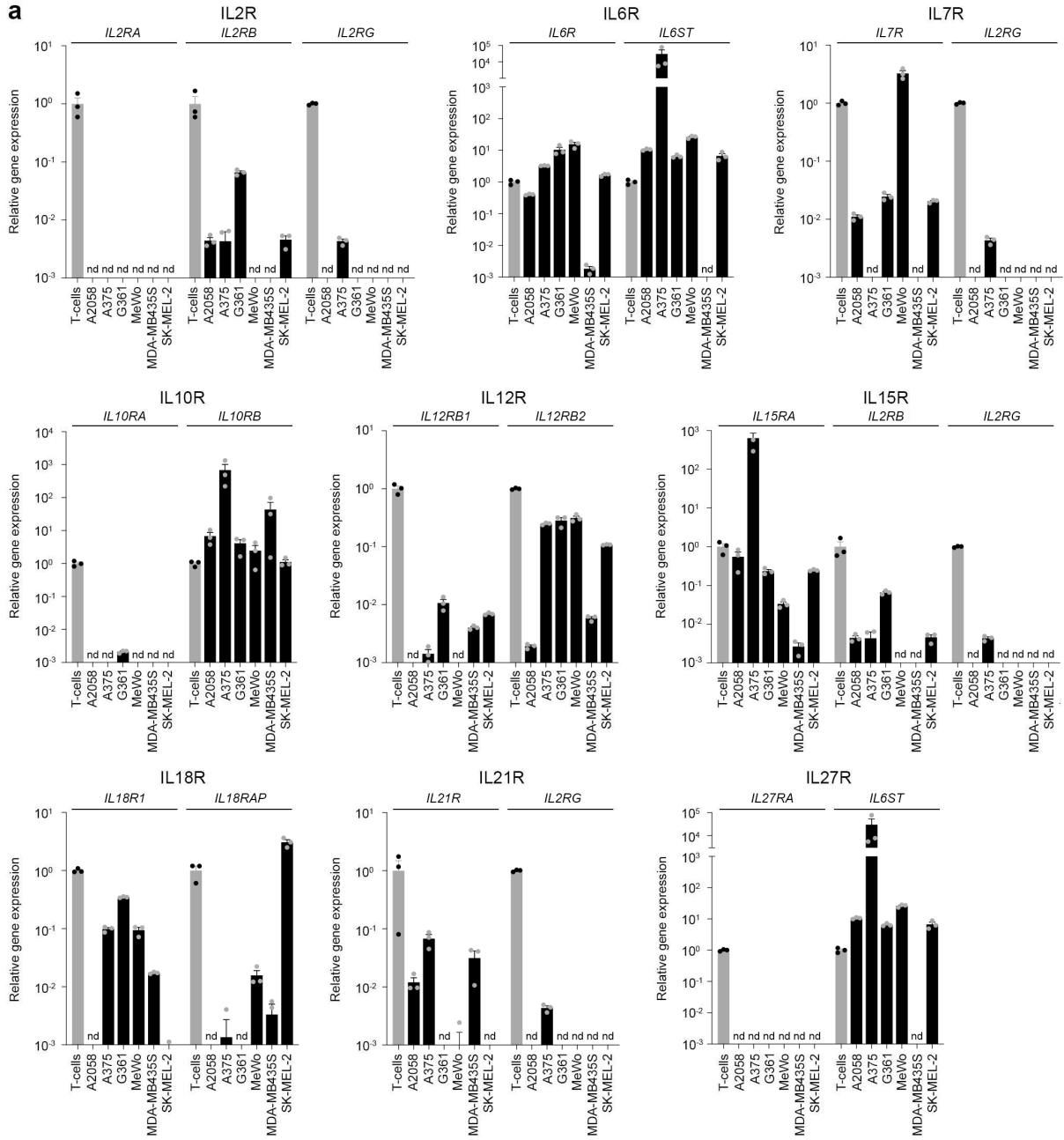
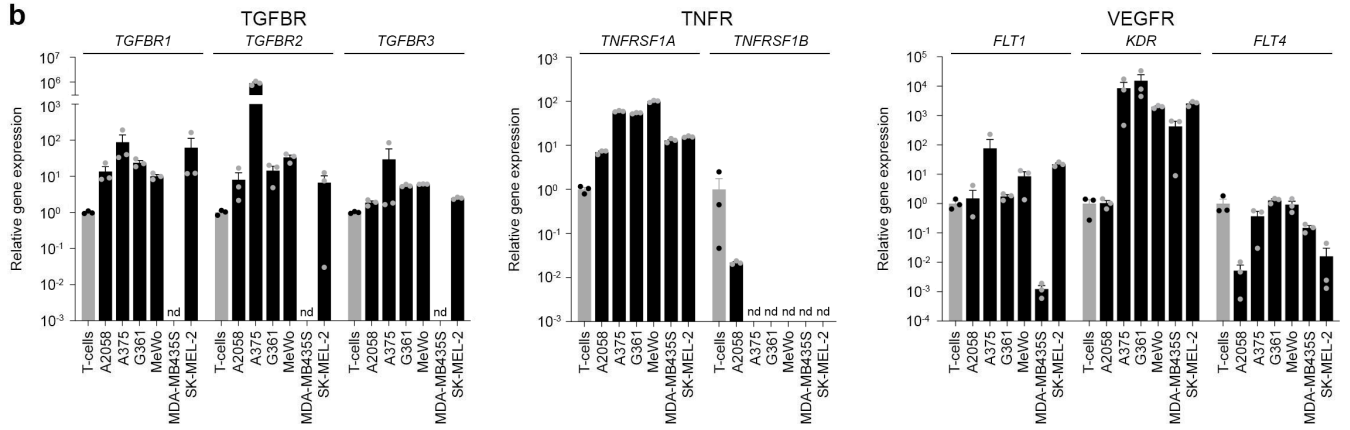


**Supplementary Figure 2. Expression of the interferon-gamma receptor by melanoma cells. Related to Figure 1.** Single-cell RNA-seq analysis of **a**, type II interferon- $\gamma$  receptor (IFNGR) subunit gene expression in patient melanoma (MM) cells (left) versus tumor-infiltrating T-cells (right) as depicted by violin plots (median, bold white line; top and bottom quartiles, thin white lines) **b**, Relative *IFNGR1* and *IFNGR2* gene expression (fold change, mean  $\pm$  SEM) in human melanoma cell lines (black bars) versus human T-cells (gray bars) as determined by RT-qPCR. **c**, IFNGR1 and IFNGR2 surface protein expression (percent positivity, mean  $\pm$  SEM, left) by human A2058 and A375 melanoma cells, with representative flow cytometric histograms shown (right). **d**, Relative *Ifngr1* and *Ifngr2* gene expression (fold change, mean  $\pm$  SEM) in murine melanoma cell lines (black bars) versus murine T-cells (gray bars) as determined by RT-qPCR. **e**, IFNGR1 and IFNGR2 surface protein expression (percent positivity, mean  $\pm$  SEM, left) by murine

melanoma cells, with representative flow cytometric histograms shown for B16-F10 and YUMM1.7 melanoma cells (right). **f-g**, IFNGR1 (left) and IFNGR2 (right) surface protein expression (percent positivity, mean  $\pm$  SEM) by PD-1<sup>+</sup> versus PD-1<sup>-</sup> **f**, human A2058 and **g**, murine melanoma cell subsets, with representative flow cytometric histograms shown for A2058 cells. Results represent biologically independent samples of **(a)**  $n = 1252$  MM cells and  $n = 2040$  T-cells, and biologically independent experiments of **(b,d,f,g)**  $n = 3$ , **(c)**  $n = 3$  (A2058),  $n = 6$  (A375), and **(e)**  $n = 6$ . Statistical analyses included the **(a)** Mann-Whitney test, two-sided and **(f-g)** unpaired *t*-test, two-sided. \*,  $p < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*,  $p < 0.001$ ; NS, not significant. Source data, including exact *p*-values, are provided as a Source Data file.

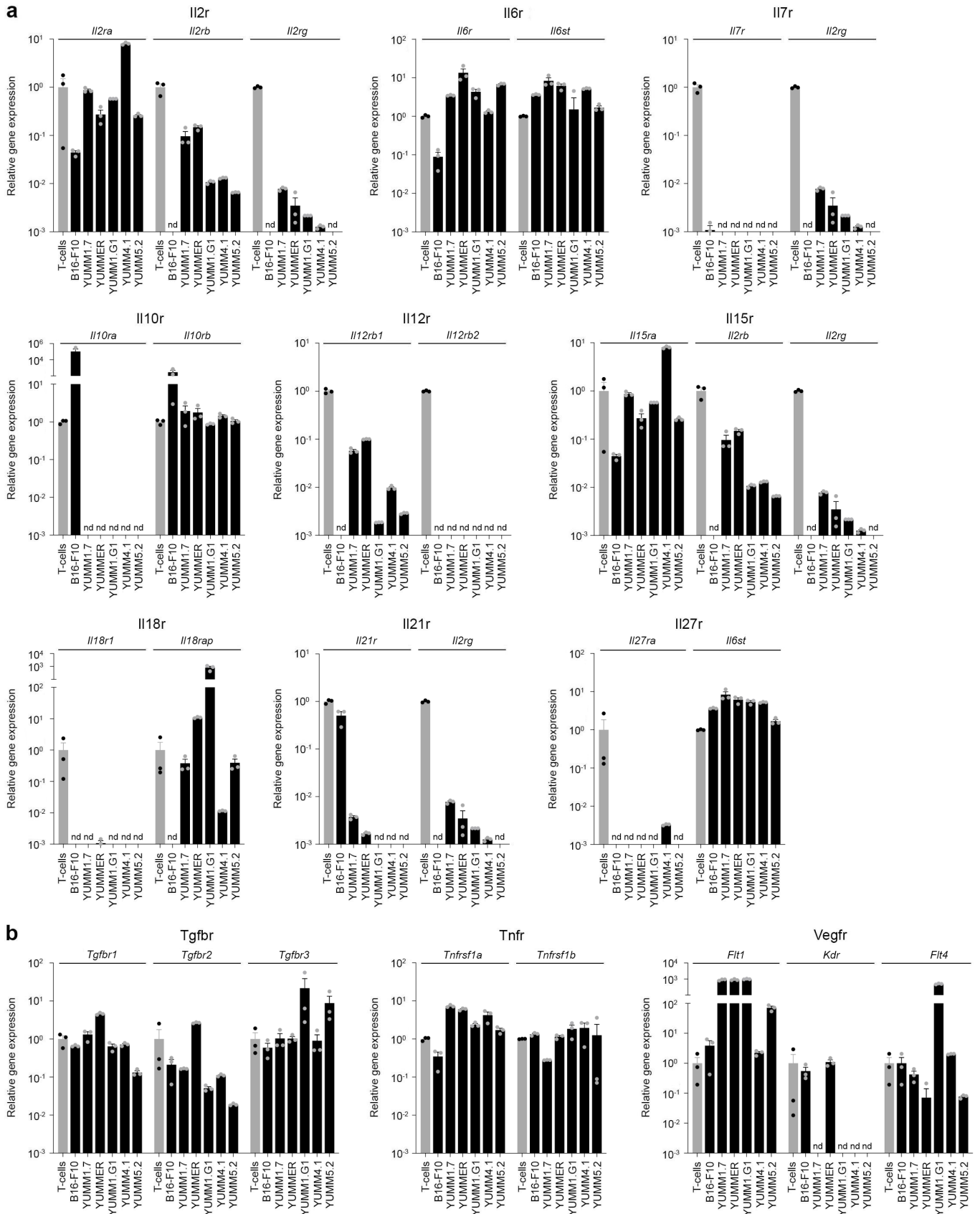


**Supplementary Figure 3. Flow cytometry gating strategies for analysis of type I interferon receptor and PD-1 surface protein expression by patient tumor cells or melanoma lines. Related to Figure 1.** Flow cytometry gating strategies and representative dot plots for IFNAR1 (left) or IFNAR2 (right) surface protein expression by **a**, human patient tumor cells (top) and tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs, bottom), **b**, human A2058 melanoma cells, and **c**, murine YUMM1.7 melanoma cells. **d-e**, Representative dot plots of IFNAR1 or IFNAR2 co-expression with PD-1 on **d**, human A2058 and **e**, murine YUMM1.7 melanoma cells.

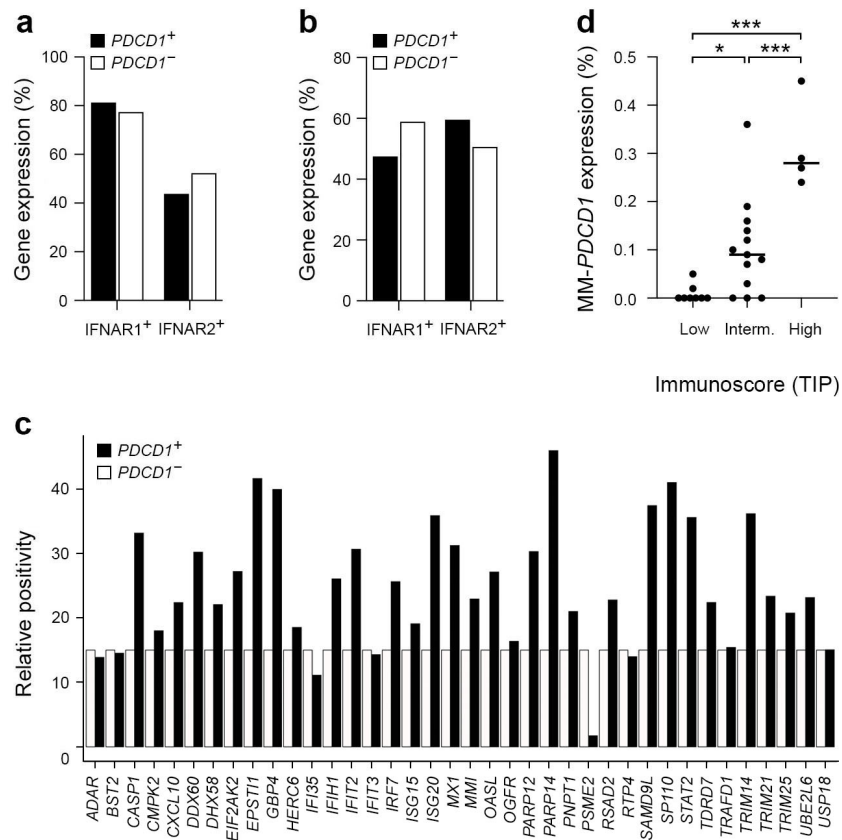
**a****b**

**Supplementary Figure 4. Expression of cytokine and growth factor receptors by human melanoma cell lines. Related to Figure 1.** Relative gene expression (fold change, mean  $\pm$  SEM) of **a**, cytokine receptor and **b**, growth factor receptor subunits in human melanoma cell lines (black bars) versus human T-cells (gray bars) as determined by RT-qPCR. Results in (**a-b**) represent biologically independent experiments of  $n = 3$ ; nd, not detected as defined by either no amplification or expression level  $> 1000$ -fold below the T-cell control. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

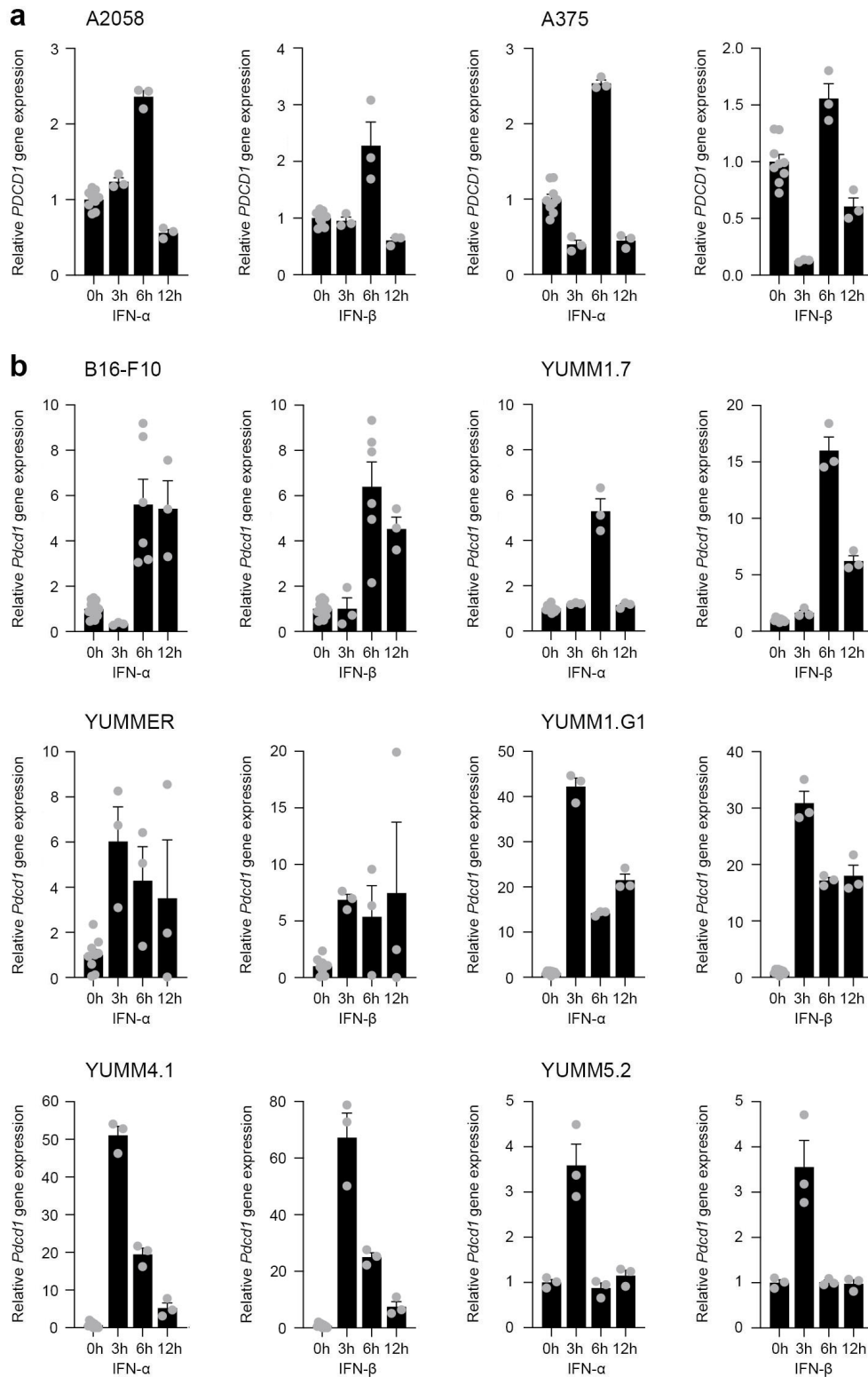




**Supplementary Figure 5. Expression of cytokine and growth factor receptors by murine melanoma cell lines. Related to Figure 1.** Relative gene expression (fold change, mean  $\pm$  SEM) of **a**, cytokine receptor and **b**, growth factor receptor subunits in murine melanoma lines (black bars) versus murine T-cells (gray bars) as determined by RT-qPCR. Results in (**a-b**) represent biologically independent experiments of  $n = 3$ ; nd, not detected as defined by either no amplification or expression level  $> 1000$ -fold below the T-cell control. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

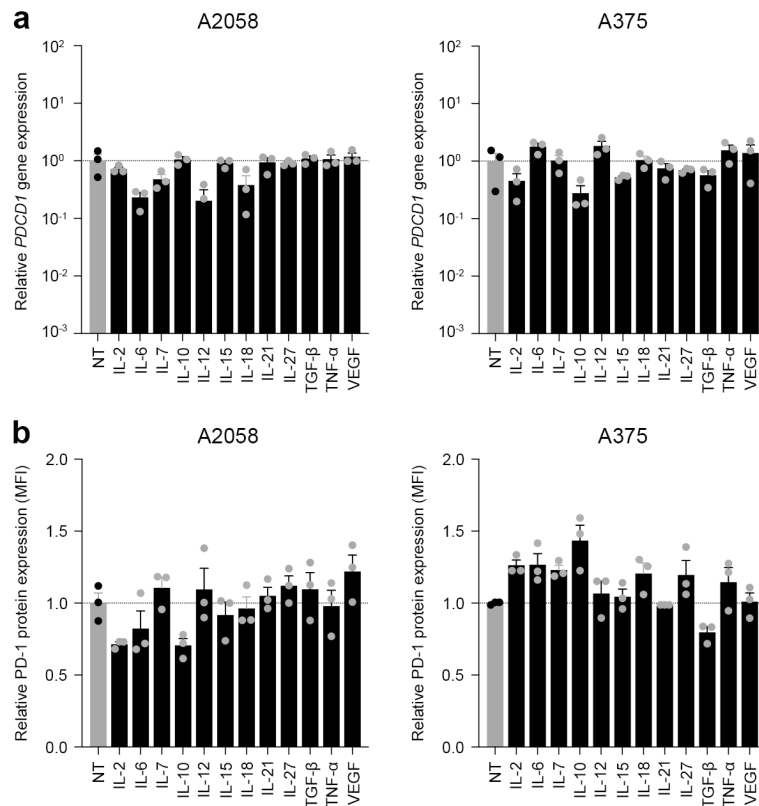


**Supplementary Figure 6. Patient *PDCD1*<sup>+</sup>-melanoma cells co-express type I interferon receptors and are enriched in expression of interferon-stimulated genes (ISGs) and in tumors with high immunoscore. Related to Figure 1.** Single-cell RNA-seq analysis of *IFNAR1* or *IFNAR2* positivity in *PDCD1*<sup>+</sup> versus *PDCD1*<sup>-</sup> patient melanoma cells analyzed from two-independent data sets (**a**<sup>1</sup>, **b**<sup>2</sup>). **c**, Relative positivity of an established ISG signature panel<sup>3</sup> among *PDCD1*<sup>+</sup> versus *PDCD1*<sup>-</sup> patient melanoma cells as analyzed by single-cell RNA-seq<sup>2</sup>. **d**, Correlation of patient *PDCD1*-expressing tumor cells (bars, median %) with varying immunoscore (low, intermediate, or high) in unsorted patient melanoma tissue lesions with detectable tumor cells, as determined by tumor immunological phenotype (TIP) signature<sup>4</sup> score. Lesional TIP scores were determined by subtracting the summed expression level of established hot genes (*CCL5*, *CD274*, *CD3D*, *CD3E*, *CD3G*, *CD4*, *CD8A*, *CD8B*, *CXCR3*, *CXCR4*, *CXCL9*, *CXCL10*, *CXCL11*, *PDCD1*) versus cold genes (*CXCL1*, *CXCL2*, *CCL20*)<sup>4</sup>. \*,  $p < 0.05$ ; \*\*\*,  $p < 0.001$ . Results in (**a-d**) represent data derived from biologically independent samples of (**a**)  $n = 1252$  MM cells, (**b-c**)  $n = 1 \times 10^4$  MM cells, and (**d**)  $n = 8$  (low),  $n = 13$  (intermediate), and  $n = 4$  (high) tumor lesions. Statistical analyses included (**d**) one-way ANOVA with Tukey post hoc test. Source data, including exact  $p$ -values, are provided as a Source Data file.

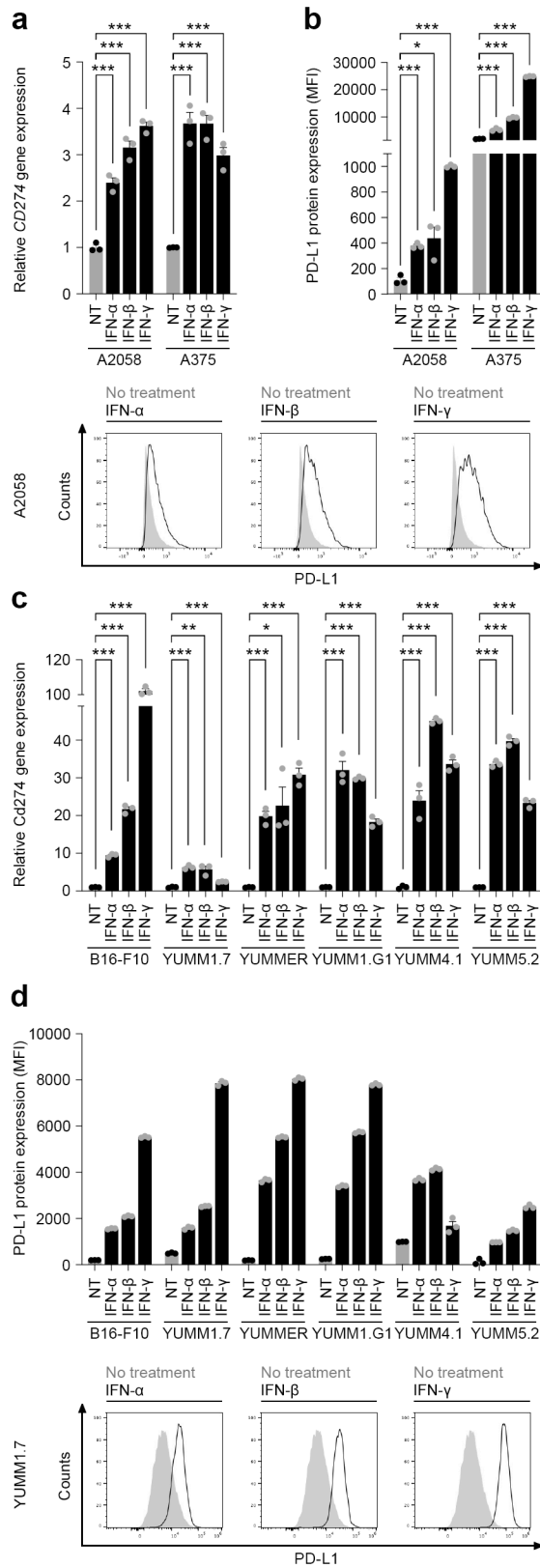


**Supplementary Figure 7. Time course of type I interferon cytokine-mediated induction of PD-1 gene expression in melanoma cells. Related to Figure 2. a, Relative *PDCD1* gene expression (fold change, mean  $\pm$  SEM) in human A2058 or A375 melanoma cells at 0, 3, 6, or 12 hours of treatment with human IFN- $\alpha$  (left) or IFN- $\beta$  (right). b, Relative *Pdcd1* gene expression (fold change, mean  $\pm$  SEM) in murine**

B16-F10, YUMM1.7, YUMMER, YUMM1.G1, YUMM4.1, or YUMM5.2 melanoma cells at 0, 3, 6, or 12 hours of treatment with mouse IFN- $\alpha$  (left) or IFN- $\beta$  (right). Results represent biologically independent experiments of **(a)**  $n = 9$  (0h),  $n = 3$  (3, 6, 12h), **(b)**  $n = 12$  (0h),  $n = 3$  (3, 12h),  $n = 6$  (6h) for B16-F10,  $n = 9$  (0h),  $n = 3$  (3, 6, 12h) for YUMM1.7, YUMMER, YUMM1.G1, and YUMM4.1, and  $n = 3$  (0, 3, 6, 12h) for YUMM5.2 cells. Some data points shown here are also used in Figure 2. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



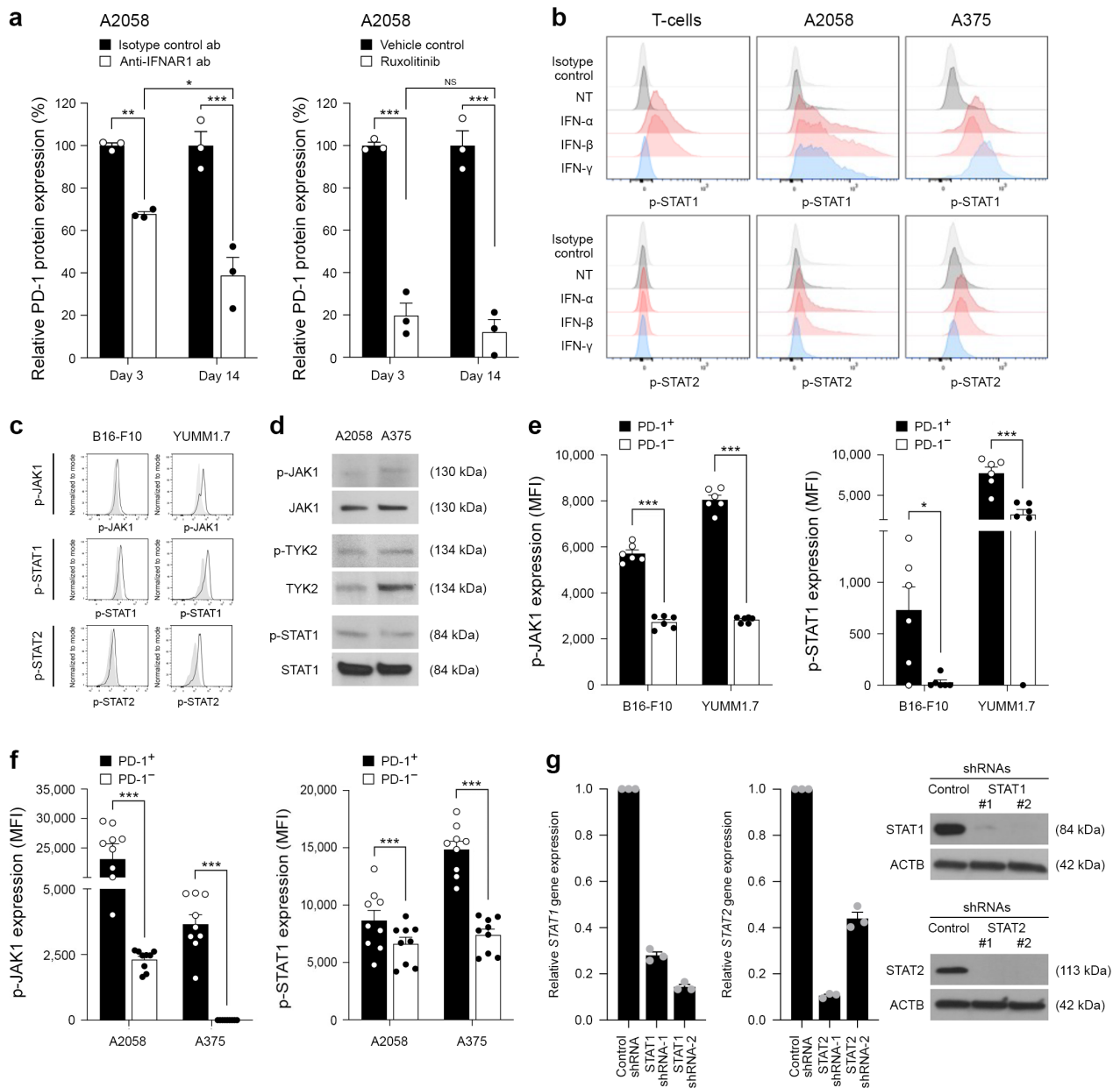
**Supplementary Figure 8. Effect of cytokine and growth factor treatment on melanoma cell-PD-1 expression. Related to Figure 2. a, Relative *PDCD1* gene (fold change, mean  $\pm$  SEM) and b, PD-1 surface protein (fluorescence intensity, mean  $\pm$  SEM) expression by human A2058 and A375 melanoma cells treated (black bars) versus not treated (NT, gray bars) with human cytokines or growth factors, as determined by RT-qPCR and flow cytometry, respectively. Results represent biologically independent experiments of (a-b)  $n = 3$ . Source data are provided as a Source Data file.**



**Supplementary Figure 9. Type I and type II interferons induce melanoma cell-intrinsic PD-L1 expression. a, Relative *CD274* (PD-L1) gene (fold change, mean ± SEM) and b, PD-L1 surface protein**

(fluorescence intensity, mean  $\pm$  SEM, top) expression by human A2058 and A375 melanoma cells treated (black bars) versus not treated (NT, gray bars) with human type I interferons, IFN- $\alpha$  or IFN- $\beta$ , or type II interferon, IFN- $\gamma$ , as determined by RT-qPCR and flow cytometry, respectively. Representative flow cytometric histograms for IFN- $\alpha$ , IFN- $\beta$ , or IFN- $\gamma$  treated (unshaded, black lines) versus no treatment control (shaded, gray) A2058 cells are shown (bottom). **c**, Relative *Cd274* (PD-L1) gene (fold change, mean  $\pm$  SEM) and **d**, PD-L1 surface protein (fluorescence intensity, mean  $\pm$  SEM) expression by murine melanoma cells treated (black bars) versus not treated (NT, gray bars) with murine IFN- $\alpha$  or IFN- $\beta$ , or IFN- $\gamma$ , as determined by RT-qPCR and flow cytometry, respectively. Representative flow cytometric histograms for IFN- $\alpha$ , IFN- $\beta$ , or IFN- $\gamma$  treated (unshaded, black lines) versus no treatment control (shaded, gray) YUMM1.7 cells are shown (bottom). Results represent biologically independent experiments of  $n = 3$  for **(a-c)** and technical replicates of  $n = 3$  for **(d)**. Statistical analyses included the **(a-c)** unpaired *t*-test, two-sided. \*,  $p < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*,  $p < 0.001$ ; NS, not significant. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

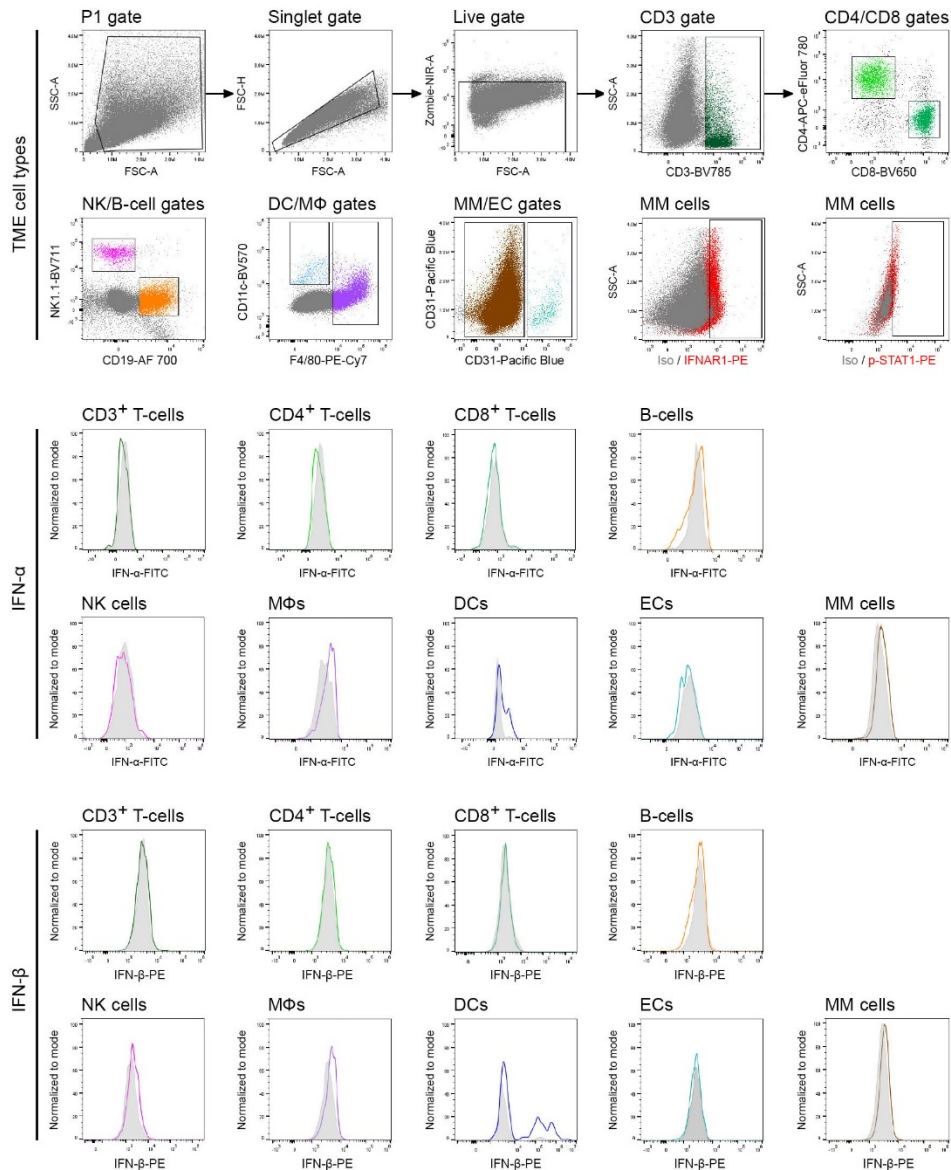




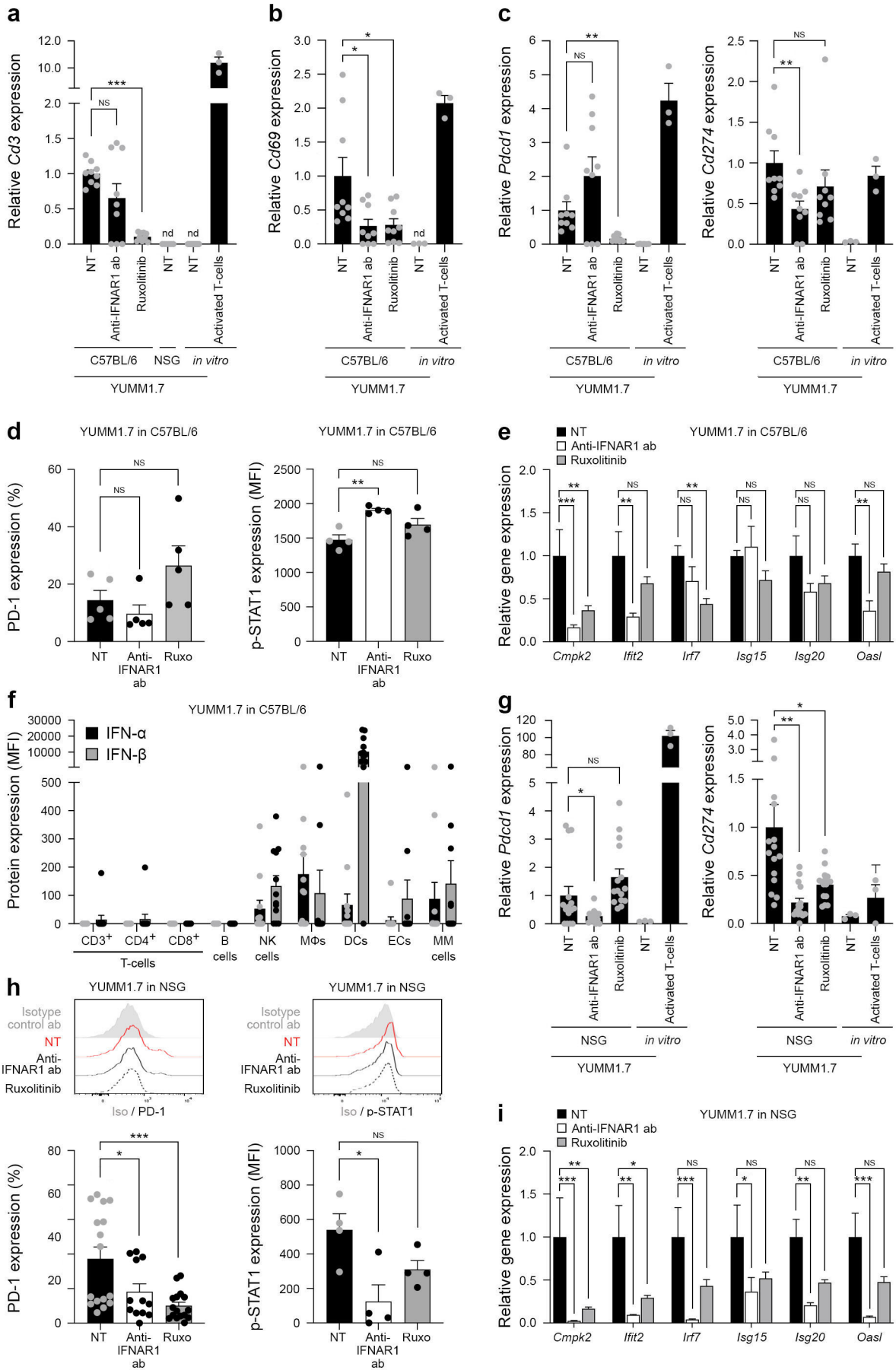
**Supplementary Figure 10. Constitutive activation, induction, and extended inhibitor treatment of the melanoma cell-intrinsic type I interferon signaling axis. Related to Figures 2-6. a**, Effect of shorter (3 days) versus longer (14 days) durations of continuous treatment with anti-IFNAR1 blocking ab versus isotype control ab (left) or ruxolitinib versus vehicle control (right) on relative PD-1 surface protein expression (percent positivity, mean  $\pm$  SEM) by human A2058 melanoma cells as determined by flow cytometry. **b**, Relative intracellular levels of phosphorylated (p)-STAT1 (top) and p-STAT2 (bottom) in human melanoma A2058 and A375 cells and human T-cells treated with type I interferons, IFN- $\alpha$  or IFN- $\beta$  (red histograms), or type II interferon, IFN- $\gamma$  (blue histograms), versus no treatment (NT, dark gray histograms) or isotype-matched control groups (light gray histograms) as determined by flow cytometry. **c**,

Relative intracellular constitutive levels of p-JAK1, p-STAT1, and p-STAT2 (black histograms) in untreated B16-F10 and YUMM1.7 melanoma cells versus isotype-matched control groups (light gray histograms). **d**, Immunoblot analysis of constitutively expressed p-JAK1, p-TYK2, and p-STAT1 and respective controls in human A2058 and A375 melanoma cells. **e-f**, Expression of p-JAK1 or p-STAT1 in PD-1<sup>+</sup> vs. PD-1<sup>-</sup> **e**, murine B16-F10 or YUMM1.7 or **f**, human A2058 or A375 melanoma cells as determined by intracellular FACS analysis. **g**, Stable STAT1 or STAT2 knockdown human A2058 melanoma cell line variants were generated by shRNA-mediated gene silencing using two independent hairpins, shRNA-1 or shRNA-2. STAT1 and STAT2 knockdown compared to respective control shRNA cells was confirmed at both the mRNA (mean  $\pm$  SEM, left) and protein levels (right) by RT-qPCR and immunoblotting, respectively. Results in (**a-f**) represent biologically independent experiments of (**a**)  $n = 3$ , (**e**)  $n = 6$ , (**f**)  $n = 9$  and (**g**) technical replicates of  $n = 3$ . Histograms or blots are representative of biologically independent experiments of (**b-d**)  $n = 3$ , and (**g**)  $n = 2$ . Statistical analyses included the (**a**) two-way ANOVA with Fisher's LSD post hoc test, and (**e-f**) paired  $t$ -test, two-sided. \*,  $p < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*,  $p < 0.001$ ; NS, not significant. Source data, including exact  $p$ -values, are provided as a Source Data file.

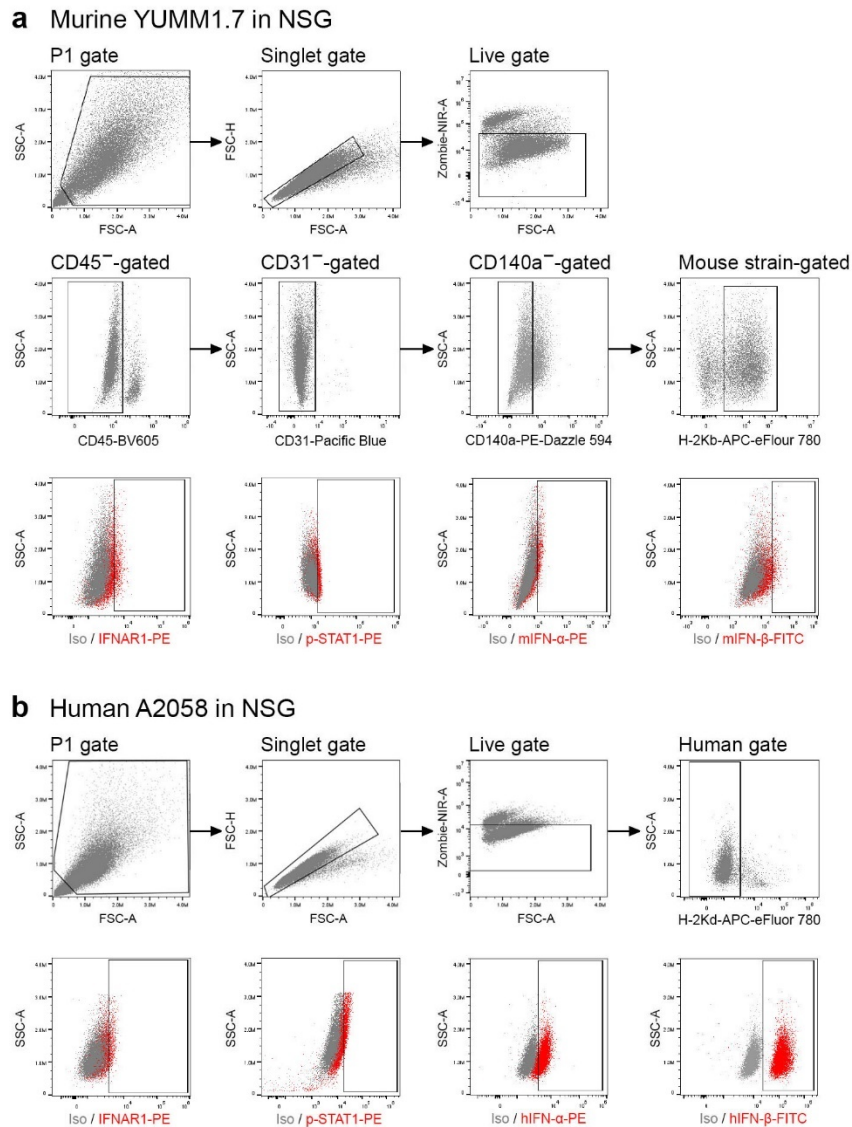
YUMM1.7 in C57BL/6



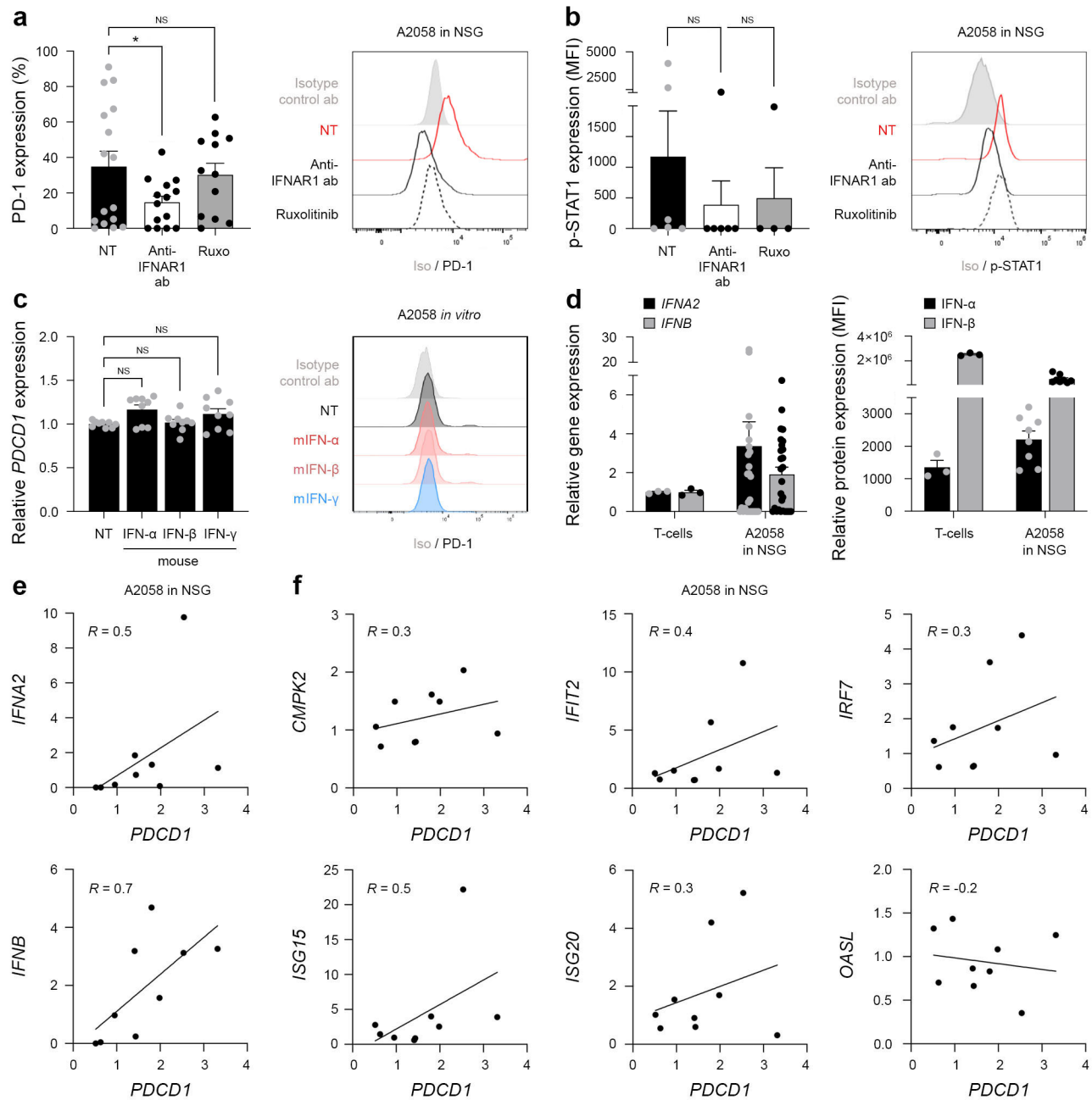
**Supplementary Figure 11. Flow cytometry gating strategies for *ex vivo* analysis of type I interferon receptor and cytokine expression by melanoma cells or diverse TME cell types. Related to Supplementary Figures S10, S12.** Flow cytometry gating strategies and representative dot plots for analysis of IFN- $\alpha$ , IFN- $\beta$ , IFNAR1, and p-STAT1 protein expression in TME immune or non-immune cell types of murine YUMM1.7 tumors grown in C57BL/6 mice, including T-cells (CD3<sup>+</sup>), T-helper cells (CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>), cytotoxic T-cells (CD3<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup>), natural killer (NK) cells (NK1.1<sup>+</sup>), B-cells (CD19<sup>+</sup>), dendritic cells (DC, CD11c<sup>+</sup>), macrophages (M $\Phi$ , F4/80<sup>+</sup>), endothelial cells (EC, CD31<sup>+</sup>), and melanoma (MM) cells (CD31<sup>-</sup>).



**Supplementary Figure 12. IFNAR-JAK/STAT axis inhibition suppresses tumor-infiltrating T-cell activation and ISG level and modulates PD-1:PD-L1 expression in murine melanoma grafts. Related to Figures 5 and S11.** Relative gene expression (mean  $\pm$  SEM) of **a**, *Cd3e*, **b**, *Cd69*, **c**, *Pdcd1* (PD-1, left) and *Cd274* (PD-L1, right), **d**, protein expression of PD-1 (percent positivity  $\pm$  SEM) and p-STAT1 (fluorescence intensity, mean  $\pm$  SEM) and **e**, ISG signature gene expression (mean  $\pm$  SEM) in YUMM1.7 tumors grown in untreated (NT) versus anti-IFNAR blocking ab or ruxolitinib (ruxo) treated C57BL/6 mice, as determined by RT-qPCR or FACS, respectively. Untreated YUMM1.7 cells grown in NSG mice or *in vitro*, as well as activated C57BL/6-derived murine T-cells were used as controls. **f**, Protein expression (fluorescence intensity, mean  $\pm$  SEM) of IFN- $\alpha$  and IFN- $\beta$  in diverse TME cell types within YUMM1.7 tumors grown in C57BL/6 mice, as determined by FACS. **g**, Relative gene expression (mean  $\pm$  SEM) of *Pdcd1* (left) and *Cd274* (right), **h**, protein expression of PD-1 (percent positivity  $\pm$  SEM, bottom left) and p-STAT1 (fluorescence intensity, mean  $\pm$  SEM, bottom right), with representative histograms shown (top left and right), and **i**, ISG signature gene expression in YUMM1.7 tumors grown in NSG mice either untreated or treated with anti-IFNAR blocking ab or ruxolitinib as in **a-e**. Results represent biologically independent experiments of (**a**)  $n = 9$  (NT, anti-IFNAR1 ab, ruxolitinib; C57BL/6),  $n = 15$  (NT; NSG),  $n = 6$  (NT; *in vitro*), and  $n = 3$  (activated T-cells; *in vitro*), (**b**)  $n = 9$  (NT, anti-IFNAR1 ab, ruxolitinib; C57BL/6),  $n = 3$  (NT; *in vitro*), and  $n = 3$  (activated T-cells; *in vitro*), (**c**, left panel)  $n = 9$  (NT, anti-IFNAR1 ab, ruxolitinib; C57BL/6),  $n = 6$  (NT; *in vitro*),  $n = 3$  (activated T-cells; *in vitro*), (**c**, right panel)  $n = 9$  (NT, anti-IFNAR1 ab, ruxolitinib; C57BL/6),  $n = 6$  (NT; *in vitro*),  $n = 3$  (activated T-cells; *in vitro*), (**d**)  $n = 5$  (left panel),  $n = 4$  (right panel), (**e**)  $n = 9$  (NT),  $n = 12$  (anti-IFNAR1 ab),  $n = 18$  (ruxolitinib), (**f**)  $n = 12$ , (**g**)  $n = 15$  (NT, anti-IFNAR1 ab, ruxolitinib),  $n = 3$  (NT; *in vitro*),  $n = 3$  (activated T-cells; *in vitro*), (**h**, left panel)  $n = 16$  (NT)  $n = 12$  (anti-IFNAR1 ab),  $n = 16$  (ruxolitinib), (**h**, right panel)  $n = 4$  (NT, anti-IFNAR1 ab, ruxolitinib), and (**i**)  $n = 12$  (NT),  $n = 15$  (anti-IFNAR1 ab), and  $n = 15$  (ruxolitinib). Statistical analyses included the (**a-c,g**) unpaired t-test, two-sided, (**d,h**) one-way ANOVA with Dunnett post hoc test, and (**e,i**) two-way ANOVA with Dunnett post hoc test. \*,  $p < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*,  $p < 0.001$ ; NS, not significant; nd, not detected. Source data, including exact  $p$ -values, are provided as a Source Data file.



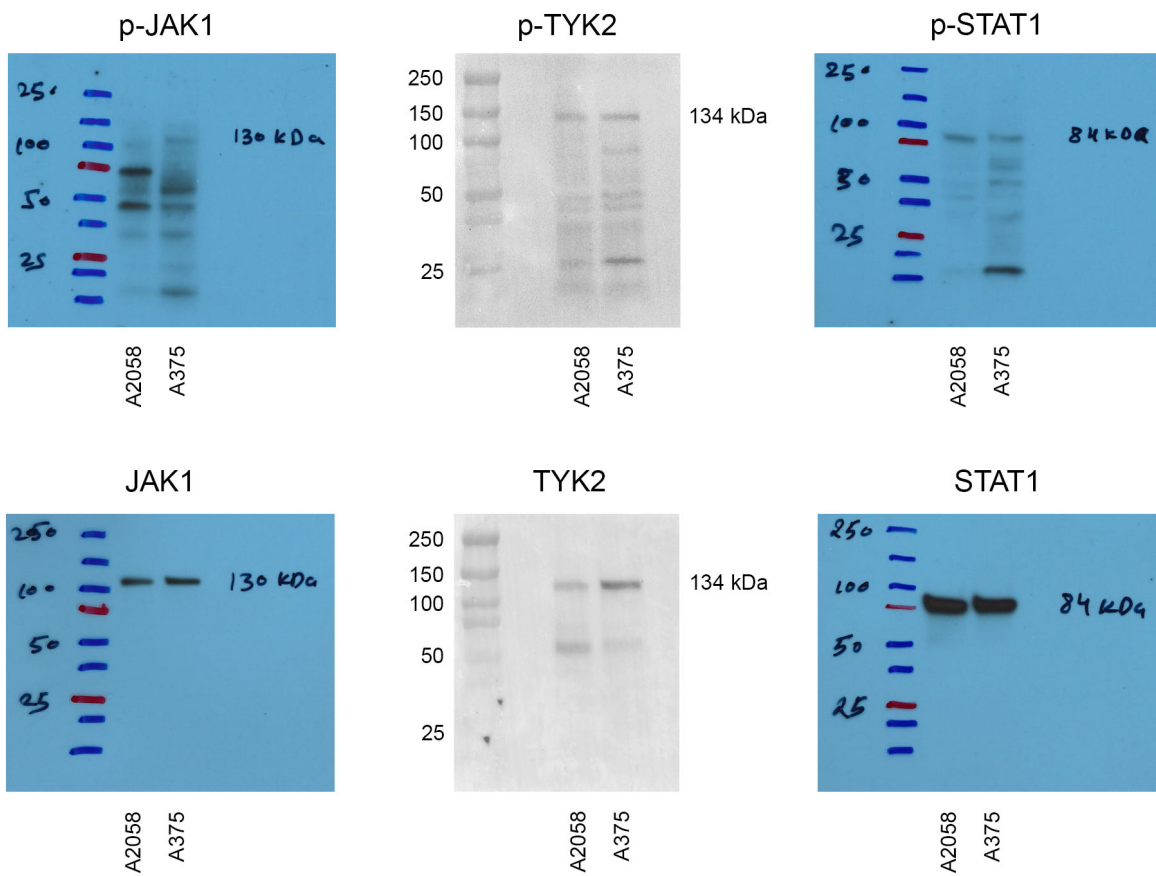
**Supplementary Figure 13. Flow cytometry gating strategies for *ex vivo* analysis of tumor-intrinsic type I interferon receptor, cytokine expression, pathway activation in melanoma grafts. Related to Figures S12 and S14.** Flow cytometry gating strategies and representative dot plots for **a**, IFNAR1, p-STAT1, mouse (m) IFN- $\alpha$ , or mIFN- $\beta$  expression by murine YUMM1.7 melanoma cells (CD45<sup>-</sup>CD31<sup>-</sup>CD140a<sup>-</sup>H-2Kb<sup>+</sup>) or **b**, IFNAR1, p-STAT1, human (h) IFN- $\alpha$ , or hIFN- $\beta$  expression by human A2058 melanoma cells (H-2Kd<sup>+</sup>) grown in NSG mice.



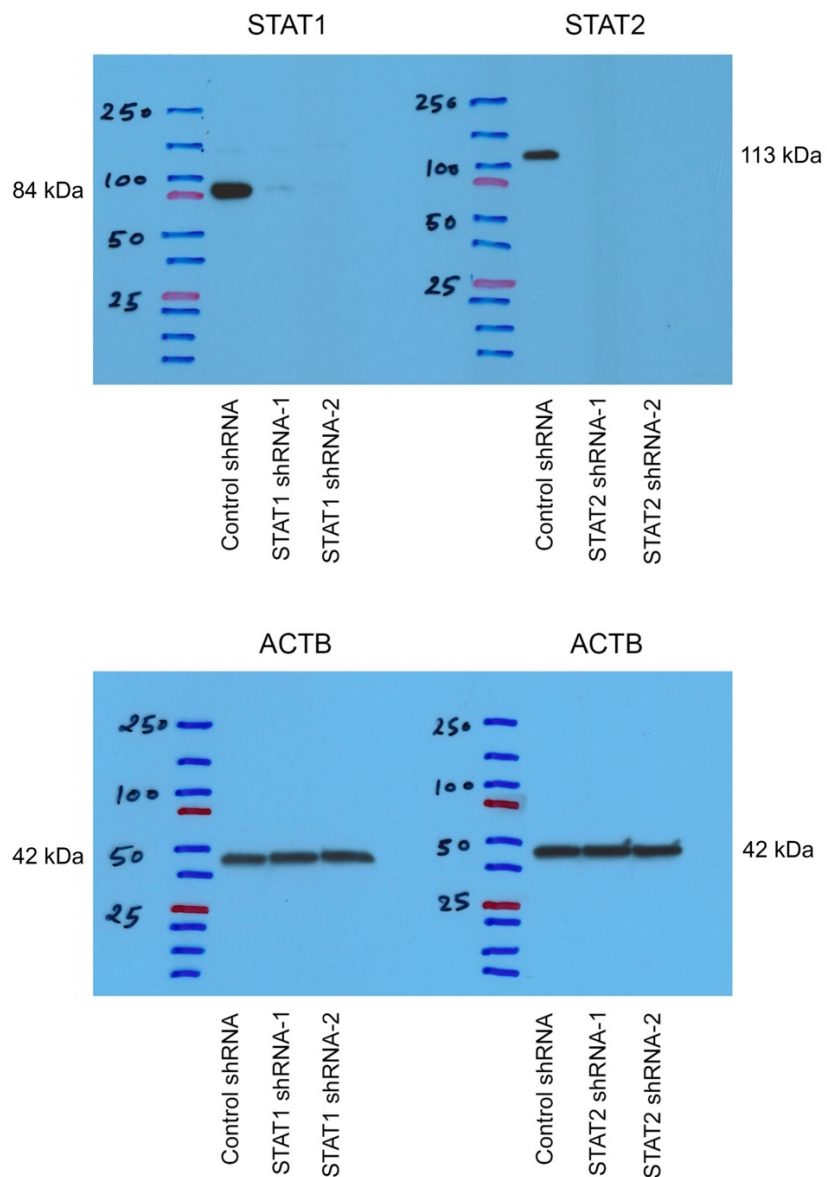
**Supplementary Figure 14. IFNAR1 inhibition downregulates human melanoma cell-intrinsic PD-1 expression associated with autocrine type I interferon signaling. Related to Figures 5 and S13. a,** Human PD-1 protein (percent positivity, mean  $\pm$  SEM) and **b,** p-STAT1 (fluorescence intensity, mean  $\pm$  SEM) expression in A2058 tumors grown in NSG mice either untreated or treated with anti-IFNAR1 blocking ab or ruxolitinib (left), with representative histograms shown (right). **c,** Effect of murine IFN- $\alpha$ , IFN- $\beta$ , or IFN- $\gamma$  on PD-1 gene (left, mean  $\pm$  SEM) or protein (right, representative histograms) expression by A2058 melanoma cell cultures. **d,** Relative gene (left, mean  $\pm$  SEM) and protein (right, fluorescence intensity, mean  $\pm$  SEM) expression of human IFN- $\alpha$  or IFN- $\beta$  by A2058 melanoma xenografts grown in

NSG mice or by T-cell controls. **e**, Correlation of human IFN- $\alpha$  or IFN- $\beta$  or of **f**, ISG signature gene expression with *PDCDI* level in A2058 tumors xenografts in NSG mice. Results represent biologically independent experiments of (**a**)  $n = 16$  (NT),  $n = 14$  (anti-IFNAR1 ab),  $n = 12$  (ruxolitinib), (**b**)  $n = 6$  (NT),  $n = 6$  (anti-IFNAR1 ab),  $n = 4$  (ruxolitinib), (**c**)  $n = 9$ , (**d**, left panel)  $n = 3$  (T-cells),  $n = 27$  (A2058; NSG), (**d**, right panel)  $n = 3$  (T-cells),  $n = 8$  (A2058; NSG), and (**e,f**)  $n = 9$ . Statistical analyses included (**a,b**) one-way ANOVA with Dunnett post hoc test, (**c**) Friedman test with Dunn's post hoc test, and (**e**) Pearson correlation test, two-sided. \*,  $p < 0.05$ ; NS, not significant;  $R$ , Pearson correlation coefficient. Source data, including exact  $p$ -values, are provided as a Source Data file.





**Supplementary Figure 15.** Full Western blot film images of constitutively phosphorylated (p)-JAK-1, TYK2, and STAT1 (top) and respective total controls (bottom) in untreated human A2058 and A375 melanoma cells (shown in Figure S10d).



**Supplementary Figure 16.** Full Western blot film images of total STAT1 (top left) and STAT2 (top right) and respective ACTB controls (bottom) in STAT1 shRNA-1/-2 or STAT2 shRNA-1/-2 vs. corresponding shRNA control human A2058 and A375 melanoma cells (shown in Figure S10g).

## Supplementary Tables

**Supplementary Table 1 – Human primer sets used for SYBR Green RT-qPCR.**

Gene	Forward Primer (5'-3')	Reverse Primer (5'-3')	Annealing Temp (°C)
<i>18srRNA</i>	GATGGGCGGCGGAAAATAG	GCGTGGATTCTGCATAATGGT	68°C
<i>PDCD1</i>	GACAGCGGCACCTACCTCTGTG	GACCCAGACTAGCAGCACCAGG	
<i>PDCD1LG1</i>	TCACTTGGTAATTCTGGGAGC	TTTGAGTTTGTATCTTGGATGCC	
<i>PDCD1LG2</i>	GAGCTGTGGCAAGTCCTCAT	GCAATTCCAGGCTCAACATTA	60°C
<i>IFNGR1</i>	AGTGCTTAGCCTGGTATTCATCTG	GGCTGGTATGACGTGATGAGTG	
<i>IFNGR2</i>	CTCCATTCTGCCTGGGTGACAA	CGTGGAGGTATCAGCGATGTCA	
<i>IFNAR1</i>	CGCCTGTGATCCAGGATTATCC	TGGTGTGTGCTCTGGCTTTCAC	
<i>IFNAR2</i>	ACCGTCCTAGAAGGATTACAGCG	CCAACAATCTCAAACCTCTGGTGG	
<i>IL2RA</i>	GAGACTCCTGCCTCGTCACAA	GATCAGCAGGAAAACACAGCCG	
<i>IL2RB</i>	GGTGAACCAAACCTGTGAGCT	GGTGACGATGTCAACTGTGGTC	
<i>IL2Rg</i>	CACTCTGTGGAAGTGCTCAGCA	GAGCCAACAGAGATAACCACGG	
<i>IL6Ra</i>	GACTGTGCACTTGCTGGTGGAT	ACTTCCTACCAAGAGCACAGC	
<i>IL6ST</i>	CACCCTGTATCACAGACTGGCA	TTCAGGGCTTCTGGTCCATCA	
<i>IL7Ra</i>	ATCGCAGCACTCACTGACCTGT	TCAGGCACTTTACCTCCACGAG	
<i>IL10RA</i>	GCCGAAAGAAGCTACCCAGTGT	GGTCCAAGTTCTTCAGCTCTGG	
<i>IL10RB</i>	GGAATGGAGTGAGCCTGTCTGT	AAACGCACCACAGCAAGGCGAA	
<i>IL12RB1</i>	TGAGATTCTCGGTGGAGCAGCT	CTGTAGTCGGTAAGTGACCTCC	
<i>IL12RB2</i>	AGACCTCAGTGGTGTAGCAGAG	TGATGACCAGCGGTTTCAGGATC	
<i>IL15RA</i>	TGGCTATCTCCACGTCCACTGT	CATGGCTTCCATTTCAACGCTGG	
<i>IL18R1</i>	GGAGGCACAGACACAAAAGCT	AGGCACACTACTGCCACCAAGA	
<i>IL18RAP</i>	GCACAAAGTCCAGCGGTAACCT	GTCCACGAACTCACAGTATCCG	
<i>IL21RA</i>	ACCAGTCTGGCAACTACTCCA	AGGGTCTTCGTAATCTGAGCGC	
<i>IL27RA</i>	GTGTGGGTATCAGGGAACCTCT	TCCTTCTGGACTCAGCTCACGA	
<i>TGFBR1</i>	GACAACGTCAGGTTCTGGCTCA	CCGCCACTTTCTCTCCAAACT	
<i>TGFBR2</i>	GTCTGTGGATGACCTGGCTAAC	GACATCGGTCTGCTTGAAGGAC	
<i>TGBR3</i>	TGGAGTCTCCTCTGAATGGCTG	CCATTATCACCTGACTCCAGATC	
<i>TNFRSF1A</i>	CCGCTTCAGAAAACCACCTCAG	ATGCCGGTACTGGTTCTTCTCG	
<i>TNFRSF1B</i>	CGTTCTCCAACACGACTTCATCC	ACGTGCAGACTGCATCCATGCT	
<i>FLT1</i>	CCTGCAAGATTCAGGCACCTATG	GTTTCGCAGGAGGTATGGTGCT	
<i>KDR</i>	GGAACCTCACTATCCGCAGAGT	CCAAGTTCGTCTTTTCTGGGC	
<i>FLT4</i>	TGCGAATACCTGTCTACGATGC	CTTGTGGATGCCGAAAGCGGAG	
<i>STAT1</i>	ATGGCAGTCTGGCGGCTGAATT	CCAAACCAGGCTGGCACAATTG	
<i>STAT2</i>	CAGGTCACAGAGTTGCTACAGC	CGGTGAACCTGCTGCCAGTCTT	

**Supplementary Table 2 - Human primer sets used for TaqMan qPCR.**

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Resource</b>	<b>Assay ID</b>	<b>5'-Dye/3'-Quencher</b>	<b>Annealing Temp (°C)</b>
<i>ACTB</i>	Thermo Fisher Scientific (Cat# 4331182)	Hs01060665_g1	FAM/MGB	60°C
<i>IFNA2</i>		Hs00265051_s1		
<i>IFNB</i>		Hs01077958_s1		
<i>ISG15</i>		Hs01921425_s1		
<i>ISG20</i>		Hs00158122_m1		
<i>OASL</i>		Hs00984387_m1		
<i>IFIT2</i>		Hs01922738_s1		
<i>IRF7</i>		Hs01014809_g1		
<i>CMPK2</i>		Hs01013364_m1		

**Supplementary Table 3 – Murine primer sets used for SYBR Green RT-qPCR.**

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Forward Primer (5'-3')</b>	<b>Reverse Primer (5'-3')</b>	<b>Annealing Temp (°C)</b>
<i>Actb</i>	CATCGTACTCCTGCTTGCTG	AGCGCAAGTACTCTGTGTGG	58°C
<i>Pcdcl1</i>	CGGTTTCAAGGCATGGTCATTGG	TCAGAGTGTCTGTCCTTGCTTCC	68°C
<i>Pcdcl1g1</i>	TGCGGACTACAAGCGAATCACG	CTCAGCTTCTGGATAACCCCTCG	58°C
<i>Pcdcl1g2</i>	ACTTCAGCTGCATGTTCTGG	GGGTTCCATCCGACTCAGAG	60°C
<i>Ifngr1</i>	CTTGAACCCTGTTCGTATGCTGG	TTGGTGCAGGAATCAGTCCAGG	
<i>Ifngr2</i>	CCTTCCAGCAATGACCCAAGAC	TGTGATGTCCGTACAGTTCGGC	
<i>Ifnar1</i>	CCAAGGCAAGAGCTATGTCCTG	CAGTGCCTAGTCTGGACATTTGC	
<i>Ifnar2</i>	GAGCCTAGAGACTATCACACCG	TACCAGAGGGTGTAGTTAGCGG	
<i>Il2ra</i>	GCGTTGCTTAGGAAACTCCTGG	GCATAGACTGTGTTGGCTTCTGC	
<i>Il2rb</i>	CTCAAGTGCCACATCCCAGATC	AGCACTTCCAGCGGAGAGATCT	
<i>Il2rg</i>	GGAGCAACAGAGATCGAAGCTG	CCACAGATTGGGTTATAGCGGC	
<i>Il6ra</i>	TGCAGTTCAGCTTCGATACCG	TGCTTCACTCCTCGCAAGGCAT	
<i>Il6st</i>	CTCTGAGTCCTTGAAGGCGTAC	CCATTCTGGTCGTCCACAGGAA	
<i>Il7ra</i>	CACAGCCAGTTGGAAGTGGATG	GGCATTTCCTCGTAAAAGAGCC	
<i>Il10ra</i>	CCAAACCAGTCTGAGAGCACCT	CAGGACAATGCCTGAGCCTTTC	
<i>Il10rb2</i>	CTGTGAACGGACAGGCAATGAC	ATGAGCCACAGCACGACAAAGC	
<i>Il12rb1</i>	GGACTGGAATGTGTCTGAAGAGG	CCACGAATGTCACCAAGCACAC	
<i>Il12rb2</i>	TTGGACGGCATCAGTGTCTGCA	TCCGACTTTGCAGAGACCTGGT	
<i>Il15ra</i>	GACACCAAAGGTGACCTCACAG	CTGTCTCTGTGGTCATTGCGGT	
<i>Il18r1</i>	AGAGCTGATCCAGGACACATGG	TGGTGGACAGAAAACACGCAGG	
<i>Il18rap</i>	ACAACACGGACCATACGGCTGA	GTACCAGTAGAGGAAAGCAGCTG	
<i>Il21ra</i>	CACTGACTACCTCTGGACCATC	GCAGAAGGTCTCTTGGTCCTGA	
<i>Il27ra</i>	CCAACCTGTCTCTGGTGTGCTT	TACTCCAACGGTTTCTGGTCC	
<i>Tgfbr1</i>	TGCTCAAACCACAGAGTAGGC	CCCAGAACACTAAGCCCATTGC	
<i>Tgfbr2</i>	CCTACTCTGTCTGTGGATGACC	GACATCCGTCTGCTTGAACGAC	
<i>Tgfbr3</i>	TCTCCGCTGAATGGCTGTGGTA	CCGACTCCAAATCTTCGTAGCC	
<i>Tnfrsf1a</i>	GTGTGGCTGTAAGGAGAACCAG	CACACGGTGTCTGAGTCTCCT	
<i>Tnfrsf1b</i>	TGACAGGAAGGCTCAGATGTGC	ATGCTTGCCCTCACAGTCCGCAC	
<i>Flt1</i>	TGGATGAGCAGTGTGAACGGCT	GCCAAATGCAGAGGCTTGAACG	
<i>Kdr</i>	CGAGACCATTGAAGTGAAGTGGCC	TTCCTCACCCCTGCGGATAGTCA	
<i>Flt4</i>	AGACTGGAAGGAGGTGACCACT	CTGACACATTGGCATCCTGGATC	
<i>Cd69</i>	GGGCTGTGTTAATAGTGGTCTC	CTTGCAGGTAGCAACATGGTGG	

**Supplementary Table 4 - Murine primer sets used for TaqMan qPCR.**

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Resource</b>	<b>Assay ID</b>	<b>5'-Dye/3'-Quencher</b>	<b>Annealing Temp (°C)</b>
<i>Actb</i>	Thermo Fisher Scientific (Cat# 4331182)	Mm00607939_s1	FAM/MGB	60°C
<i>Ifna2</i>		Mm00833961_s1		
<i>Ifnb1</i>		Mm00439552_s1		
<i>Isg15</i>		Mm01705338_s1		
<i>Isg20</i>		Mm00469585_m1		
<i>Oasl1</i>		Mm00455081_m1		
<i>Ifit2</i>		Mm00492606_m1		
<i>Irf7</i>		Mm00516793_g1		
<i>Cmpk2</i>		Mm00469582_m1		
<i>Cd3e</i>		Mm01179194_m1		

## Supplementary References

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