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Supplementary information

Probiotic neoantigen delivery vectors for precision cancer immunotherapy

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Supplementary Information

Probiotic neoantigen delivery vectors for precision cancer immunotherapy

Redenti, A. *et al*.

This file contains all Supplementary Information for the article. **SI Figure 1** and **SI Figure 2** contain raw immunoblots. **SI Figure 3**–**10** contain the gating strategies used for flow cytometric immunophenotyping experiments.

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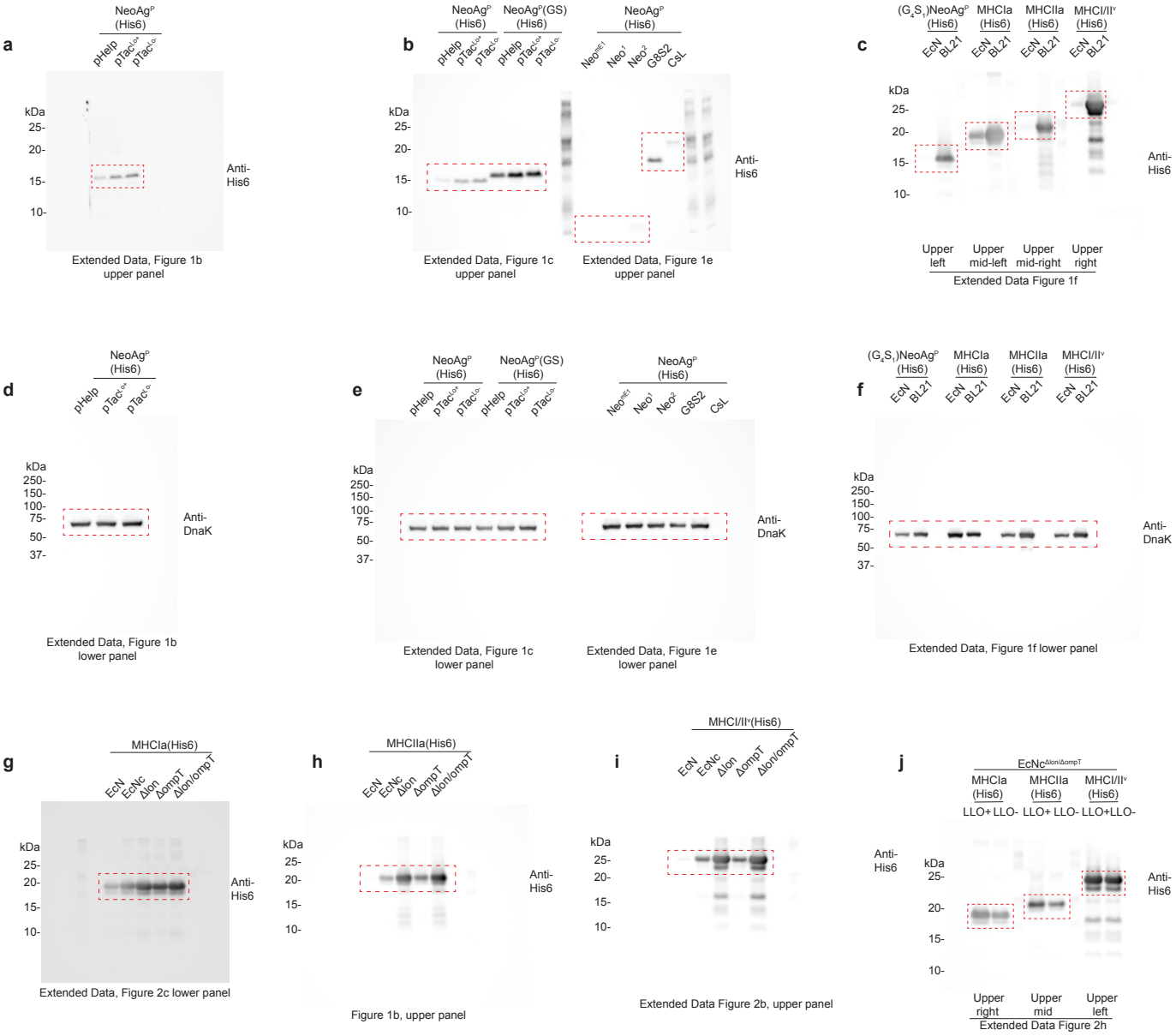
Redenti et al., SI Figure 1: Raw immunoblots 1



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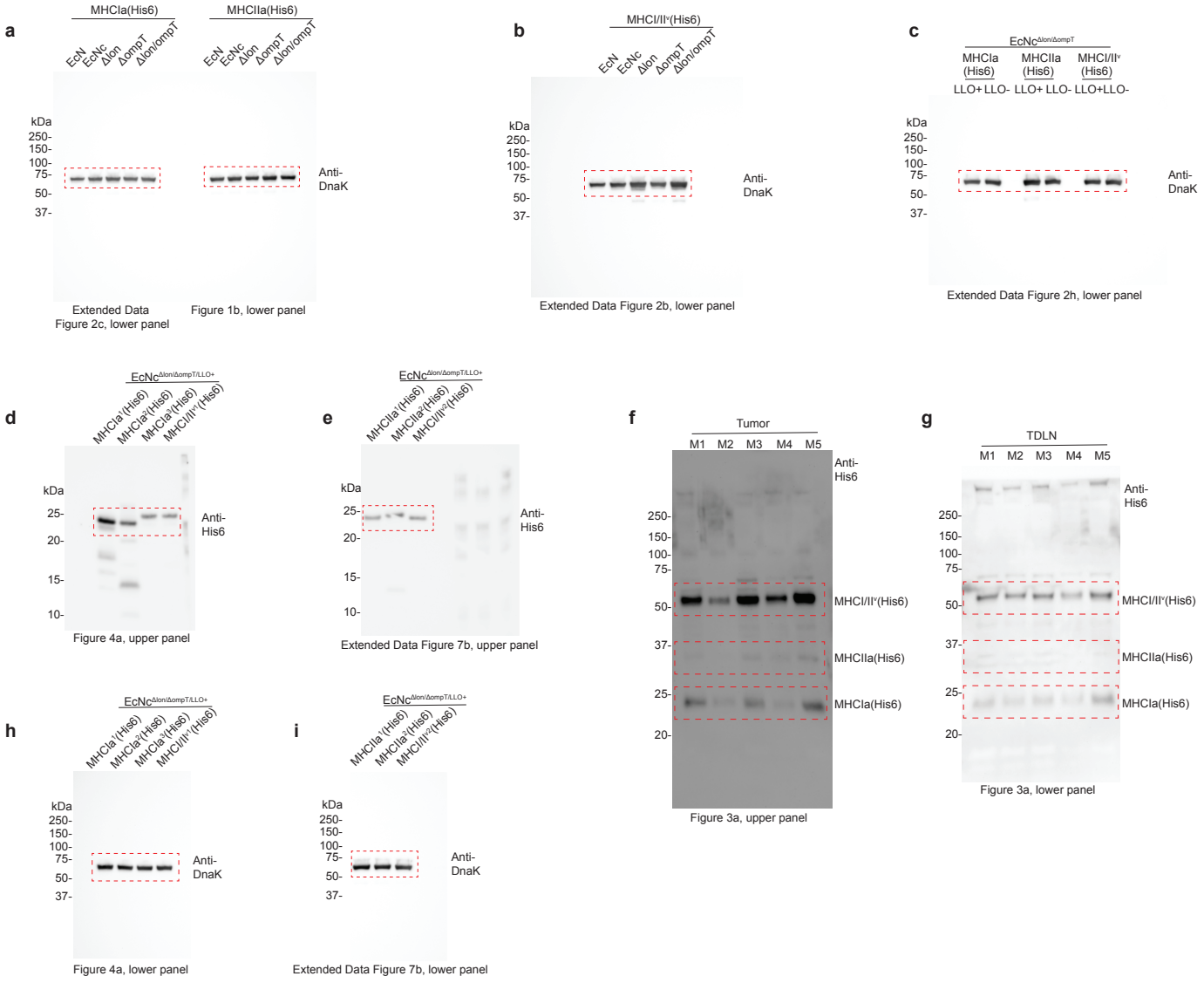
SI Figure 1. **Raw immunoblots 1**. **a-j**, The primary antibody used for each blot is indicated directly adjacent to the blot on the right-hand side. Either Anti-His6, or Anti-DnaK. **a**, Extended Data Fig. 1b, upper panel. **b**, Left: Extended Data Fig. 1c, upper panel, Right: Extended Data, Fig. 1e, upper panel. **c**, Extended Data Fig. 1f, all panels. **d**, Extended Data Fig. 1b, lower panel. **e**, Left: Extended Data Fig. 1c, lower panel, Right: Extended Data Fig. 1e, lower panel. **f**, Extended Data, Fig. 1f, lower panel. **g**, Extended Data Fig. 2c, lower panel. **h**, Fig. 1b, upper panel. **i**, Extended Data Fig. 2b, upper panel. **j**, Extended Data Fig. 2h, all panels.

Redenti et al., SI Figure 2: Raw immunoblots 2.



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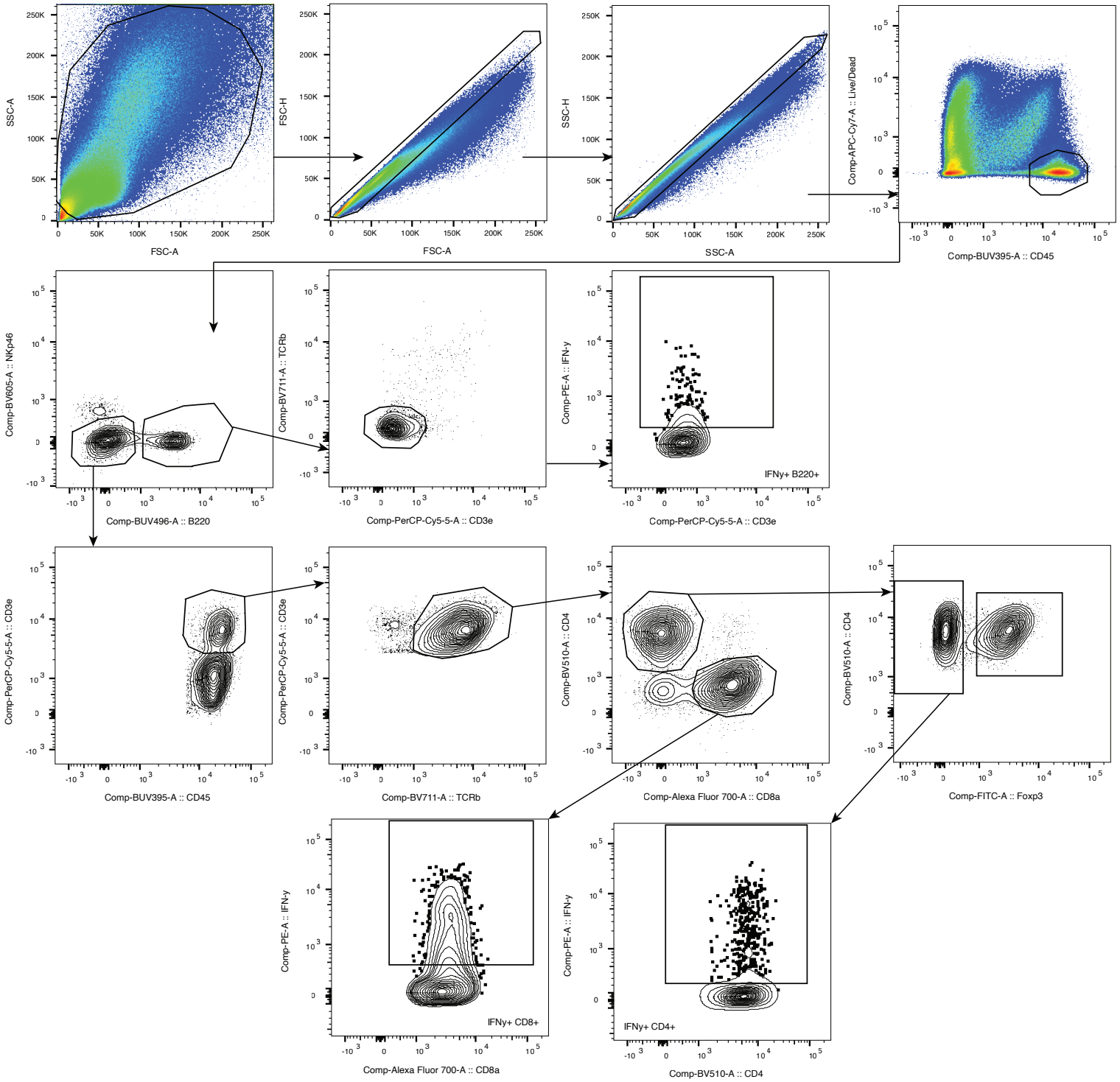
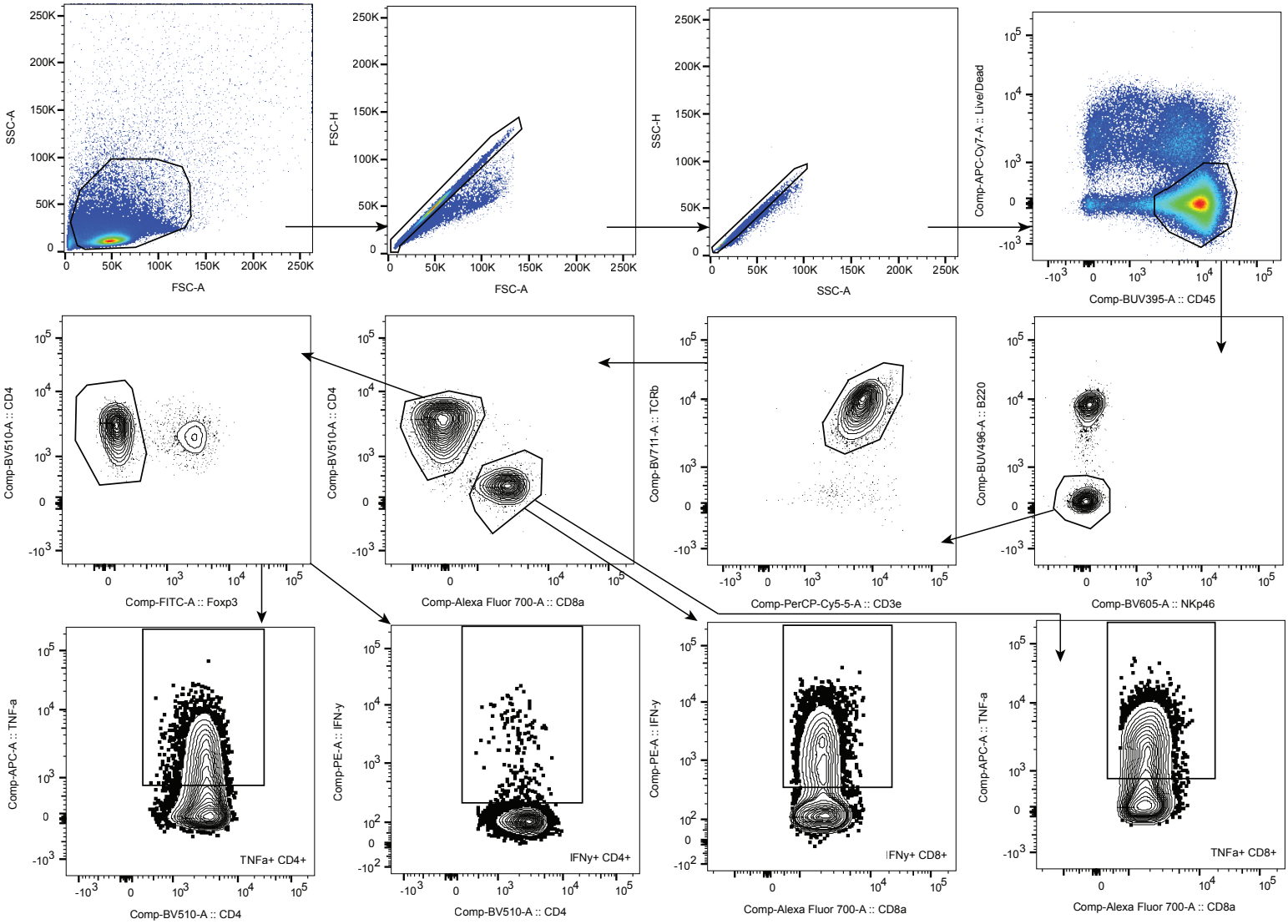
SI Figure 2. **Raw immunoblots 2**. **a-i**, The primary antibody used for each blot is indicated directly adjacent to the blot on the right-hand side. Either Anti-His6, or Anti-DnaK. **a**, Left: Extended Data Fig. 2c, lower panel; Right: Figure 1b, lower panel. **b**, Extended Data Fig. 2b, lower panel. **c**, Extended Data Fig. 2h, lower panel. **d**, Fig. 4a, upper panel. **e**, Extended Data Fig. 7b, upper panel. **f**, Fig. 3a, upper panel. **g**, Fig. 3a, lower panel. **h**, Fig. 4a, lower panel. **i**, Extended Data Fig. 7b, lower panel.

Redenti et al., SI Figure 3 - Gating strategy for tumor-infiltrating lymphocyte cytokine stimulation, tumors.
Related to: Figure 3d, 5a and Extended Data Figure 6e, 6f.

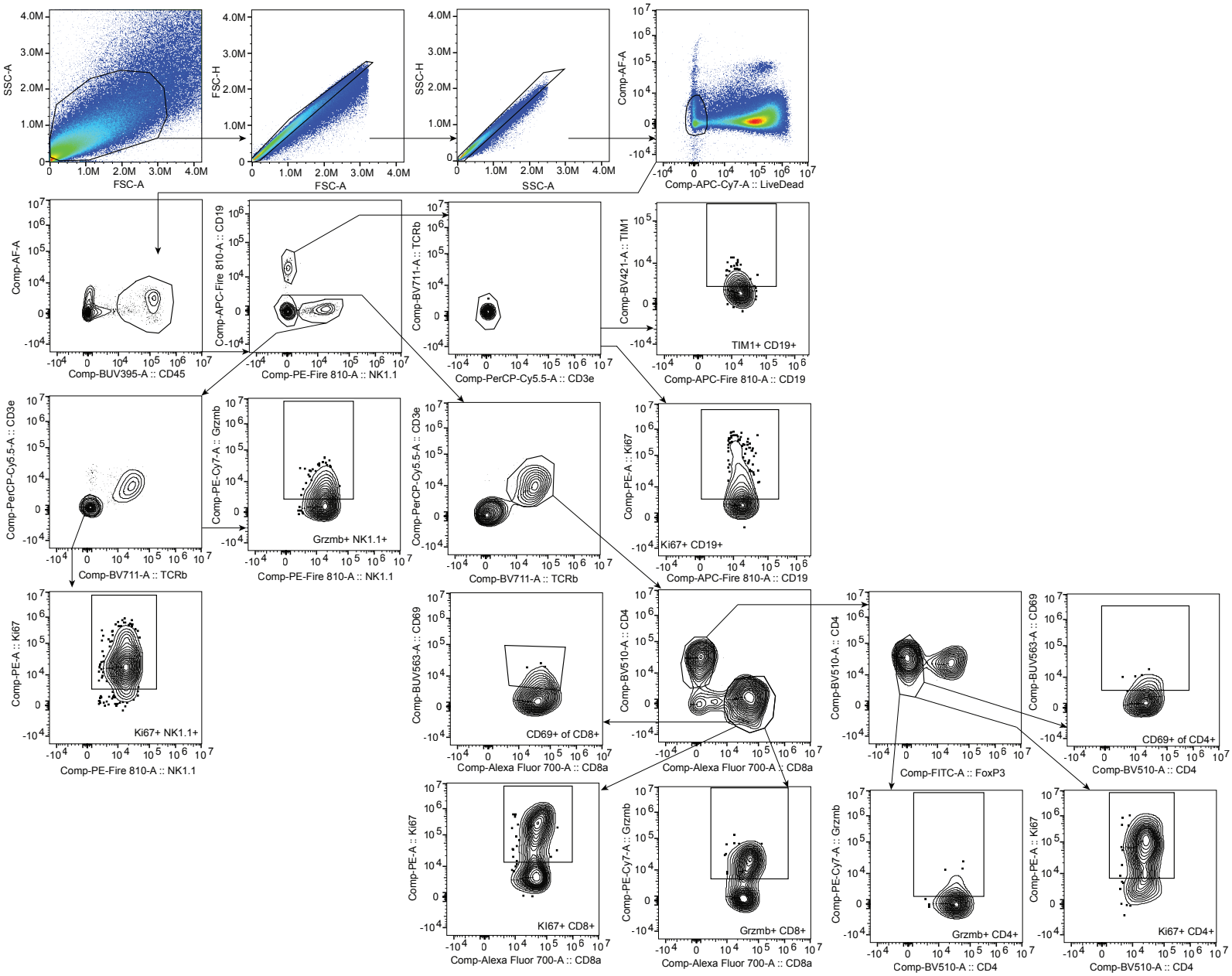


Redenti et al., SI Figure 4 - Gating strategy for lymphocyte cytokine stimulation, tumor-draining lymph nodes.
Related to: Extended Data Figure 6b, 6c.

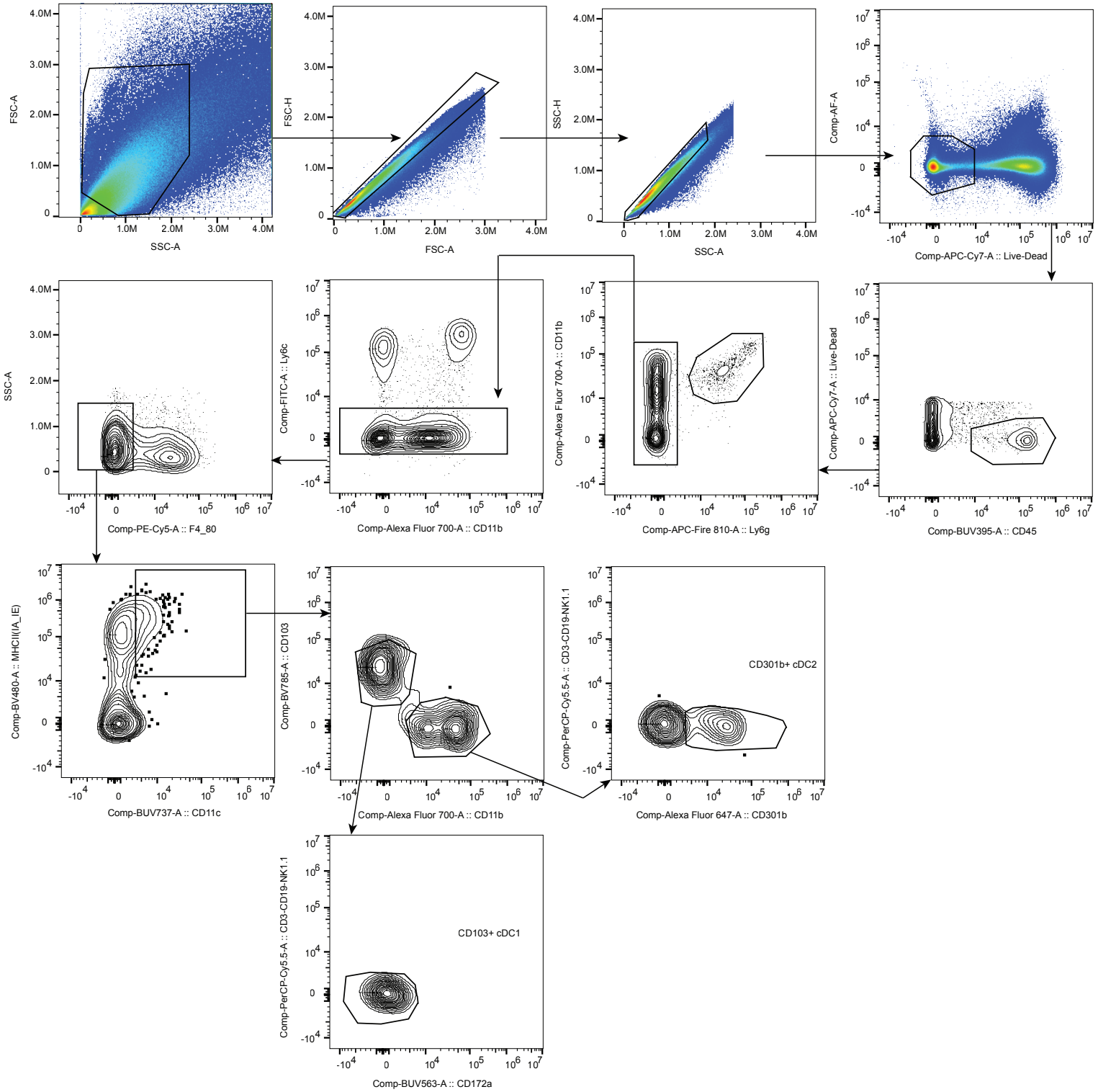


Redenti et al., SI Figure 5 - Gating strategy for NK cells, B cells, CD4 and CD8 T cells in tumors, unstimulated.

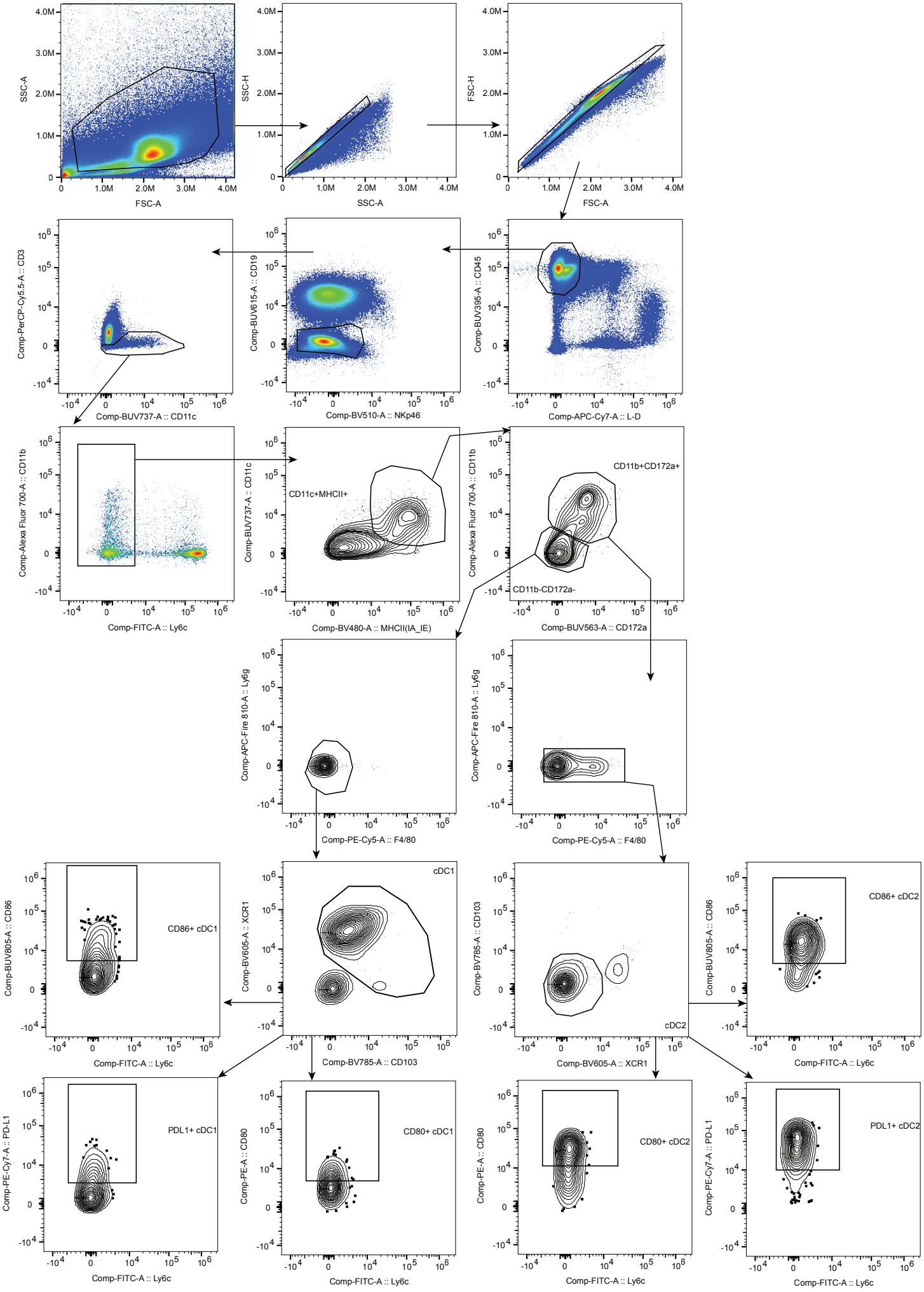
Related to: Figure 3g, 4i, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, and Extended Data Figure 6g, 6j, 7g, 7h, 7j, 8a, 8b, 8c .



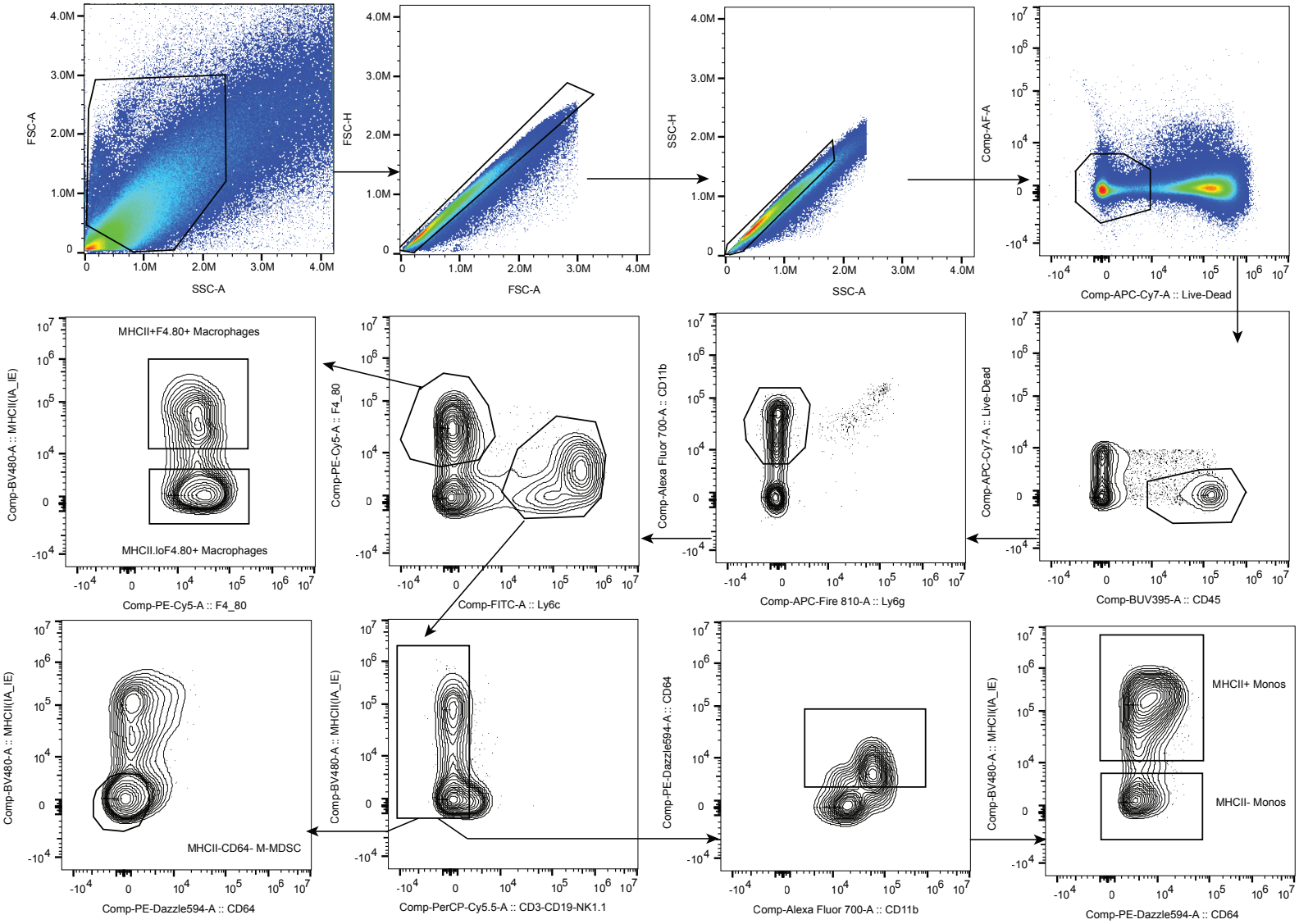
Redenti et al., SI Figure 6 - Gating strategy for cDC1 and cDC2, in B16F10 tumors.
Related to: Figure 4h and Extended Data Figure 7f, 8e.



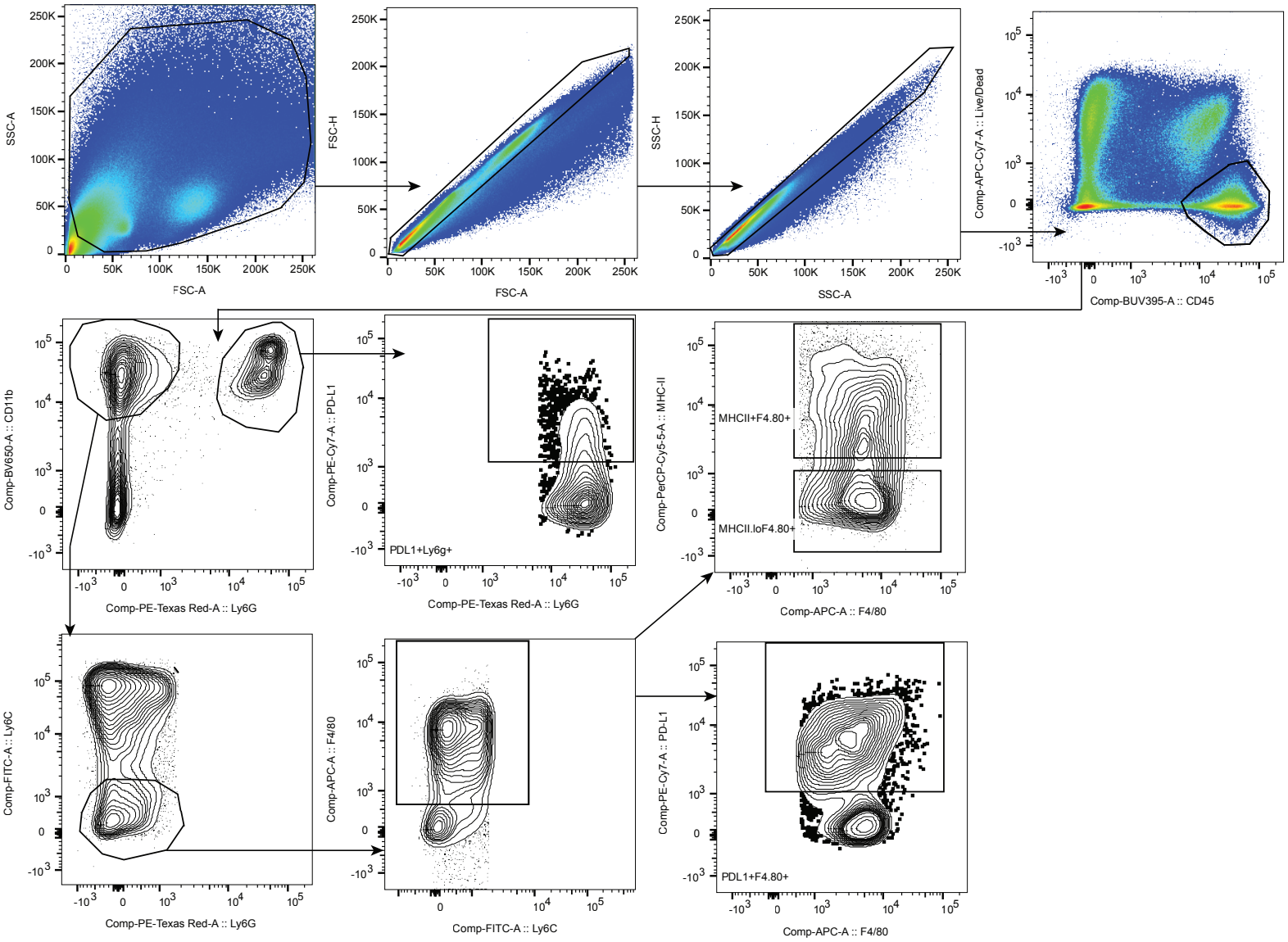
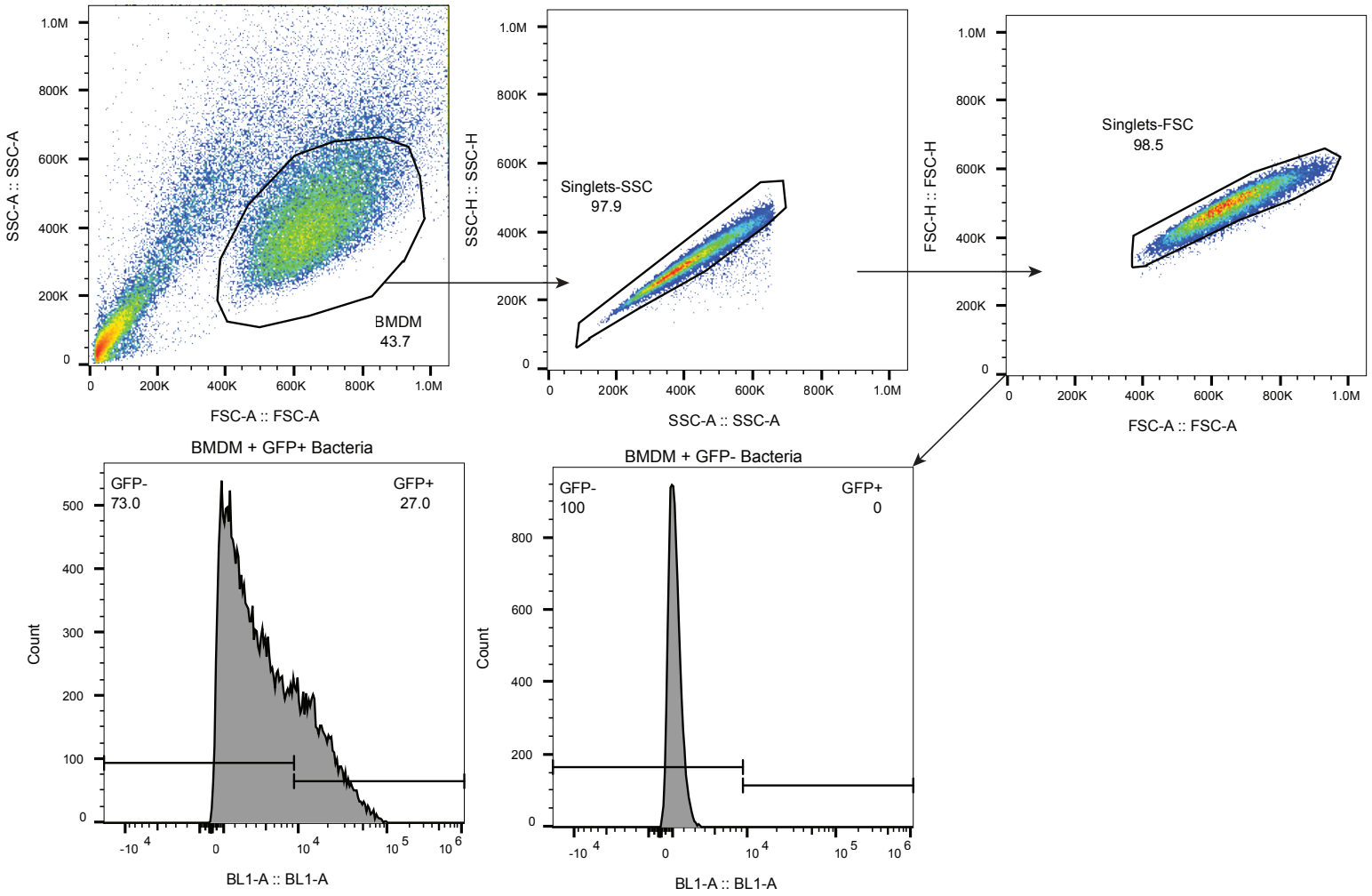
Redenti et al., SI Figure 7 - Gating strategy for cDC1 and cDC2, tumor-draining lymph nodes.
Related to: Figure 3b, 3c, and Extended Data Figure 6a, 6k.



Redenti et al., SI Figure 8 - Gating strategy for myeloid cells, B16F10 tumors.
Related to: Figure 5e, and Extended Data Figure 7j, 8d, 8e.



Redenti et al., SI Figure 9 - Gating strategy for myeloid cells in CT26 tumors.
Related to: Figure 3f, 3g, and Extended Data Figure 6j.



Redenti et al., SI Figure 10 - Gating strategy for BMDM phagocytosis assay.
Related to: Figure 1c.