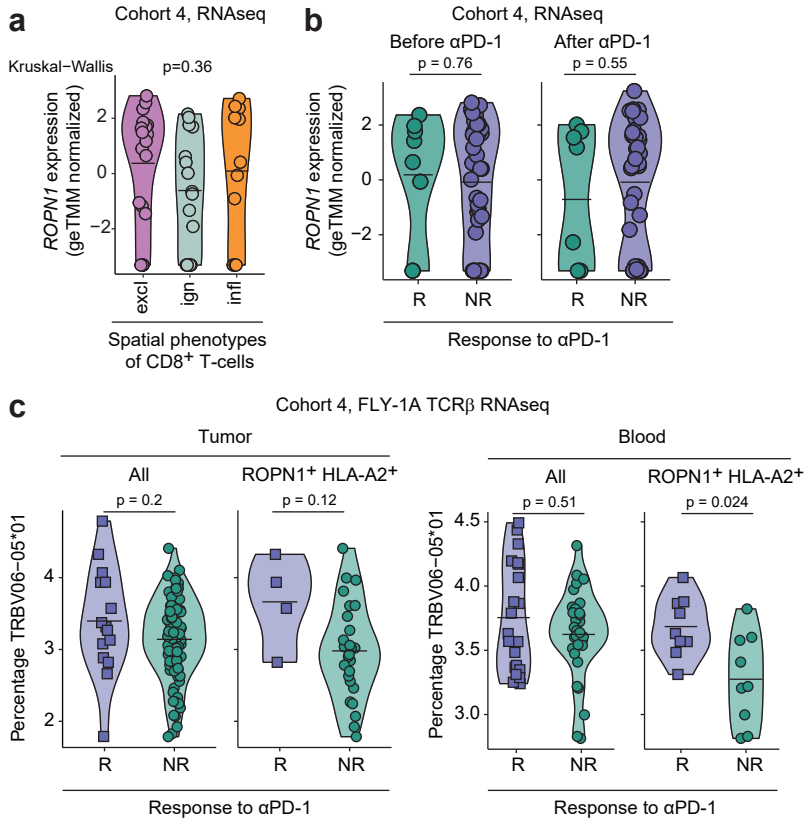


Supplementary Figure 9.



Supplementary figure 9. Presence of *ROPN1* and *FLY-1A TCRβ* in metastatic TNBC in relation to endogenous T cell phenotype and anti-PD1 response. **a)** Violin plot shows distribution of *ROPN1* gene expression according to spatial phenotypes of CD8⁺ T-cells of metastatic TNBC retrieved from cohort 4 (n=53, geTMM normalized). The spatial phenotypes of CD8⁺ T-cells included: excluded (excl), ignored (ign) and inflamed (infl). Kruskal-Wallis Rank test was performed to test differential *ROPN1* expression among spatial phenotypes: p=0.36. **b)** Violin plot shows distribution of *ROPN1* gene expression in metastatic TNBC according to response to αPD-1 retrieved from cohort 4 (n=53, geTMM normalized). R and NR samples were assessed before and after treatment. The Wilcoxon signed-rank test was performed to test differential *ROPN1* expression among R versus NR: before αPD-1: p=0.76, after αPD-1: p=0.55. **c)** Left panel: Violin plots show the percentage of TRBV06-05*01 (from a total of 305,969 sequences) in all (n=43) or ROPN1⁺ HLA-A2⁺ metastatic TNBC (n=13) according to response to αPD-1 retrieved from cohort 4. Right panel: Violin plots show the percentage of TRBV06-05*01 (from a total of 3,925,885 sequences) in blood of all (n=17) or ROPN1⁺ HLA-A2⁺ metastasized TNBC patients (n=6) according to response to αPD-1 retrieved from cohort 4. The Wilcoxon signed-rank test was performed to test significance between R versus NR. Abbreviations in figure: NR, non-responders; R, responders; TRBV, T Cell Receptor Variable domain.