## 1 Supplementary Figure S13



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3 Supplementary Figure S13. Botensilimab induces a dose-dependent increase in peripheral 4 ICOS<sup>+</sup> Ki-67<sup>+</sup> and HLA-DR<sup>+</sup> T cells and IFNy in patients with advanced solid cancers. Preand on-treatment blood samples were obtained from patients (n = 37) treated with 0.1, 0.3, 1 or 5 2 mg/kg botensilimab monotherapy. On-treatment blood was drawn 7 days after the first dose. 6 7 Samples were analyzed by flow cytometry from cryopreserved peripheral blood mononuclear cells 8 to assess (a) the frequency of CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells from patients treated with 1 and 2 mg/kg of botensilimab (n =28), (b) the frequency of ICOS on CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells from patients treated with 0.1 9 mg/kg (n=4), 0.3 mg/kg (n=5), 1 mg/kg (n=10) and 2 mg/kg (n=18) of botensilimab, (c) change in 10 frequency of ICOS on CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells from baseline for each dose cohort, (d) the frequency of ICOS 11 12 on CD4<sup>+</sup> central memory (T<sub>CM</sub>, CD45RO<sup>+</sup>CCR7<sup>+</sup>), terminally differentiated effector memory cells (T<sub>FMRA</sub>, CD45RO<sup>-</sup>CCR7<sup>-</sup>) and effector memory (T<sub>FM</sub>, CD45RO<sup>+</sup>CCR7<sup>-</sup>) T cell subsets from patients 13 treated with 1 and 2 mg/kg botensilimab (n =28), (e) the frequency of HLA-DR<sup>+</sup> and (f) HLA-DR 14 mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) on CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells from patients treated with 0.3 mg/kg (n=5), 1 15 mg/kg (n=10) and 2 mg/kg (n=18) botensilimab. (g) HLA-DR expression on CD4<sup>+</sup> T<sub>CM</sub> and T<sub>FM</sub> T 16 cells. (h) Frequency of Ki-67<sup>+</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup>, CD8<sup>+</sup>, regulatory T cells (Tregs, CD4<sup>+</sup>, CD127<sup>low/-</sup>, CD25<sup>+</sup>), 17 (i) CD4<sup>+</sup> T<sub>CM</sub> and T<sub>EMRA</sub> T cells, and (j) PD-1 on CD4<sup>+</sup> effector (T<sub>EFF</sub>; CXCR3<sup>+</sup>) T cells from patients 18 treated with 1 and 2 mg/kg of botensilimab (n=28). (k) Peripheral interferon gamma (IFNy) levels 19 20 at pre- and on-treatment in plasma samples from patients treated with 0.1 or 0.3 (<1 mg/kg), 1 or 21 2 mg/kg botensilimab monotherapy (n=31). (I) Change in IFNy secretion from baseline for each dose cohort. On-treatment blood was drawn 24 hours after the first dose and samples analyzed 22 using a Meso Scale Discovery electrochemiluminescence assay. (m) Changes in blood T cell 23 24 receptor (TCR) Simpson clonality from patients treated with 1 mg/kg (n=7) or 2 mg /kg (n=8) of 25 botensilimab. Data are represented as paired data points with group mean (a, b, d-k, m) or mean 26  $\pm$  s.e.m. (c, l). Data were analyzed with a two-tailed Wilcoxon matched-paired t test (a, b, d-k, m)

- 27 or one-way ANOVA followed by a Kruskal-Wallis with a Benjamini, Krieger and Yekutieli's multiple
- comparison test (c, l).