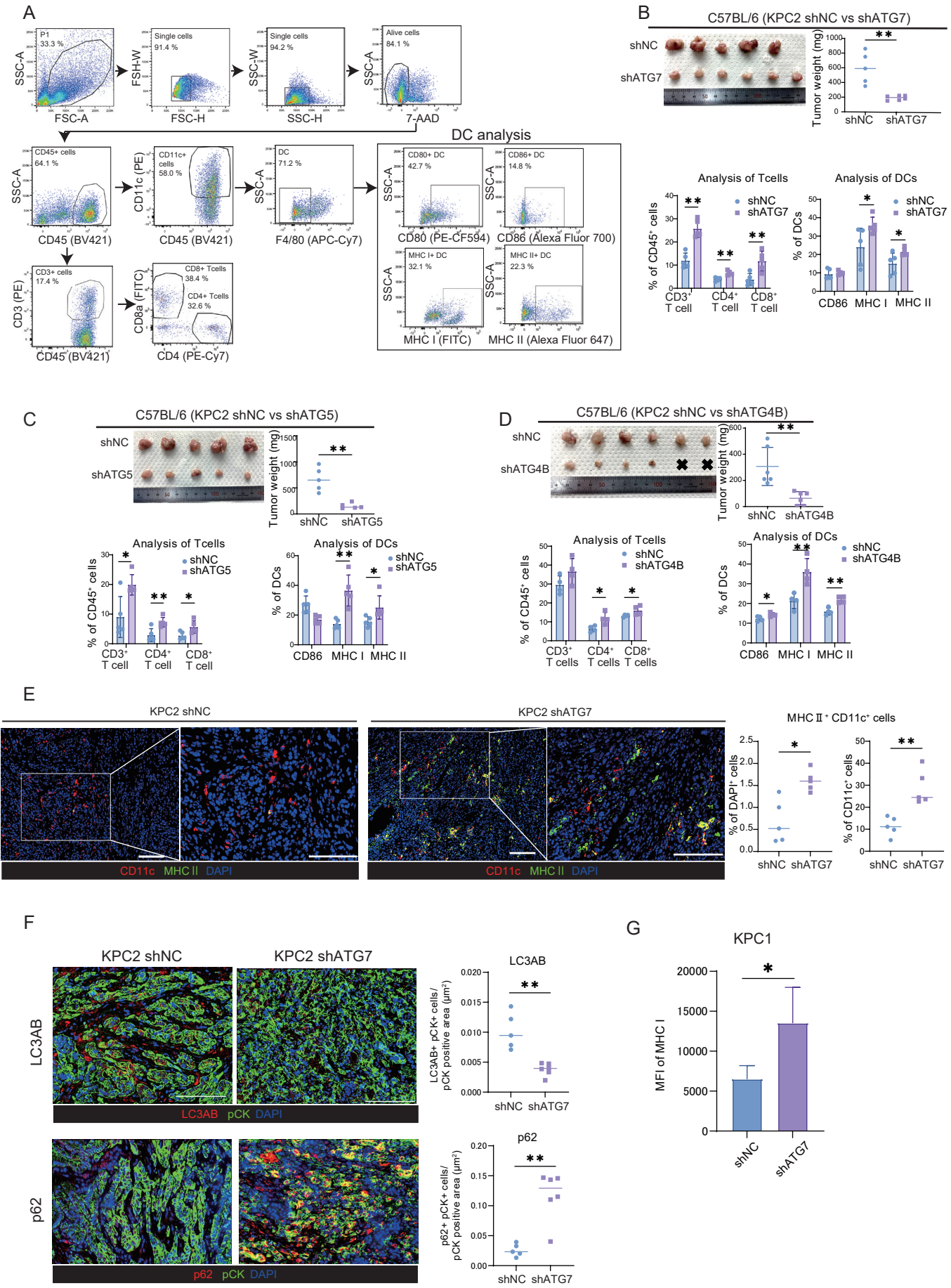
Supplementary Figure S4



Supplementary Fig. S4. Autophagy inhibition in cancer cells induces the activation of DCs in several murine autophagy-deficient PDAC models

(A) Flow cytometry gating strategy used in the analysis of murine tumors. Representative data is shown.
(B) KPC2 shNC or shATG7 tumors were orthotopically transplanted into C57BL/6 mice to compare tumor growth (upper). Tumor-infiltrating immune cell populations were analyzed using flow cytometry (lower).
(C) KPC2 shNC or shATG5 tumors were orthotopically transplanted into C57BL/6 mice to compare tumor growth (upper). Tumor-infiltrating immune cell populations were analyzed using flow cytometry (lower).
(D) KPC2 shNC or shATG4B tumors were orthotopically transplanted into C57BL/6 mice to compare tumor growth (upper). Tumor-infiltrating immune cell populations were analyzed using flow cytometry (lower).
(E) Results from an immunofluorescence analysis of orthotopic syngeneic KPC2 shNC/shATG7 tumors (Fig. S4B), showing activated DCs expressing CD11c (red) and MHC II (green). Representative images are shown. The graphs show the proportions of MHC II^+ $CD11c^+$ cells/$DAPI^+$ cells (%) and MHC II^+ $CD11c^+$ cells/$CD11c^+$ cells (%).
(F) Sequential IHC analyses were performed to evaluate the colocalization of LC3AB (red) / pCK (green), or p62 (red) / pCK (green). The graphs show the number of $LC3AB^+$ pCK^+ cells/pCK positive area and the number of $p62^+$ pCK^+ cells/pCK positive area.
(G) The expression of MHC I of CD45 negative cells derived from orthotopic syngeneic PDAC tumors (KPC1 shNC and KPC1 shATG7) were analyzed by flow cytometry.

Scale bars, 100 μm (E). Bars, median; Error bars, mean ± SD; *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001, ****p<0.0001; ns, not significant; analyzed using the Student's t-test (B–G).