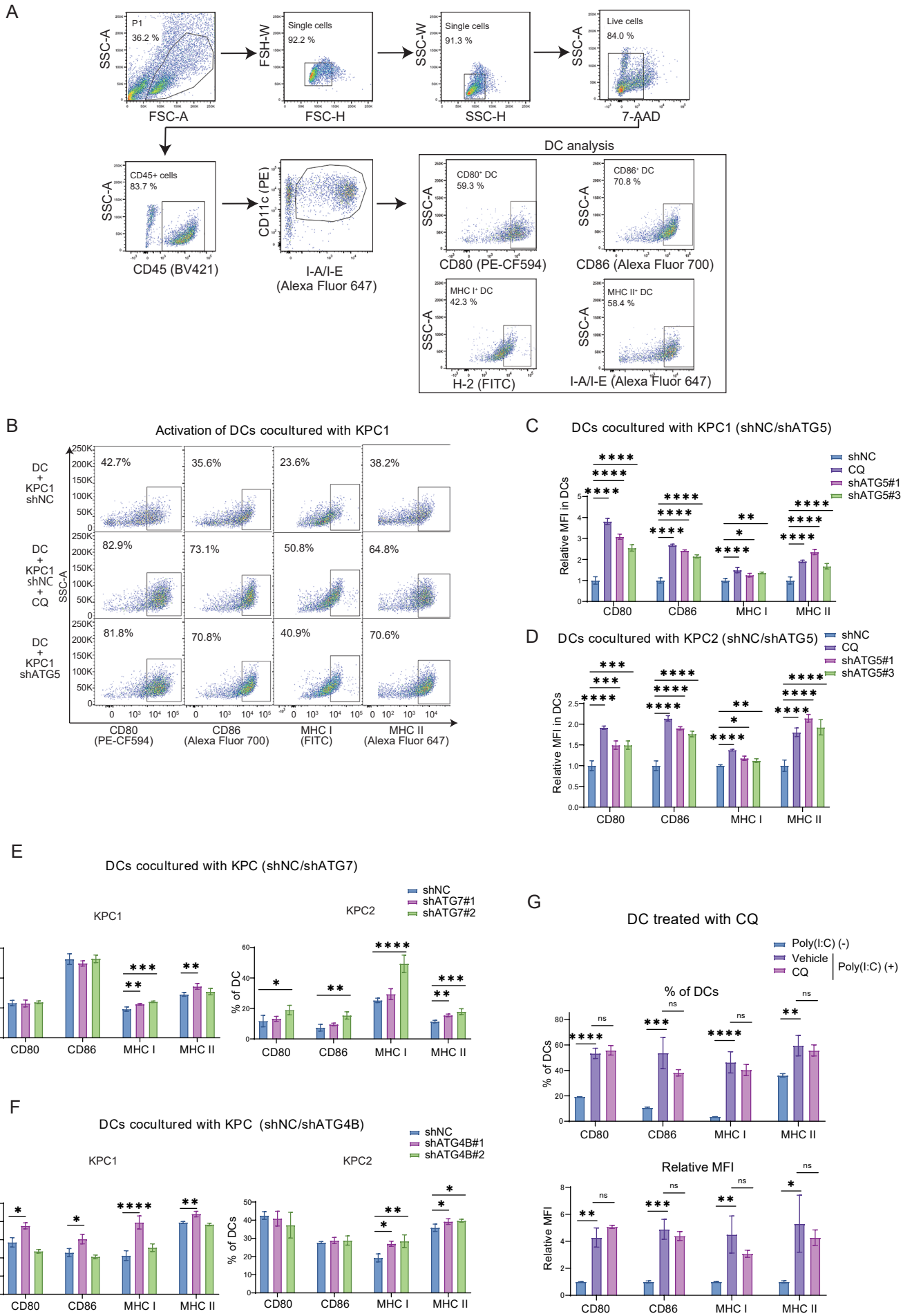
Supplementary Figure S5



Supplementary Fig. S5. In vitro coculture assays reveal that autophagy-deficient cancer cells directly induce DC activation

(A) Flow cytometry gating strategy used in the analysis of DCs cocultured with cancer cells in vitro. Representative data are shown.
(B) Flow cytometry analysis of the expression of the activation and maturation markers of DCs cocultured with cancer cells. Representative dot plots in Fig.3B.
(C, D) Quantification of mean fluorescence intensities (MFIs) of DCs cocultured with cancer cells in Fig. 3B.
(E) Flow cytometry analysis of the expression of the activation and maturation markers, CD80, CD86, MHC I, and MHC II in DCs cocultured with KPC1/2 shNC or KPC1/2 shATG7#1, #2.
(F) Flow cytometry analysis of the expression of the activation and maturation markers, CD80, CD86, MHC I, and MHC II in DCs cocultured with KPC1/2 shNC or KPC1/2 shATG4B#1, #2.
(G) Flow cytometry analysis of the expression of the activation and maturation markers, CD80, CD86, MHC I, and MHC II in DCs treated with CQ under activated condition by Poly(I:C).

Error bars, mean ± SD; *$p < 0.05$, **$p < 0.01$, ***$p < 0.001$, ****$p<0.0001$; ns, not significant; analyzed using the one-way ANOVA (C-G).