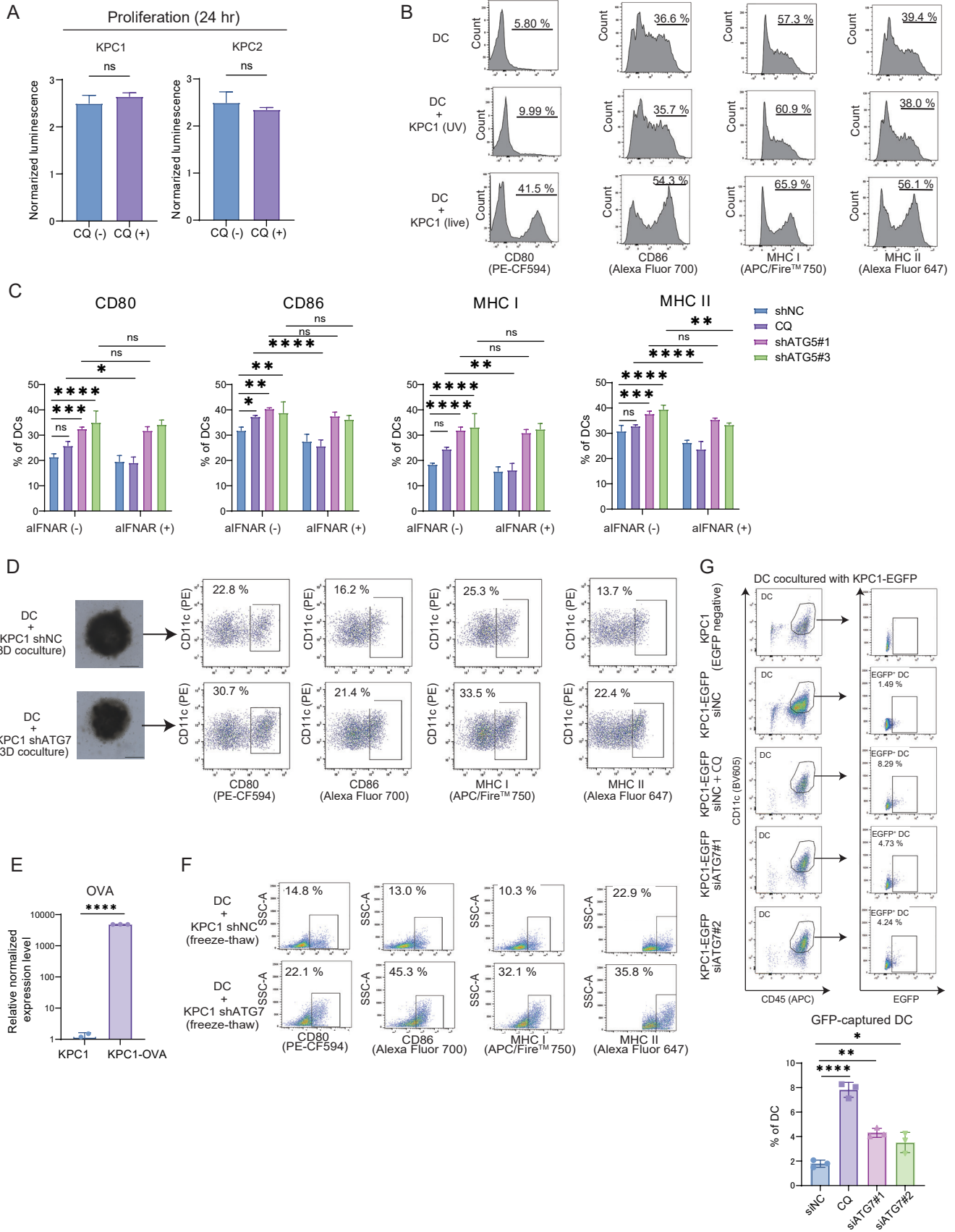


Supplementary Figure S6



Supplementary Fig. S6. Inhibiting autophagy in cancer cells increases the accumulation of intracellular antigens

(A) 24-hour proliferation assay comparing the proliferation of control and CQ-treated KPC cells. All luminescence values at 24 hours were normalized to those at 0 hours.

(B) Flow cytometry analysis of activation and maturation markers in DCs cocultured with UV irradiated, apoptotic KPC cells or those cocultured with live KPC cells.

(C) Flow cytometry analysis of the expression of the activation and maturation markers, CD80, CD86, MHC I, and MHC II in DCs cocultured with KPC1 shNC, KPC1 treated with 20 μ M CQ, or KPC1 shATG5#1, #3, in the presence of an anti-IFNAR1 blocking antibody or its IgG isotype control.

(D) Flow cytometry analysis of activation and maturation markers in DCs cocultured with KPC1 shNC or shATG7 cell in a 3D coculture assay.

(E) OVA expression in KPC1-OVA cells was confirmed by quantitative real-time PCR.

(F) Flow cytometry analysis of DCs cocultured with necrotic KPC1 shNC or shATG7 cells, which had been subjected to freeze-thawing to promote antigen release.

(G) DCs were cocultured with KPC1 cells expressing no EGFP (negative control), KPC1-EGFP siNC, KPC1-EGFP, KPC1-EGFP + 20 μ M CQ, or KPC1-EGFP siATG7#1, #2. Flow cytometry was used to detect the EGFP signal in DCs to compare the amount of antigen captured by DCs. Representative dot plots are shown.

Bars, median; Error bars, mean \pm SD; * p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001, **** p < 0.001; analyzed using the one-way ANOVA (C, G), Student's t-test (A, E).