

Figure S3

| Tumor-associated epitopes of CMT64 induced by PD-1 blockade and virotherapy (≥50% of responsive mice) | | | | | |
|---|--|----------|------------------|-------|----------|
| gene i.d. | gene name | mutation | minimal sequence | score | MHC-type |
| NM_010872 | NLR family, apoptosis inhibitory protein 2 (Naip2) | Y540N | CPLLNRFL | 22 | H2-Db |
| NM_172967 | Lung adenoma susceptibility 2 (Las2) | I94T | HTPDNAFVNL | 26 | H2-Db |
| NM_016701 | Nestin (Nes) | S570L | SIEENLGTV | 22 | H2-Db |

Fig. S3a A table listing the epitopes that were specifically triggered by combination therapy in at least 50% of responding mice.

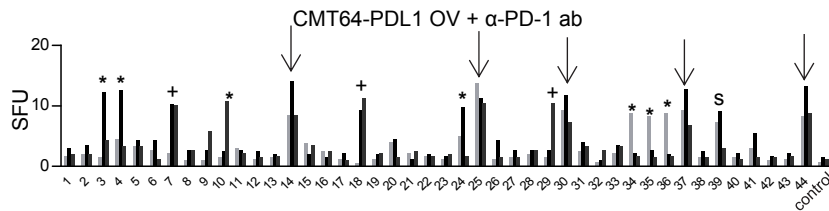


Fig. S3b PD-L1-expression by CMT64 tumors does not affect epitope spreading upon combined treatment. The same experimental setup as in Fig. 4B for the combined treatment was applied in mice bearing CMT64-PDL1 tumors (n=8 treated animals). In total, strong expansion of mutanome-specific responses was detected in 9 out of 16 treated animals (8 animals bearing CMT64-tumors, another 8 animals bearing CMT64-PDL1-tumors).