Activation of the PD-1/PD-L1 immune checkpoint confers tumor cell chemoresistance associated with increased metastasis

Supplementary Material

Supplementary Table 1. Relative levels of ERK phosphorylation in MDA-MB-231 cells exposed to recombinant PD-1 (1 μ g/ml) for up to 60 min. Numbers shown indicate the ratio of phospho-ERK : ERK densitometric values from three independent experiments. Fold increase relative to Time 0 is shown in brackets.

Time (min)	Experiment 1	Experiment 2	Experiment 3
0	0.27	0.42	0.20
	(1)	(1)	(1)
10	0.76	0.44	0.33
	(2.82)	(1.05)	(1.83)
20	0.75	0.56	0.65
	(2.79)	(1.33)	(2.43)
30	0.71	0.77	0.83
	(2.66)	(1.85)	(2.87)
60	0.68	0.67	0.72
	(2.55)	(1.61)	(2.58)

Supplementary Table 2. Relative levels of mTOR phosphorylation (Ser2448) in MDA-MB-231 cells exposed to recombinant PD-1 (1 μ g/ml) for up to 60 min. Numbers shown indicate the ratio of phospho-mTOR:mTOR densitometric values from three independent experiments. Fold increase relative to Time 0 is shown in brackets.

Time (min)	Experiment 1	Experiment 2	Experiment 3
0	0.81	0.48	0.01
	(1)	(1)	(1)
10	1.24	0.62	0.26
	(1.53)	(1.29)	(38.51)
20	0.71	0.58	0.30
	(0.87)	(1.20)	(43.82)
30	0.78	0.56	0.93
	(0.96)	(1.17)	(135.39)
60	0.76	0.42	0.65
	(0.93)	(0.87)	(96.43)

Supplementary Table 3. Rag2^{-/-} $\gamma c^{-/-}$ mice treatment data. The table outlines each mouse used in the invivo immunodeficient mammary carcinoma study and the type of treatment and number of treatments that each mouse received. A complete study consisted of four cycles of treatment, and each cycle consisted of an antibody injection followed by doxorubicin or saline injection 24 h later.

Mouse Detail	Number of Treatment Cycles	
IgG + Saline		
Mouse #2	4	
Mouse #6	4	
Mouse #10	4	
Mouse #14	2	
Mouse #18	3	
Average for group	3.4	
<u>Anti-PD-1 + Saline</u>		
Mouse #4	4	
Mouse #8	2	
Mouse #12	2	
Mouse #16	3	
Mouse #20	1	
Average for group	2.4	
<u>lgG + Doxorubicin</u>		
Mouse #3	3	
Mouse #7	4	
Mouse #11	1	
Mouse #15	1	
Mouse #19	4	
Average for group	2.6	
Anti-PD-1 + Doxorubicin		
Mouse #1	4	
Mouse #5	4	
IVIOUSE #9	1	
Niouse #13	2	
Niouse #17	4	
Average for group	3.0	



Supplementary Figure 1. PD-L1 knockdown (KD) in MDA-MB-231 and 4T1 cells. A, Western blot representation and quantitative densitometric analysis of PD-L1 protein levels in MDA-MB-231 cells treated under various conditions. Data for densitometric analysis were taken from three independent blots. B, Flow cytometric analysis showing surface PD-L1 expression on 4T1 cells treated with PD-L1 knockdown shRNA or nontargeting (NT) control vector shRNA and stained with FITC-conjugated IgG control antibody or FITC-conjugated PD-L1 antibody. Following subtraction of background fluorescence of cells incubated with control IgG, 59.7% of control 4T1 cells expressed detectable levels of PD-L1. In contrast, only 16.1% of cells expressing PD-L1 knockdown shRNA (4T1 KD) had detectable surface PD-L1 levels. Compared with cells expressing non-targeting shRNA (4T1 NT Vector Controls; 64.2% of cells with detectable PD-L1) this represents a 75% decrease in surface PD-L1 levels.



Supplementary Figure 2. Primary tumour data from Balb/c mice treated with anti-PD-1 or doxorubicin in combination or alone. A, Change in mean primary tumor volumes on each day of measurement. Measurements were taken at 2-3-day intervals following each antibody injection and on the day of sacrifice. Tumor volumes for each animal were normalized to the tumour volume on day one of treatment. B, Balb/c mice treated with anti-PD-1 + doxorubicin trended toward having smaller final tumour volumes compared to mice receiving IgG + saline. C, Tumors in mice treated with anti-PD-1 + doxorubicin exhibited a trend toward a slower growth compared to those in mice receiving IgG + saline as indicated by the differences in the slopes of the growth curves (P=0.055). Data in each graph were obtained from a single experiment consisting of 23 animals, however the experiment was conducted two other times with similar results. Error bars represent standard deviation.