SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 1



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## **Supplementary Figure 1:**

(A) Determination of levels of VEGF protein in B16F10 tumour lysates by ELISA (WT, n ≥ 4; Mut, n ≥ 4).

(B) Representative photomicrographs of co-immunolabeled CD31 and SMA- $\alpha$  B16F10 tumour sections from WT and mutant mice.

(C) Quantitative analysis of CD31 immunostaining shown in (B) (untreated,  $n \ge 5$ ; CDDP,  $n \ge 6$ ).

(D) Quantification of pericyte coverage as assessed by co-localization studies in (B). The fraction of pericyte coverage is given as the ratio of the number of SMA-  $\alpha$  - to the number of CD31-positive cells (untreated, n = 4; CDDP, n ≥ 5).

(E) Quantification of pimodinazole-positive areas (untreated,  $n \ge 5$ ; CDDP,  $n \ge 6$ ).

(F) Quantification of cisplatin-DNA adducts on B16F10 tumour sections (day 16) (n=5).

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SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 2
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WT/CDDP

CD-

0.7 ± 0.1

500

CD4

FSC

FSC



WT/CDDP

F4/80

 $2.2 \pm 0.6$ 

5C 300

200

500

400

300

200

F4/80

FSC

FSC

Mut/CDDP

4.5 ± 1.4

F4/80



Mut/CDDP

CD4

 $1.0 \pm 0.22$ 

500)

400)

200

FSC

## **Supplementary Figure 2:**

(A) Quantification of senescent C12FDG-positive cells on B16F10 tumour sections at indicated timepoints (untreated,  $n \ge 5$ ; CDDP,  $n \ge 6$ ).

(B) Flow cytometric analysis of cisplatin-treated B16F10 tumours showing percentages of tumour-infiltrating NKp46-, CD4-, CD8- and F4/80-positive cells among CD45 cells at indicated timepoints (representative of 3 independent experiments).

(C) N-fold change in gene expression of SASP factors in B16F10 tumours (untreated,  $n \ge 5$ ; CDDP,  $n \ge 6$ ).





# Supplementary Figure 3:

(A) N-fold change in gene expression of SASP factors in LLC tumours (untreated:  $n \ge 4$ ; CDDP:  $n \ge 11$ ). SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 4

Α











Ε





В

## **Supplementary Figure 4:**

(A) Quantification of *RARRES2* gene expression by quantitative real-time analysis in B16F10 tumours at indicated timepoints (untreated,  $n \ge 5$ ; CDDP,  $n \ge 6$ ).

(B) Determination of levels of chemerin protein in B16F10 tumours at indicated timepoints (untreated,  $n \ge 5$ ; CDDP,  $n \ge 6$ ).

(C) Serum levels of chemerin in B16F10 tumours at indicated time points (untreated,  $n \ge 5$ ; CDDP,  $n \ge 6$ ).

(D) N-fold change in chemerin-expression of endothelial cells isolated from B16F10 tumours at indicated timepoints (untreated,  $n \ge 5$ ; CDDP,  $n \ge 6$ ).

(E) N-fold change in chemerin-expression of endothelial cells isolated from LLC (left) and B16F10 (right) tumours at indicated timepoints (CDDP,  $n \ge 6$ ).

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 5







LLC

B16F10











#### **Supplementary Figure 5:**

(A) N-fold change of *p53* and *p21* expression in *in vitro* cultured LLC tumour cells after treatment with CDDP (3  $\mu$ g/ml) for 24 hours. Untreated cells served as control (n = 3).

(B) Quantification of chemerin protein levels in *in vitro* cultured LLC and B16F10 tumour cells treated with cisplatin (3  $\mu$ g/ml) for 6 and 24 hours. Untreated cells served as control (n = 3).

(C) Representative Western blot of PPAR- $\gamma$  expression in bEnd3 cells after cisplatintreatment ± VEGF. β-Actin served as loading control.

(D) Ratio of quantified PPAR-  $\gamma$  and  $\beta$ -actin signals in (D) (n = 5).

(E) Quantitative real-time analysis of levels of *ppar-*  $\gamma$  transcripts in isolated tumour endothelial cells from LLC tumors at day 18 (untreated, n  $\geq$  4; CDDP, n = 7).

(F) Quantitative real-time analysis of levels of *ppar-*  $\gamma$  transcripts in isolated tumour endothelial cells from B16F10 tumours at indicated timepoints (untreated, n > 5; CDDP, n > 6).

(G) Quantification of chemerin protein levels of *in vitro*-cultured bEnd3-cells treated for 24 hours with cisplatin (3  $\mu$ g/ml) or murine recombinant VEGF (25 ng/ml) or basic-FGF (10 ng/ml) or a combination of those. Untreated cells served as control (n = 3).

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 6







untreated etoposide day 18

## **Supplementary Figure 6:**

(A) Graphical representation of tumour growth kinetics of untreated and etoposide-treated (15mg/kg) LLC isografts after *s.c.* injection of tumour cells into WT or Mut mice (WT, n=8; Mut, n=6).

(B) Quantification of *RARRES2* gene expression by quantitative real-time PCR in endothelial cells (EC) isolated from etoposide-treated LLC tumours at endpoint day 18 (WT:  $n \ge 5$ ; Mut:  $n \ge 5$ ).

(C) Flow cytometric analysis of etoposide-treated LLC tumours showing percentages of tumour-infiltrating NKp46/NK1.1-, CD4-, CD8- and F4/80-positive cells among CD45 cells at endpoint day 18 (representative of 3 independent experiments).

(D) Quantification of C12FDG-positive cells on sections from etoposide-treated LLC tumours at day 18 (WT: n = 5; Mut: n = 5).

(E) Serum levels of chemerin of untreated and etoposide-treated LLC tumor-bearing mice at day 18 (WT: n = 5; Mut: n = 5).

(F) Body weight loss of untreated and etoposide-treated LLC-bearing mice at day 18. Weight loss is given as percentage of the original body weight (WT: n = 5; Mut: n = 5).

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 7



anti-vegf isotype anti-vegf CDDP untreated

0

isotype

untreated

anti-vegf

isotype

CDDP

anti-vegf

isotype

#### **Supplementary Figure 7:**

(A) Quantification of pericyte coverage in LLC tumours in C57Bl/6J mice treated with isotype antibody, anti-VEGF antibody and/or cisplatin at endpoint day 18 (isotype control, n = 10; anti-vegf, n = 11; isotype + CDDP, n = 6; anti-vegf +CDDP, n = 7). The fraction of pericyte coverage is given as the ratio of the number of SMA- $\alpha$  - to the number of CD31-positive cells.

(B) Quantification of hypoxic tumour areas in LLC tumours in C57Bl/6J mice treated with isotype antibody, anti-VEGF antibody and/or cisplatin at endpoint day 18 (isotype control, n = 10; anti-vegf, n = 11; isotype + CDDP, n = 6; anti-vegf +CDDP, n = 7).

(C) Growth kinetics of LLC tumours in C57Bl/6J mice treated with isotype antibody, anti-VEGF antibody and/or cisplatin (isotype control, n = 10; anti-vegf, n = 11; isotype + CDDP, n = 6; anti-vegf +CDDP, n = 7).

(D) N-fold change in chemerin-expression of endothelial cells isolated from LLC tumours in C57Bl/6J mice treated with isotype antibody, anti-VEGF antibody and/or cisplatin (isotype control, n = 10; anti-vegf, n = 11; isotype + CDDP, n = 6; anti-vegf +CDDP, n = 7) at endpoint day 18.

(E) Flow cytometric analysis of LLC tumours in C57BI/6J mice at endpoint (day 18) treated with isotype antibody, anti-VEGF antibody and/or cisplatin, showing percentages of tumour-infiltrating NKp46/NK1.1-positive cells among CD45 cells at indicated timepoints (representative of 3 independent experiments).

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SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 8
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#### **Supplementary Figure 8:**

(A) Determination of average daily food intake of WT and Mut mice that received cisplatintreatment with or without chemerin-neutralizing antibody. Black lines show intake of untreated LLC tumour-bearing mice (WT:  $n \ge 4$ ; Mut:  $n \ge 5$ ).

(B) Serum levels of TNF-  $\alpha$  and IL-6 in WT and Mut mice after CDDP-treatment  $\pm$  chemerin-neutralizing antibody (WT:  $n \ge 5$ , Mut:  $n \ge 5$ ).

(C) Quantification of levels of *Hsl* transcripts in explant cultures of white adipose tissue from C57/Bl6J-WT mice. WAT explants were treated for 24 hours as indicated ( $n \ge 4$ ).

(D) Serum levels of chemerin in WT and Mut mice after CDDP-treatment  $\pm$  chemerinneutralizing antibody at day 18 (WT:  $n \ge 5$ , Mut:  $n \ge 5$ ).

(E) Body weight loss of LLC-bearing mice WT and Mut mice at day 18 after treatment with CDDP alone, CDDP and mAB PK136 or CDDP and intratumoral injections of recombinant chemerin ( $n \ge 5$ ). Weight loss is given as percentage of the original body weight.



Abbreviations used:

Singlets (single events); NK cells (Natural Killer cells); F4/80 (Macrophages), CD4 (T helper cells); CD8 (T cytotoxic cells).

## **Supplementary Figure 9:**

(A) Gating strategy: The single cell leukocyte population was selected by FSC-H versus FSC-A. The leukocyte population was further analysed for their uptake of the Live/Dead Aqua stain to determine live versus dead cells and for the expression of CD45. Then CD45+ cells were classified as NK cells by co-expression of NKp46 and NK1.1, macrophage population by F4/80 expression, T helper cells by CD4 expression and T cytotoxic cells by CD8 expression.



# Supplementary Figure 10:

Scans of Western blots shown in Supplemental Figure 5C. Molecular weight markers are indicated. Red boxes highlight the lanes that are displayed in the corresponding Figures.

Bars represent mean values; error bars indicate the Standard Error of the Mean (SEM); \* p<0.05, \*\* p<0.01, \*\*\* p<0.001, \*\*\*\* p<0.0001. Scale bar equals 100  $\mu$ m.