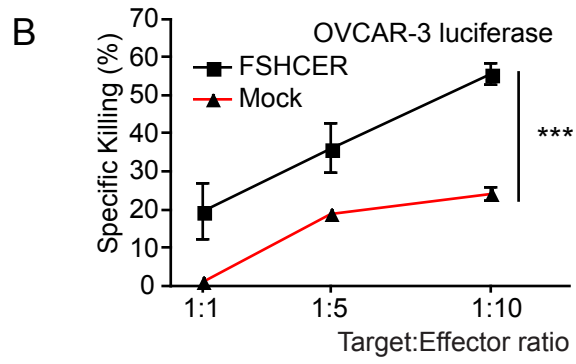
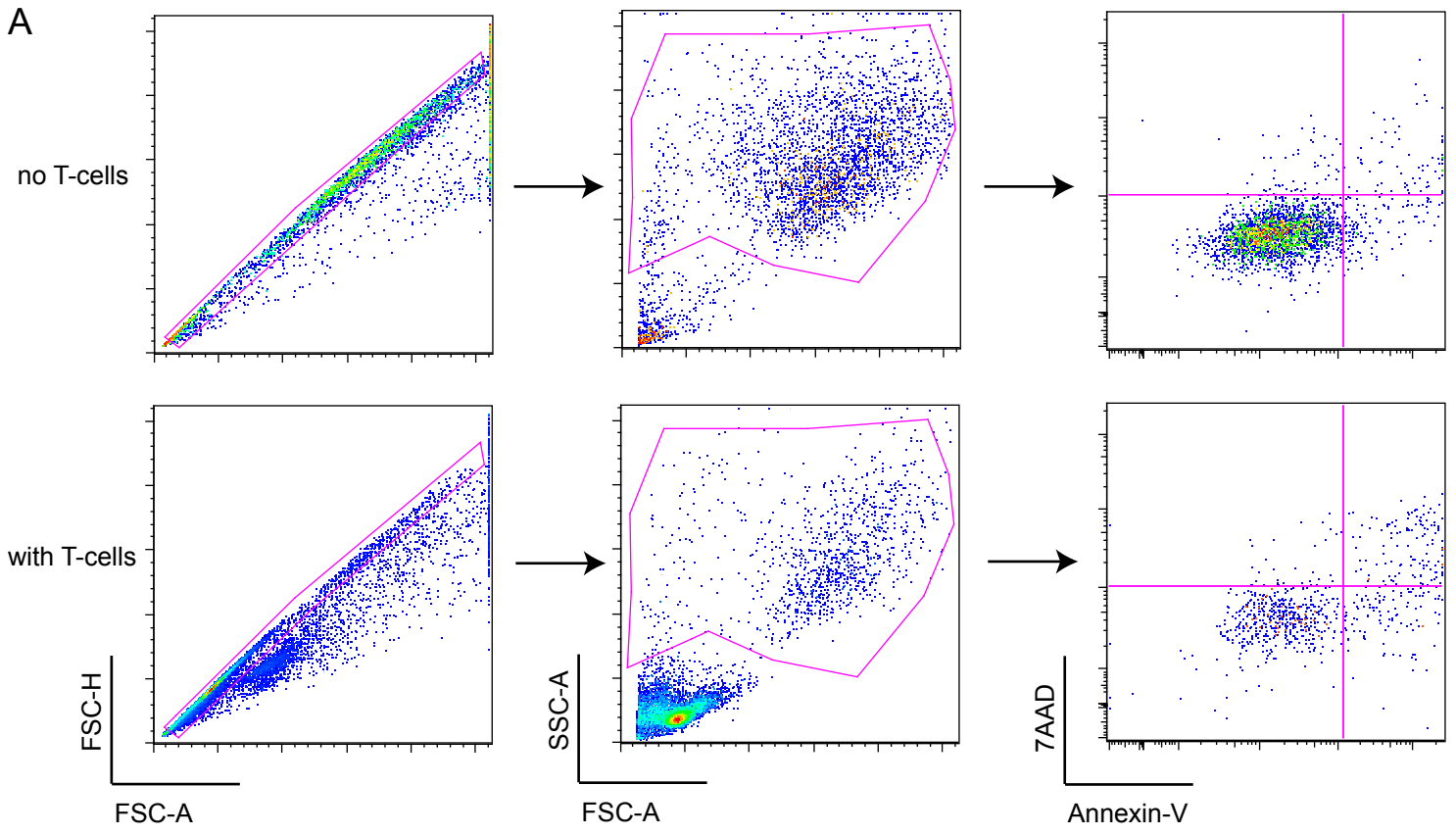
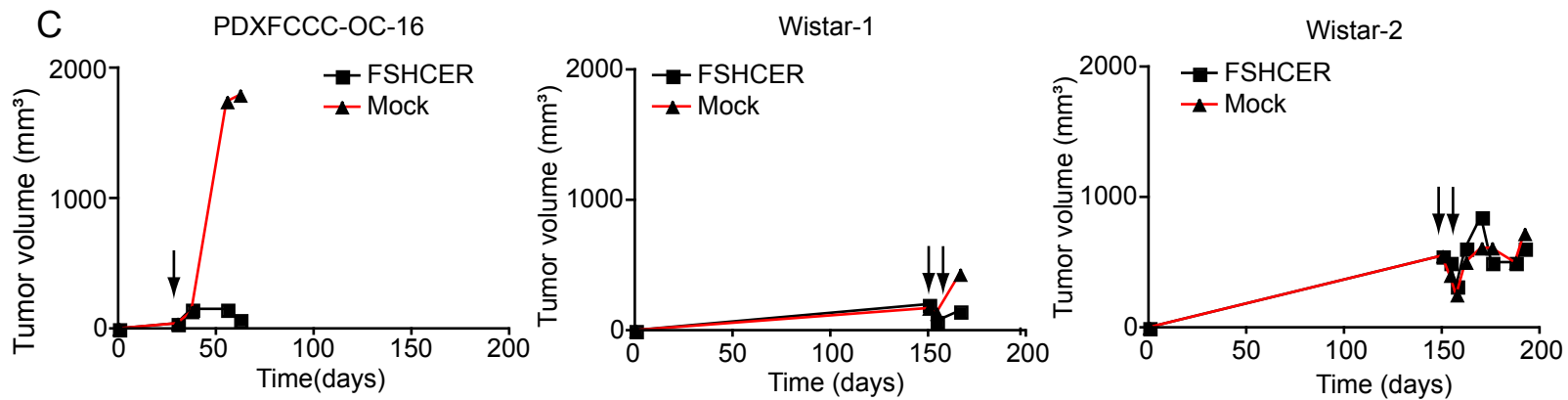
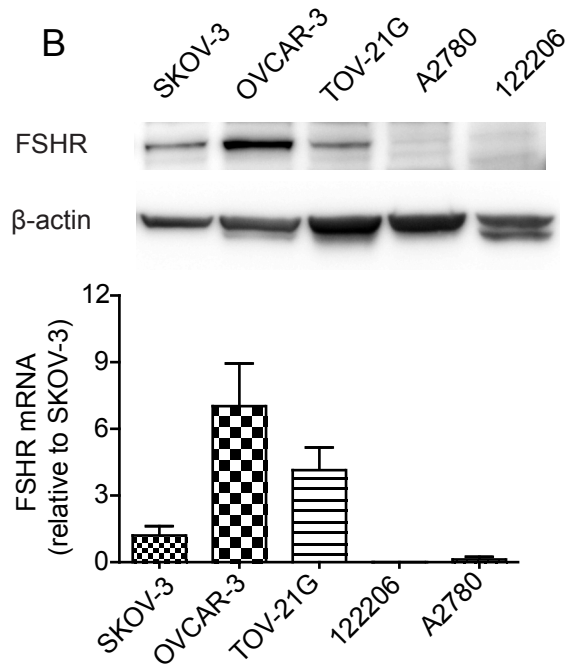
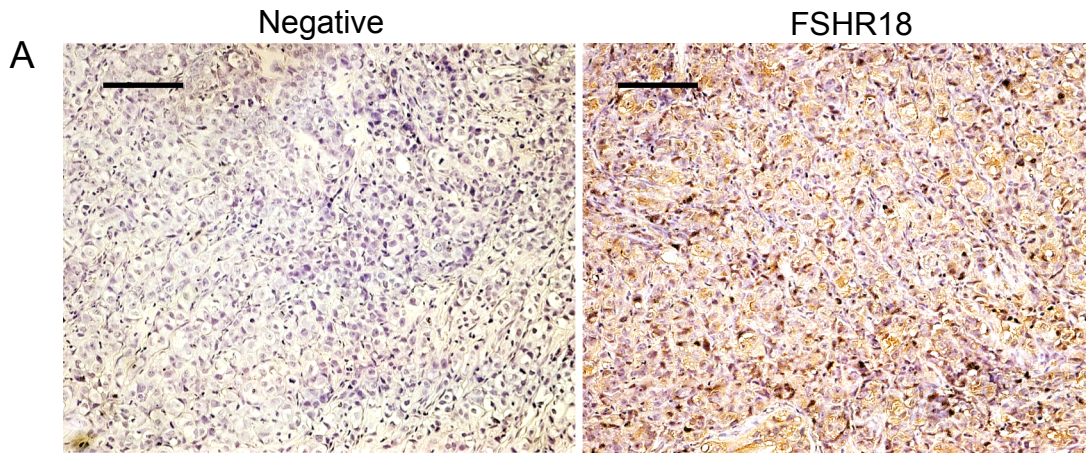


SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1

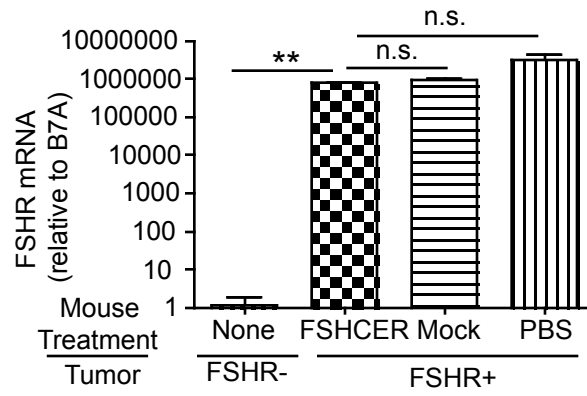


SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2

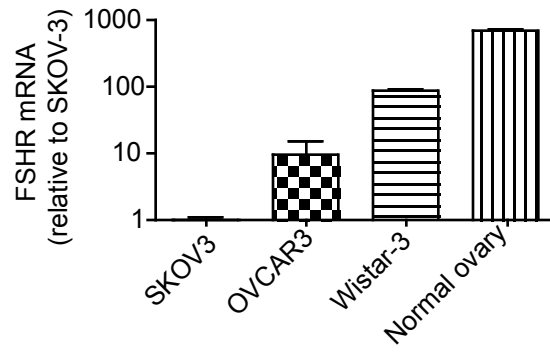


SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 3

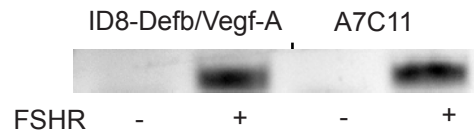
A



B



C



Supplemental Figure 1. (A) Cytotoxicity of FSHCER or mock transduced T-cells of OVCAR-3 luciferase tumor cells measured by luciferase detection after co-culture of 18 hours. (B) Gating strategy followed for the flow cytometry based cytotoxicity assay. After gating on the singlet cells we could gate the tumor cells and exclude T-cells by FSC and SSC (confirmed by the no T-cell control) and measure the percentage of living cells as double negatives from Annexin-V and 7AAD.

Supplemental Figure 2. (A) immunohistochemistry showing a section CAOV3 tumor stained with FSHR18 antibody followed by secondary anti-mouse (FSHR18) or secondary alone (Negative). 20x, scale bar: 1 um. (B) Western blot and qPCR showing FSHR expression of different ovarian cancer and breast cancer tumor cell lines. (C) Tumor volume of three ovarian patient-derived xenograft tumors grown in the flank of NOD-SCID mice (n=2 mice per tumor, one case-one control, single experiment) injected intratumorally with 10 million FSHCER or mock transduced T-cells (arrows mark time of T-cell injection). Common axis used for easier cross comparison.

Supplemental Figure 3. (A) FSHR mRNA of FACS-sorted ID8-*Defb29/Vegf-a/Fshr* from the peritoneal cavity of orthotopic ID8-*Defb29/Vegf-a/Fshr*-bearing mice treated with either FSHCER, mock transduced T-cells or PBS. (B) Normalized real-time quantitative-PCR of FSHR expression in the human healthy ovarian tissue shown in Figure 3A, a human serous ovarian carcinoma specimen and 2 additional cell lines. (C) Absence of expression of the FSHR in untransduced ID8-*Defb29/Vegf-a* cells, compared to FSHR-transduced clones (40 PCR cycles).