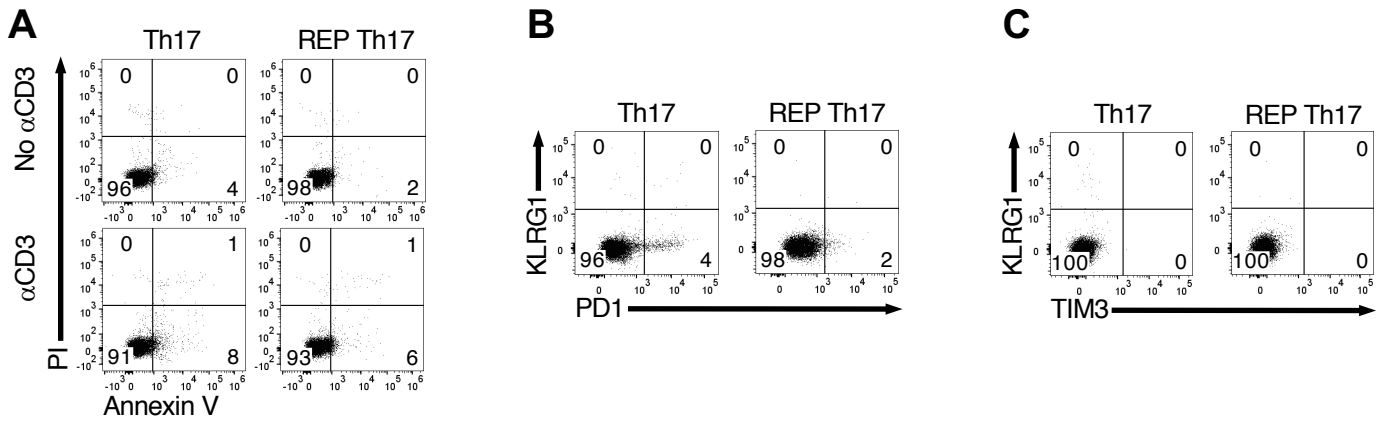


# 90772-INS-RG-RV-3 Supplemental Figures

Th17 cells are refractory to  
senescence retaining robust  
antitumor activity after long-term  
*ex vivo* expansion

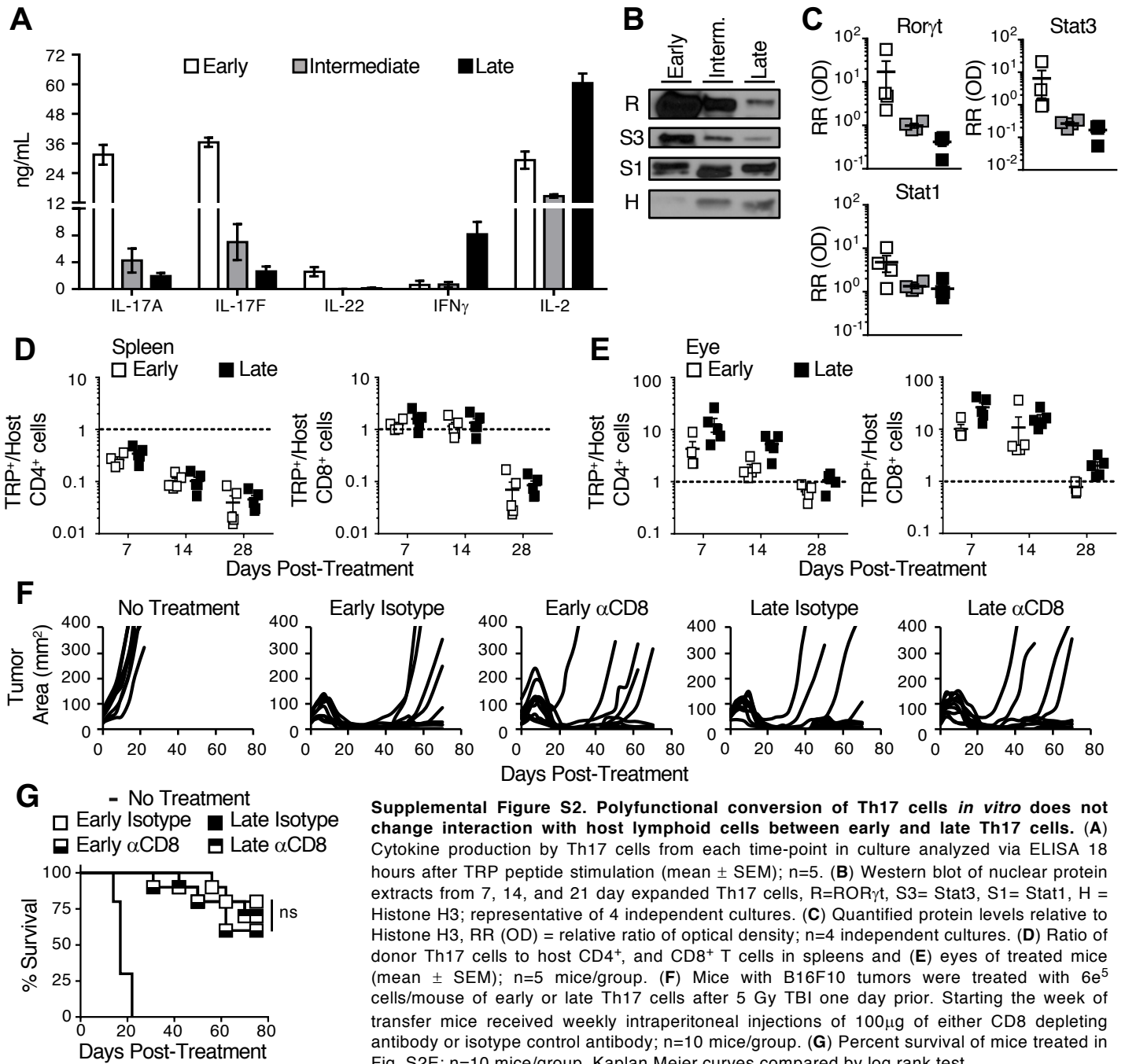
Jacob S. Bowers, Michelle H. Nelson,  
Kinga Majchrzak, Stefanie R. Bailey,  
Baerbel Rohrer, Andrew D.M. Kaiser, Carl  
Atkinson, Luca Gattinoni, Chrystal M.  
Paulos

# Fig. S1

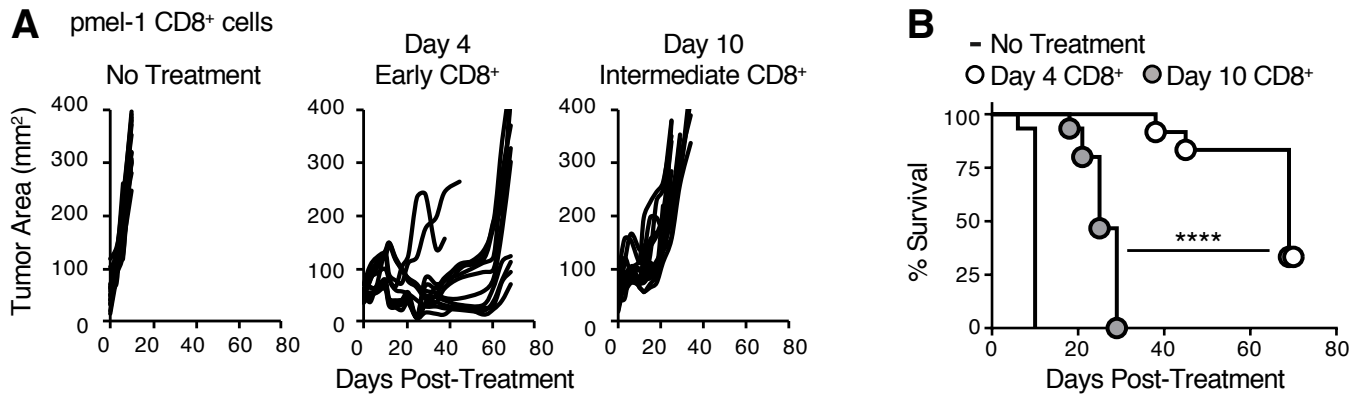


**Supplemental Figure S1. REP protocol does not induce senescence or apoptosis in Th17 cells.** (A) Propidium iodide (PI) and Annexin V on two week expanded Th17 and REP Th17 cells with or without 12 hour incubation with anti-CD3 $\epsilon$  antibody; n=3 cultures. (B) KLRG1 and PD1 expression on Th17 and REP Th17 cells after two weeks; n=3 cultures. (C) KLRG1 and TIM3 expression on Th17 and REP Th17 cells after two weeks; n=3 cultures.

# Fig. S2

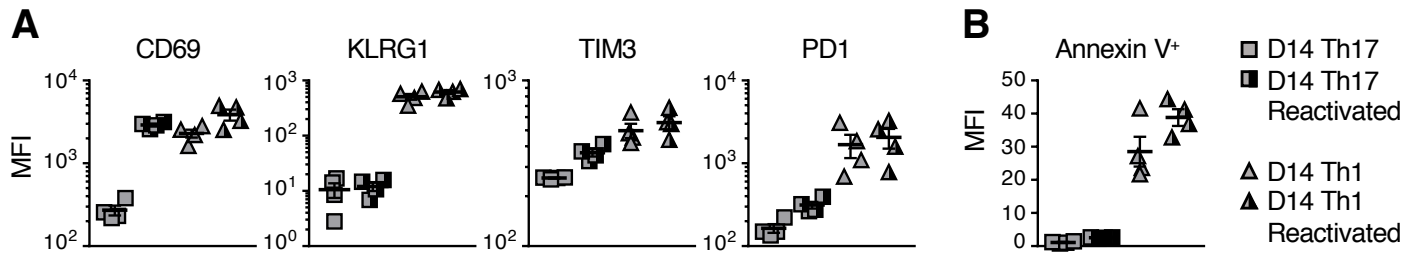


# Fig. S3



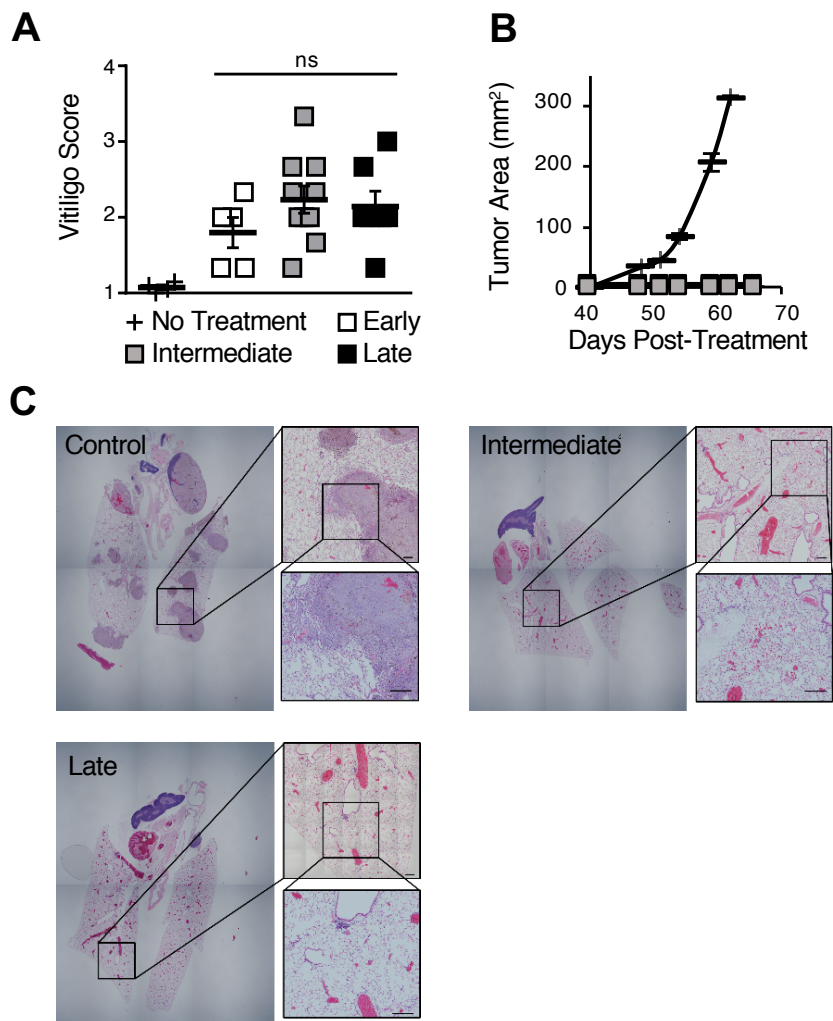
**Supplemental Figure S3. CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells rapidly lose antitumor efficacy even without REP.** (A) Mice with B16F10 melanoma were irradiated with 5 Gy TBI then treated the following day with  $2 \times 10^6$  IL-12-primed pmel-1 CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells cultured for 4 or 10 days; n=12-15 mice/group; representative of 3 independent experiments. (B) Percent Survival of mice treated with IL-12-primed CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells from 4 days in culture or 10 days compared to no treatment mice. Kaplan Meier curves compared by log rank test;  $p < 0.0001$  (\*\*\*\*).

# Fig. S4



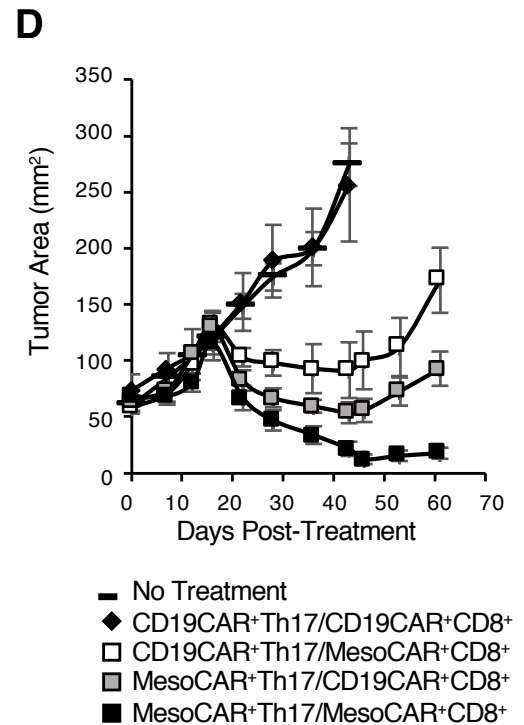
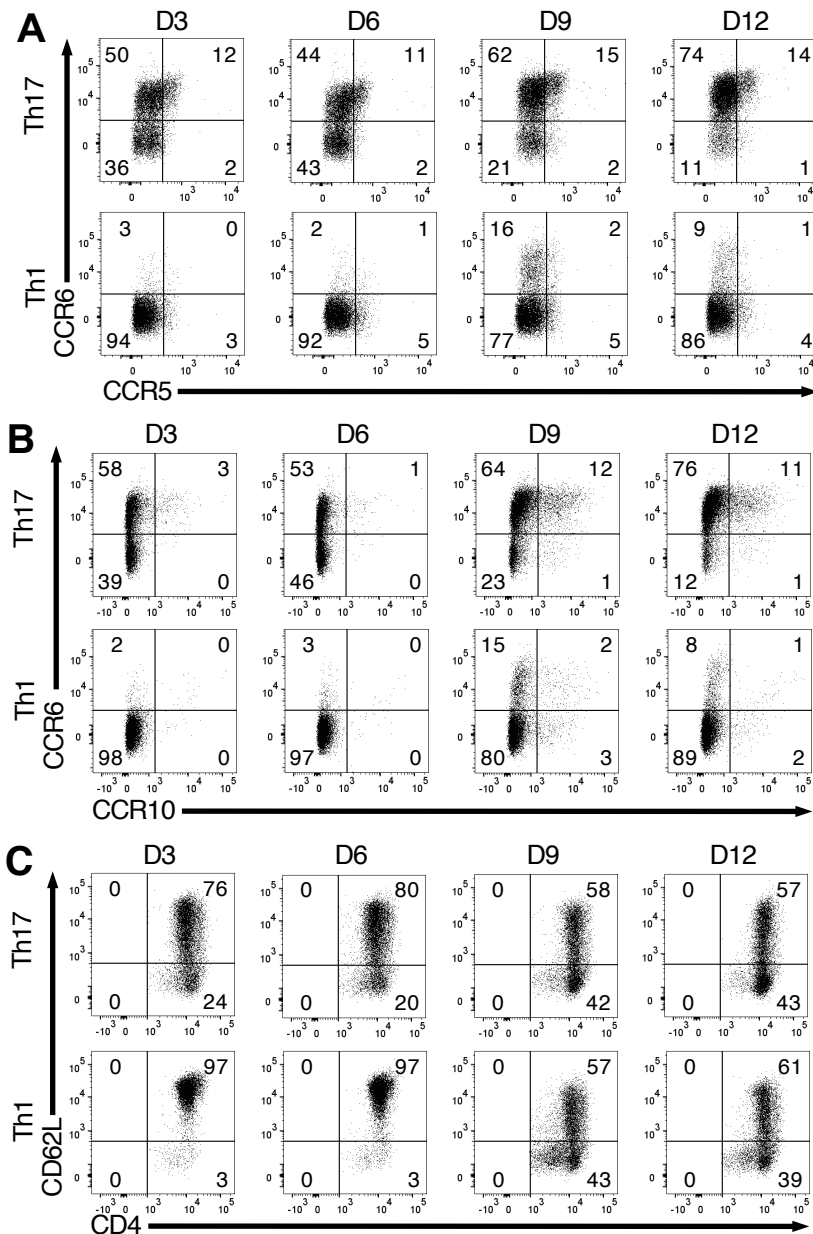
**Supplemental Figure S4. Th1 cells express higher levels of senescence and apoptotic markers than Th17 cells regardless of activation status.** (A) Mean MFI ( $\pm$  SEM) of extracellular receptors during *ex vivo* culture of Th17 and Th1 cells assessed by flow cytometry; n=4 independent cultures. (B) Percent Annexin V single positive Th17 or Th1 cells (graphed with mean  $\pm$  SEM) at two weeks expansion with or without reactivation. Reactivated Th17 and Th1 cells were incubated with 10 Gy irradiated B6 splenocytes with 1 $\mu$ M TRP-1 peptide for 18 hours; n=4 independent cultures.

# Fig. S5



**Supplemental Figure S5. Similar autoimmunity and immunity against B16F10 challenge seen among Th17 treated mice.** (A) Clinical scores of vitiligo in mice from early, intermediate, and late Th17 cell treatment group after tumor resolution (mean  $\pm$  SEM); n=12 mice/group. (B) Average tumor burden of treatment groups after subcutaneous re-challenge with  $0.4 \times 10^6$  B16F10 compared to no treatment (mean  $\pm$  SEM); n=2-6 mice/group. (C) High power microscopic images of representative lung sections from intermediate or late Th17 treated mice compared to control mice 21 days after re-challenge with  $0.2 \times 10^6$  B16F10 cells injected IV n=2-6 mice/group. Scale bars for top right box =  $120 \mu\text{m}$ . Scale bars for bottom right box =  $175 \mu\text{m}$ .

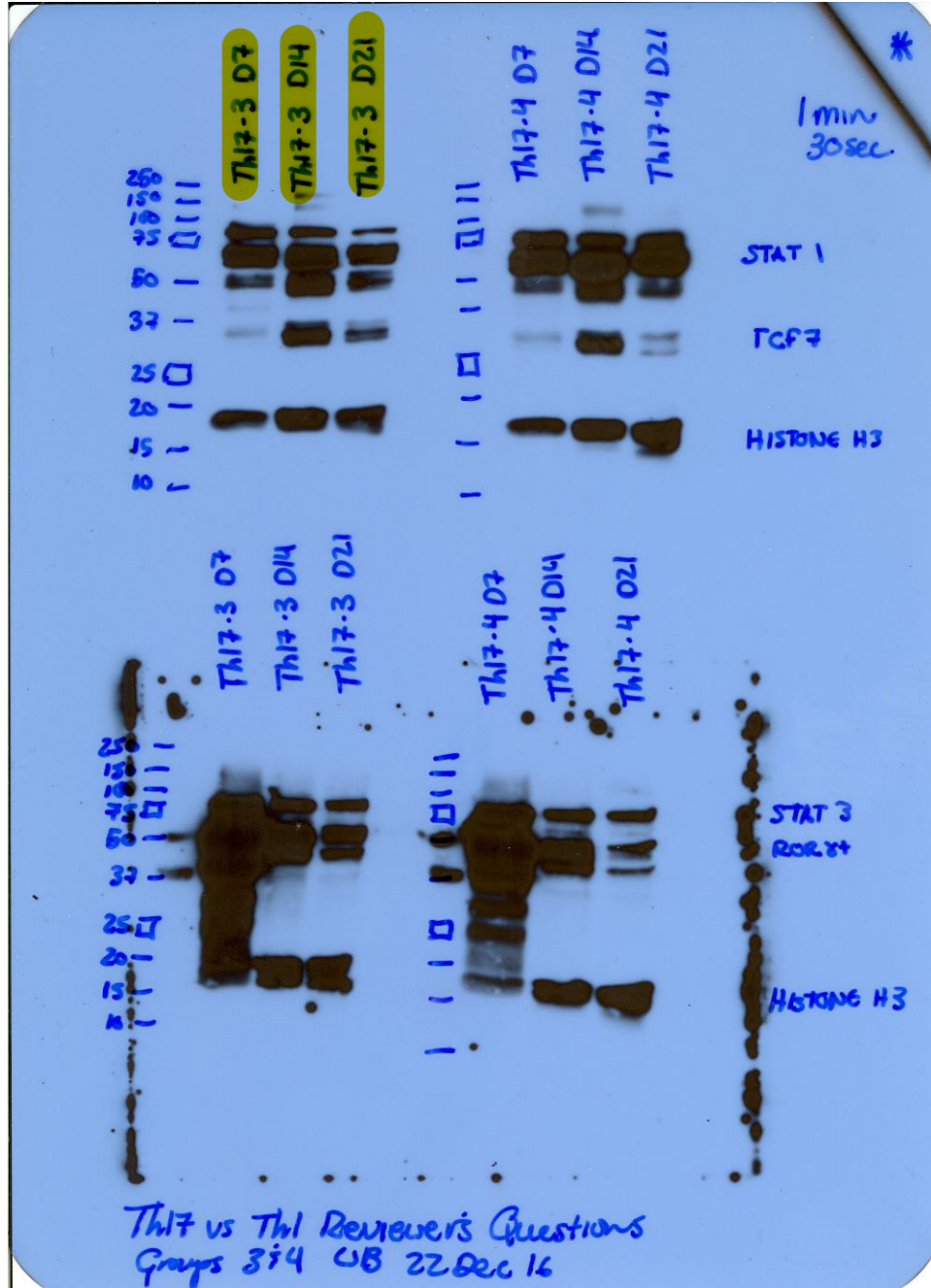
**Fig. S6**



**Supplemental Figure S6. Th17 cells display a wide array of receptors for inflammatory chemokines and higher effector memory frequencies *ex vivo* than Th1 cells (A) CCR6 and CCR5 expression by human Th17 and Th1 cells expanded for 3, 6, 9, or 12 days *in vitro*, representative of 2 normal donors. (B) CCR6 and CCR10 expression on human Th17 and Th1 cells expanded for 3, 6, 9, or 12 days *in vitro*, representative of 2 normal donors. (C) CD62L against CD4 expression on human Th17 and Th1 cells expanded for 3, 6, 9, or 12 days *in vitro*, representative of 2 normal donors. (D) M108 tumor burden of NSG mice treated with 2e<sup>6</sup> CD19CAR<sup>+</sup> or MesoCAR<sup>+</sup> 12 day expanded Th17 and CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells, compared to no treatment; n=6-11 mice/group.**

Full unedited gel for Figure 3

Titles of lanes used in blot are highlighted in yellow





Full unedited gel for Figure S2

Title of lanes used in blot are highlighted in yellow

