

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### **CXCR4 inhibitors could benefit to HER2 but not to Triple-Negative breast cancer patients**

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Running title: Inhibition of CXCL12/CXCR4 axis in breast cancers

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## **SUPPLEMENTARY METHODS**

### **Tumor dissociation and Flow cytometry analysis.**

Tumors collected from PDX were immediately processed after sacrifice, and cut into small pieces in a petri dish. Tumor fragments were crushed with a 10ml needle piston. A first step of mechanical dissociation started in which 10ml of Cell Dissociation Buffer, PBS Based (Gibco, #13151-014) was added and the whole was incubated at 37°C for 30min. The fragments were mixed up and down every 10min. A second step of enzymatic dissociation followed, in which the remaining fragments were incubated in CO<sub>2</sub>-Independent Medium (Gibco, #18045-088) with Collagenase I (2mg/ml, Sigma, #C0130), Hyaluronidase (2mg/ml, Sigma, #H3506) and DNase (25 µg/ml, Sigma), at 37°C for 30min. The fragments were again mixed up and down every 10min. After each 30min incubation period, the tumor pieces were filtered through a 40µm cell strainer (BD Biosciences, #352340). The released cells were centrifuged at 1200r.p.m. for 3min and stored in cold CO<sub>2</sub>-Independent Medium with 30% FCS (fetal calf serum) at 4°C. Dissociated cells were layered on a double ficoll gradient, 5ml of ficoll at 1.077g/ml density (Sigma-Aldrich, #Histopaque-1077) and 5ml of ficoll at 1.119g/ml density (Sigma-Aldrich, #Histopaque-1119) then centrifuged at 700g for 30min at room temperature. Cells from both interfaces were pooled and washed twice in CO<sub>2</sub>-independent medium, finally cells were diluted in CO<sub>2</sub>-independent medium with 30% FCS. Cell count and viability were assessed immediately after dissociation by Trypan blue (Gibco, #15250-061) exclusion on a hemocytometer. Flow cytometry was performed with directly conjugated antibodies according to standard techniques with analysis on LSRII flow cytometer (Becton Dickinson). The following antibodies were

used: anti-Human EpCAM (Biolegend, #9C4), anti-mouse Pan H-2 (Biolegend, #M1/42), anti-mouse CD45 (Invitrogen, #30-F11), anti-mouse Ly-6G (BD Biosciences, #1A8), anti-mouse F4/80 (Ebioscience, # BM8), and anti-mouse CD19 (BD Biosciences, #1D3). Data analyses were performed using FlowJo software. Granulocytes (Ly-6G high), B-lymphocytes (CD19 high), macrophages (F4/80 high) and monocytes (F4/80 med) were evaluated among the hematopoietic cell population (CD45 positive), which were negative for human EPCAM (tumor cells) and positive for Pan H-2 (HLA-I).

### **Complete blood count**

The complete blood count was done on total blood, collected by cardiac puncture just after animal death. Complete blood count was evaluated using an automated hematology analyzer (MS9-3) from Melet Schloesing laboratoires.

## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES LEGENDS

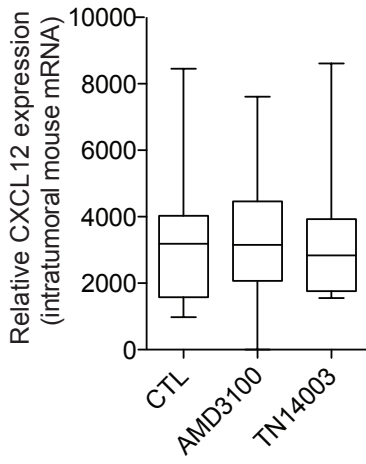
**Supplemental Figure 1.** AMD3100 and TN14003 do not modulate CXCL12 expression rate or hematopoietic contents in HER2 PDX models **(a,b)** Box-and-whiskers plots showing CXCL12 mRNA levels in HER2 PDX tumors **(a)** and in lungs **(b)** of mice (N = 10 per group) treated with PBS (CTL), AMD3100 or TN14003. No significant differences (tested by Student t-test) were detected. **(c)** Complete blood count of HER2-BC1 mice treated with PBS, AMD3100 or with TN14003, as indicated. Data are means  $\pm$  s.e.m (N = 10 per group) of total white blood cells (ml/mm<sup>3</sup>) or expressed as percentage of lymphocytes, monocytes or neutrophils/granulocytes to total white blood cells. **(d)** Percentage of granulocytes, lymphocytes, macrophages, monocytes to hematopoietic (CD45+, Pan H2+, EpCAM-) cells in tumors from HER2-BC1 (Up) or HER2-BC2 (Down) mice treated with PBS CTL), AMD3100 or TN14003. Data are means  $\pm$  s.e.m (N = 10 per group). No significant differences (tested by Student t-test) were detected.

**Supplemental Figure 2.** CXCR4 inhibitors down-regulate angiogenesis and reactive stroma in HER2-BC2 PDX models **(a)** Representative views of SMA (Left), CD31 (Middle) and Ki67 (Right) IHC from tumors of HER2-BC1 PDX treated either with PBS (CTL), AMD3100 or TN14003, as indicated. Scale bar: 125  $\mu$ m. **(b)** Scatter plots showing histological scores (HScores, see Methods) of stromal SMA (Left), CD31 (Middle) and Ki67 staining (Right) in tumors from HER2-BC2 PDX treated either with PBS (CTL), AMD3100 or TN14003, as indicated. Data are shown as means  $\pm$  s.e.m (N = 5 per group). P-values are based on Student t-test.

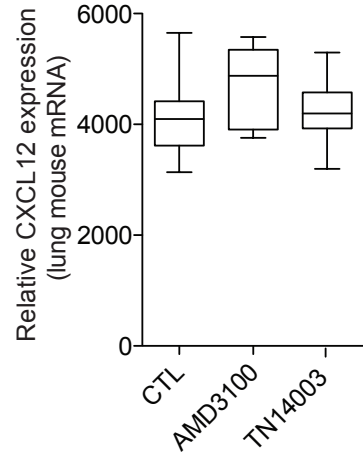
**Supplemental Figure 3.** Inhibition of CXCR4 do not impede angiogenesis in TN-BC

PDX models **(a)** Histological scoring of pulmonary metastases by a Pathologist from lungs of TN-BC1 PDX mice treated with PBS, AMD3100 or TN14003, as indicated. Data are means  $\pm$  s.e.m (N  $\geq$  10 per group). P-values are from Student t-test. **(b-d)** Scatter plots showing histological scores (HScores, see Methods) of stromal SMA **(b)**, Ki67 **(c)** and CD31 staining **(d)** in tumors from TN-BC1, TN-BC2 or TN-BC3 PDX models, treated either with PBS (CTL), AMD3100 or TN14003, as indicated. Data are shown as means  $\pm$  s.e.m (N = 5 per group). P-values are based on Student t-test.

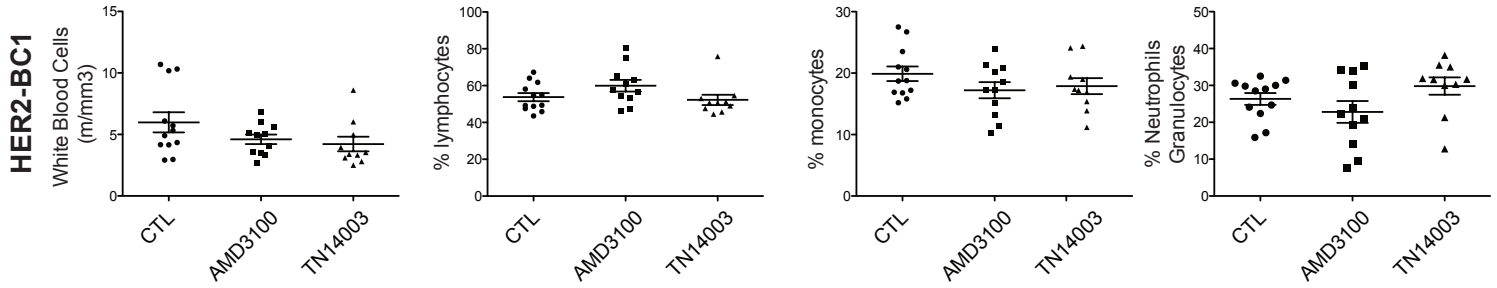
**a**



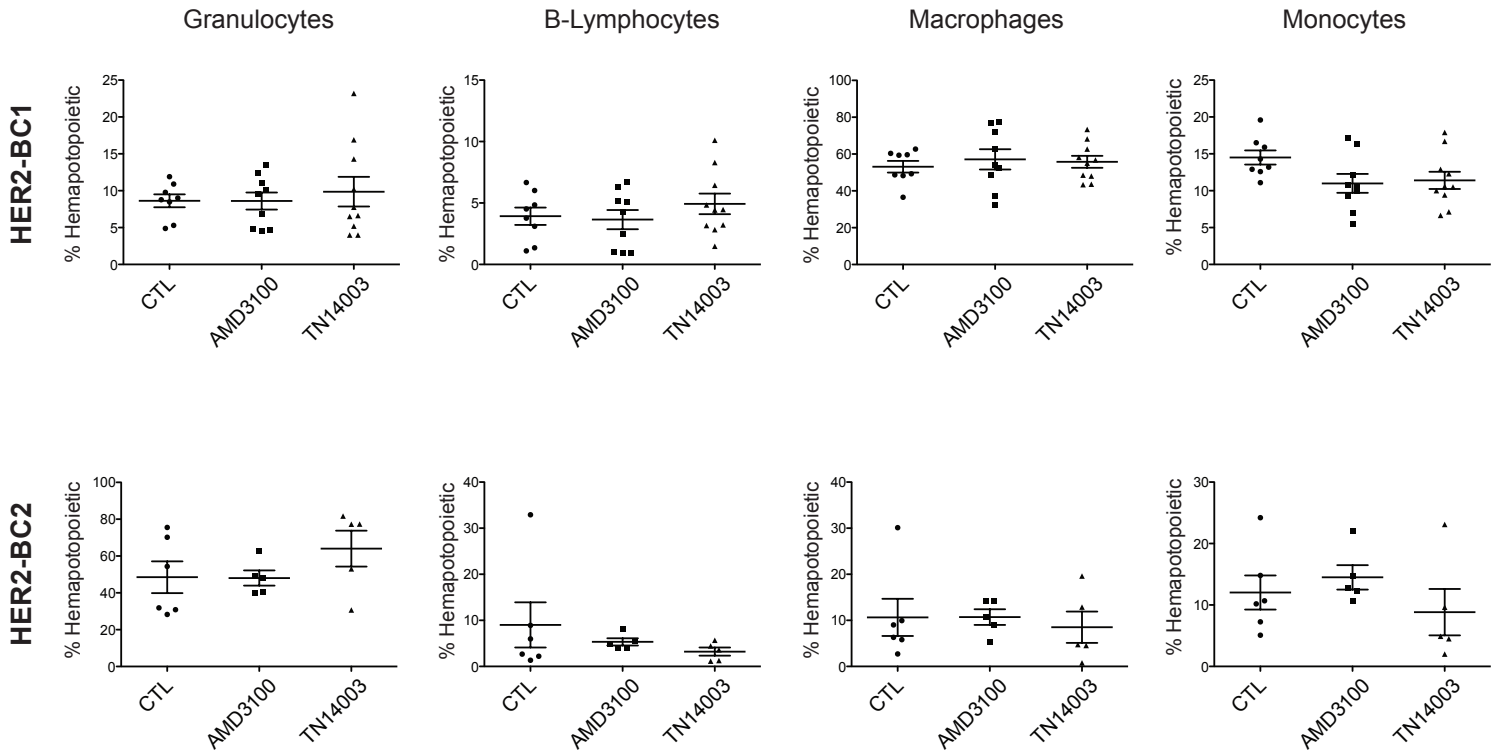
**b**



**c**



**d**



**a**

HER2 BC2

SMA

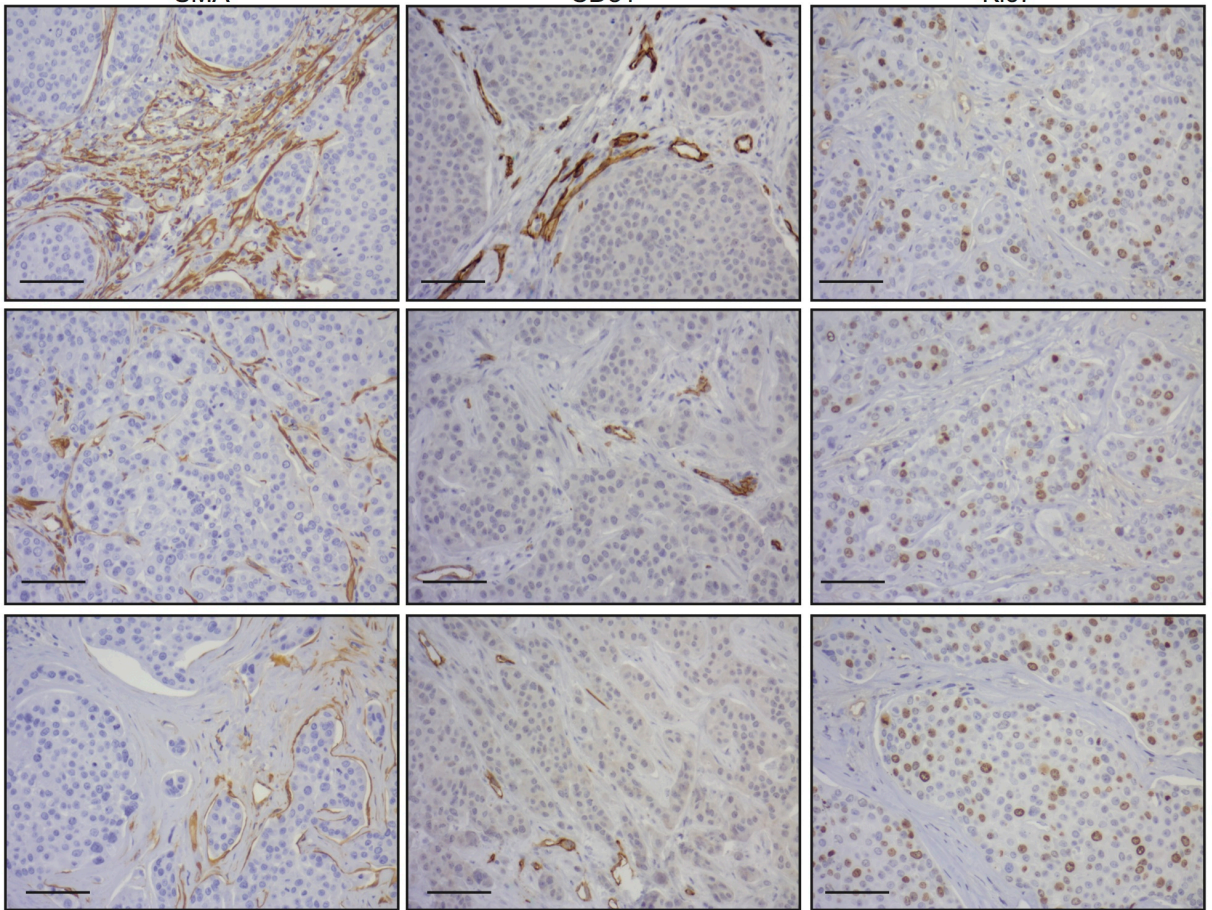
CD31

Ki67

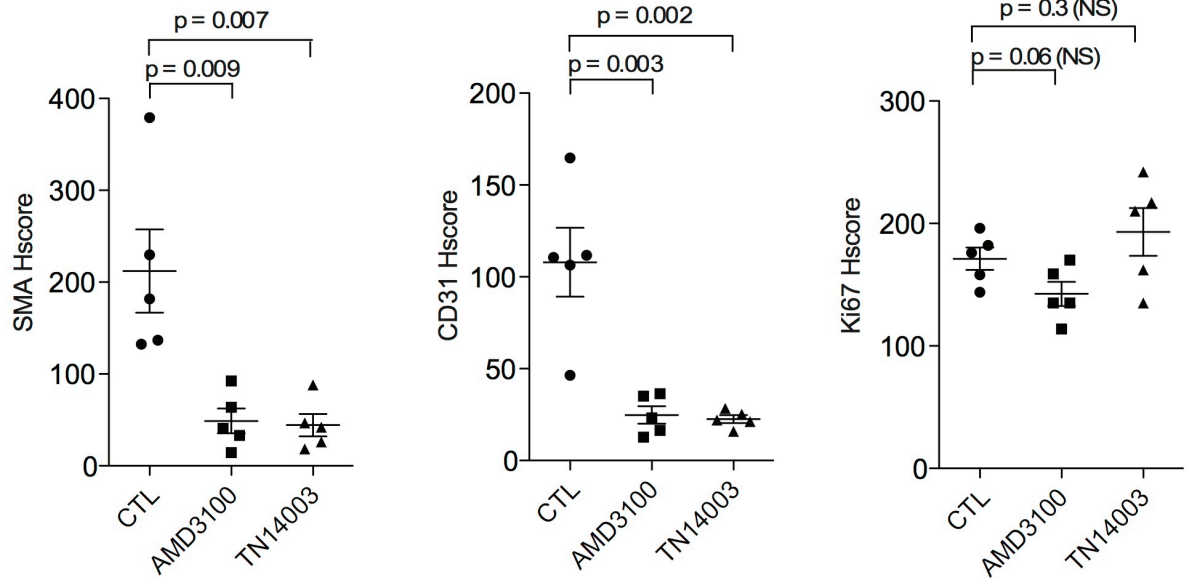
CTL

AMD3100

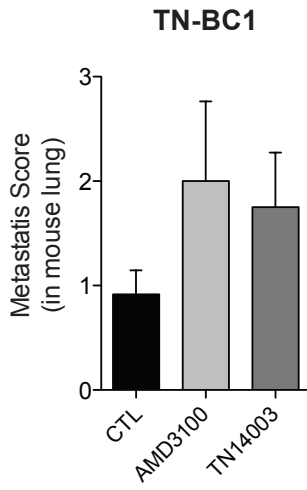
TN14003



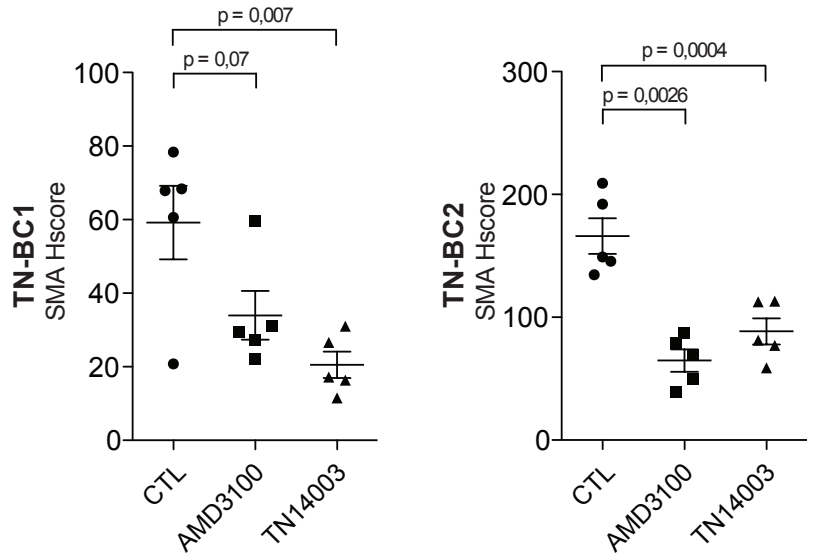
**b**



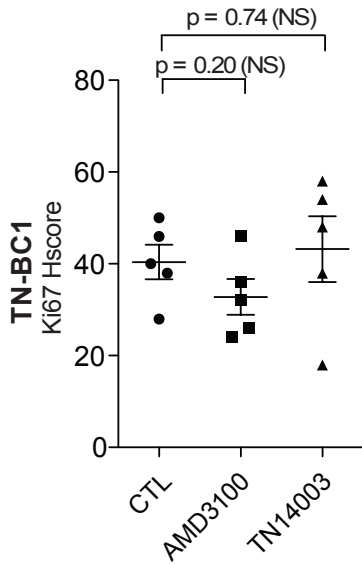
**a**



**b**



**c**



**d**

