

**Armored CAR T cells enhance antitumor efficacy and overcome the tumor
microenvironment**

Oladapo O. Yeku¹, Terence J. Purdon¹, Mythili Koneru, David Spriggs¹ and Renier J.
Brentjens^{1,*}

¹Department of Medicine, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, New
York 10065, USA.

*Correspondence to: Renier J. Brentjens; Email: brentjer@mskcc.org

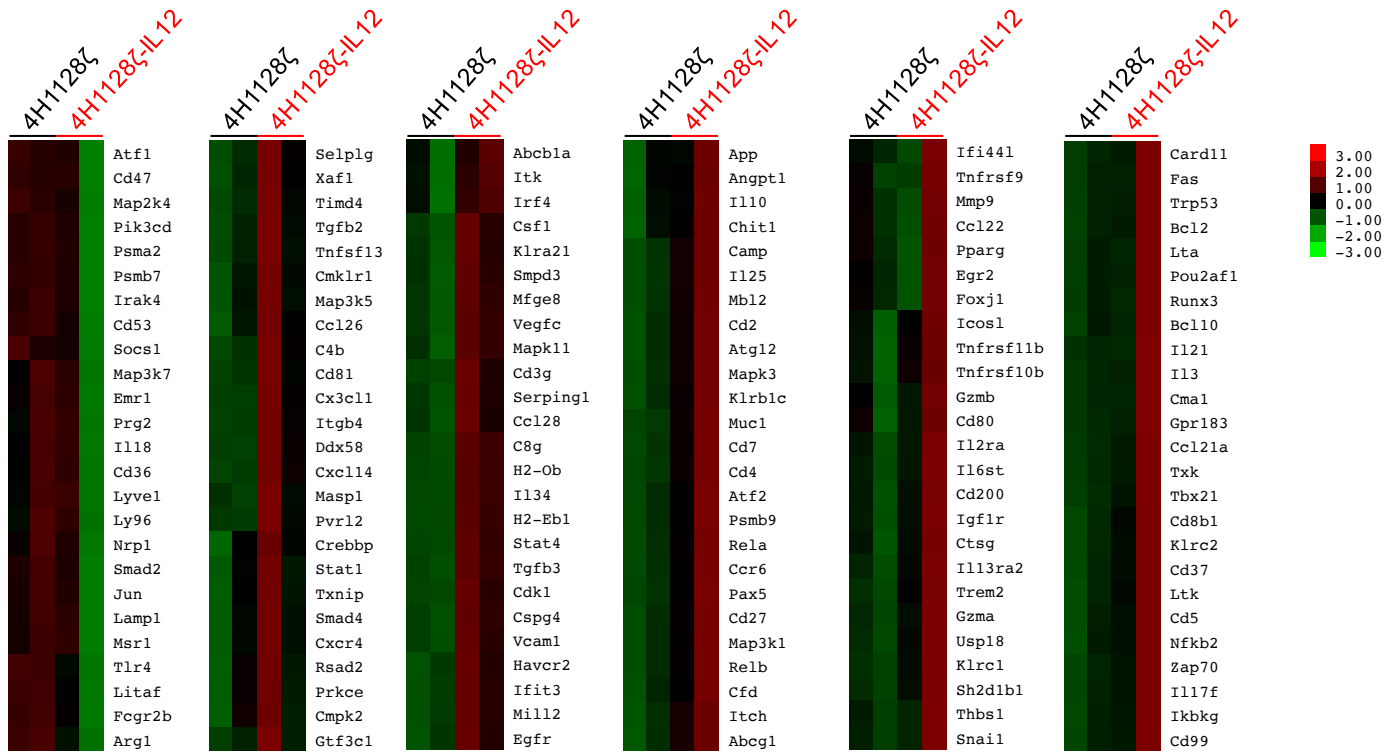
Supplementary figure 1. Transcriptome differences and functional assay on TAMs recovered from animals treated with 4H1128ζ-IL12 and 4H1128ζ CAR T cells. (a). Heatmap representations of differentially expressed genes from pooled recovered TAMs from 4H1128ζ-IL12 and 4H1128ζ- treated mice. **(b).** MHC-II expression on recovered TAMs 48 hr after treatment with 4H1128ζ-IL12 or 4H1128ζ T cells. **(c).** Intracellular and secreted IL-6 and IL-10 levels from TAMs recovered from mice treated with either 4H1128ζ-IL12 and 4H1128ζ T cells. *p < 0.05. Data are plotted as mean ± SEM. **(d).** Arginase activity in recovered TAMs from 4H1128ζ-IL12 and 4H1128ζ- treated mice. Data are plotted as mean ± SEM.

Supplementary figure 2. Endogenous effectors are not required for IL-12 armored CAR T cell efficacy. (a). Female C57BL/6 Ly5.1 mice between 6-8 weeks old were injected i.p with 1×10^7 ID8-Muc16^{ecto} cells and treated with 4H1128 ζ or 4H1128 ζ -IL12 CAR T cells derived from C57BL/6 Thy1.2 splenocytes. 48 hr after CAR T cell infusion, peritoneal washes were performed and stained for endogenous Ly5.1 T cells. Recovered Ly5.1 T cells were gated on the Muc16⁻ F4/80⁻ population of peritoneal cells, *p = 0.04. Data are plotted as mean \pm SEM. Data shown are representative results from 3 independent experiments. **(b).** Female IFN- γ knockout (IFN- γ ^{-/-}) or CD8 knockout (CD8^{-/-}) mice between 6-8 weeks old were treated with 2×10^6 4H1128 ζ or 4H1128 ζ -IL12 CAR T cells derived from WT splenocytes 35 days after i.p tumor inoculation, *p < 0.001, #p = 0.001. n= 5 mice per group. Statistical analysis performed using a log-rank (Mantel-Cox) test.

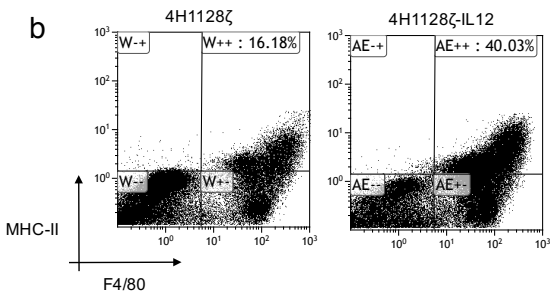
Supplementary figure 3. Ascites-derived IFN- γ induces upregulation of PD-L1 on ID8-Muc16^{ecto} cells. ID8-Muc16^{ecto} cells cultured for 16 hr in the presence of PBS, pooled ascites with undetectable IFN- γ or pooled ascites with IFN- γ . IFN- γ levels from PBS and ascities also shown.

Supplementary figure 4. 4H1128ζ-IL12 CAR T does not lead to increased toxicity in mice. (a). Serum cytokine levels obtained from tumor-bearing WT mice pre- and 7 days post infusion of 1928ζ, 1928ζ-IL12, 4H1128ζ and 4H1128ζ-IL12 T cells. *p < 0.05. Data are plotted as mean ± SEM. **(b).** Non-tumor (NT) and tumor (T) bearing mice were treated with 2x10⁶ i.v 4H1128ζ-IL12 T cells on D0 and 2x10⁶ i.p 4H1128ζ-IL12 T cells on D1 (i.v/i.p) and subsequently weighed. **(c).** Following i.v/i.p infusion of 4H1128ζ-IL12, blood chemistries, hematologic, liver function and renal function parameters were measured at day 3 and day 16. *p < 0.05, lymphocytes *p < 0.05. Data are plotted as mean ± SEM.

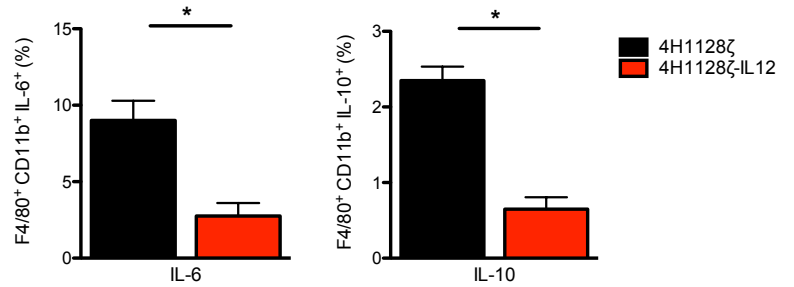
a



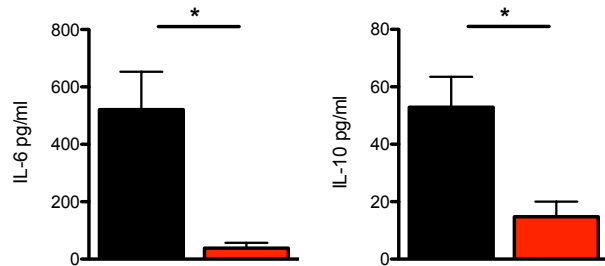
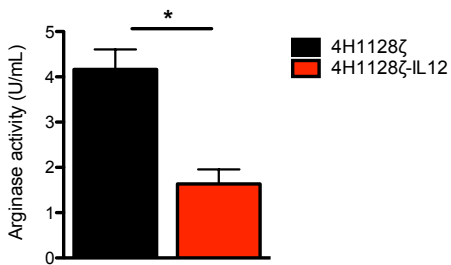
b

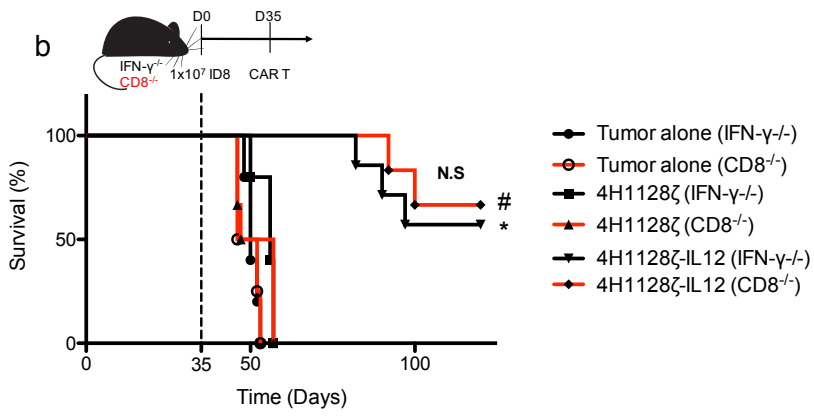
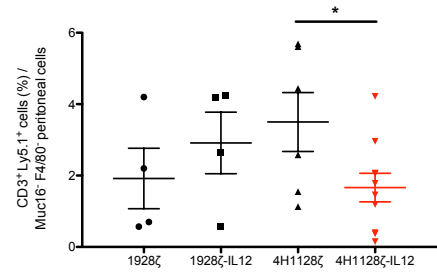
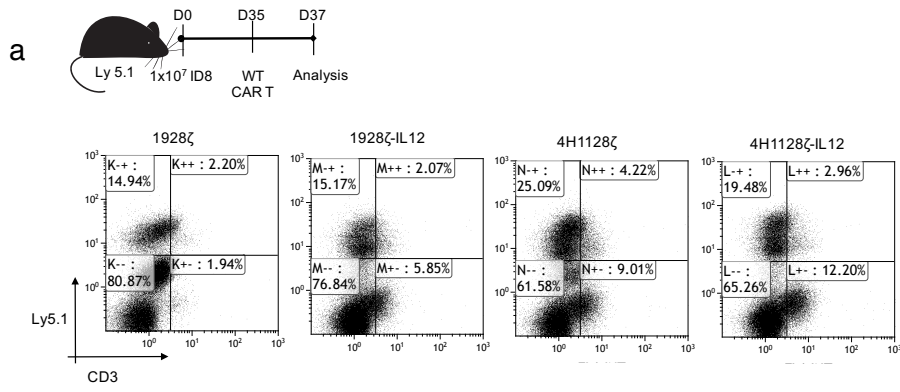


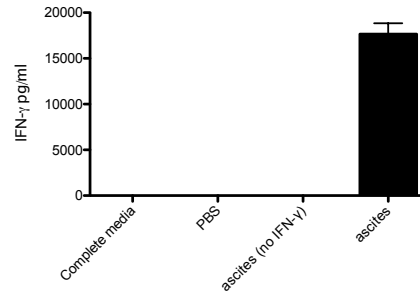
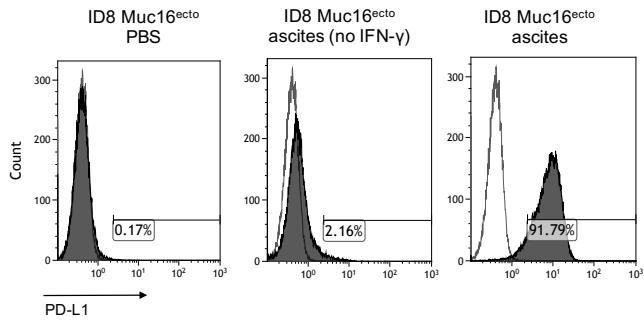
c

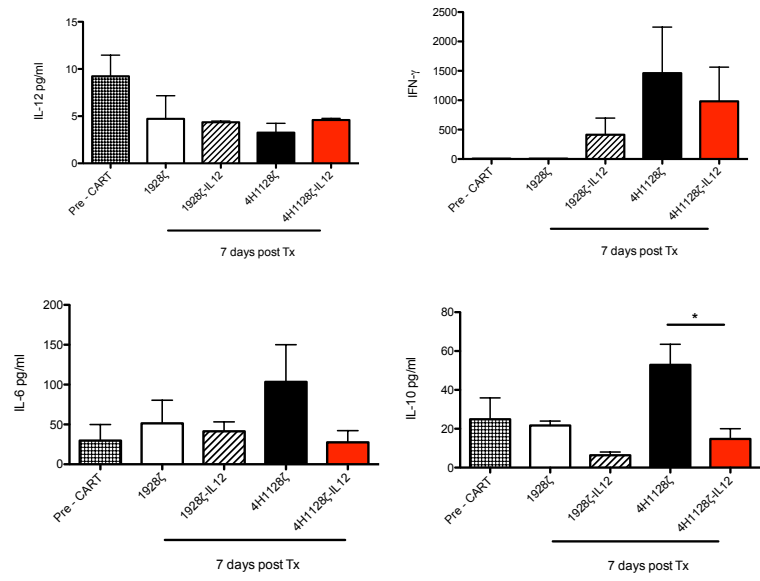
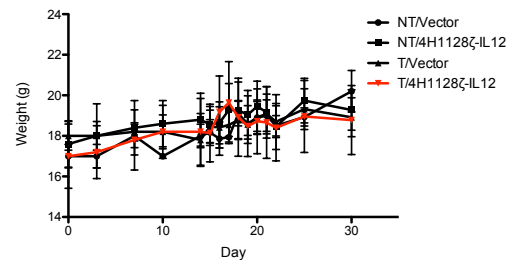


d







a**b****c**