

Figure S1, related to Figure 1

(A) Representative histology of ear or truncal skin from nontransgenic (NT) and HPV16 mice from indicated ages. Dotted line represents the dermal (d)-epidermal (e) junction and arrowheads depict areas of dysplasia.

(B) Immunodetection of C5L2 (brown staining, counterstained with methyl green; panels in top row and on side), and their quantification (bottom) from nontransgenic (NT) littermate ear skin, and canonical timepoints reflecting hyperplasia (1-month), early dysplasia (4-month), late dysplasia (6-month), well differentiated SCC (WDSC) and poorly differentiated SCC (PDSC) from HPV16 mice. Representative images are shown. Data points in graph reflect automated quantification (bottom left) of C5L2⁺ infiltrating cells, with each data point reflecting an independent mouse. Significance determined by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-test for multiple comparisons.

(C-D) Gating strategy for identification of myeloid (C) and lymphoid (D) lineages. Populations identified are depicted in red text.

(E) Flow cytometric analysis of C5aR1 expression on cells isolated from 4-month old HPV16/C5aR1^{+/-} and HPV16/C5aR1^{-/-} ears. Shown are representative histograms from 3-5 mice per group.

Data are represented as means \pm SEM. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$; **** $p < 0.0001$.

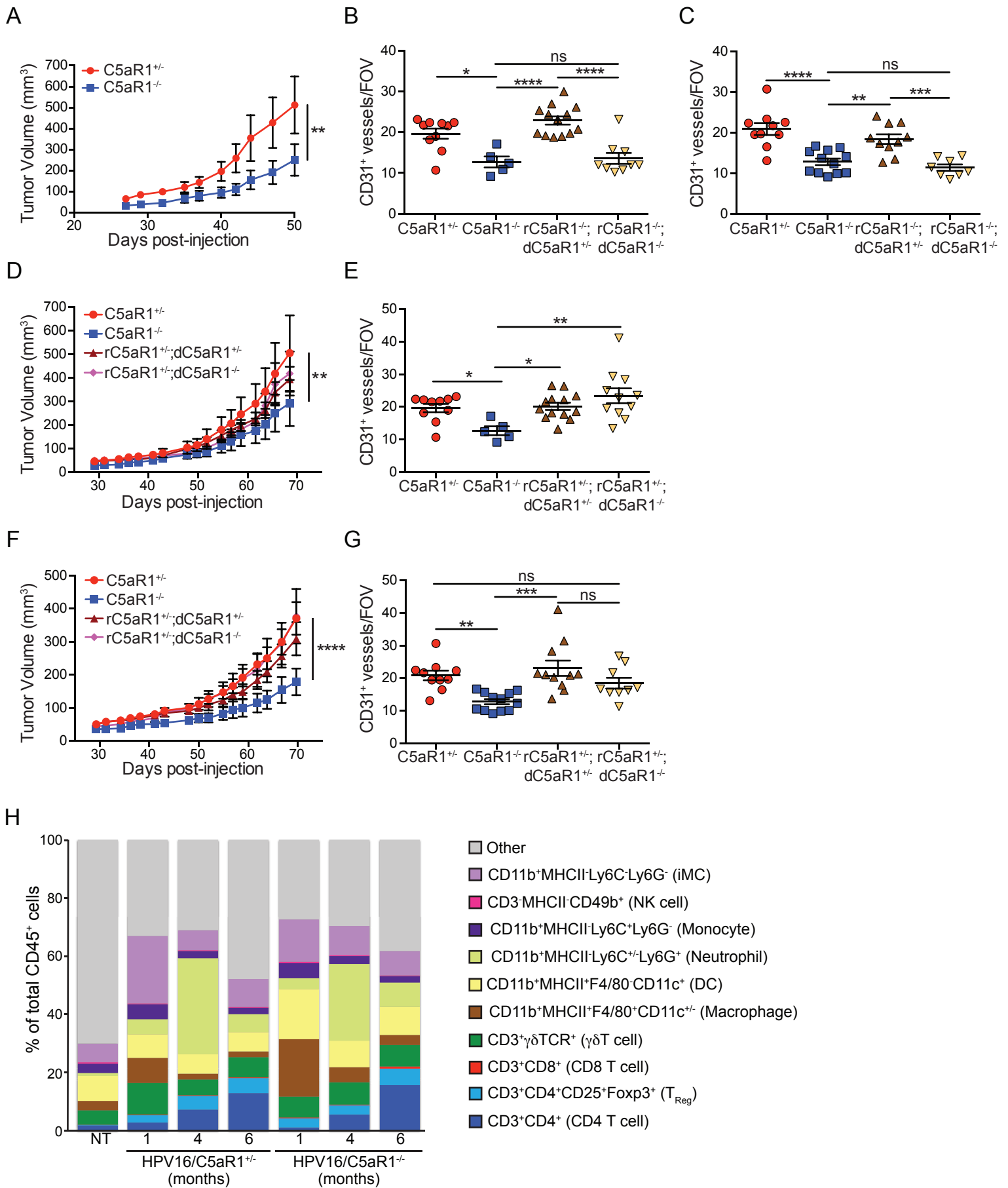


Figure S2, related to Figure 1

(A) Growth curves of WDSC cells intradermally implanted into syngeneic C5aR1^{+/-} and C5aR1^{-/-} mice (n = 5-8 mice/group). Significance determined by two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-test for multiple comparisons.

(B) Quantitative analysis of tissue sections from end-stage SCCs (Figure 1G) for CD31⁺ vascular structures. Sections stained for CD31 and manual counting of CD31⁺ structures performed in 5 fields of view per SCC. Significance determined by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-test for multiple comparisons. Each data point reflects quantitative data from an individual SCC.

(C) Quantitative analysis of tissue sections from end-stage SCCs from (Figure 1H) for CD31⁺ vascular structures. Sections stained for CD31 and manual counting of CD31⁺ structures performed in 5 fields of view per SCC. Significance determined by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-test for multiple comparisons. Each data point reflects quantitative data from an individual SCC.

(D) C5aR1^{+/-} or C5aR1^{-/-} donor (d) BMMCs admixed 1:1 with PDSC5 cells and intradermally injected into syngeneic recipient (r) mice of indicated genotype. Mice from two independent experiments are depicted (n = 11-13 mice/group), with significance determined by two-way ANOVA and Bonferroni post-test for multiple comparisons.

(E) Quantitative analysis of tissue sections from end-stage SCCs from (Figure S2D) for CD31⁺ vascular structures. Sections stained for CD31 and manual counting of CD31⁺ structures performed in 5 fields of view/SCC. Significance determined by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-test for multiple comparisons. Each data point reflects quantitative data from an individual SCC.

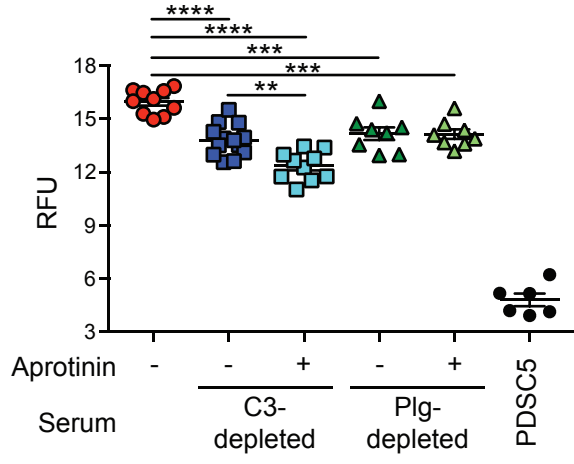
(F) C5aR1^{+/-} or C5aR1^{-/-} donor (d) BMMΦs admixed 1:1 with PDSC5 cells and intradermally injected into syngeneic recipient (r) mice of indicated genotype. Mice from two independent experiments depicted (n = 12-15 mice/group), with significance determined by two-way ANOVA and Bonferroni post-test for multiple comparisons.

(G) Quantitative analysis of tissue sections from end-stage tumors from (Figure S2F) for CD31⁺ vascular structures. Sections stained for CD31 and manual counting of CD31⁺ structures performed in 5 fields of view/SCC. Significance determined by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-test for multiple comparisons. Each data point reflects quantitative data from an individual SCC.

(H) Immune complexity of ear skin from HPV16 mice of the indicated genotypes at indicated timepoints. Results are shown as percentage of total live CD45⁺ cells, with significance determined by Student's t test. N=4-5 mice/group. Colors reflect distinct cell lineages as determined by lineage-selective expression of epitopes shown. Gating strategy shown in Figure S1C-D.

Data are represented as means ± SEM. * p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01; *** p < 0.001; **** p < 0.0001.

A



B

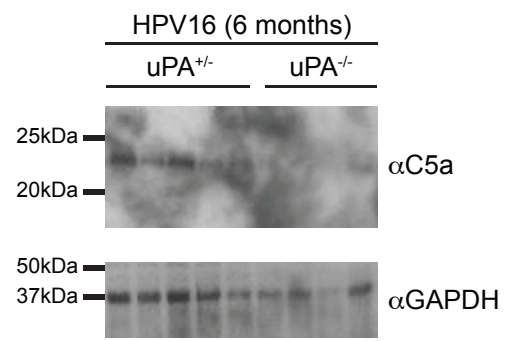


Figure S3, related to Figure 3

(A) In vitro complement deposition assay of BMM Φ s derived from nontransgenic mice co-cultured with PDSC5 cells in the presence of indicated serum +/- aprotinin, and IF-stained for C5a and F4/80. Quantitation of IF staining for C5a deposition determined by ImageJ from one independent regions of interest (ROIs) per tissue culture well with each experimental condition replicated in 8-12 wells, for each experimental condition indicated and the experiment repeated once. Data points shown reflect mean \pm SEM.

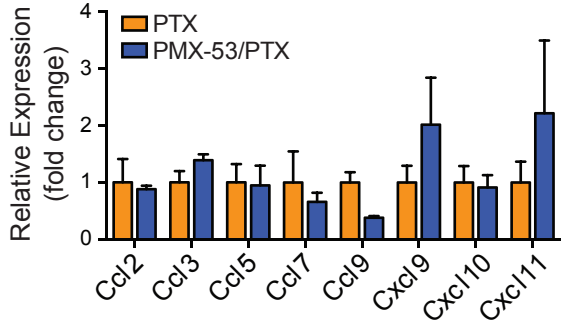
(B) Immunoblot of C5a (top) and GAPDH (bottom) lysates from ear skin of 6-month old HPV16 mice of indicated genotype. Blots shown were cropped at the edges.

Figure S4, related to Figure 6

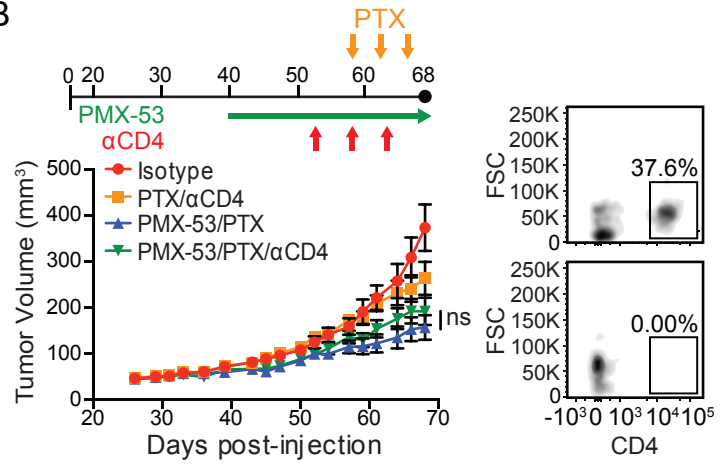
(A) Flow cytometric analysis of SCCs isolated at end stage from mice in Figure 6B for CD4⁺ T cells (CD3⁺CD4⁺), CD8⁺ T cells (CD3⁺CD8⁺), Macrophages (CD11b⁺MHCII⁺F4/80⁺CD11c^{+/-}), DCs (CD11b⁺MHCII⁺F4/80⁻CD11c⁺), monocytes (CD11b⁺MHCII⁻Ly6C⁺Ly6G⁻), and neutrophils (CD11b⁺MHCII⁻Ly6C^{+/-}Ly6G⁺), as percentages of live CD45⁺ cells, with significance determined by one-way ANOVA and Bonferroni post-test for multiple comparisons. Each data point reflects quantitative data from an individual SCC.

(B) IPA network analysis of gene expression from CD11b⁺MHCII⁺F4/80⁺CD11c^{+/-} macrophages isolated from SCCs of PMX-53/PTX treated mice, as compared to PMX-53 monotherapy. Chosen network consists of the top scoring network containing a molecule (score = 33) from Figure 6E (interferon γ). Color intensity of shapes is directly related to the level of upregulation (red) or downregulation (green).

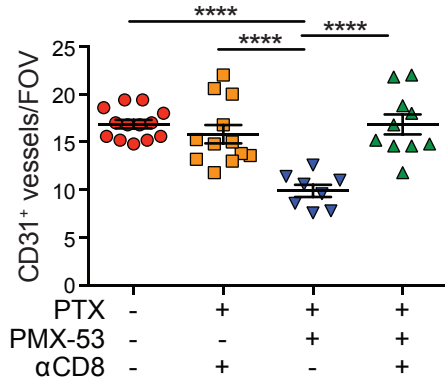
A



B



C



D

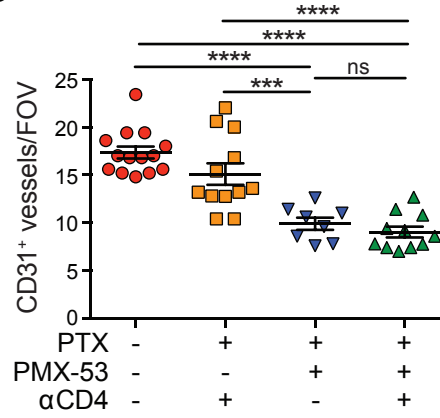


Figure S5, related to Figure 6

(A) Chemokine mRNA expression in FACS-sorted CD11b⁺MHCII⁺F4/80⁺ macrophages from end-stage tumors (Figure 6B) as determined by qPCR. Depicted are relative mRNA levels normalized to *Tbp* in macrophages from 4 mice/treatment group.

(B) Dosing strategies (top) for evaluating tumor growth kinetics (lower graph) of PDSC5-SCCs in syngeneic mice treated with PTX or PMX-53/PTX, and either isotype control (IgG2b) or α CD4 mAb. Shown are mice pooled from 2 independent experiments (n=8-11 mice/group). Significance determined by two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-test for multiple comparisons. At right is FACS plot showing percentage CD4⁺ cells in SCCs from control (top) versus CD4-depleted (bottom) mice.

(C-D) Quantitation of CD31⁺ vessels in tissue sections from end-stage SCCs shown in Figure 6F (C) and Figure S4B (D). CD31 positivity was analyzed manually in 5 fields of view/end-stage SCC, with significance determined by one-way ANOVA and Bonferroni post-test for multiple comparisons.

Data are represented as means \pm SEM. * p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01; *** p < 0.001; **** p < 0.0001.

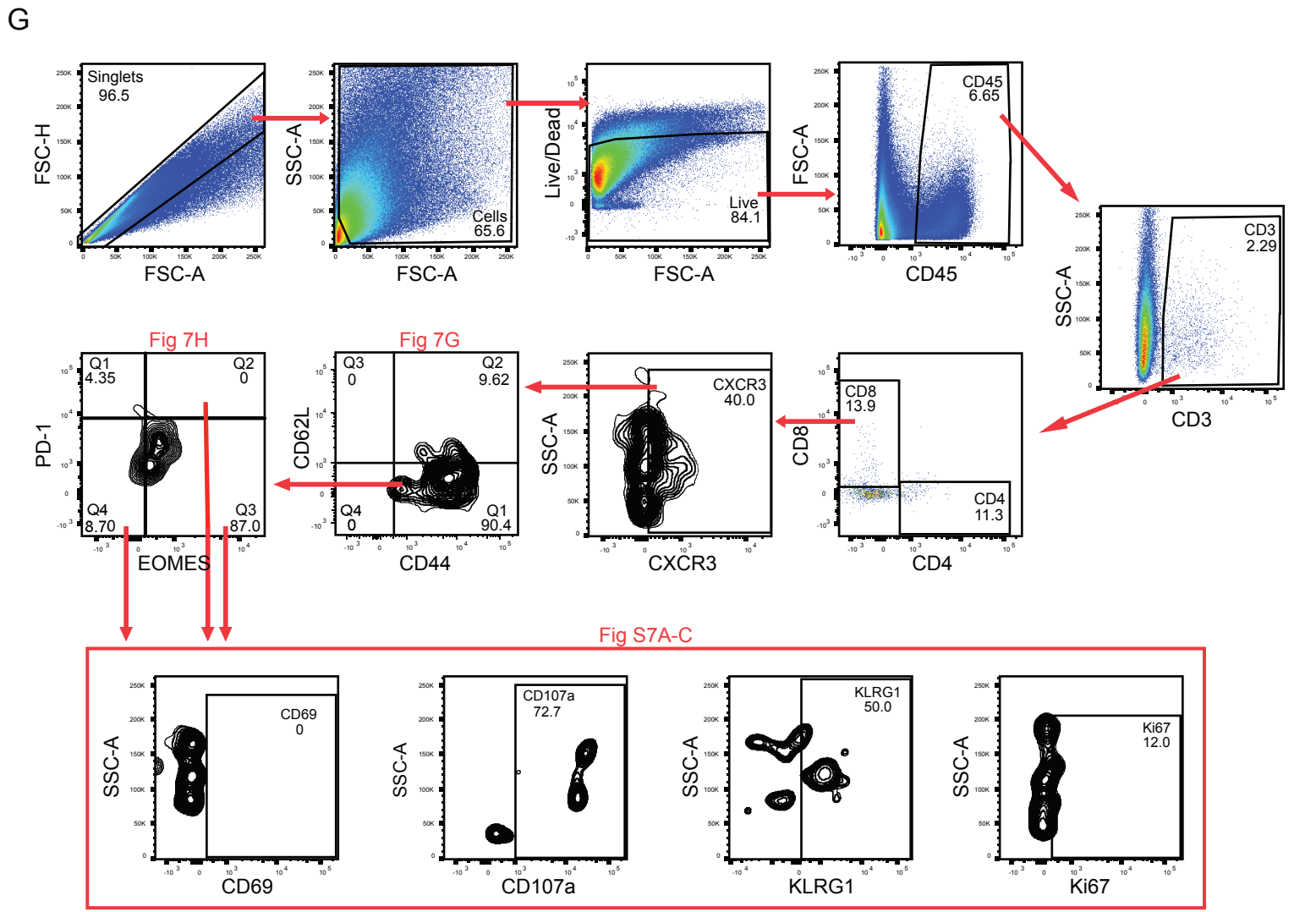
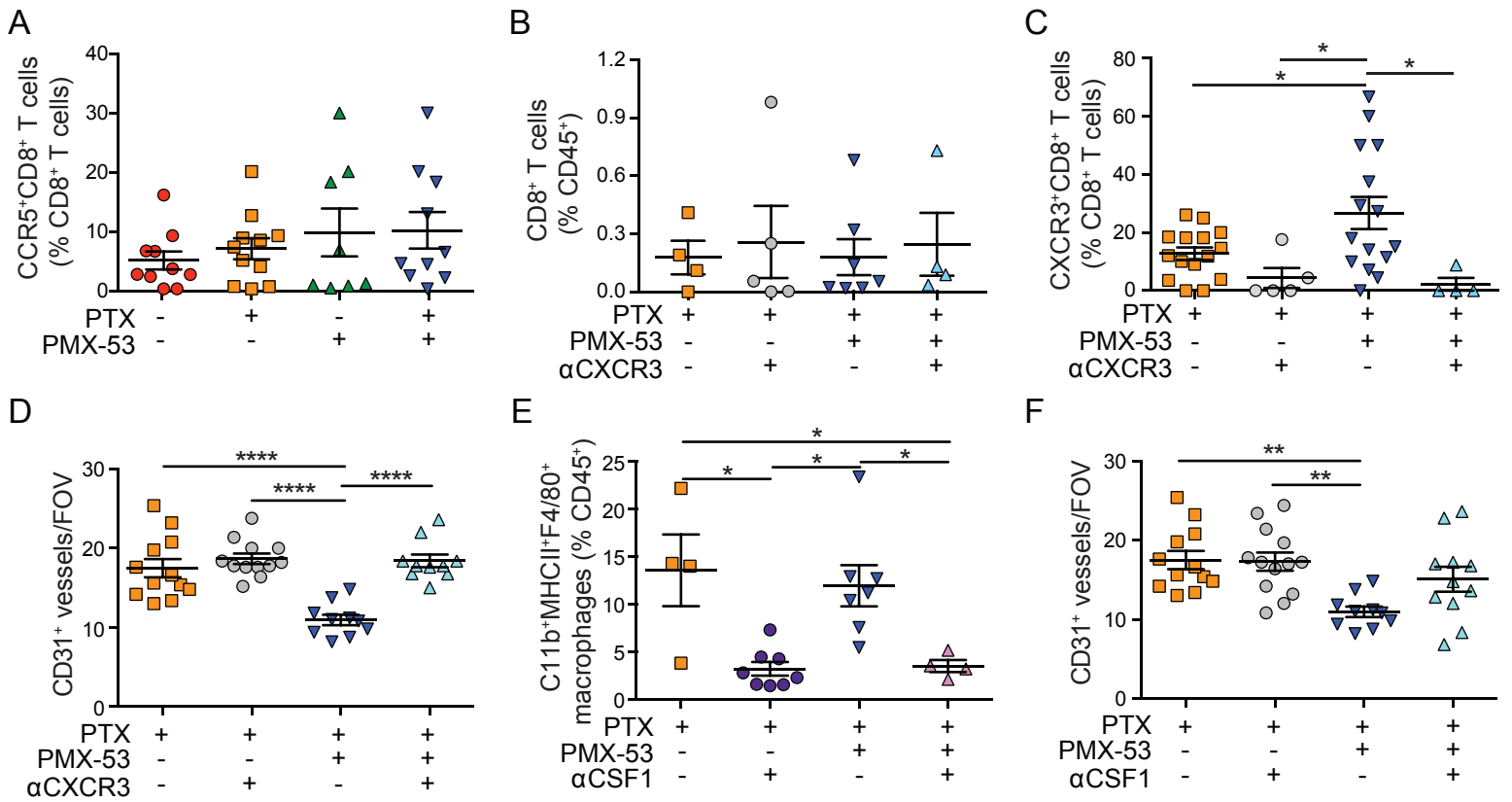


Figure S6, related to Figure 7

(A) Flow cytometric analysis assessing infiltration of CCR5⁺ CD8⁺ T cell into SCCs from mice treated as in Figure 6B, with significant differences determined by one-way ANOVA and Bonferroni post-test for multiple comparisons.

(B) Flow cytometric analysis assessing infiltration of total CD8⁺ T cells in SCCs of mice treated with α CXCR3 mAb. Significance determined by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-test for multiple comparisons.

(C) Flow cytometric analysis of SCCs in mice treated with α CXCR3 mAb. Significance determined by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-test for multiple comparisons.

(D) Quantitation of CD31⁺ vessels in tissue sections from end-stage SCCs (Figure 7C). Sections stained for CD31 and manual counting of CD31⁺ structures performed in 5 fields of view/SCC. Significance determined by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-test for multiple comparisons.

(E) Flow cytometric analysis of CD11b⁺MHCII⁺F4/80⁺ macrophage presence in SCCs isolated from mice from Figure 7D. Significance determined by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-test for multiple comparisons.

(F) Quantitation of CD31⁺ vessels in tissue sections from end-stage SCCs end-stage SCCs isolated from mice from Figure 7D. Sections stained for CD31 and manual counting of CD31⁺ structures performed in 5 fields of view/mouse. Significance determined by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-test for multiple comparisons.

(G) Gating strategy for determining immune populations depicted in Figures 7G-H and S7A-C.

In panels A-F, each data point reflects quantitative data from an individual SCC. Data are represented as means \pm SEM. * p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01; *** p < 0.001; **** p < 0.0001.

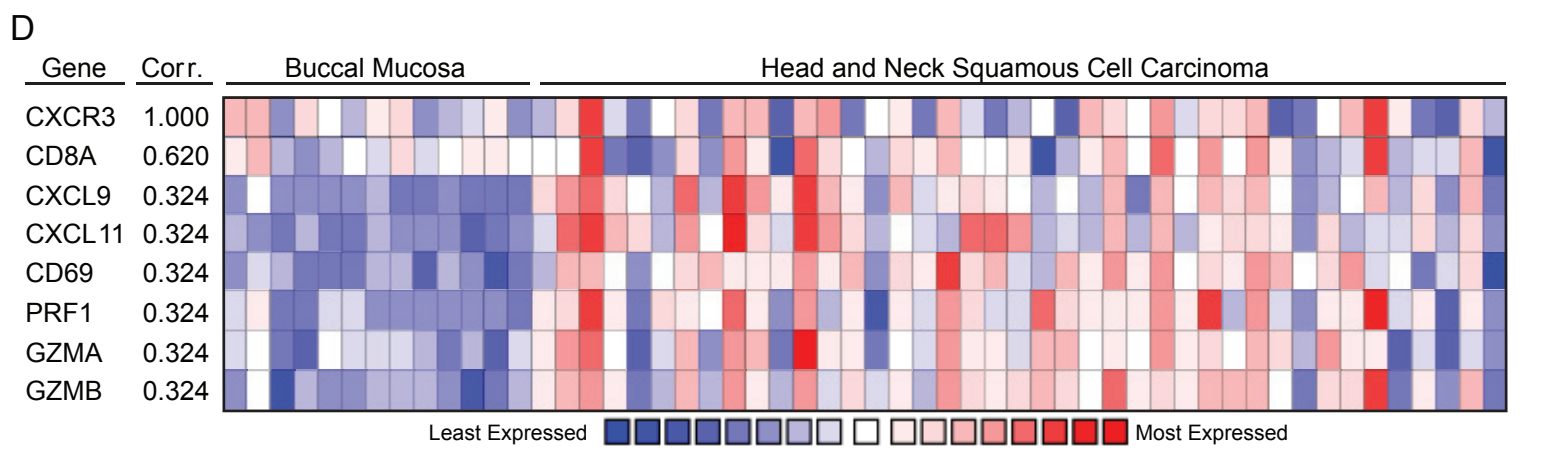
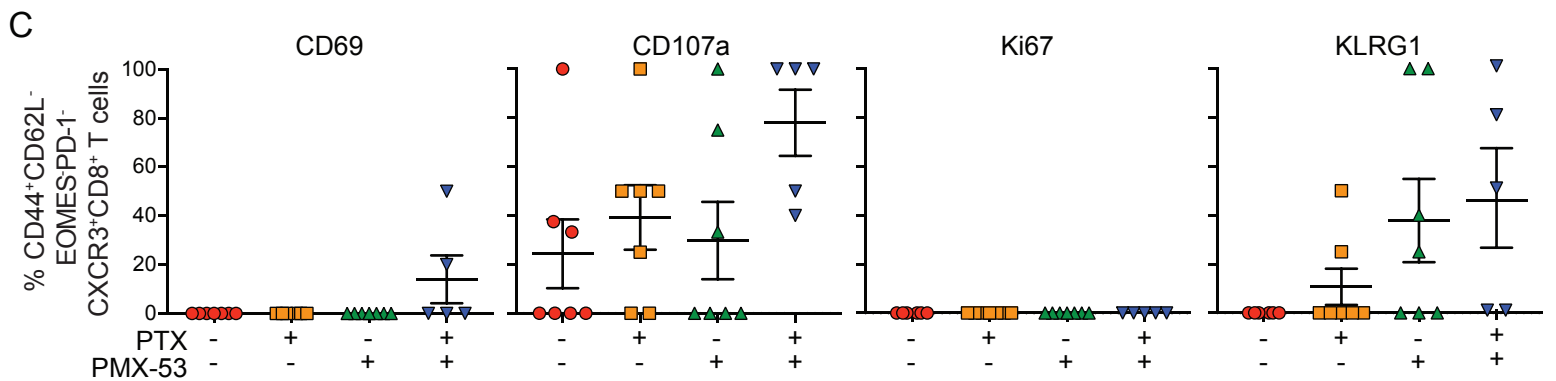
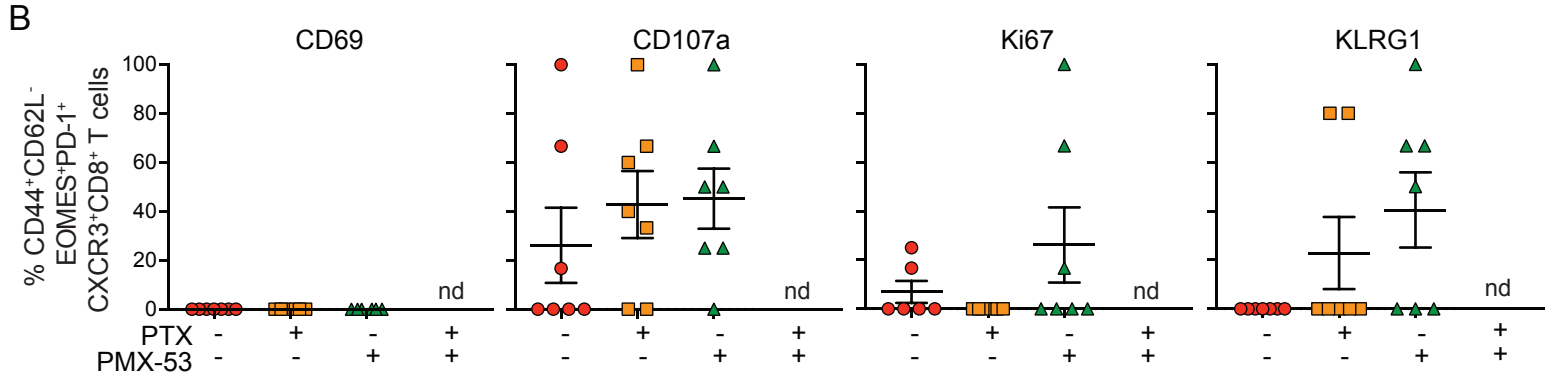
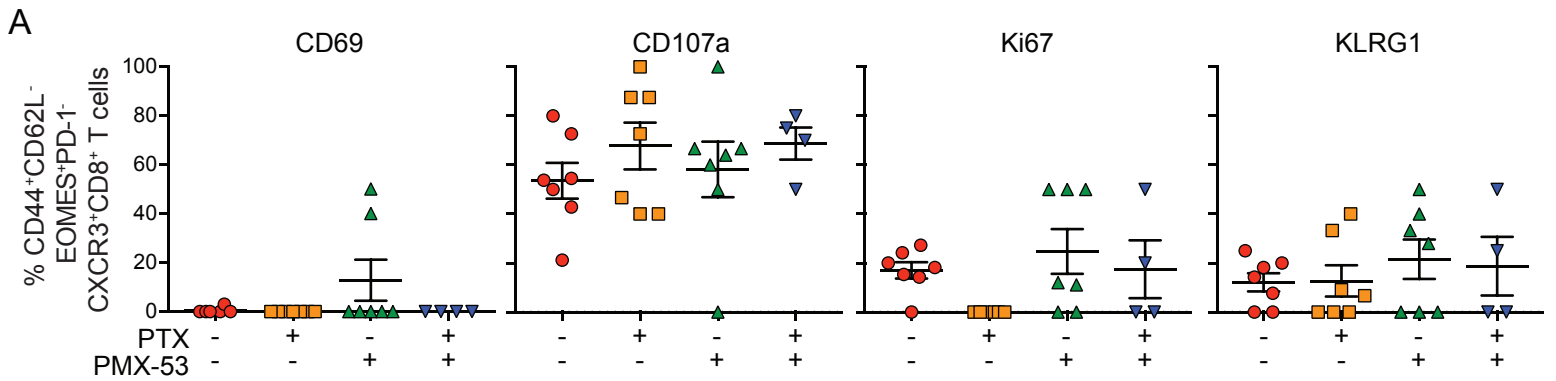


Figure S7, related to Figure 7

(A-C) Flow cytometric analysis of CD69, CD107a, Ki67, and KLRG1 on CD44⁺CD62L⁻EOMES⁺PD-1⁻ (A) CD44⁺CD62L⁻EOMES⁺PD-1⁺ (B), and CD44⁺CD62L⁻EOMES⁻PD-1⁻ (C) CXCR3⁺CD8⁺ T cells. Significance determined by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-test for multiple comparisons. 'nd' indicates that the parent population was not detected.

(D) Correlation (Corr.) between *CXCR3* and *CD8A*, *CXCL9*, *CXCL11*, *CD69*, *PRF1*, *GZMA*, and *GZMB* in the Ginos Head-Neck dataset using OncoPrint coexpression heatmaps. Correlation derived from the average linkage hierarchical clustering and data displayed as log₂ median-centered intensity with lowest expression in blue and highest expression in red.

In panels A-C, each data point reflects quantitative data from an individual SCC. Data represented as means ± SEM. * p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01; *** p < 0.001; **** p < 0.0001.

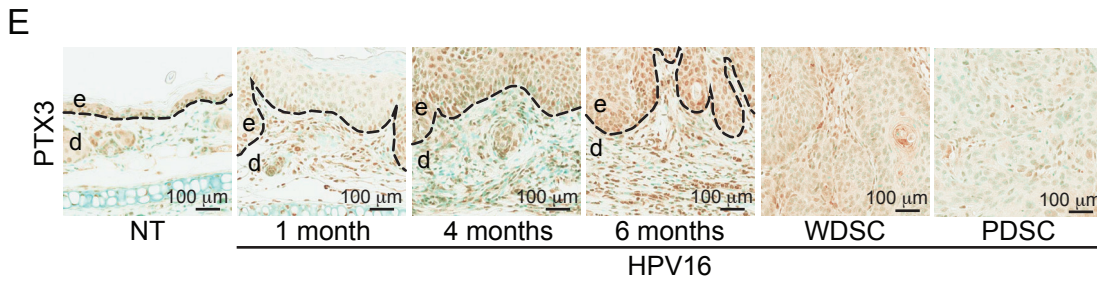
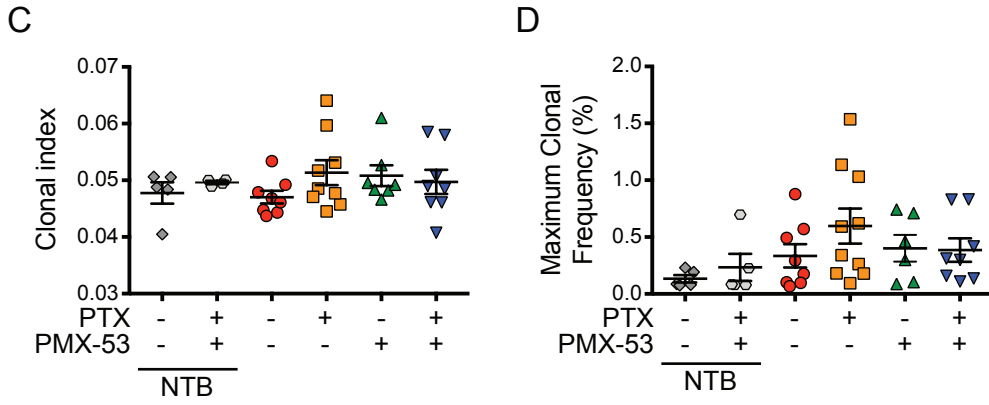
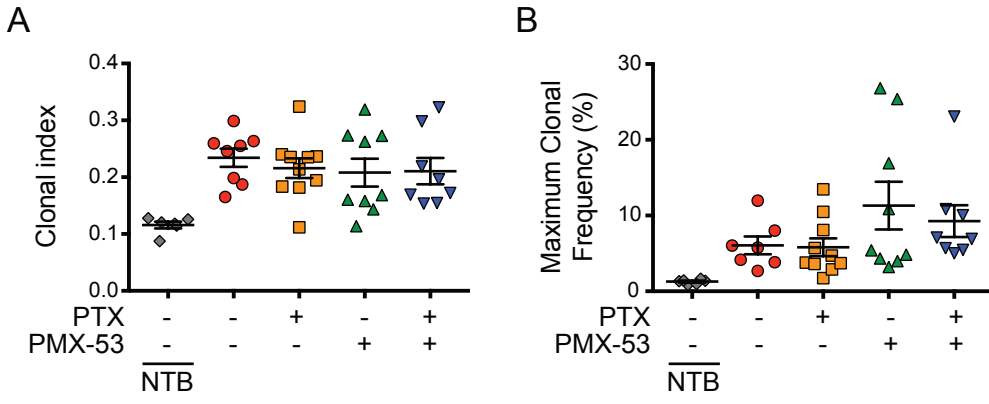


Figure S8, related to Figure 8

(A-D) Matched end-stage SCCs and PBMCs from mice of specified treatment groups vs. nontumor bearing (NTB) mice analyzed by deep sequencing of the CDR3 region of the TCR β chain.

(A and C) Clonal index of SCCs (A) and PBMCs (C).

(B and D) Clonal frequency of most frequent TCR clonotype in SCCs (B) and PBMCs (D).

Each data point in A-D reflects quantitative data from an individual SCC or nontumor-bearing mouse.

(E) Immunodetection of PTX3 (brown staining, counterstained with methyl green; panels in top row and on side), and quantification (bottom) from nontransgenic (NT) littermate ear skin, and canonical timepoints reflecting hyperplasia (1-month), early dysplasia (4-month), late dysplasia (6-month), well differentiated SCC (WDSC) and poorly differentiated SCC (PDSC) from HPV16 mice. Representative images are shown.