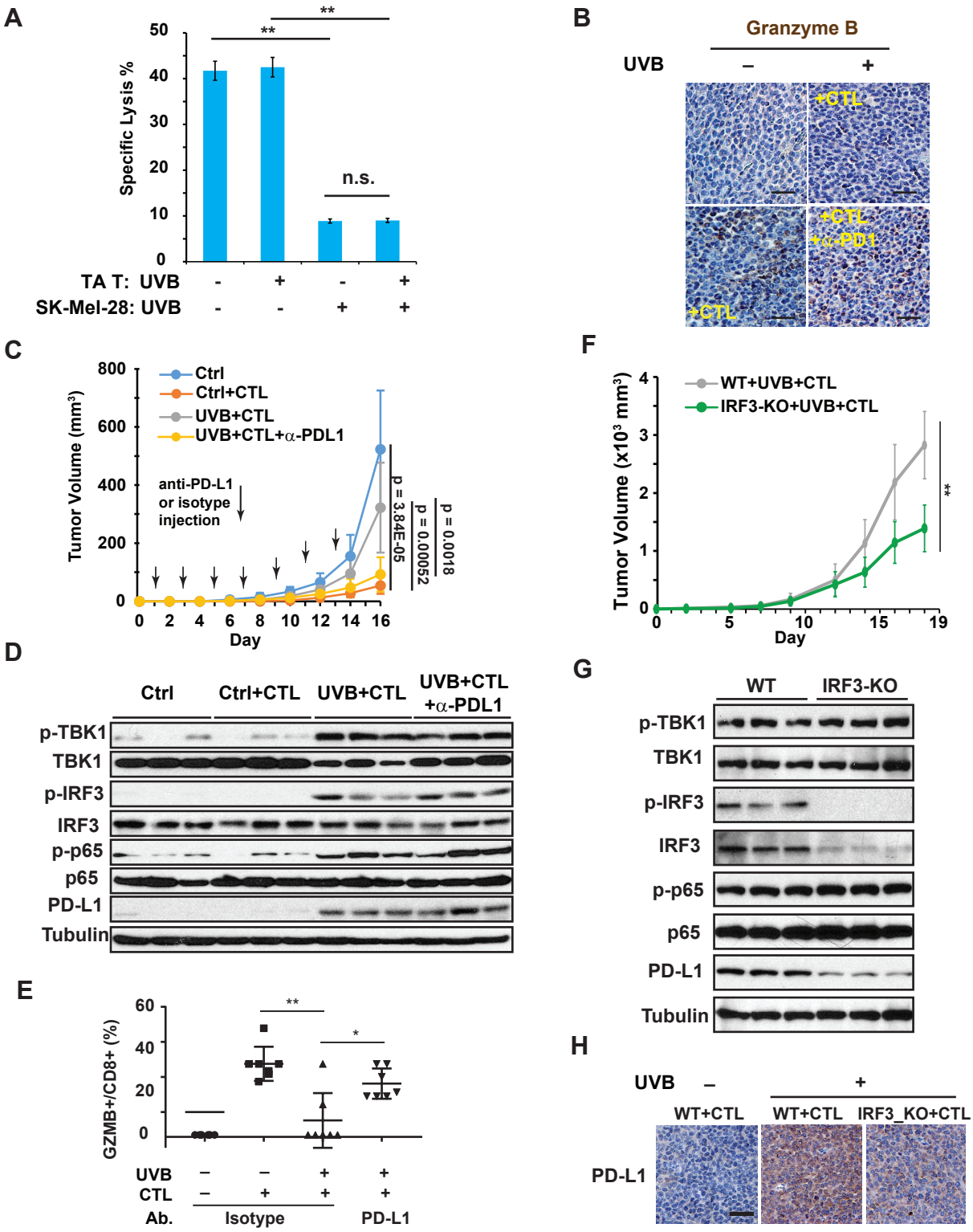
s-Figure 6



Supplemental Figure 6. (A) Human tumor (SK-Mel-28) reactive CD8+ T cells (TA T cells) and SK-Mel-28 cells were treated with UVB (50 mJ/cm2) as indicated. T-cell killing assay was carried out (effector: target, E:T=5:1) and cytotoxicity was quantified by LDH assay. (B) Granzyme B+ cells in SK-Mel-28 xenograft tumors were determined by IHC. Scale bar: 20 μm. (C) B16-OVA cells treated with UVB or mock treated were co-transplanted with activated OTI-CD8+ T cells/CTLs as indicated (n=7 per group). Mice with xenograft tumors were treated with anti-PD-L1 (100 μg/mouse) antibodies or isotype control as shown. Tumor growth was measured by calipers. The blue line shows tumors resulting from B16-OVA cells not receiving UVB and transplanted without CTLs. (D) Lysates from B16-OVA tumor samples (3 per group) were analyzed by western blot with the indicated antibodies. (E) Percentage of Granzyme B (GZMB+) positive cells in CD8+ cell population isolated from B16-OVA xenograft tumors of respective group were quantified by flow cytometry. (F) UVB-treated WT or IRF3-knockout (KO) SK-Mel-28-Luc cells were co-transplanted with tumor antigen-activated CD8+ T cells/CTLs as indicated. Tumor growth was measured by caliper. (G) Lysates from tumor samples (3 per group) were analyzed by western blot with indicated antibodies. (H) PD-L1 expression in xenograft tumors were determined by IHC. Scale bar: 20 μm. **: p<0.01.