560	Figure S1. Haematoxylin and eosin stainings of tumor organoids and original mismatch repair
561	deficient colorectal cancers, related to Figure 1.
562	Excised tumor pieces or tumor organoids derived thereof were fixed, paraffin-embedded and stained with
563	haematoxylin and eosin. Inserts show higher magnification images of boxed area. Scale bar = $50 \ \mu m$.
564	
565	Figure S2. MHC-I expression of mismatch repair deficient colorectal cancer organoids and original
566	tumors, related to Figure 1.
567	(A) Cell surface MHC-I expression of mismatch repair deficient colorectal cancer organoids as
568	determined by flow cytometry. Organoids were stimulated with 200 ng/mL IFN γ for 24 hours or left
569	unstimulated. Histograms indicate fluorescence intensity of anti-HLA-A,B,C-PE or isotype control
570	antibodies.
571	(B) Excised tumor pieces were fixed and paraffin-embedded, and sequential slides were stained with
572	HCA2 and HC10 antibodies against MHC-I. Representative staining of MHC-I proficient (CRC-6M) and
573	deficient (CRC-4) tumors. CRC-4 shows positive MHC-I staining in stroma but absence of signal in the
574	tumor mass. CRC-6M contains MHC-I positive tumor cells grouped in islands. Scale bar = $100 \ \mu m$.
575	
576	Figure S3. Haematoxylin and eosin stainings of tumor organoids and original non-small cell lung
577	cancers, related to Figure 3.
578	Excised tumor pieces or tumor organoids derived thereof were fixed, paraffin-embedded and stained with
579	haematoxylin and eosin. Inserts show higher magnification images of boxed area. Scale bar = $50 \mu m$.
580	

Figure S4. CD4⁺ reactivity against Geltrex, related to Figure 5.

Quantification of CD137⁺ CD4⁺ T cells after stimulation of T cells with organoids cultured under standard conditions (with Geltrex), cultured for 3 days without Geltrex, or cultured for 3 days without Geltrex with Geltrex re-introduced 1 day before T cell challenge. T cells were obtained by two week coculture with autologous tumor organoids and where indicated (lower case e) further expanded using a rapid expansion protocol (Dudley et al. 2013), in some cases preceded by CD137-based enrichment of tumor-reactive cells (indicated by upper case E). Error bars indicate s.e.m. of at least 2 biological replicates.

Figure S5. Time course imaging of NSCLC-3 organoids targeted by tumor-reactive T cells, related to Figure 6.

Microphotograph images of NSCLC-3 organoids at indicated time points of culture with or without T
cells in the presence of a green-fluorescent caspase 3/7 probe. Where indicated, MHC-I and MHC-II were
blocked with W6/32 and Tü39 antibodies, respectively. T cells are obtained by two weeks of co-culture
with autologous tumor organoids followed by rapid expansion (indicated by upper case e).

596

597

29

582



Tissue



CRC-9

CRC-10





В

MHC-I (HCA2 antibody)

10³ 10⁴ MHC-I

MHC-I (HC10 antibody) CRC-4

10³ MHC-I

104

CRC-6M

10³ MHC-I 10³ MHC-I

10

-10³0

10³ MHC-I







