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# Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see <u>Authors & Referees</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

Statistics				
For all statistical analys	ses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.			
n/a Confirmed				
The exact sar	nple size $(n)$ for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement			
A statement	on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly			
The statistica Only common	l test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.			
A description	of all covariates tested			
A description	description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons			
	description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)			
For null hypo  Give P values a	thesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i> ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted is exact values whenever suitable.			
For Bayesian	analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings			
For hierarchic	cal and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes			
Estimates of	effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's $d$ , Pearson's $r$ ), indicating how they were calculated			
'	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.			
Software and	code			
Policy information abo	out <u>availability of computer code</u>			
Data collection	no custom software was used			
Data analysis	no custom software was used			
	tom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.			
Data				
Policy information abo	out <u>availability of data</u> include a <u>data availability statement</u> . This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:			

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

Data have been deposited in the Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO)/NCBI public database (accession no. GSE79852); Fig1-Fig4;

no restrictions on data availability

Field-sne	ecific reporting	
<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	
	ne below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.	
Life sciences	Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences	
For a reference copy of t	the document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>	
_		
Life scier	nces study design	
All studies must dis	sclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.	
Sample size	n vivo experiments were performed with 8 to 10 animals per point. This sample size provides statistically meaningful results.	
Data exclusions	No data was excluded	
Replication	The experiments were repeated at least three times	
Randomization		
	Animals were allocated into different experimental groups randomly	
Blinding	Blinding was not relevant in our experiments	
We require informati system or method list  Materials & ex  n/a Involved in th  Antibodies  Eukaryotic  Palaeontol  Animals an	cell lines  cell lines  math display to the rorganisms  learch participants  ChIP-seq  Flow cytometry  MRI-based neuroimaging  MRI-based neuroimaging	
Antibodies used	Antibodies against human LIF (Atlas; 1:200), murine LIF (AbCam; 1:200), p-STAT3 (Cell Signaling; 1:50), Ki67 (AbCam; 1:200), Cleaved-Caspase3 (CC3) (Cell Signaling; 1:500), CD4 (Leica; 1:100), murine CD8 (Bioss; 1:200), CCL2 (Novus Biologicals, 1:200), FoxP3 (Novus Biologicals; 1:50), and human CD163 (Leica Novacastra; 1:200) were used for immunohistochemical stainings. Antibodies against CCL2 (Novus Biologicals, 1:200), CD11b (AbCam; 1:2000), IBA-1 (Wako; 1:1000), murine CD68 (AbCam; 1:200), CD3 (Leica;1:500) FoxP3 (Novus Biologicals, 1:50), CD206 (Abcam; 1:500), murine CD163 (Abcam; 1:200), CXCL9 (Thermo Fischer Scientific; 1:100) and human CD8 (DAKO; 1:200) were used for immunofluorescence. The antibodies against CD3, CD4, CD335, CD163, MHC class II (eBioscience), CD8, F4/80, CD11b, and CD206 (BD Bioscience) and PD1 (Biolegend) were used for flow cytometry.	
Validation	All antibodies were used and validated in previous publications	
Eukaryotic c	ell lines	
Policy information	about <u>cell lines</u>	
Cell line source(s	GL261N were derived from GL261 cells that were obtained from Charles River and cultured in RPMI (Life Technologies). ID8 was a generous gift from Dr. George Coukos, Ludwing Institute for Cancer Research, Lausanne.	

Policy information about <u>cell lines</u>	
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Authentication	The cell lines were not authenticated
Mycoplasma contamination	All cell lines were tested negative for mycoplasma
Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)	N/A

### Animals and other organisms

Policy information about studies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research

Laboratory animals mice, C57/BL6, female, 7 weeks old

Wild animals N/A

N/A Field-collected samples

Ethics oversight All animal experiments were approved by and performed according to the guidelines of the Institutional Animal Care Committee of the Vall d'Hebron Research Institute in agreement with the European Union and national directives.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

## Human research participants

Policy information about studies involving human research participants

Population characteristics N/A

Recruitment

N/A

Ethics oversight

Human GBM specimens were obtained from the Vall d'Hebron University Hospital and Clinic Hospital. The clinical protocol was approved by the Vall d'Hebron Institutional Review Board and Clinic Hospital (CEIC), with informed consent obtained from all

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### Flow Cytometry

#### **Plots**

Confirm that:

- The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).
- The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).
- All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.
- A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

#### Methodology

Sample preparation

Mice were euthanized and tumours were isolated. GL261N tumours were enzymatically digested with Brain Tumor Dissociation kit and myelin was removed with Myelin Removal Beads II (all from Miltenyi Biotec). ID8 tumours were processed with Mouse Tumor Dissociation kit (Miltenyi Biotec) and ascitic liquids were collected. CD11b+ cells isolation from GL261N and ID8 cell suspension was performed with CD11b magnetic beads using the MultiMACS Cell24 separator Plus (all from Miltenyi Biotec), following manufacturer instructions. The antibodies against CD3, CD4, CD335, CD163, MHC class II (eBioscience), CD8, F4/80, CD11b, and CD206 (BD Bioscience) and PD1 (Biolegend) were used for flow cytometry using the BD LSRFortessa™ cell analyzer, and data were analyzed with Flow Jo software. Intracellular staining of FoxP3 (eBioscience) were performed using a specific staining set (eBioscience).

BD LSRFortessa™ cell analyzer Instrument

Software Flow Jo software

Cell population abundance No sorting was performed

Gating strategy Preliminary FSC/SSD gates were always performed and the negative/positive boundaries were obtained using negative controls

such as abscence of primary Ab.

Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.