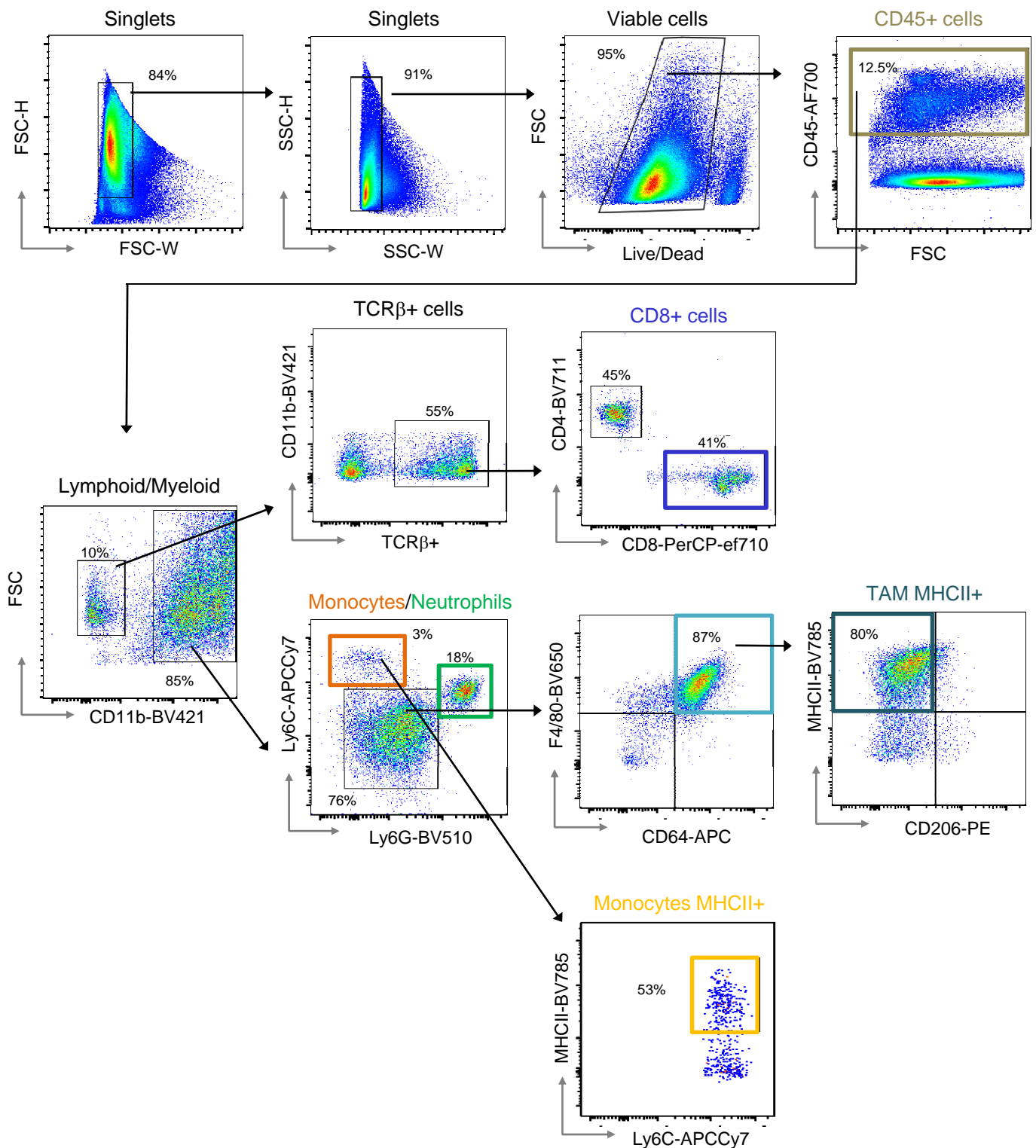


Supplementary Information

TGF β blocks IFN α/β release and tumor rejection in spontaneous mammary tumors

Guerin et al.

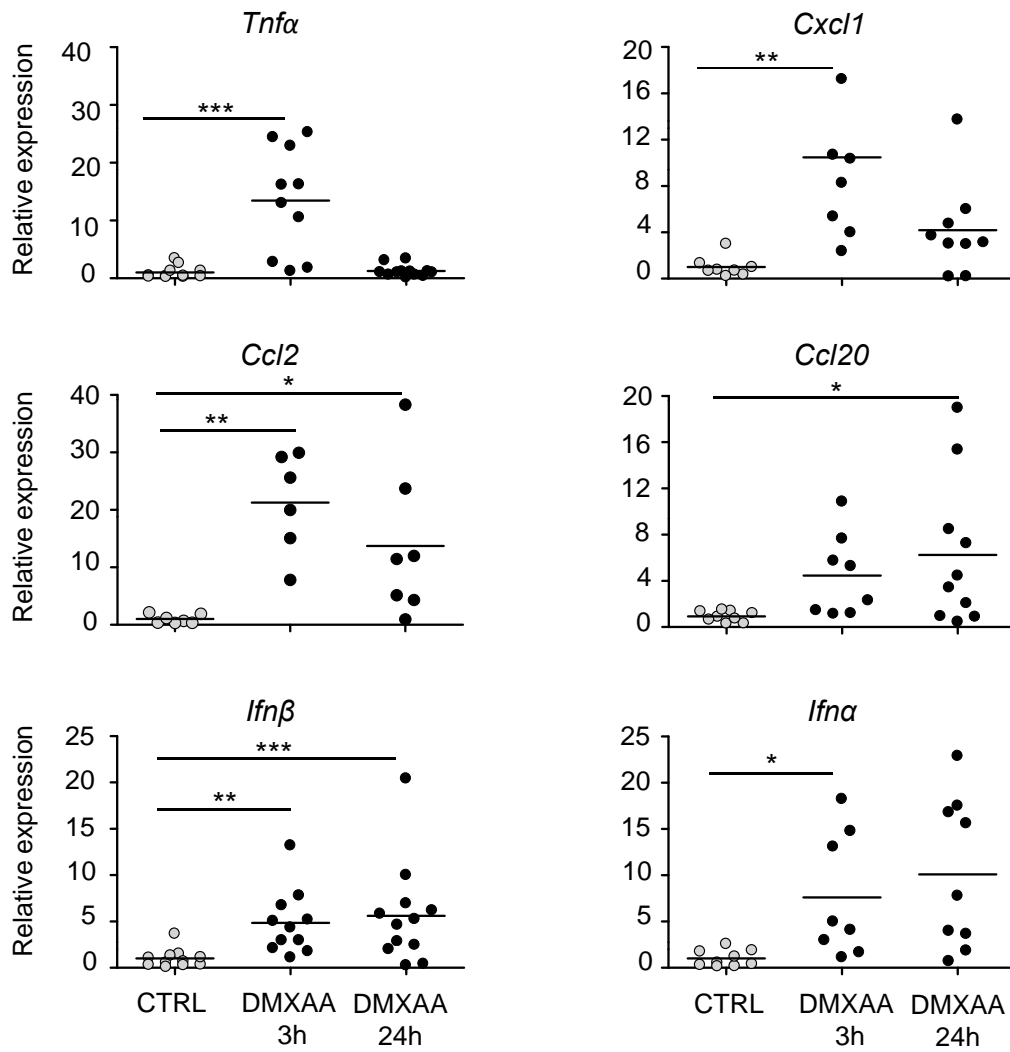


Supplementary Figure 1. FACS sequential gating strategies.

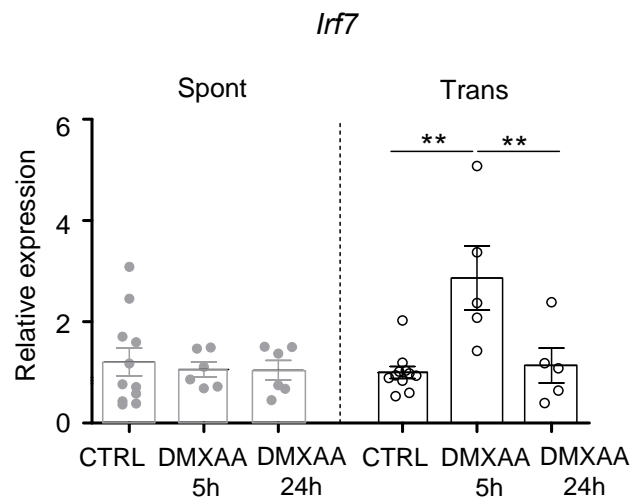
Tumor Immune infiltrating cells were identified after exclusion of doublets and dead cells (Live/dead^{neg};CD45⁺). Sequential gating allows for identification of CD8 T cells (Live/dead^{neg};CD45⁺;CD11b⁺;TCRβ⁺;CD8⁺), monocytes (Live/dead^{neg};CD45⁺;CD11b⁺;Ly6C⁺/Ly6G⁻), neutrophils (Live/dead^{neg};CD45⁺;CD11b⁺;Ly6C^{lo}/Ly6G⁺), TAM (Live/dead^{neg};CD45⁺;CD11b⁺;Ly6C⁻/Ly6G⁺; CD64⁺/F480⁺), including MHC II⁺ TAM subset.

a

Trans-PyMT tumors

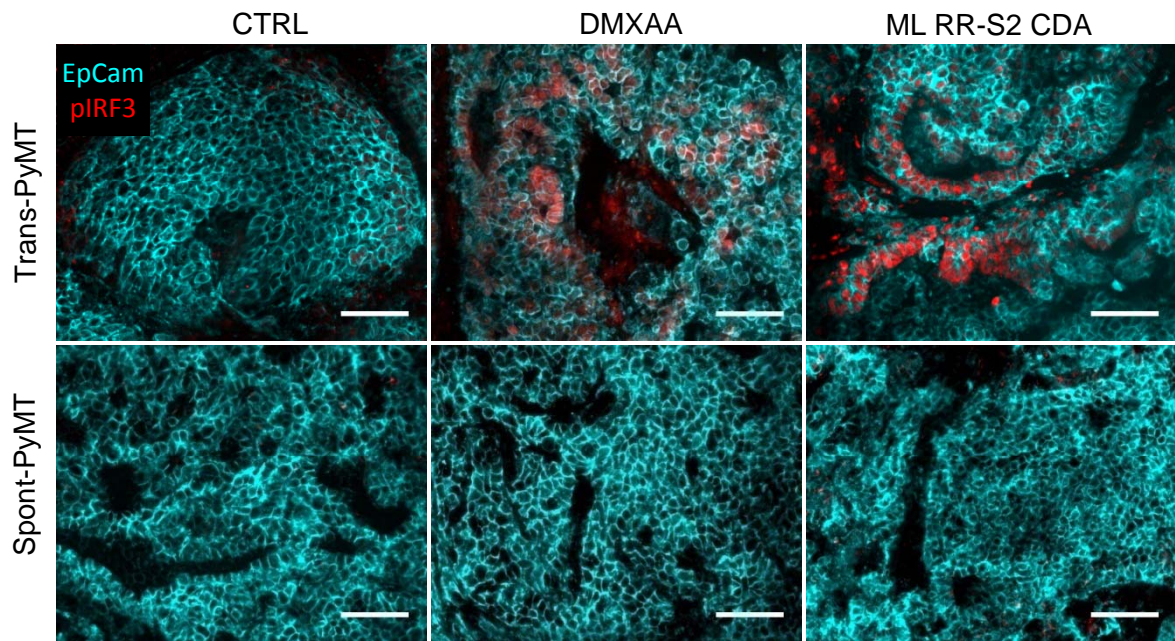


b

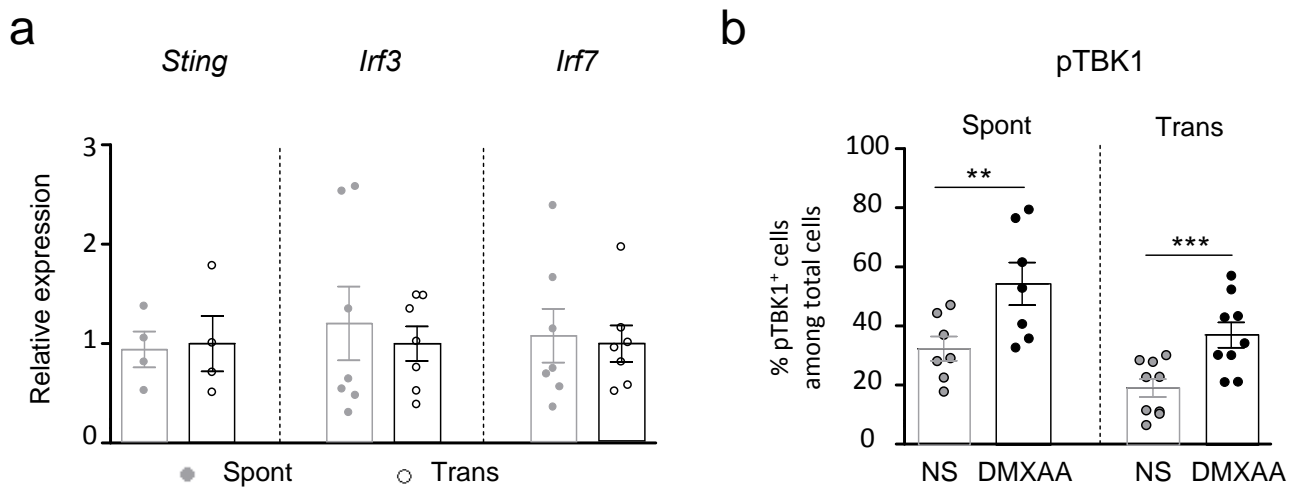


Supplementary Figure 2. Cytokines and chemokines expression induced by DMXAA in Trans-PyMT tumors.

(a) Trans-PyMT mice were injected i.p. with DMXAA (black circles) or DMSO (grey circles), and mRNA levels of cytokines and chemokines were measured after 3 hours or 24 hours as indicated in Fig. 2a. The relative expression, normalized to Trans-PyMT control tumors, is shown and the median is indicated. Cumulative data, with the Median, are shown. Data of 7-11 mice, from 3-5 independent experiments are shown. Tukey's Multiple Comparison Test. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$. **(b)** Spont and Trans-PyMT mice were injected i.p. with DMXAA or DMSO, and mRNA levels of cytokines and chemokines were measured after 5 hours or 24 hours. The relative expression, normalized to Trans-PyMT control tumors, is shown. Results are expressed as mean \pm SEM. Data were obtained from Trans-PyMT mice: $n=9$ CTRL and $n=5$ DMXAA treated and from Spont-PyMT mice: $n=5$ CTRL and $n=3$ DMXAA treated, from 3 independent experiments. Tukey's Multiple Comparison Test. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$. Source Data are provided as a Source Data file.

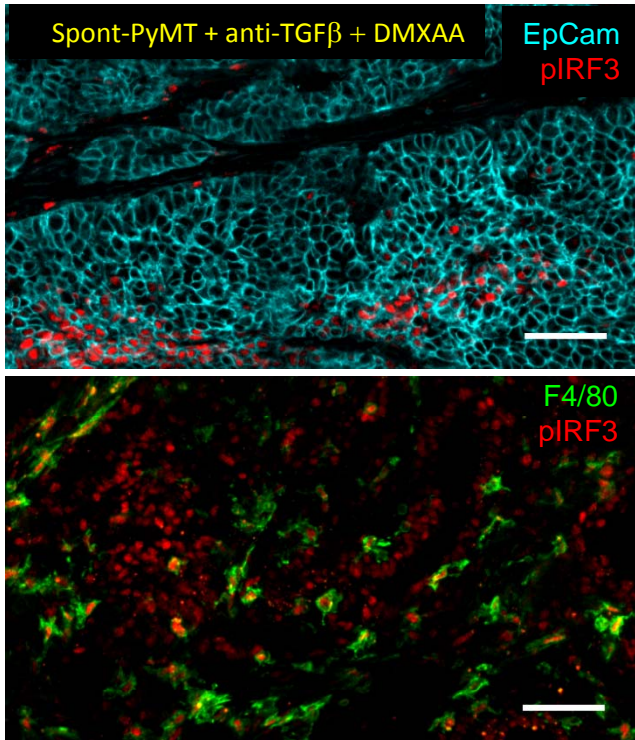
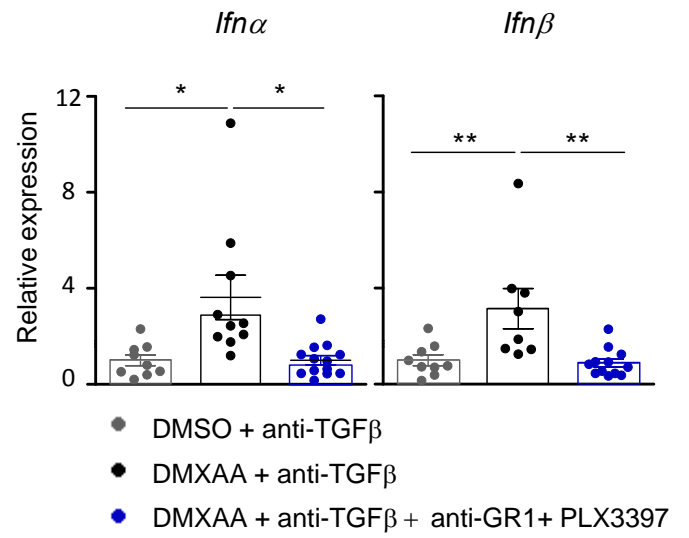
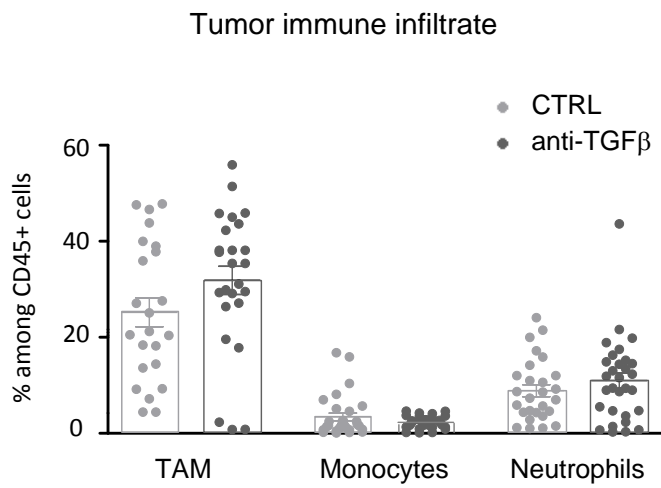
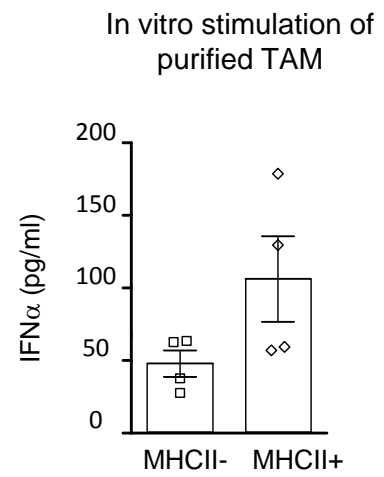


Supplementary Figure 3. I.t. injection of DMXAA or ML RR-S2 CDA induced pIRF3 in Trans-PyMT, but not in Spont-PyMT mice. Trans- and Spont-PyMT mice were injected i.t. with DMXAA (1x 500 μ g) or ML RR-S2 CDA (1x 50 μ g). Tumors were collected 3 hours later and tumor slices stained with anti-EpCAM (blue) and anti-pIRF3 (red) mAbs. Scale bars = 50 μ m. Images representative of Spont-PyMT mice: $n=3$ (CTRL), $n=2$ (DMXAA), $n=2$ (ML RR-S2 CDA); Trans-PyMT mice: $n=2$ (CTRL), $n=2$ (DMXAA), $n=2$ (ML RR-S2 CDA), from 5 independent experiments, are shown.



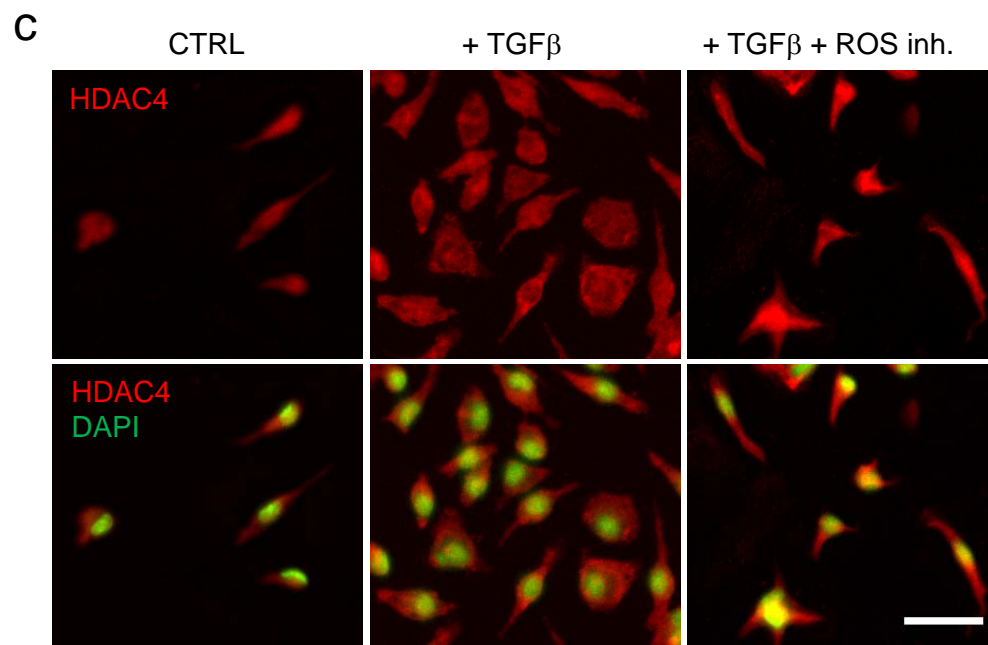
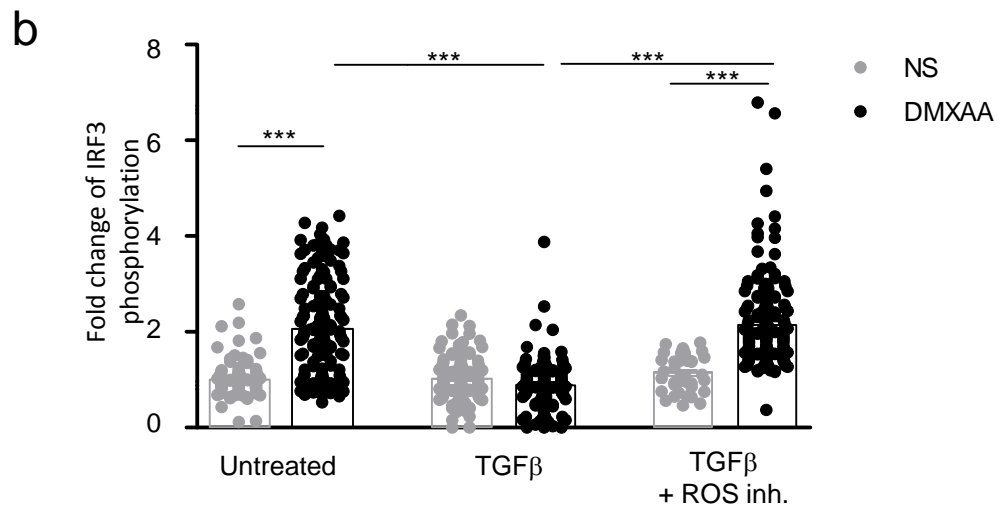
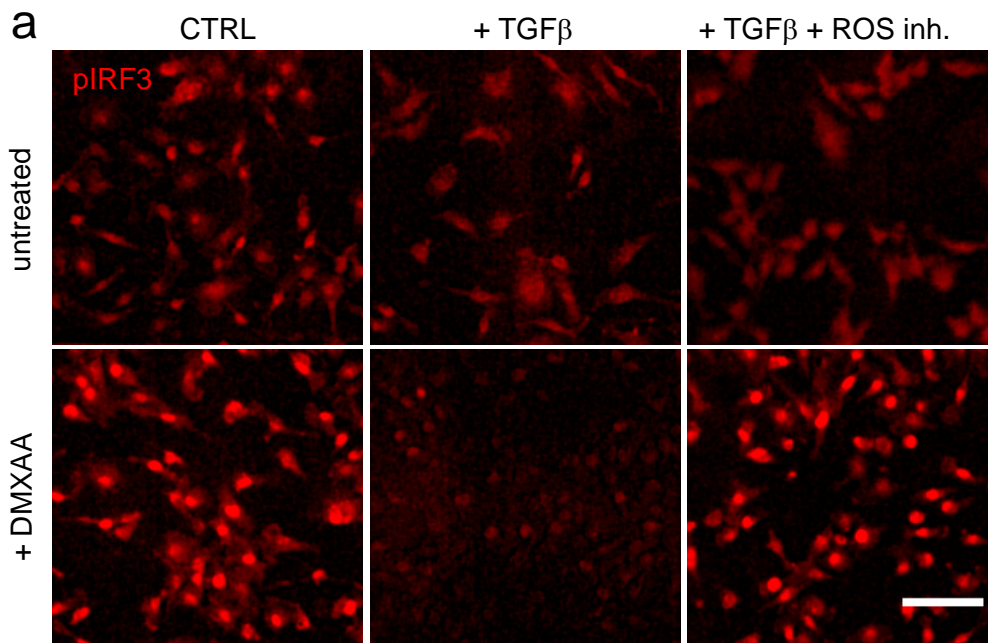
Supplementary Figure 4. Induction of *Sting*, *Irf3*, *Irf7* expression and activation of TBK1 after DMXAA

(a) Expression of *Sting*, *Irf3* and *Irf7* mRNA transcripts in tumors of Spont-PyMT mice (grey circles) and Trans-PyMT (open circles) mice. The relative expression is shown, normalized to Trans-PyMT tumors. Spont-PyMT mice: $n=3$, Trans-PyMT mice: $n=4$ (*Sting*) or 7 (*Irf3* and *Irf7*) from 3 independent experiments. **(b)** Similar activation of TBK1 in Spont- and Trans-PyMT tumors after DMXAA stimulation in vitro. Tumor cell suspensions from Spont-PyMT and Trans-PyMT mice were prepared as in Fig. 5b, cultured for 3 hours in vitro with DMXAA (250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$) or left untreated, then the levels of TBK1 activation (pTBK1) was determined by flow cytometry. The percentage of pTBK1⁺ cells in DMXAA-treated versus control-treated conditions is shown. Spont-PyMT mice: $n=3$, Trans-PyMT mice: $n=8$. Data are from 3 independent experiments. Results are expressed as mean \pm SEM. Paired t -Test. * $p<0.05$; ** $p<0.01$; *** $p<0.001$. Source Data are provided as a Source Data file.

a**b****c****d**

Supplementary Figure 5. Blocking TGF β allows DMXAA-induced pIRF3 and IFN α production in TAM.

(a) Spont-PyMT mice, treated with an anti-TGF β , received one i.p. injection of DMXAA. Tumors were stained as in Fig. 5a. Two different image fields show that pIRF3⁺ cells may be tumor cells (EpCAM⁺, blue, top), or myeloid cells (F4/80⁺, green, bottom). Scale bars 50 μ m. Images representative of 4 treated Spont-PyMT mice. **(b)** Spont-PyMT mice treated with an anti-TGF β alone or in combination with anti-GR1 (day-4 and day-1) and PLX3397 (from day-2 to day +1), received DMXAA or DMSO on day0. *Ifn α* and *Ifn β* gene expression were measured in tumors on day 1. The relative expression is shown, normalized to control tumors (DMSO, anti-TGF β treated mice). Spont-PyMT mice treated with: DMSO + anti-TGF β ($n=3$) (grey circles), DMXAA + anti-TGF β ($n=3$) (black circles), DMXAA + anti-TGF β + anti-GR1 and PLX3397 ($n=4$) (blue circles) from 4 independent experiments. Tukey's Multiple Comparison Test. * $p<0.05$; ** $p<0.01$; *** $p<0.001$. **(c)** The proportion of TAM, monocytes and neutrophils among CD45⁺ cells in tumors was determined in Spont-PyMT mice pre-treated (dark grey circles) or not (light grey circles) with an anti-TGF β . Spont-PyMT mice: $n= 3$, anti-TGF β Spont-PyMT mice: $n=3$ from 3 independent experiments. **(d)** MHC II⁺ (open diamonds) and MHC II⁻ (open squares) TAM from Spont-PyMT tumors were sorted, stimulated overnight with DMXAA, and IFN α released was quantified by ELISA. $n=4$ mice from 4 independent experiments. Results are expressed as mean \pm SEM. Source Data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 6. TGF β alters pIRF3 in DMXAA-stimulated BMDM by the nuclear export of HDAC4.

(a) BMDM were cultured overnight with TGF β (5ng/ml), TGF β + ROS inhibitor (1nM) or left untreated. Cells were then stimulated or not with DMXAA (250 μ g/ml) for 3 hours, then stained with anti-pIRF3 Ab (red). Scale bar = 50 μ m. **(b)** The increase in the surface covered by pIRF3⁺ staining was measured in DMXAA-stimulated (black circles) compared to unstimulated (grey circles) cells. Results are expressed as mean \pm SEM from the cumulative data of 3 independent experiments. Tukey's Multiple Comparison Test . * p<0.05; ** p<0.01; *** p<0.001. **(c)** BMDM exposed to TGF β or TGF β + ROS inhibitor as in **a**, were stained with anti-HDAC4 Ab (red) and, for the nucleus, DAPI (green). Top: HDAC4; Bottom: overlay with DAPI. Scale bar = 30 μ m. Images from one experiment are shown and are representative of 3 independent experiments. Source Data are provided as a Source Data file.

<i>Ifnα4</i>	TGATGAGCTACTACTGGTCAGC	GATCTCTTAGCACAAGGATGGC
<i>Ifnβ</i>	TGGGTGGAATGAGACTATTGTTG	CTCCACGTCAATCTTTCTCT
<i>Ccl2</i>	CATCCACGTGTTGGCTCA	GATCATCTTGCTGGTGAATGAGT
<i>Ccl20</i>	GTGGGTTTCACAAGACAGATG	TTTCACCCAGTTCTGCTTTG
<i>Cxcl1</i>	GCTGGGATTCACCTCAATG	TGGGGACACCTTTTAGCATC
<i>Tnfα</i>	AATGGCCTCCCTCTCATCAGTT	CGAATTTTGAGAAGATGATCTGAGTGT
<i>Tgfβ</i>	TGACGTCACTGGAGTTGTACGG	GGTTCATGTCATGGATGGTGC
<i>Gapdh</i>	TGTGTCCGTCGTGGATCTGA	TTGCTGTTGAAGTCGCAG

Supplementary Table 1. Primer sequences for qPCR

	DMSO	DMSO + anti-TGF β	DMXAA	DMXAA + anti-TGF β	DMXAA + anti-TGF β + anti-IFN α R	DMXAA + anti-TGF β + anti-CD8
DMSO	1					
DMSO + anti-TGF β	0.8668013	1				
DMXAA	0.0790010	0.1608655	1			
DMXAA + anti-TGF β	0.000003	0.0003630	0.00009	1		
DMXAA + anti-TGF β + anti-IFN α R	0.4167757	0.3180283	0.0486888	0.0003630	1	
DMXAA + anti-TGF β + anti-CD8	0.0001876	0.0023256	0.0018427	0.7794144	0.0023256	1

Supplementary Table 2. p values related to *in vivo* treatments shown in Fig. 6d. P values were obtained after running a Kolmogorov-Smirnov test on the distribution of tumor growths across mice.