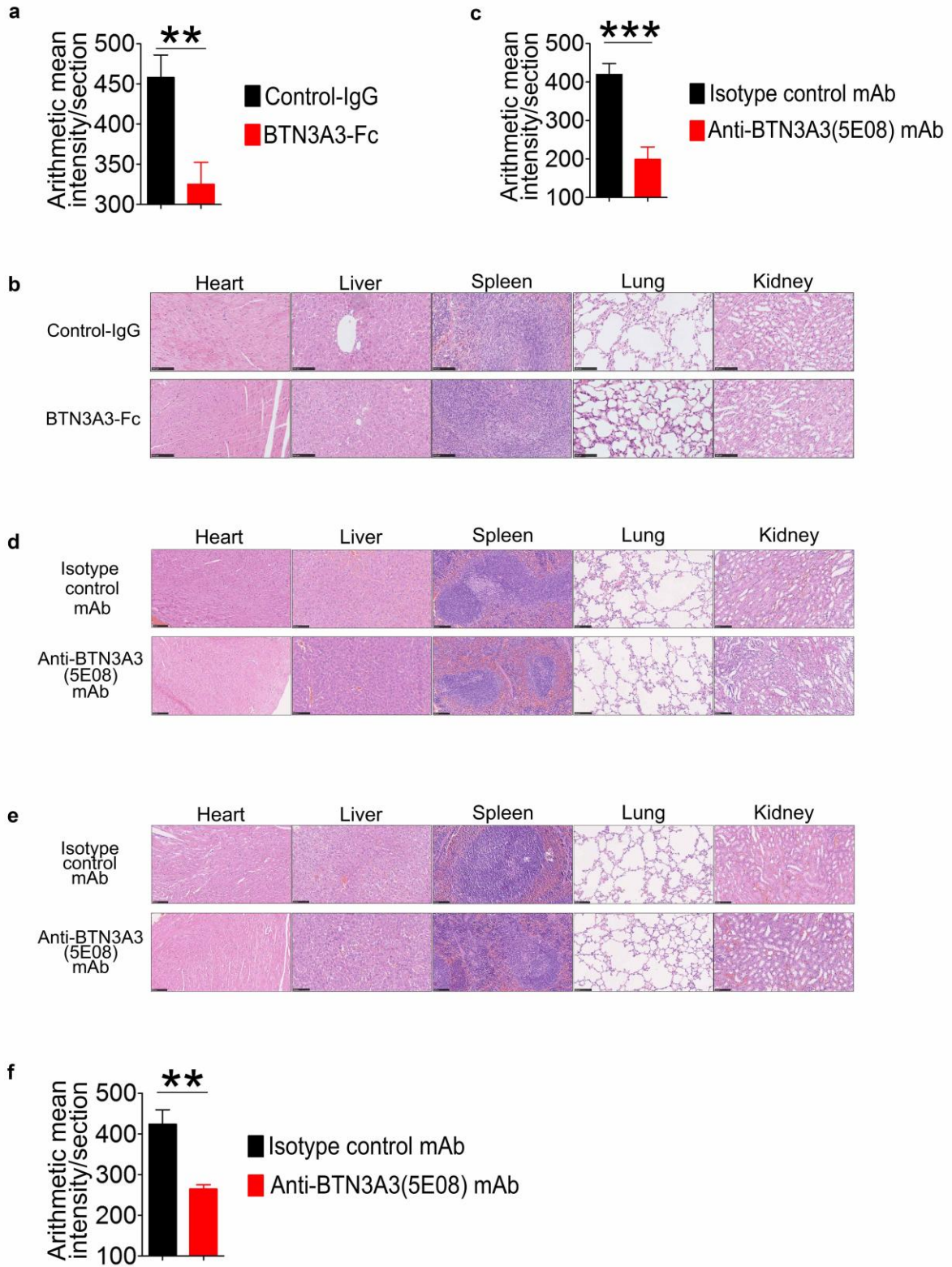


Supplementary information, Fig. S6



Supplementary information, Fig. S6. Targeting LSECtin-BTN3A3 axis inhibits stemness and tumor growth

(a,c,f) Immunofluorescent staining of tumor tissues for human CD90 (red) in the human xenograft tumors after administration of BTN3A3-Fc or control-IgG (a) i.p., anti-BTN3A3 (5E08) mAb or isotype control mAb i.p. (c) or anti-BTN3A3 (5E08) mAb or isotype control mAb intratumorally (f). The anti-human CD90 antibody without reactivity with mouse CD90 were used in the immunofluorescence analysis. The arithmetic mean of CD90 immunofluorescent staining intensity are shown.

(b) Representative tissue sections of multiple organs from mice bearing human breast cancer xenografts treated with BTN3A-Fc or control-IgG i.p. and stained with H&E (Scale bar = 100 μ m).

(d,e) Representative tissue sections of multiple organs from mice bearing human breast cancer xenografts treated with anti-BTN3A3 (5E08) mAb or isotype control mAb i.p. (d) or intratumorally (e) and stained with H&E (Scale bar = 100 μ m).

Data are presented as the mean \pm SD. * P < 0.05, ** P < 0.01, *** P < 0.001 in unpaired Student's t test (a, c, f)