Science Advances

advances.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/6/12/eaaw6071/DC1

Supplementary Materials for

A bi-adjuvant nanovaccine that potentiates immunogenicity of neoantigen for combination immunotherapy of colorectal cancer

Qianqian Ni, Fuwu Zhang, Yijing Liu, Zhantong Wang, Guocan Yu, Brian Liang, Gang Niu, Ting Su, Guizhi Zhu*, Guangming Lu*, Longjiang Zhang*, Xiaoyuan Chen*

*Corresponding author. Email: shawn.chen@nih.gov (X.C.); kevinzhlj@163.com (L.Z.); cjr.luguangming@vip.163.com (G.L.); gzhu2@vcu.edu (G.Z.)

> Published 18 March 2020, *Sci. Adv.* **6**, eaaw6071 (2020) DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.aaw6071

This PDF file includes:

Supplementary Materials and Methods

Fig. S1. Characteristics of primer-PEG-PLA conjugates.

Fig. S2. TEM images of CpG MPs.

Fig. S3. Fluorescence confocal microscopy images of CpG MPs labeled with Cy5 via Cy5dUTP.

Fig. S4. Co-stimulatory factors expression on DCs.

Fig. S5. Photographs and H&E staining slice images of inguinal lymph nodes.

Fig. S6. Immunofluorescence images of LNs ($10\times$) collected on day 6 from C57BL/6 mice treated with PBS, soluble forms of CpG + R848 + Ag (Adpgk), CpG NP encapsulated with Ag (Adpgk), GpC NP encapsulated with R848 and Ag (Adpgk), and banNVs (CpG: 2 nmol, R848: 8

 μ g per mouse, Adpgk: 20 μ g) on days 0, 2, and 4 (n = 3 mice per group).

Fig. S7. Scheme of dextramer staining and gating tree flow cytometric analysis.

Fig. S8. PD-1 median intensity of fluorescence gated from PD-1⁺ CD8⁺ peripheral T cells.

Fig. S9. Tumor challenge of C57BL6 mice after immunization of banNVs.

Fig. S10. Hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) staining of the spleen sections $(10\times)$ on day 6 from C57BL/6 mice (with photographs of spleens inserted) treated with PBS, soluble forms of CpG + R848 + Ag (Adpgk), CpG NP encapsulated with Ag (Adpgk), GpC NP encapsulated with R848 and Ag (Adpgk), and banNVs (CpG: 2 nmol, R848: 8 µg per mouse, Adpgk: 20 µg) on days 0, 2, and 4.

Fig. S11. Experimental design of immune depletion study.

Table S1. DNA sequences.

Table S2. Definition of abbreviations used in the manuscript.

Table S3. Tumor progression rate and regression rate.

Supplementary Materials and Methods



Fig. S1. Characteristics of primer-PEG-PLA conjugates. (**A**) A DLS graph of PEG-PLA micelles and primer-PEG-PLA nanoparticles. (**B**) A gel electrophoresis image and (**C**) reverse phase HPLC chromatograms of DNA-PLA-PEG conjugates.



Fig. S2. TEM images of CpG MPs.



Fig. S3. Fluorescence confocal microscopy images of CpG MPs labeled with Cy5 *via* Cy5dUTP.



Fig. S4. Co-stimulatory factors expression on DCs. (**A**, **B**) Flow cytometry results of CD86 and CD80 expression on DC2.4 cells treated with CpG ODN, CpG NPs (100 nM CpG equivalents), and (**C**, **D**) free R848 (500 nM) mixed with CpG ODN (100 nM), CpG NP or R848 alone, and CpG NP encapsulated with R848.



Fig. S5. Photographs and H&E staining slice images of inguinal lymph nodes. (A)

Photographs and (**B**) H&E staining of inguinal lymph nodes and sections (40×) collected on day 6 from C57BL/6 mice treated with PBS, soluble forms of CpG+R848+Ag (Adpgk), CpG NP encapsulated with Ag (Adpgk), GpC NP encapsulated with R848 and Ag(Adpgk), and banNVs (CpG: 2 nmol, R848: 8µg per mouse, Adpgk: 20 µg) on day 0, 2, and day 4 (n = 3 mice per group). The definition of abbreviation is listed on Table S2.



Fig. S6. Immunofluorescence images of LNs $(10\times)$ collected on day 6 from C57BL/6 mice treated with PBS, soluble forms of CpG + R848 + Ag (Adpgk), CpG NP encapsulated with Ag (Adpgk), GpC NP encapsulated with R848 and Ag (Adpgk), and banNVs (CpG: 2 nmol, R848: 8 µg per mouse, Adpgk: 20 µg) on days 0, 2, and 4 (n = 3 mice per group). The definition of abbreviation is listed on Table S2.



Fig. S7. Scheme of dextramer staining and gating tree flow cytometric analysis. (A)
Schematic description of dextramer staining of MC38 tumor related neoantigen-specific T cells.
(B) Gating tree used for flow cytometric analysis of neoantigen specific CD8⁺ T cells using a dextramer staining assay.



Fig. S8. PD-1 median intensity of fluorescence gated from PD-1⁺ CD8⁺ peripheral T cells.



Fig. S9. Tumor challenge of C57BL6 mice after immunization of banNVs. (**A**) Experimental design for tumor challenge in immunized C57BL/6 mice with MC38 cells on day 21 after the first immunization (CpG: 2 nmol, R848: 8µg, Adpgk: 20 µg). (**B**) Mouse survival after s.c. challenging C57BL/6 mice with MC38 cells (0.3×10^6) (n = 5 mice per group). The definition of abbreviation is listed on Table S2.



Fig. S10. Hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) staining of the spleen sections (10×) on day 6 from C57BL/6 mice (with photographs of spleens inserted) treated with PBS, soluble forms of CpG + R848 + Ag (Adpgk), CpG NP encapsulated with Ag (Adpgk), GpC NP encapsulated with R848 and Ag (Adpgk), and banNVs (CpG: 2 nmol, R848: 8 μg per mouse, Adpgk: 20 μg) on days 0, 2, and 4. The definition of abbreviation is listed on Table S2.



Fig. S11. Experimental design of immune depletion study. Experimental design for immune depletion in C57BL/6 mice treated with indicated formulations of vaccines (CpG: 2 nmol, R848: 8 μ g, Adpgk: 20 μ g) and immune depletion antibodies (aCD8: 100 ug, aCD4: 100 μ g, aNK1.1: 100 μ g) (**A**) with or (**B**) without aPD-1 (200 μ g) treatment (*n* = 5 mice per group).

Table S1. DNA sequences.

Sequences (5'-3')					
СрG	TCCATGACGTTCCTGACGTT				
Primer (CpG)	5'-Thiol-ACGTTCCTGACGTTTTTCAGCGTGACTTTTCCATGACGTTCC-3'				
Primer (GpC)	5'-Thiol-AGCTTCCTGAGCTTTTTCAGCGTGACTTTTCCATGAGCTTCC-3'				
	5'-phosphate-				
CpG template	CGCTGAAAAACGTCAGGAACGTCATGGAAAAAAAACGTCAGGAACGTCATGG				
	AAAAAAACGTCAGGAACGTCATGGAAAAGTCA-3'				
	5'-phosphate-				
GpC template	CGCTGAAAAAGCTCAGGAAGCTCATGGAAAAAAAAGCTCAGGAAGCTCATGG				
	AAAAAAAGCTCAGGAAGCTCATGGAAAAGTCA-3'				

Ta	b	le	S2.	De	fini	ition	of	ab	bre	evia	tions	used	in	the	man	uscr	ript.

Abbreviation	Detailed definition
CpG MP (Fig. 2D, I, J; Fig. S2-S4)	CpG templates assembled microparticle
CpG NP (Fig. 2I, J; Fig. 3A, B, C; Fig. S4)	CpG nanoparticle: CpG MPs condensed by polypeptide
CpG ODN (Fig. 2J)	CpG templates
GpC NP (Fig. 3A, B, C)	GpC nanoparticle: GpC MPs condensed by polypeptide
CpG+R848 (Fig. 3A, B, C)	Soluble mixture of CpG and R848
CpG NP/R848 (Fig. 3A, B, C)	R848 encapsulated into CpG NP
CpG+CSIINFEK _(FITC) L (Fig. 3D)	Soluble mixture of CpG and CSIINFEKL peptide modified with FITC
CpG NP/CSIINFEK(FITC)L (Fig. 3D)	CSIINFEK _(FITC) L encapsulated in CpG NP
CpG+R848+SIINFEKL (Fig. 3E)	Soluble mixture of CpG, R848 and SIINFEKL peptide
banNV (Fig. 3E)	R848 and SIINFEKL peptide encapsulated in CpG NP
CpG+ CSIINFEK _(FITC) L (Fig. 4A)	Soluble mixture of CpG and CSIINFEK(FITC)L
CpG NP/CSIINFEK _(FITC) L (Fig. 4A)	CSIINFEK(FITC)L encapsulated in CpG NP
CpG+R848+Ag (Fig. 5A, B, E, F; Fig. 6A, C; Fig. S5-7, S9)	Soluble mixture of CpG, R848 and Adpgk (neoantigen)
CpG NP/Ag (Fig. 5A, B, E, F; Fig. 6A, C; Fig. S5-7, S9)	Adpgk encapsulated in CpG NP
GpC NP/(R848+Ag) (Fig. 5A, B, E, F; Fig. 6A, C; Fig. S5-7, S9)	R848 and Adpgk encapsulated in GpC NP
banNV (Fig. 5A, B, E, F; Fig. 6A to E; Fig. S5-7, S9)	R848 and Adpgk encapsulated in CpG NP
CpG+R848+aPD-1 (Fig. 6B, C)	Soluble mixture and R848 followed by aPD-1 treatment

Table S3. Tumor progression rate and regression rate.

Tumor Challenge	Progression Rate [§] (median [IQR [¢]])	Regression Rate ^ø (median [IQR])		
PBS	21.31 [17.46, 23.34]	NA		
CpG+R848+Ag	8.17 [7.06, 26.94]	NA		
CpG NP/Ag	14.14 [-1, 11.08]	NA		
GpC NP/R848+Ag	4.18 [3.75, 6.87]	NA		
banNV	3.65 [-1, 6.64]	NA		
Tumor Treatment				
PBS	60.61 [35.14, 73.09]	NA		
CpG+R848+Ag	25.41 [7.40, 32.33]	NA		
CpG NP/Ag	10.41 [6.80, 14.13]	NA		
GpC NP/R848+Ag	9.80 [5.46, 15.23]	NA		
banNV	9.95 [-1, 17.88]	NA		
aPD-1	20.30 [13.21, 37.70]	NA		
CpG+R848+aPD-1	8.32 [6.81, 12.69]	NA		
banNV+aPD-1	NA	1 [-4.93, 1]		

§ Progression Rate: (Final tumor size – Initial tumor size)/Initial tumor size

 « Regression Rate: (Initial tumor size – Final tumor size)/Initial tumor size

 • IRQ: interquartile range