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Supplementary Materials for

Detection of response to tumor microenvironment–targeted cellular immunotherapy using nano-radiomics

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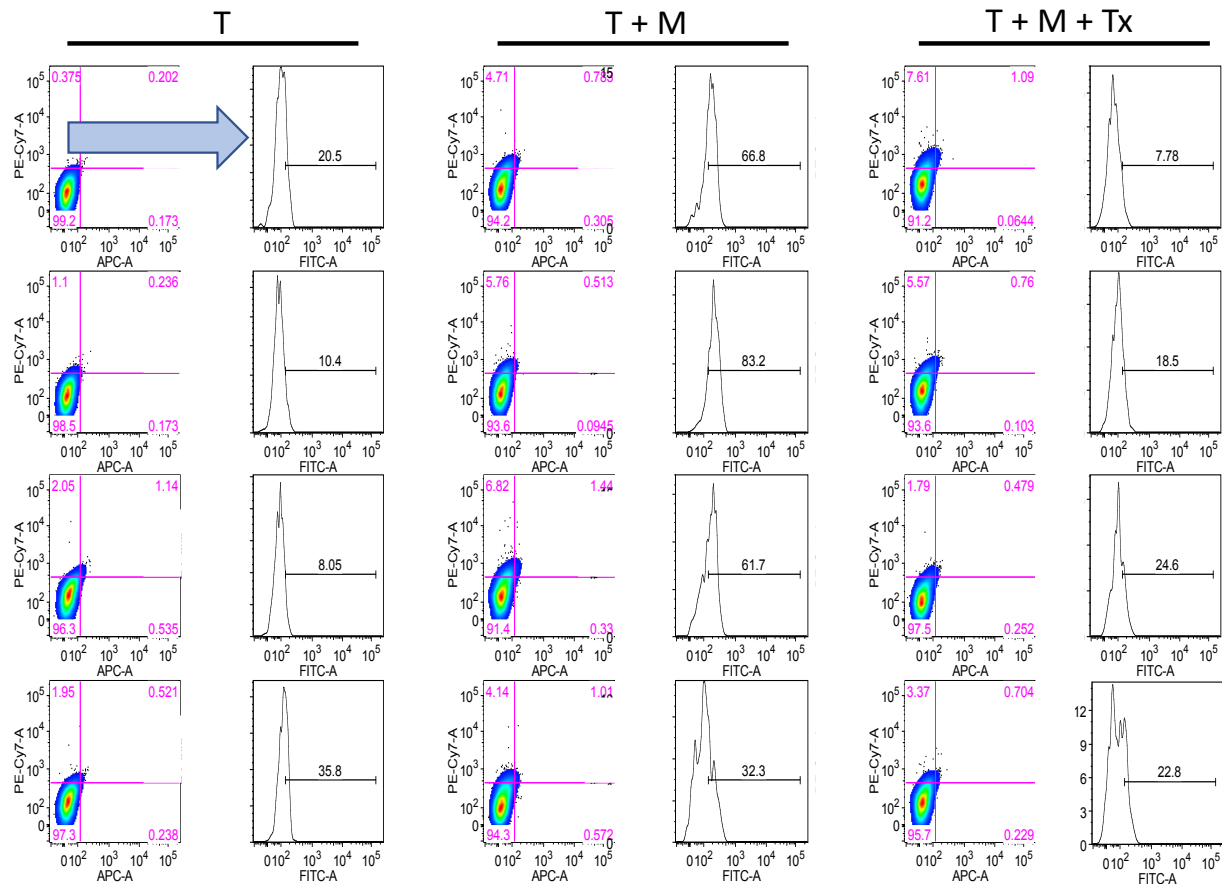
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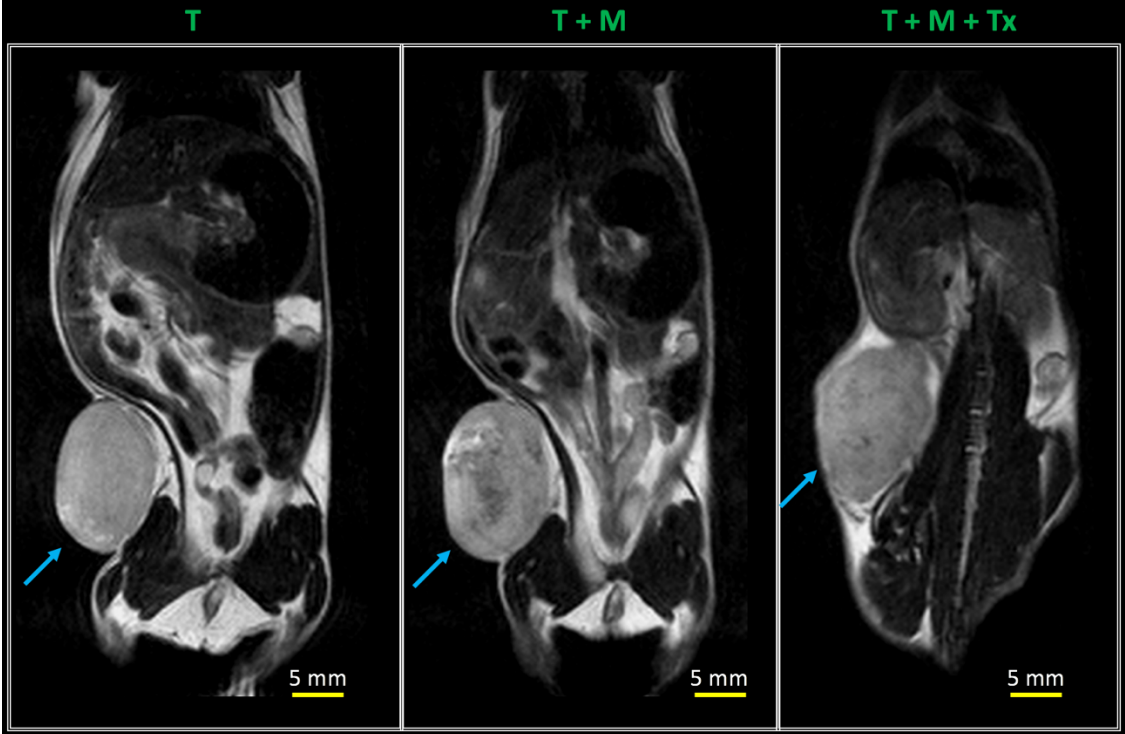
This PDF file includes:

Figs. S1 and S2
Tables S1 to S3

Supplementary Figure 1. Intra-tumoral MDSCs burden as quantified by flow cytometry. Representative flow cytometry profiles for definition of MDSCs in Tumor only (T), Tumor+MDSC (T+M) and Tumor+MDSC+NK cell immunotherapy (T+M+Tx) groups (n=4 mice/group). Human MDSCs were defined as CD14⁺ (PE-Cy7 axis), HLA-DR^{neg} (APC axis) cells (top left quadrant of each dot plot) that also express intracellular S100A9⁺ (FITC axis of histograms) within tumor digests after live cell gating and elimination of doublets.



Supplementary Figure 2. Non-contrast MR imaging. Representative coronal non-contrast T2-weighted (T2w) MR images for an animal in Tumor only control group (T, left column), Tumor+MDSC untreated group (T+M, middle column) and Tumor+MDSC+NK cell immunotherapy group (T+M+Tx, right column).



Supplementary Table 1. Radiomic analysis of nanoparticle contrast-enhanced CT delayed images. List of radiomic features that enabled differentiation of immunotherapy group from untreated group. Non-parametric Wilcoxon test with Bonferroni correction was applied for statistical analysis and calculation of p-values. A p-value less than 0.05 was considered significantly different.

| Radiomic feature name | p-value |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| glrlm_RunLengthNonUniformity | 0.0029 |
| glszm_SizeZoneNonUniformity | 0.0058 |
| glszm_GrayLevelNonUniformity | 0.0063 |
| ngtdm_Coarseness | 0.0072 |
| gldm_DependenceNonUniformity | 0.0075 |
| gldm_GrayLevelNonUniformity | 0.0075 |
| glrlm_GrayLevelNonUniformity | 0.0075 |
| glszm_ZoneVariance | 0.0123 |
| glszm_LargeAreaEmphasis | 0.0123 |
| glszm_LargeAreaHighGrayLevelEmphasis | 0.0267 |

Supplementary Table 2. Radiomic analysis of nanoparticle contrast-enhanced CT angiographic images. List of radiomic features that enabled differentiation of immunotherapy group from untreated group. Non-parametric Wilcoxon test with Bonferroni correction was applied for statistical analysis and calculation of p-values. A p-value less than 0.05 was considered significantly different.

| Radiomic feature name | p-value |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| glszm_GrayLevelNonUniformity | 0.0017 |
| glszm_ZoneVariance | 0.0024 |
| glszm_LargeAreaEmphasis | 0.0024 |
| gldm_GrayLevelNonUniformity | 0.0026 |
| ngtdm_Coarseness | 0.0053 |
| glszm_LargeAreaHighGrayLevelEmphasis | 0.0063 |
| glrlm_GrayLevelNonUniformity | 0.0075 |
| glszm_SizeZoneNonUniformity | 0.0075 |
| firstorder_10Percentile | 0.0108 |
| gldm_DependenceNonUniformity | 0.0230 |
| firstorder_Median | 0.0237 |
| glszm_SizeZoneNonUniformityNormalized | 0.0333 |
| glrlm_RunLengthNonUniformity | 0.0357 |

Supplementary Table 3. Radiomic analysis of non-contrast T2w-MRI images. List of radiomic features that enabled differentiation of immunotherapy group from untreated group. Non-parametric Wilcoxon test with Bonferroni correction was applied for statistical analysis and calculation of p-values. A p-value less than 0.05 was considered significantly different.

| Radiomic feature name | p-value |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| glrlm_RunLengthNonUniformity | 0.0063 |
| glszm_SizeZoneNonUniformity | 0.0096 |
| gldm_DependenceNonUniformity | 0.0156 |
| glcm_Correlation | 0.0412 |
| firstorder_Maximum | 0.0437 |