

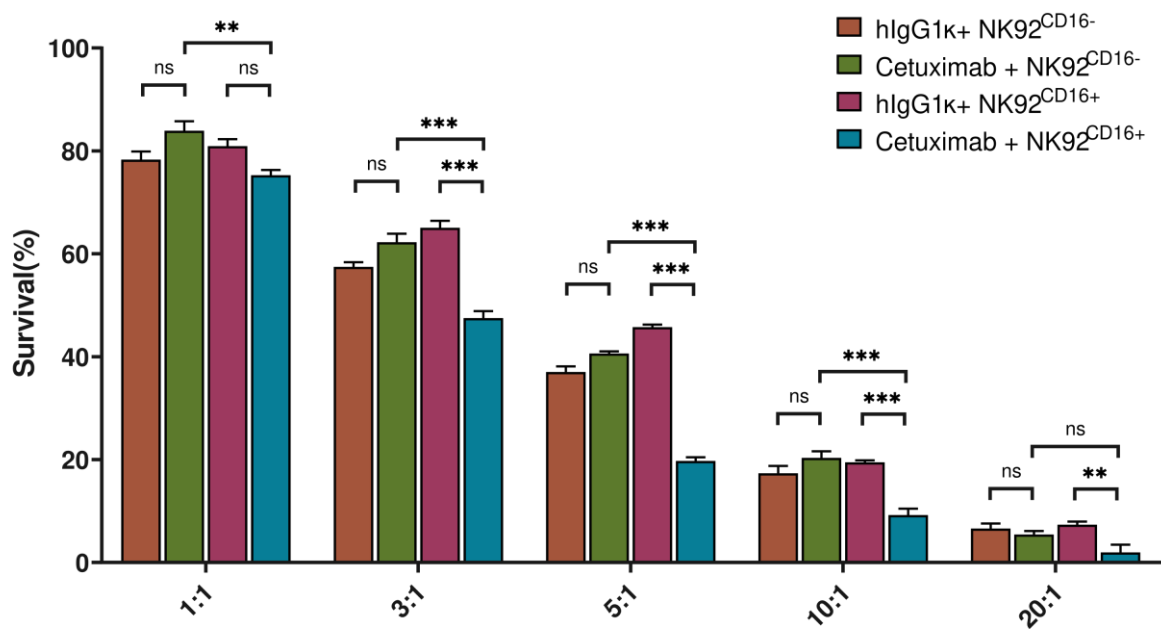
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2 **Figure S1 Graphical abstract representing the experimental flow.** A panel of HNSCC cell lines

3 were grouped according to their cetuximab sensitivity. Co-culture with healthy blood derived NK

4 cells in addition to cetuximab showed differential ADCC induction between cell lines. Correlations

5 between ADCC, cetuximab sensitivity and EGFR internalization were found.



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7 **Figure S2 Effector to Target (E:T) ratio-dependent effect of NK92 cell lines (CD16+/-) on the**

8 **survival of the SCC22b-PBS HNSCC cell line.** Percentage survival of the SCC22b-PBS was

9 measured using the xCELLigence RTCA. Following overnight incubation, HNSCC cell lines were
10 treated with an isotype control (hIgG1κ) or cetuximab (2μg/ml). NK92 cells were added in several
11 effector to target (E:T) ratios, and survival was monitored for 48h post-treatment. Both CD16-positive
12 and CD16-negative NK92 cells were used. Graphs represent mean ± SEM for each time point of
13 follow up. Statistical significance was tested with Tukey's pairwise comparison. NS= not significant;
14 *=p<0.05; **=p<0.01; ***= p<0.001.

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