



Fig. S10. Mapping the melanoma SMART-seq2 dataset

a,b t-SNE plots showing T-/NK-cells clustered by CCA-alignment of SMART-seq2 dataset (melanoma) and 10X 3' scRNA-seq dataset (LC, CRC, OvC), and colour-coded for cluster names (**a**) or technologies (**b**). **c** Heatmaps comparing marker gene expression signatures of CCA-aligned clusters of T-/NK-cells originated from different technologies (left: 10x scRNA-seq, right: SMART-seq2). **d** Volcano plot showing differentially expressed genes in CD8⁺ T cells from immunotherapy responders and non-responders. **e** Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) analysis was performed to evaluate the predictive effect of C1_CD8_HAVCR2 and C2_CD8_GMZK on response to checkpoint immunotherapy. The area under the ROC curve (AUC) was used to quantify response prediction in pre-treatment biopsies. **f** Images of a representative core, showing 4 single markers (left, greyscale) and a composite RGB-coloured image on the right, with two magnified areas: 1) TCF7⁺ CD4⁺ T-cells (green, white) outside a blood vessel (CD31, purple) at the periphery of the tumour (SOX10, red), and 2) TCF7⁺ CD4⁺ T-cells in the peritumoural area, entering the tumour (SOX10, red) at its interface. **g** Percentage changes of T-/NK-cell clusters in melanoma patient biopsies from pre-treatment (Pre) and on-treatment (On) lesions per patient. The plots were grouped by responder (n=4) and non-responder (n=6). One responder (P4) was excluded due to lack of initial response. **h** Percentage changes of T-/NK-cells in on-treatment (On) and pre-treatment (Pre) lesions per patient. The change (%) = On (%) – Pre (%).