

**Supplementary Table S3. Characteristics of uveal melanoma patients treated with immunotherapy in NanoString analysis.**

<i>Patient</i>	<i>DOR</i>	<i>PFS</i>	<i>Tumor change</i>	<i>Overall response</i>
1	2.5 months	2.5 months	Not calculated (motion artifact)	Responder based on pathologic findings at autopsy
2	8 months	8 months	-34%	Partial Response per RECIST 1.1
3	6 months	6 months	Not provided	Stable disease per RECIST 1.1
4	Not applicable (non-responder)	3 months	Not provided	Progression of disease per RECIST 1.1
5	Not applicable (non-responder)	4 months	+26%	Progression of disease per RECIST 1.1
6	Not applicable (non-responder)	2.3 months	Not provided	Progression of disease per RECIST 1.1

Patient 1 = the Ipi + Nivo treated patient; Patient 2 = the 41BB + OX40 treated patient.

The 41BB + OX40 (patient #2) treated patient had 34% of target lesion reduction per RECIST 1.1 in liver and perisplenic tumors, qualifying this as a partial response. Duration of response and PFS were both 8 months.

The Ipi + Nivo (patient #1) treated patient had at least 7 liver tumors at baseline, and one measuring 10.2mm. However, his post-baseline MRI was compromised by motion artifact, so tumor measurements were not assessed. However, upon death (complications from septic endocarditis) an autopsy showed "minimal residual melanoma consisting of 5 subcentimeter nodules." In this regard, response was not assessed by formal radiographic criteria but rather by pathologic evaluation. Duration of response and PFS were 2.5 months.

The remaining 4 patients did not have uniform tumor assessments as they were not all treated at a singular location with available imaging. However, their clinical charts reflected non-response to immunotherapy, 1 with stable disease per RECIST 1.1, and 3 with progression of disease.