Supplemental Information

Combination PD-1 and PD-L1 Blockade Promotes

Durable Neoantigen-Specific T Cell-Mediated

Immunity in Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma

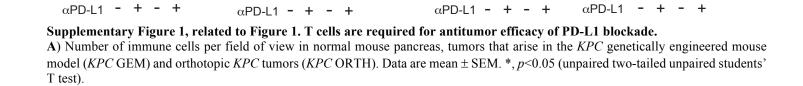
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Supplementary Table 1. MHC class I binding scores and estimated affinity of candidate CB peptides, related to Figure 3.

Peptide	H-2	Sequence	BIMAS ¹ Score (Rank)	SYFPEITHI ² Score (Rank)	NETMHC 4.0 ³ Affinity ⁴ (Rank)	NETMHC 4.0 ³ Percent rank ⁵
CB ₁₀₁₋₁₀₉	Dp	VAPV N ESY I	1020 (1)	32 (1)	3.6 (1)	0.01
CB ₁₇₃₋₁₈₁	Dp	GNIA N FKP L	720 (2)	23 (3)	663 (3)	0.30
CB ₃₂₅₋₃₃₃	Dp	AKRL N LPGI	79 (3)	23 (4)	31177 (80)	15.0
CB ₂₈₀₋₂₈₉	Dp	RSVI N VPS V	39 (4)	20 (8)	105 (2)	0.07
CB ₃₉₆₋₄₀₅	Db	KGYV N NVE A	16 (7)	18 (13)	2216 (8)	0.70
Ova ₂₅₇₋₂₆₄	K	SIINFEKL	17.4 (1)	25 (1)	19.4 (1)	0.06
GFP ₁₁₈₋₁₂₆	Dp	DTLV N RIE L	720 (1)	26 (1)	1472 (1)	0.50

- 1 https://www-bimas.cit.nih.gov/molbio/hla bind/
- http://www.syfpeithi.de/bin/MHCServer.dll/EpitopePrediction.htm
 http://www.cbs.dtu.dk/services/NetMHC/
- 4 Predicted binding affinity in nanomolar (nM) units
- 5 Rank of predicted affinity compared a set of 400,000 random natural peptides. Stronger binders are defined as having a %rank of <0.5, and weak binders with %rank of <2.

Supplementary Figure 1, related to Figure 1 Pancreas 30-150 KPC GEM 20 KPC ORTH 150 #CAFs 20 100 #F4/80 #Ly6G #Lyve1 #CD31 15 100 10 10-50 20 50 5 0 В 10 12 21 0 14 5 x 10⁴ **IVIS IVIS IVIS** KPC2a **CB-GFP** clone T cell deplete Control αCD4/CD8 25 + αPD-L1 12.6 2.1 %T cell subset 20 10⁸ $-\alpha$ PD-L1 αPD-L1 Radiance 10² αCD4/CD8 15 $CD8\alpha$ 12.9 + α PD-L1 0 10 5 10⁶ CD8 CD4 CD4 10⁵ 10 15 20 Days F G Н Spleen Tumor Control αPD-L1 Control α PD-L1 40 #CD8 ber gram 10⁵ 10⁴ **Parental** %CD8α (CD45+) 30 20 10 PD-1 *KPC2a* 10³-CB-GFP CB-GFP αPD-L1 α PD-L1 ► CD8α K 20 100 #CD8 per gram %CD8α (CD45+) %PD-1+LFA1+ %PD-1+LFA1+ 80 10⁷



CB-GFP

+

CB-GFP

αPD-L1

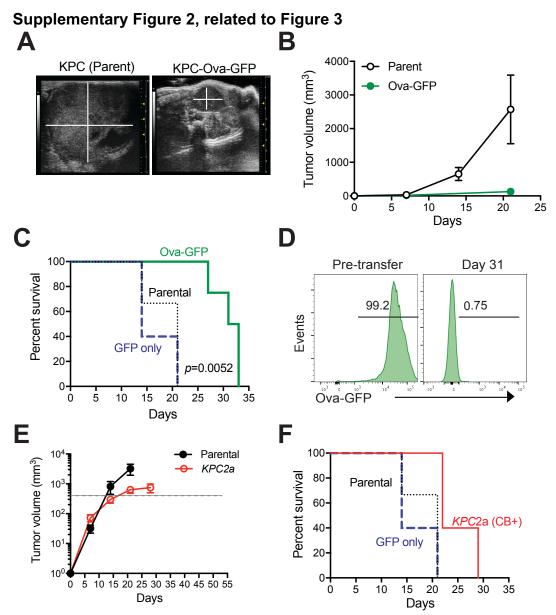
° ₀⊥ CB-GFP

60 40

CB-GFP

+

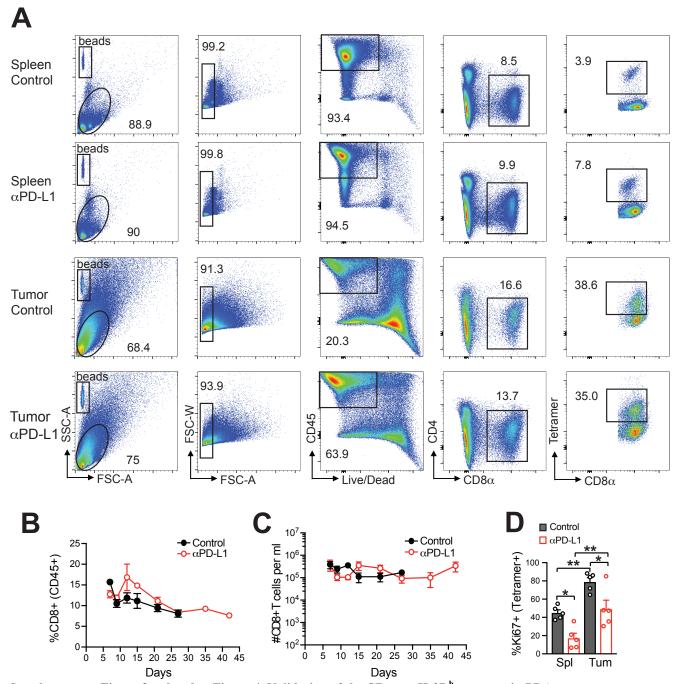
- **B**) Schematic of experimental set up. C57Bl/6 mice were surgically implanted with 20 μl containing 5 x 10⁴ *KPC*2a cells in 60% matrigel into the pancreas. On days 5 and 7, mice received 200 μg of anti-CD4 (GK1.5) and anti-CD8 (53-6.7) IP. Black arrowheads, T cell depleting antibodies. Red arrows, anti-PD-L1 (10F.9G2, 200 μg IP).
- C) Representative FACs of circulating CD4+ and CD8+ T cells following injection of T cell depletion antibodies on day 10.
- **D**) Circulating T cell frequency in anti-CD4 + anti-CD8 treated mice on day 10 post tumor implantation. Data are mean \pm SEM and each dot is an independent mouse. **, p<0.005 (unpaired two-tailed unpaired students' T test).
- E) Radiance of orthotopic tumor growth. Data are mean \pm SEM. *, p<0.05 (unpaired two-tailed unpaired students' T test).
- F) Representative FACs of spleen and tumors at 3 weeks gated on live, CD45+ cells.
- G) Proportion of intratumoral CD8+ T cells of total CD45+ cells at 3 weeks. Data are mean \pm SEM. ***, p<0.0005 (unpaired two-tailed unpaired students' T test).
- H) CD8+ T cell number per gram tumor at 3 weeks. Data are mean \pm SEM. *, p<0.05 (unpaired two-tailed unpaired students' T test).
- I) Proportion of intratumoral CD8+ T cells that co-express PD-1 and LFA-1 at 3 weeks. Data are mean \pm SEM. **, p<0.005 (unpaired two-tailed unpaired students' T test).
- **J**) Proportion of splenic CD8+ T cells (of CD45+ cells) at 3 weeks. Data are mean \pm SEM. *, p<0.05; ***, p<0.005; ***, p<0.0005 (unpaired two-tailed unpaired students' T test).
- **K**) CD8+ T cell number per gram spleen at 3 weeks. Data are mean \pm SEM.
- L) Proportion of splenic CD8+ T cells that co-express PD-1 and LFA-1 at 3 weeks. Data are mean \pm SEM. *, p<0.05 (unpaired two-tailed unpaired students' T test). All panels are from 3-5 mice per group.



Supplementary Figure 2, related to Figure 3. Ova expression in KPC cells drives immune editing and antigen loss variants independent of immunotherapy.

- A) Representative ultrasound of orthotopic tumor growth at day 19 (parent) and day 21 for KPC2-OVA-eGFP clone.
- **B**) Tumor volume of parent (control KPC2) and KPC2-OVA-eGFP in normal B6 mice.
- C) Kaplan-Meier survival curve of B6 mice orthotopically implanted with parental KPC2, KPC2 expressing eGFP only, or the KPC2-OVA-eGFP clone. Significance was determined by a Mantel Cox Log-rank test (p=0.0052) comparing Ova-eGFP+ cells to GFP+ cells.
- **D**) Histograms of eGFP expression of *KPC*-Ova-GFP clones following single cell sort and prior to orthotopic injection (pre-transfer) and isolated following 31 days of orthotopic growth in syngeneic B6 mice.
- E) Tumor volume in parental and KPC2a clone that expresses CB-GFP. Dashed bar represents required euthanasia criteria and data are mean \pm S.E.M.
- **F**) Kaplan-Meier survival curve of B6 mice orthotopically injected with parental *KPC2*, *KPC2* expressing GFP only, or the *KPC2*a (CB-eGFP+) clone in untreated mice. All data are representative of n=3-5 mice per group.

Supplementary Figure 3, related to Figure 4



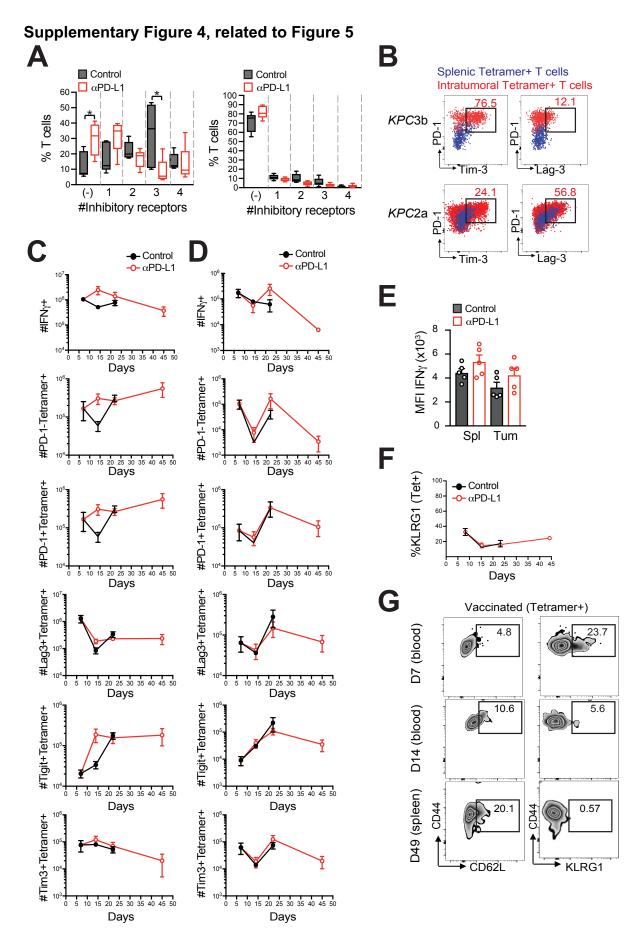
Supplementary Figure 3, related to Figure 4. Validation of the $CB_{101-109}$: H-2D^b tetramer in PDA.

A) C57Bl/6J mice were surgically implanted into the pancreas with 20 μ l containing 5 x 10⁴ *KPC*2a cells in 60% matrigel. On days 7, 10 and 12, mice received 200 μ g of anti-PD-L1 (10F.9G2) IP. Flow cytometric analysis of tetramer+ T cells in spleen and tumors was determined at day 22 post tumor implantation. Lymphocytes are gated as follows: forward scatter (FSC) by side scatter (SSC), single cells, live CD45+ cells, CD8a+CD4- cells. In some experiments, a dump gate (CD11b+, CD4+, CD19+ cells) was used instead of the CD4+ gate shown to remove non-CD8+ T cells. Cell counting beads (left plots) were added to quantify cell number per gram of tissue.

B) Proportion of CD8+ T cells (gated on live, CD45+ cells) in blood of B6 mice bearing CB+ *KPC*2a tumors \pm 200 μ g of anti-PD-L1 (10F.9G2) IP on days 7,10 and 12. Data are mean \pm SEM. n=3-6 mice per timepoint.

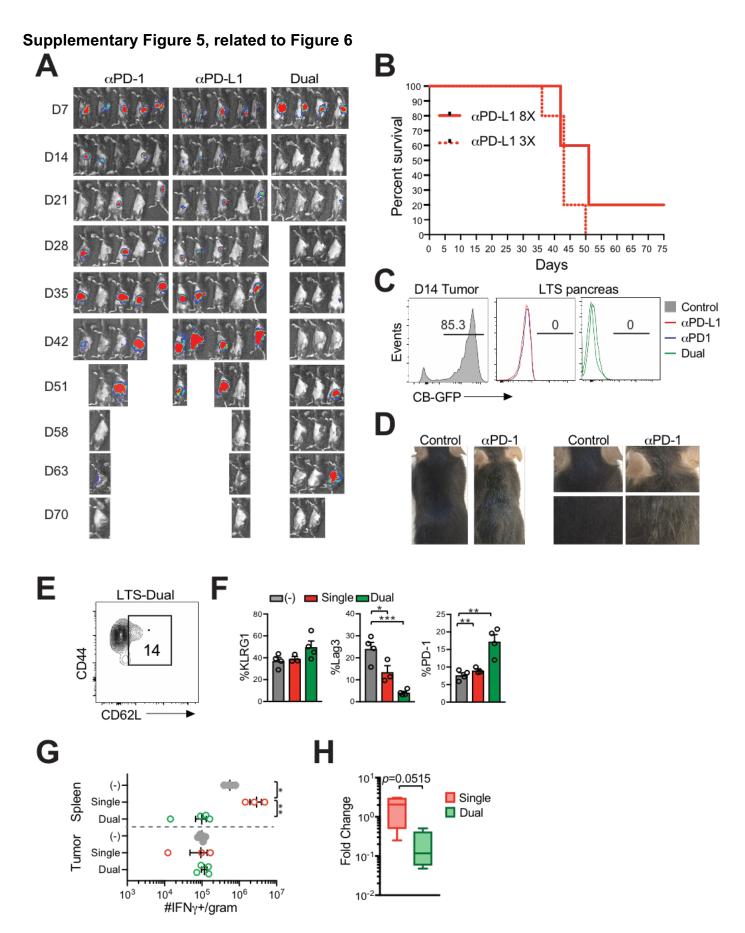
C) Circulating CD8+ T cell number from data Figure S3B. Data are mean ± SEM. n=3-6 mice per timepoint.

D) Ki67 expression by $CB_{101-109}$:H-2D^b-specific T cells in spleen (Spl) and tumors (Tum) from mice bearing CB+KPC2a tumors \pm 200 µg of anti-PD-L1 (10F.9G2) IP on days 7,10 and 12 and analyzed on day 22. Each dot represents an independent mouse. *, p<0.05; **, p<0.005. Data are mean \pm SEM. Statistical significance was determined using a one-way Anova with a Tukey post-test to correct for multiple comparisons. All data are representative of n=3-6 mice per group.



Supplementary Figure 4, related to Figure 5. Phenotype and function of PDA-specific T cells.

- A) Proportion of $CB_{101-109}$:H-2D^b-specific T cells in PDA (left) and spleen (right) that expressed none (-),1 or co-expressed multiple (2, 3, or 4) inhibitory receptors at day 22. Data are mean \pm SEM. *, p<0.05 (unpaired two-tailed students' T test). n=4-5 mice per group.
- B) Representative plots of $CB_{101-109}$:H-2D^b-specific T cells in two distinct orthotopic tumors at day 22 post implantation. C57Bl/6 mice were surgically implanted into the pancreas with 20 μ l containing 5 x 10⁴ *KPC*3b (top) or *KPC*2a (bottom) cells in 60% matrigel. FACs of tetramer+ T cells in spleen and PDA was determined at day 22 post tumor implantation. Lymphocytes are gated as follows: forward scatter (FSC) by side scatter (SSC), single cells, live CD45+ cells, CD8 \checkmark +CD4-Tetramer+ cells.
- C) Number of marker+tetramer+ T cells normalized per gram spleen. Data are mean \pm SEM.
- **D**) Number of marker+tetramer+ T cells normalized per gram tumor. Data are mean \pm SEM.
- **E**) Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) of IFN γ expression by CB₁₀₁₋₁₀₉:H-2D^b-specific T cells at day 22 was determined by flow cytometry. Each dot is an independent mouse. Data are mean \pm SEM.
- F) Proportion of intratumoral tetramer+ T cells that express KLRG1. Data are mean \pm SEM.
- G) Representative FACs plots of tetramer+ T cells from vaccinated with a CB peptide + anti-CD40 + PolyIC as described in methods. Numbers in plots are frequency of $CB_{101-109}$:H-2D^b-specific T cells that co-express the indicated antigens. All data are representative of n=3-5 mice per group.



Supplementary Figure 5, related to Figure 6. Impact of long-term blockade of the PD-1 and/or PD-L1 pathway in PDA.

A) Raw images of bioluminescent imaging of the treated cohorts at the indicated days (D) post-tumor implantation. Images are from 1 experiment. Experiment was performed 2 independent times.

- B) Overall survival in mice with orthotopic KPC2a tumors treated with 3 doses (3X) or 8 doses (8X) of anti-PD-L1.
- C) GFP expression gated on CD45- mononuclear cells isolated from orthotopic pancreatic tumors at day 14 (control) or pancreas from LTS mice (> day 70) treated with either dual or single PD-1/PD-L1 blockade.
- **D)** Mild vitiligo in mice treated with 8X anti-PD-1 on day 45.
- **E**) Phenotype of circulating tetramer+ T cells from a LTS treated with dual PD-1+PD-L1 blockade. FACs plots are gated on live, CD45+CD8+Tetramer+ T cells.
- F) Proportion of splenic tetramer+ T cells that express KLRG1 and/or Lag3 at day 14. Single, anti-PD-L1 only.
- **G**) Number of CD8+ T cells per gram that produce IFN γ from mice treated with single or dual therapy at day 14. Each dot is an independent mouse. Data are mean \pm SEM. *, p<0.05, **p<0.005 (one-way Anova with a Tukey post-hoc test).
- H) Fold change in pancreas tumor radiance from day 14 (prior to therapy) and day 21 (7 days post therapy) in mice treated with PD-L1 (single) or dual (PD-1+PD-L1) blockade. Data are mean \pm SEM. n=4 mice per group (unpaired two-tailed Student's t test). All data are representative of 3-8 mice per group.