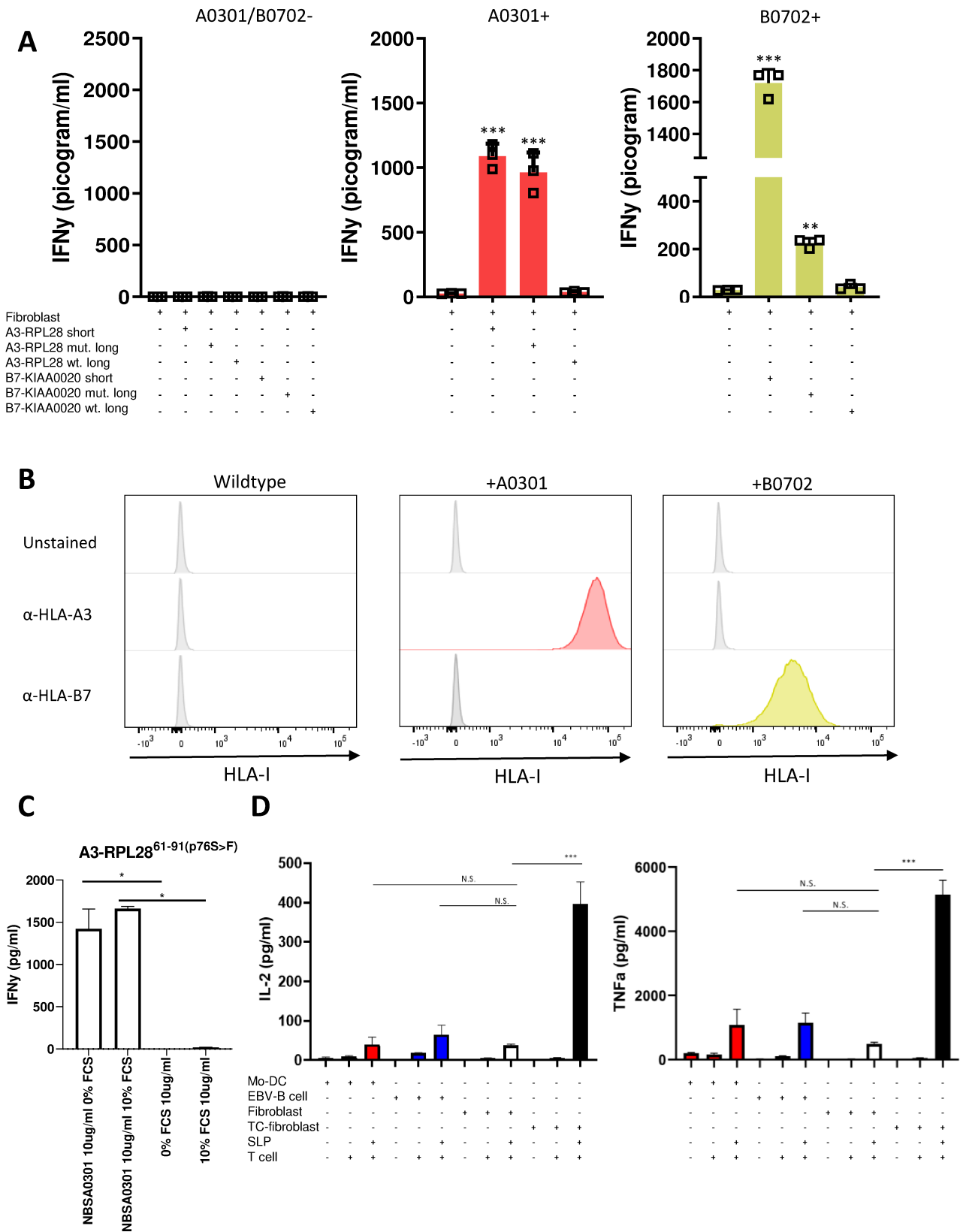
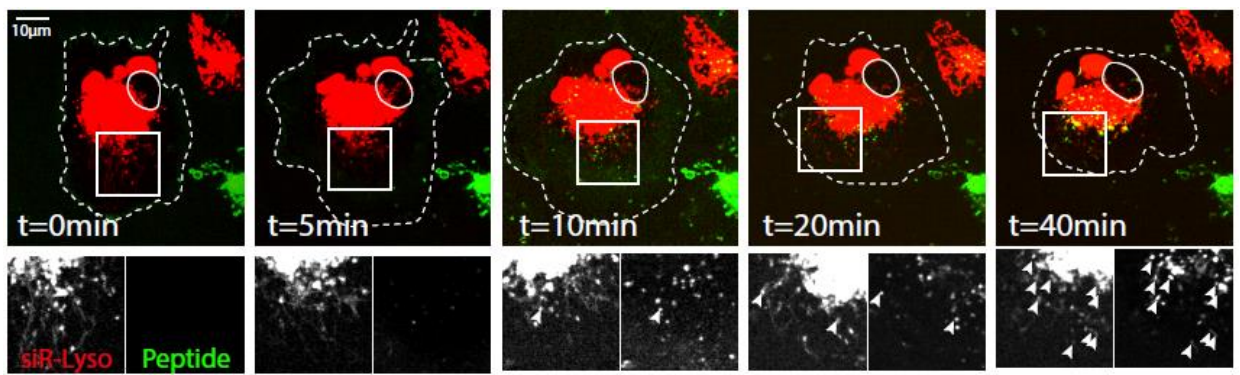


Supplementary Figure 1



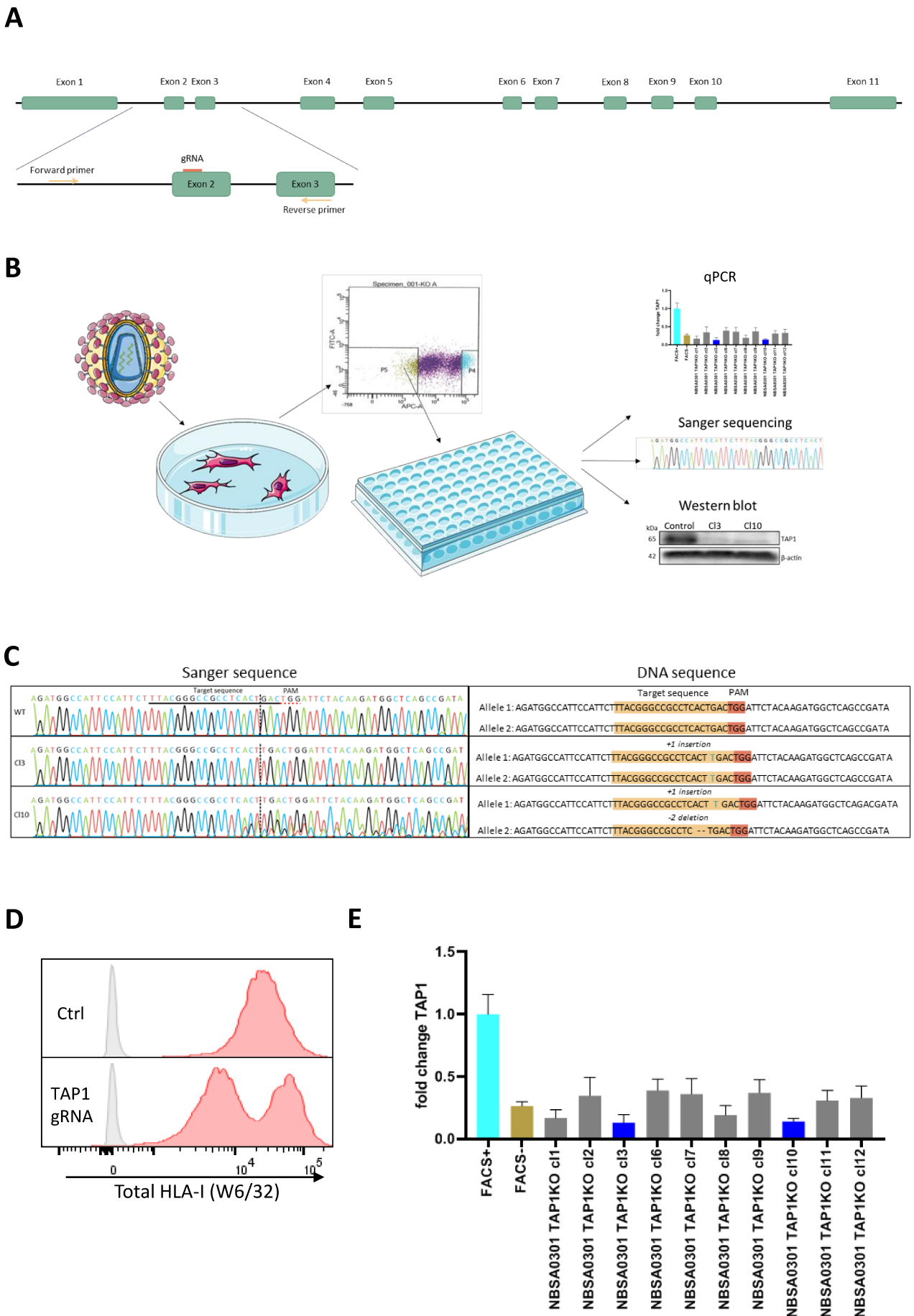
Supplementary figure 1. A IFN γ production by neoantigen-specific T cells (T-cell bulk reactive to both the A3 and B7-epitopes) after 24h co-incubation with antigen presenting human normal skin-derived fibroblasts (20 μ g/ml SLP, 2 μ g/ml SSP). The different panels show different normal skin-derived CAFs with differential HLA-haplotypes. Experimental conditions are compared to the T cell – fibroblast only condition with 1-way ANOVA ***= $p \leq 0.0001$, **= $p \leq 0.001$ **B** HLA-A3-/B7- NBS fibroblasts were retrovirally transduced with HLA-A3 or HLA-B7 and expression was confirmed by FACS. **C** IFN γ production by neoantigen-specific T cells after 24h co-incubation with either A3-RPL28^{61-91(p76S>F)} loaded-fibroblasts or A3-RPL28^{61-91(p76S>F)} only, under serum-containing and serum-free conditions. Means with SD are plotted from representative experiments (n=2). Student's t test *= $p \leq 0.05$ **D** IL-2 and TNF α expression by T cells after A3-RPL28^{61-91(p76S>F)} presentation by either professional APCs (Mo-DC & EBV-B cell) and (tumor-conditioned) NBS fibroblasts. Mo-DC=Monocyte-derived Dendritic Cell, EBV-B cell=Epstein-Barr Virus immortalized B cell, TC-fibroblast=tumor-conditioned fibroblast N.S.= not significant, *** $p \leq 0.0001$

Supplementary Figure 2



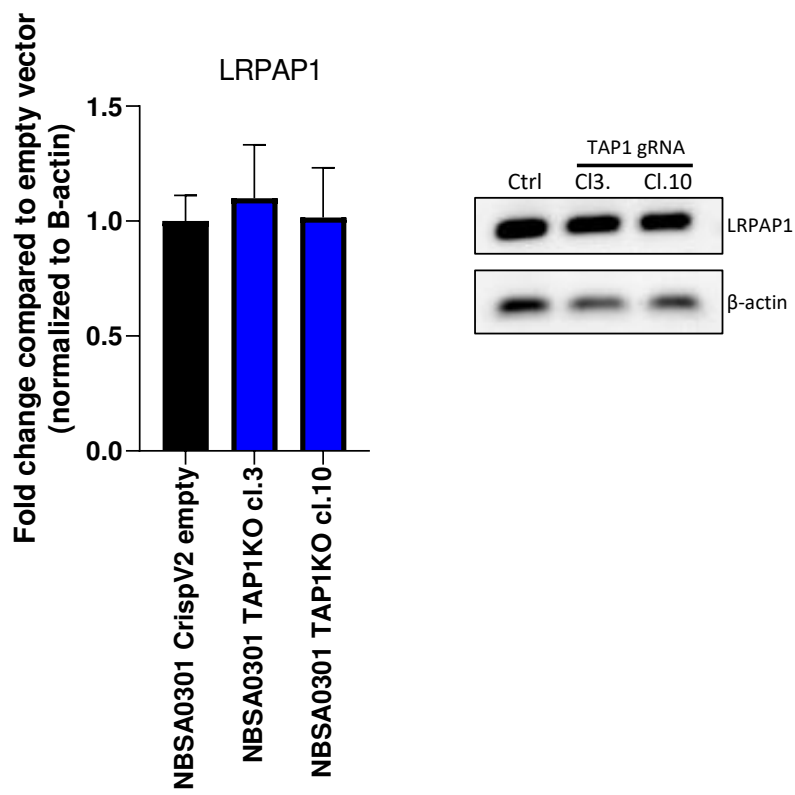
Supplementary figure 2. Spinning confocal microscopy shows co-localization of the internally quenched A3-RPL28^{61-91(p76S>F)} SLP (green) and the lysosome compartment (red) in professional APCs (Mo-DCs). Dashed line indicates the outlines of the fibroblast. Closed line indicates the location of the nucleus.

Supplementary Figure 3



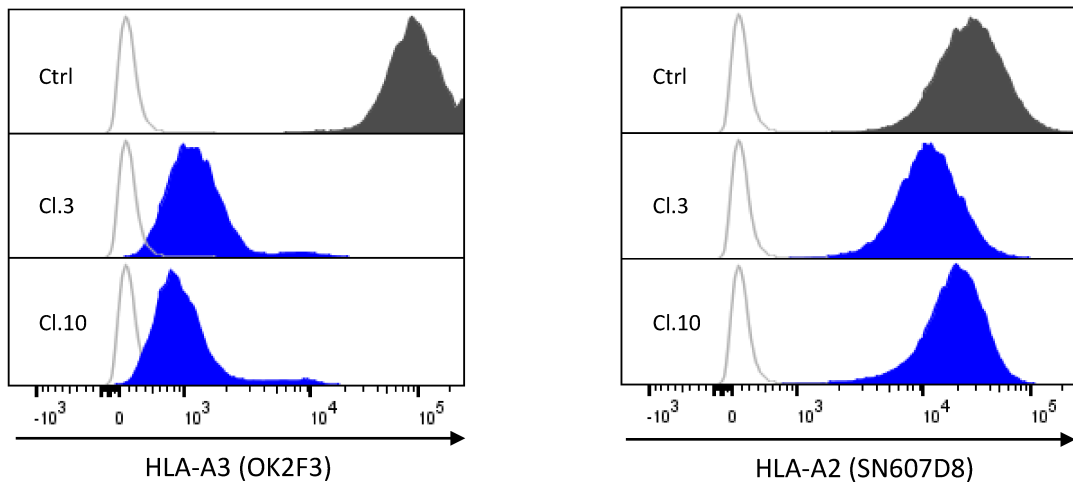
Supplementary figure 3. Strategy and verification of TAP1KO in NBS fibroblasts. **A** gRNA design (exon 2) and PCR strategy to detect TAP1KO. **B** FACS sort strategy and TAP1KO verification. **C** Sanger sequence chromatograms of TAP1KO fibroblast clones and vector control. **D** HLA-I expression in NBS fibroblast bulk after transduction with either TAP1-targeting gRNA or an empty vector control. **E** Relative expression of TAP1 mRNA in HLA-low sorted fibroblast clones compared to the HLA-high fibroblast-sorted population. Clones in blue were used for TAP1KO validation and subsequent experiments.

Supplementary Figure 4



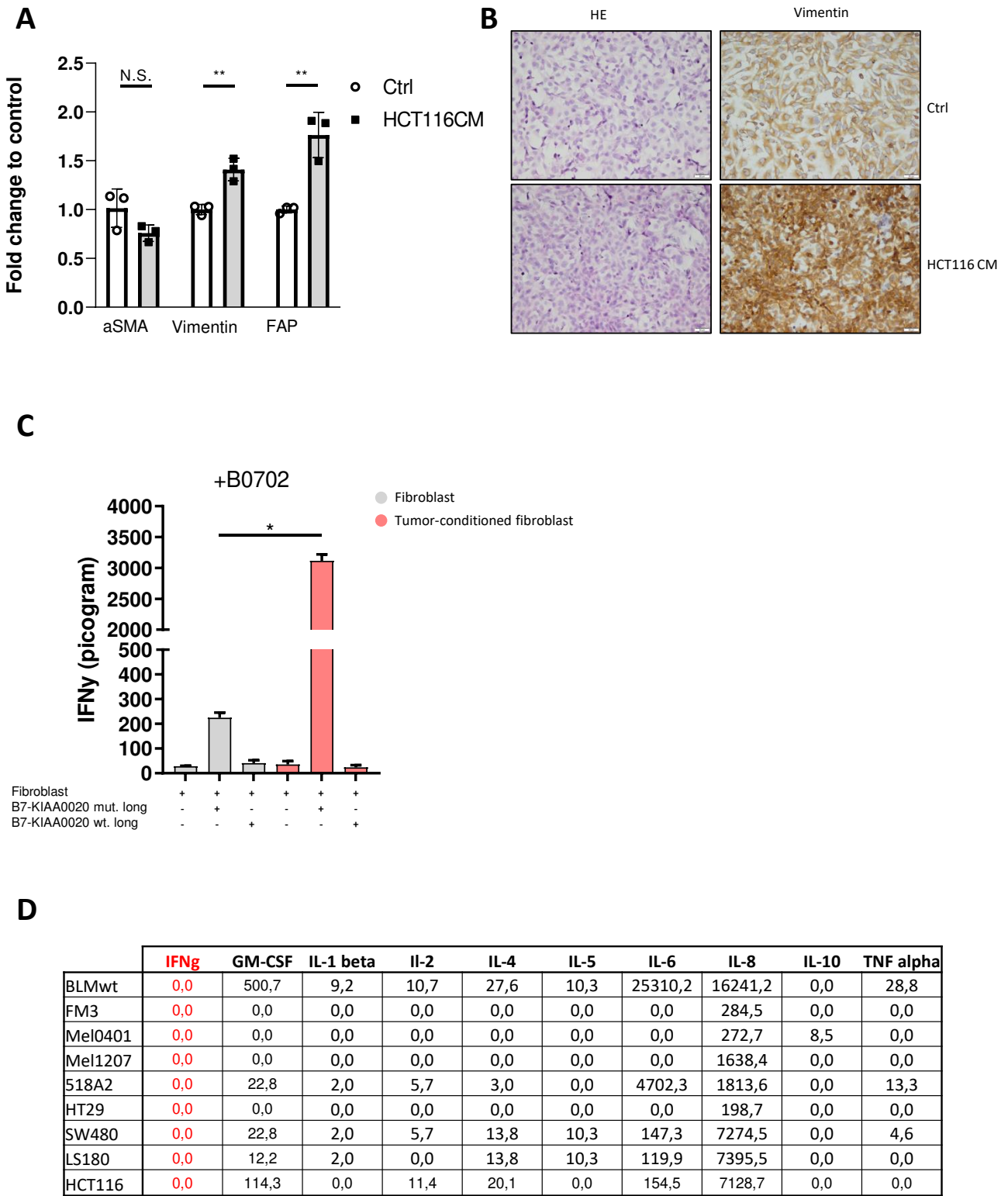
Supplementary figure 4. LRPAP1 expression in TAP1KO fibroblasts. Expression of LRPAP1 in TAP1KO (blue bars) and vector control (black bar) conditions (left panel). After RT-qPCR, amplicons were subjected to gel electrophoresis and imaged (right panel).

Supplementary Figure 5



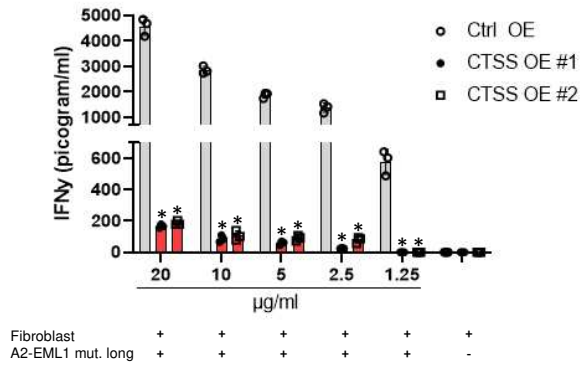
Supplementary figure 5. Expression of HLA-A3 and HLA-A2 on TAP1KO fibroblasts. Expression of surface HLA-A3 and HLA-A2 in TAP1KO and vector control conditions determined by FACS.

Supplementary Figure 6



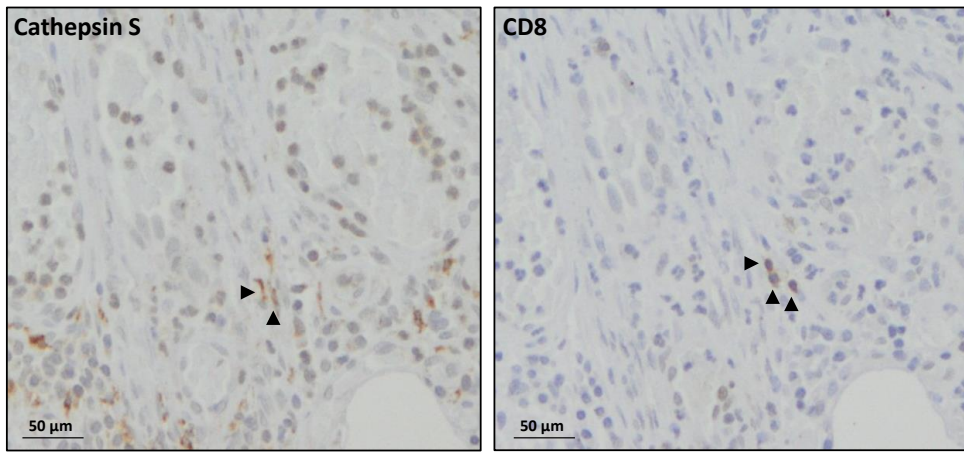
Supplementary figure 6. Expression of CAF-markers after CRC-conditioning of fibroblasts. **A** NBS fibroblasts were exposed to CRC-derived (HCT116) conditioned medium and the expression of α SMA, vimentin and FAP was determined. **B** NBS fibroblasts were seeded on cell-culture slips and were exposed to CRC-conditioned medium or control medium. After 48 hours, cells were stained for vimentin expression. **C** IFN γ production by neoantigen-specific T cells after 24h co-incubation with NBS fibroblast (grey) or CRC-conditioned NBS fibroblasts (red) that are loaded with mutated B7-KIAA0020^{433-471(p451P>L)} or B7-KIAA0020^{433-471(wildtype)} at 20 μ g/ml. Student's t test $*=p\leq 0.05$ **D** LUMINEX data showing expression of inflammatory cytokines in CRC and melanoma-derived conditioned media.

Supplementary Figure 7



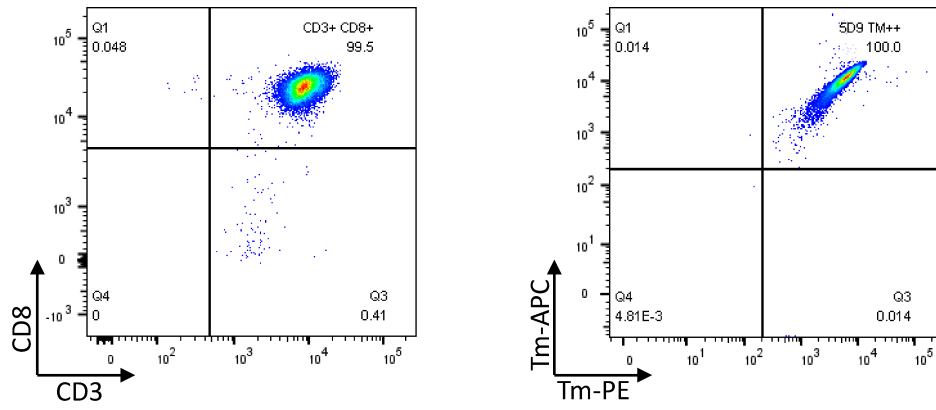
Supplementary figure 7. IFN γ production by neoantigen-specific T cells after 24h co-incubation with vector control (grey bars) and CTSS overexpressing NBS fibroblasts (red bars) that have been loaded with A2-EML1^{50-80(p64R>W)} at indicated concentrations. Means with SD are plotted from representative experiments (n=2). Two-tailed ANOVA with correction for multiple testing * = P ≤ 0.01

Supplementary Figure 8



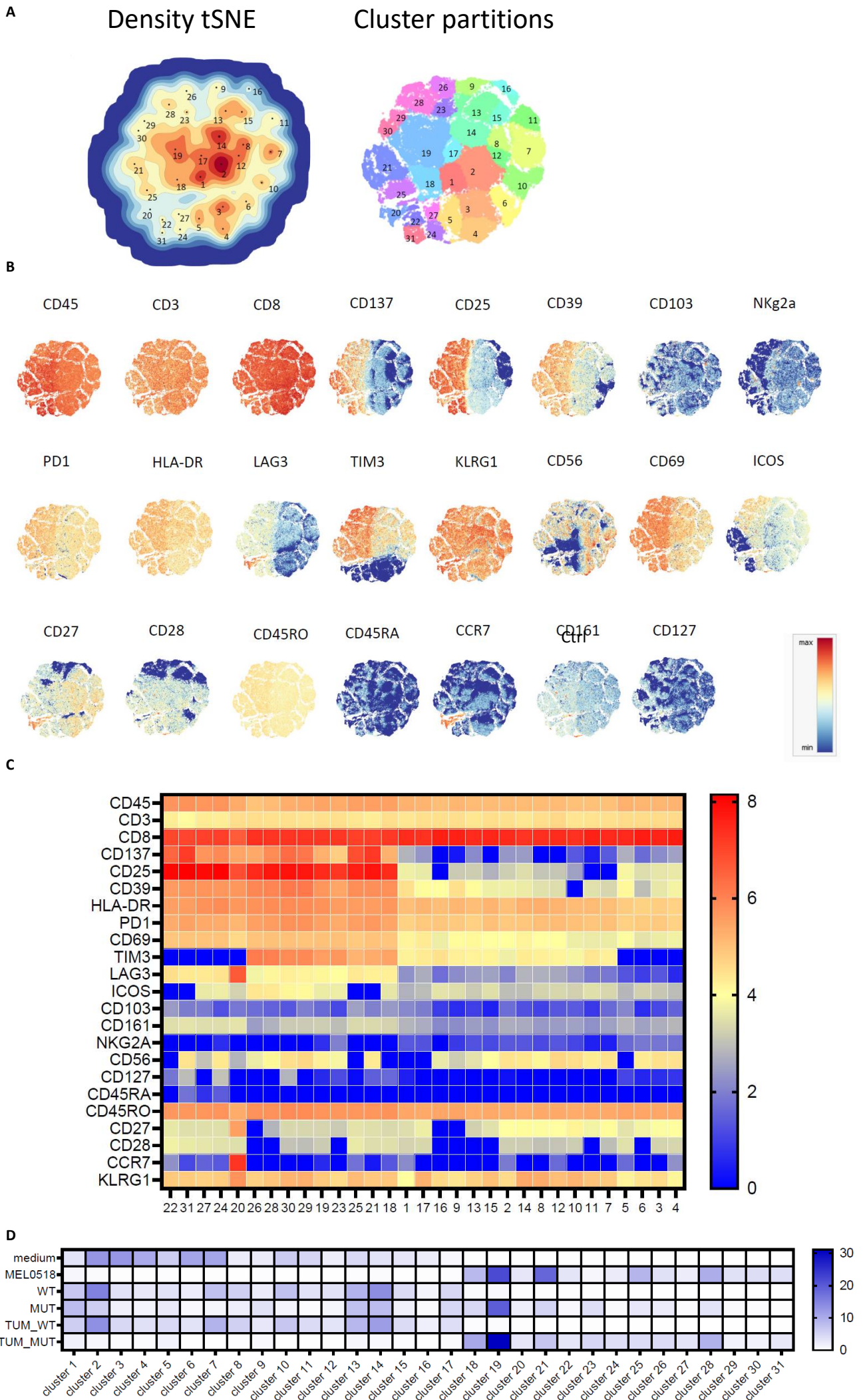
Supplementary figure 8. Co-localization of Cathepsin S-expressing fibroblasts and CD8+ T cells on sequential CRC slides. Arrowheads point to Cathepsin S+ fibroblasts (left panel) or CD8+ T cells (right panel).

Supplementary Figure 9



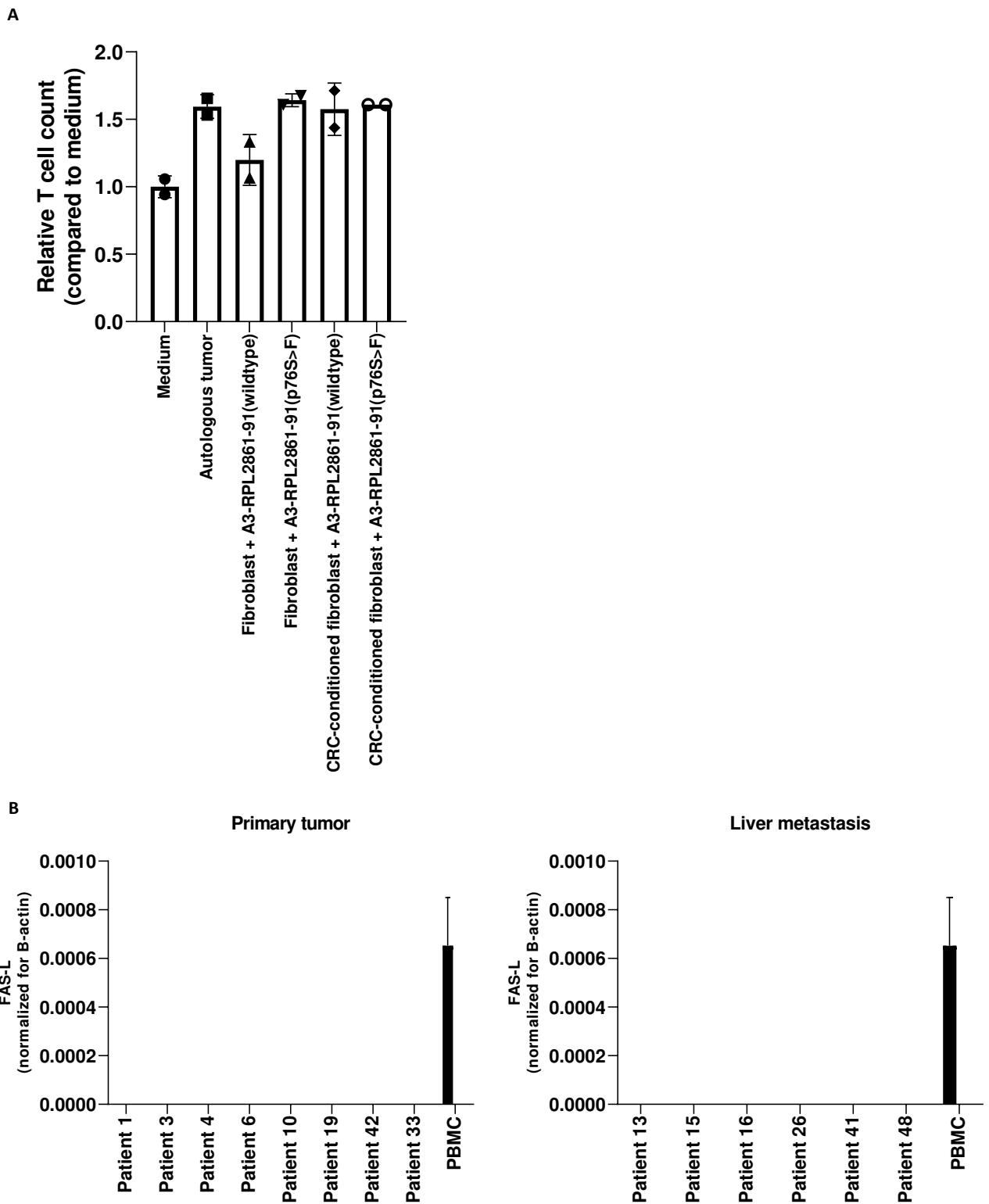
Supplementary figure 9. A3-RPL28⁷⁴⁻⁸⁴ (p76S>F)-sorting of T cells and marker expression. Sorting strategy for A3-RPL28⁷⁴⁻⁸⁴ (p76S>F)-specific T cells using both PE and APC-labeled tetramers.

Supplementary Figure 10



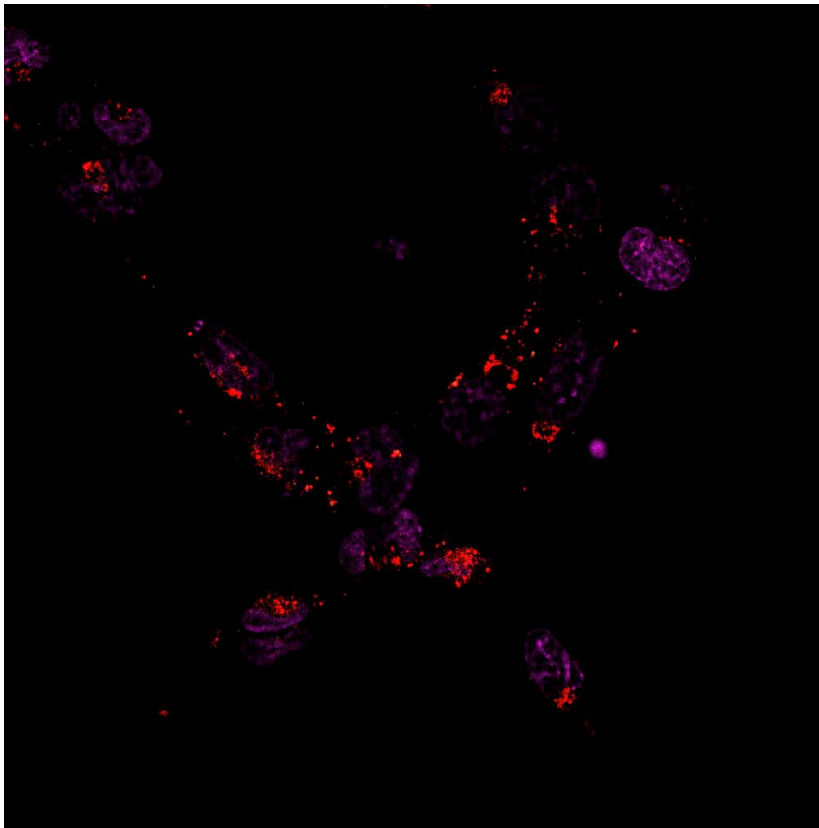
Supplementary figure 10. Effect of fibroblast-mediated antigen presentation on T cell marker expression. **A** Density tSNE and cluster partitioning of A3-RPL28⁷⁴⁻⁸⁴ (p76S>F)-specific T cells for all conditions combined. **B** tSNE plots of Individual marker expression for the entire panel of activating and inhibitory receptors. **C** Relative abundance of markers present in the cluster partitioning. **D** Percentage of T cells in the separate clusters for individual conditions.

Supplementary Figure 11



Supplementary figure 11. No evidence for FAS-L mediated killing of neoantigen-specific T cells. **A** Relative T cell count of A3-RPL28⁷⁴⁻⁸⁴(p76S>F)-specific T cells after pre-incubation with different target conditions for 24 hours. **B** FAS-L ligand expression of primary CRC and CRC-liver metastasis derived CAFs and matched normal fibroblasts. No expression was detected in any of the fibroblasts, peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) served as a positive control for efficacy of FAS-L specific primers.

Supplementary Video 1



Supplementary video 1. Imaging of A3-RPL28^{61-91(p76S>F)} processing in fibroblasts. 1-hour clip of A3-RPL28^{61-91(p76S>F)} (green) processing in NBS fibroblasts (purple nuclei) with labeling of the lysosomal compartment (red).