

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Title: Sense-and-respond payload delivery using a novel antigen-inducible promoter improves suboptimal CAR-T activation

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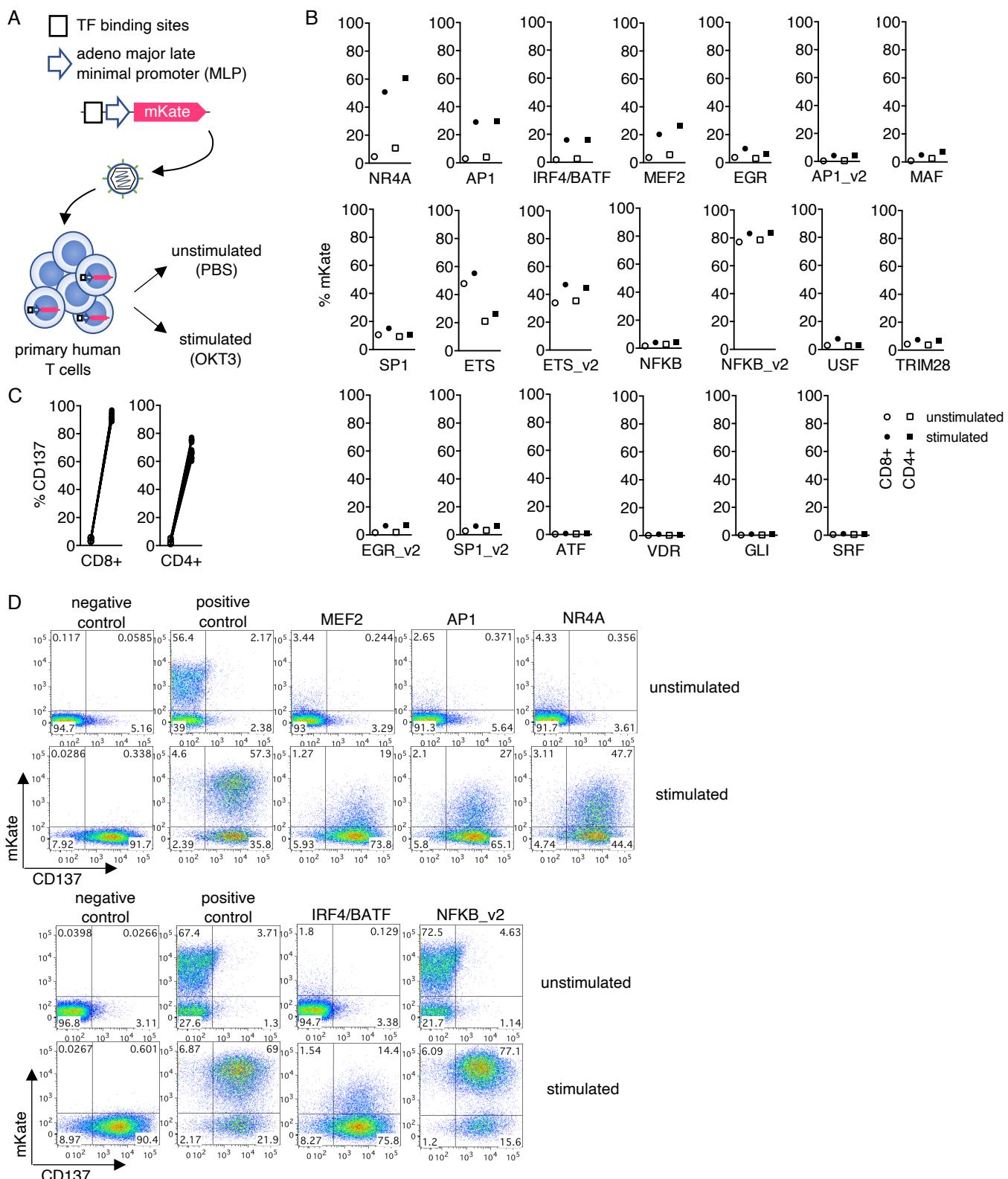


Figure S1. Screening for novel TCR-inducible response elements. (a) Schematics for vector design from the SPECS library and experimental setup. (b) Primary human T cells transduced with a panel of vectors were treated with PBS (unstimulated, open symbols) or OKT3 (stimulated, filled symbols) for 24 hours, and mKate fluorescence in the CD8+ (circles) or CD4+ (squares) subset was quantified. (c) CD137 expression after PBS (open) or OKT3 (filled) treatment. Measurements are matched by the same vector. (d) Raw flow plots gated on CD8+ T cells for several notable promoters are shown. The positive control vector encodes the constitutive UBC promoter to express mKate, whereas the negative control vector lacks mKate. n=1 for each promoter.

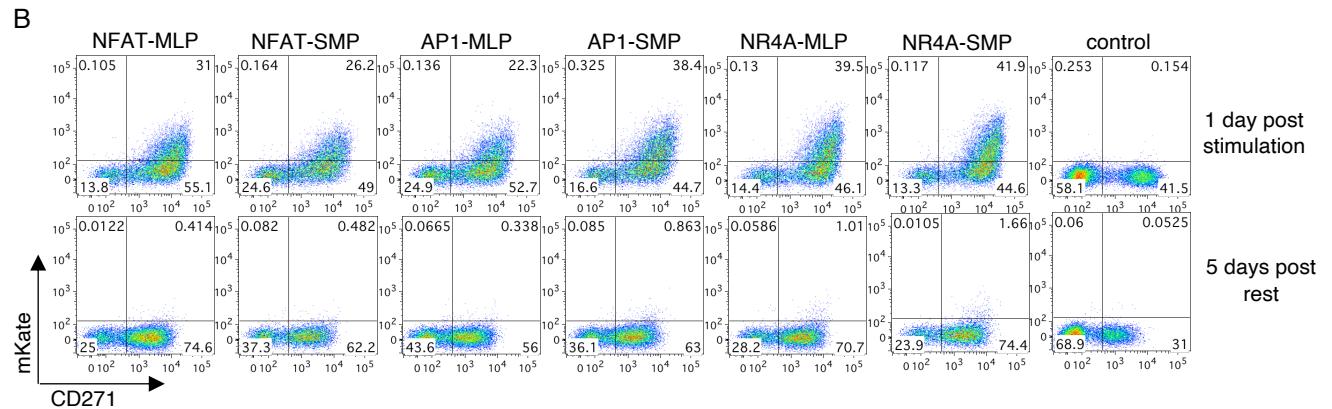
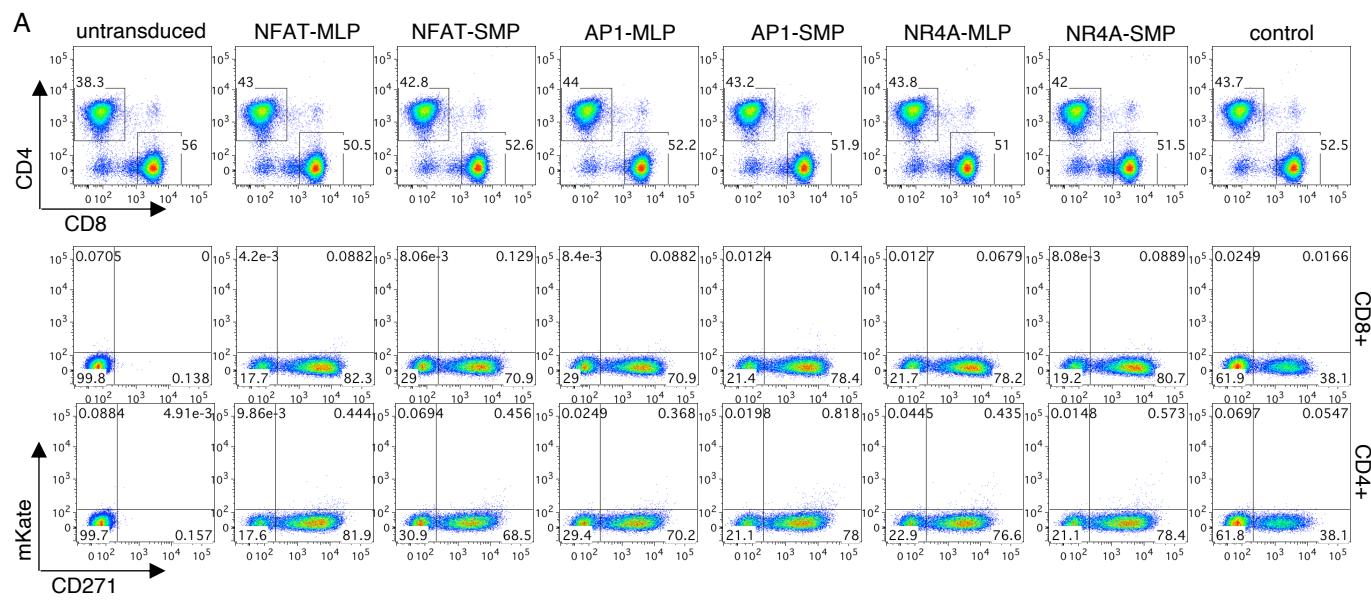
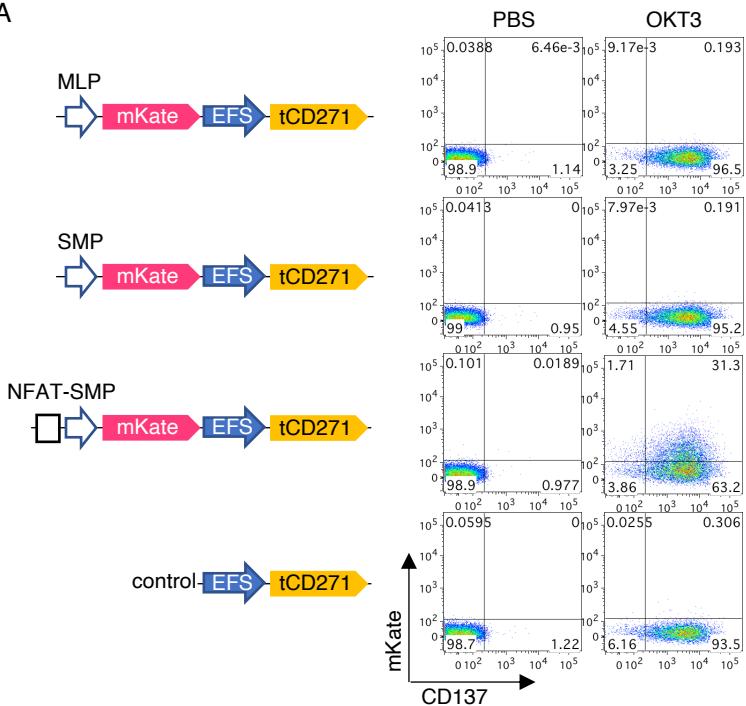


Figure S2. Gating strategy, transduction efficiency, and mKate stability. (a) CD4+ or CD8+ T cells are gated as shown on the top row. Transduction efficiency measured by CD271 positivity is shown on the bottom rows. (b) Fluorescence of the mKate reporter after one day of OKT3 stimulation and after 5 days of rest upon transfer to fresh wells is shown for representative CD8+ cells.

A



B

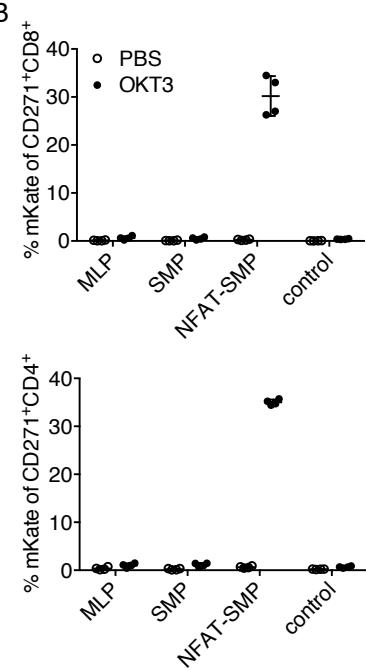
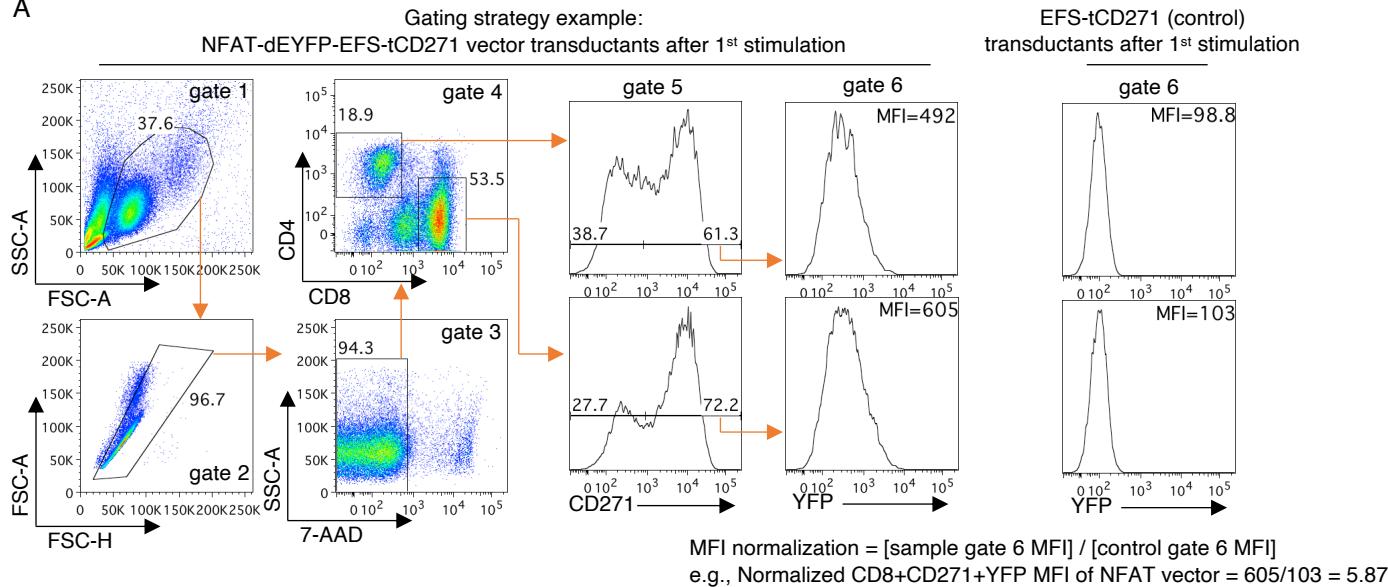


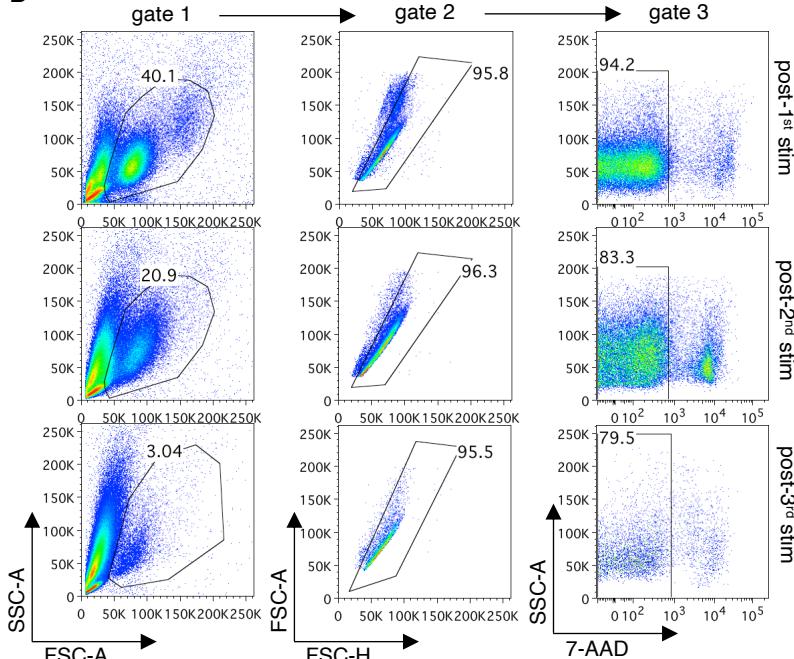
Figure S3. The EFS constitutive promoter does not possess detectable enhancer-like activity. (a)

Primary human T cells transduced with the indicated vector shown on the left were treated with PBS or OKT3. CD137 and mKate upregulation was measured after 24 hours. Representative flow plots gated on CD271+CD8+ cells are shown on the right. **(b)** Quantification of data shown in panel a. Lines and error bars denote mean \pm standard deviation. n=4 from 2 independent donors tested in 2 technical replicates.

A



B



C

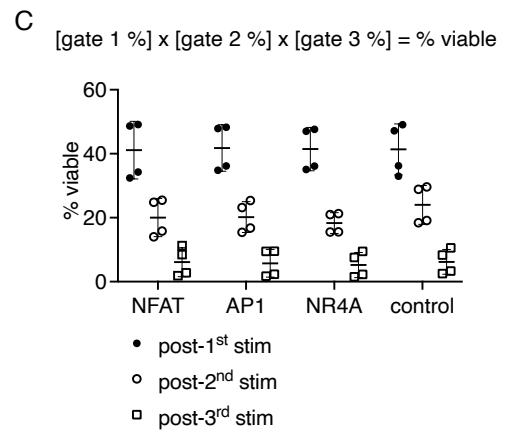
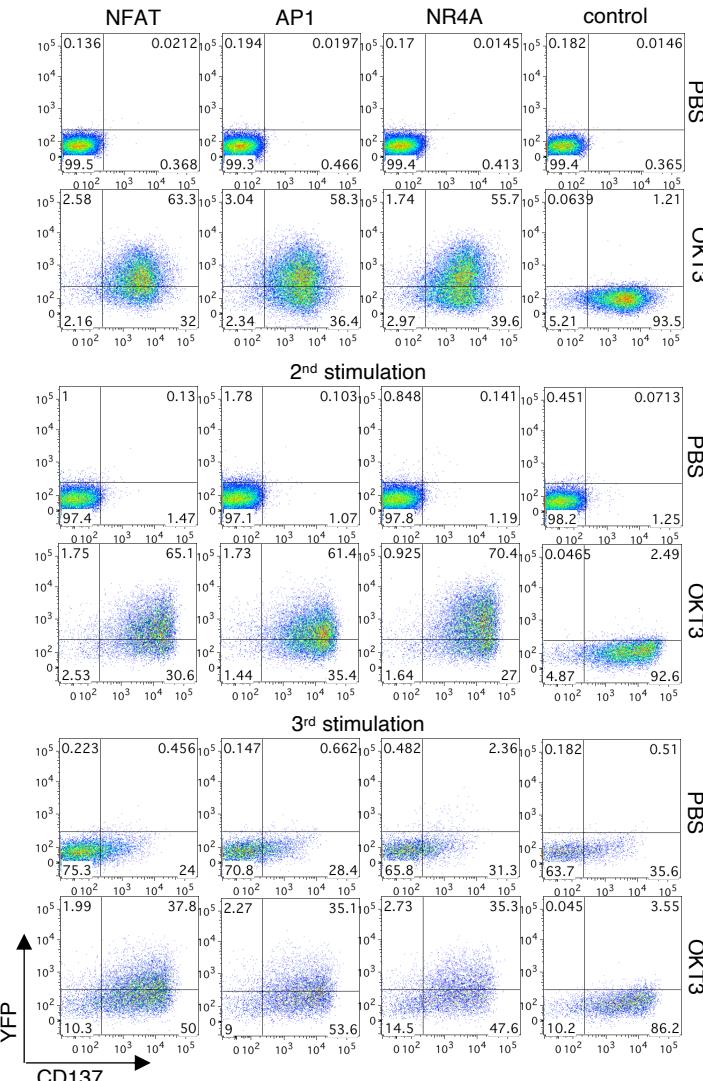
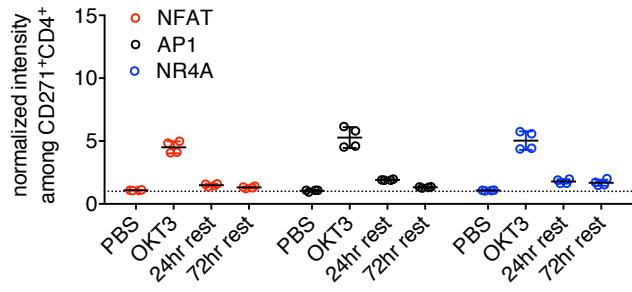


Figure S4. Gating strategy and viability analyses for repeated stimulation of T cells transduced with inducible promoters. (a) Gating strategy for analyzing experiments described in Figure 3. An example of YFP MFI normalization is shown on the right. (b) Representative viability gates for one NFAT promoter sample after each round of stimulation. Post stimulation here corresponds to the “OKT3” condition in Figure 3. (c) Quantification of sample viability based on the formula shown on the top. Lines and error bars denote mean \pm standard deviation. n=4 from 2 independent donors tested in 2 technical replicates.

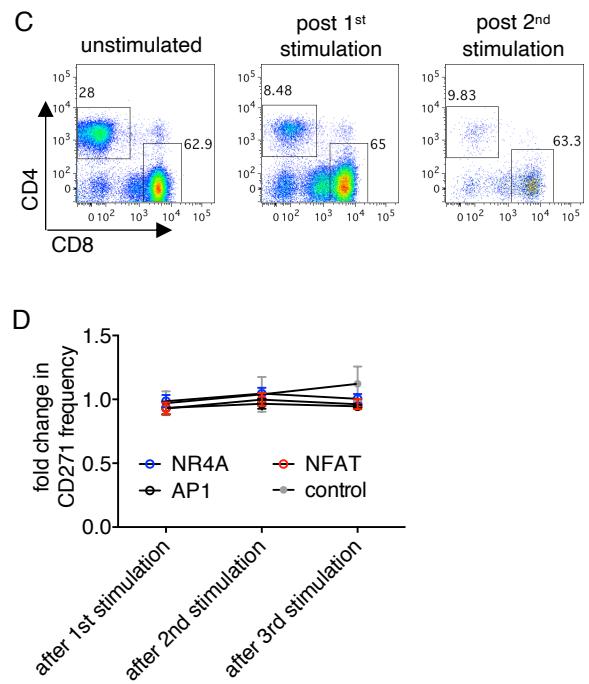
A

1st stimulation

B



C



D

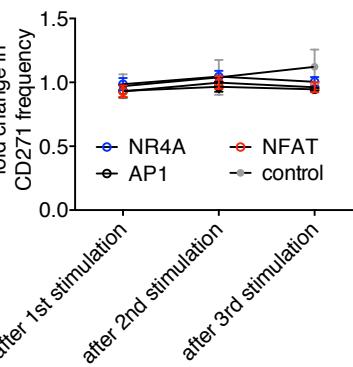
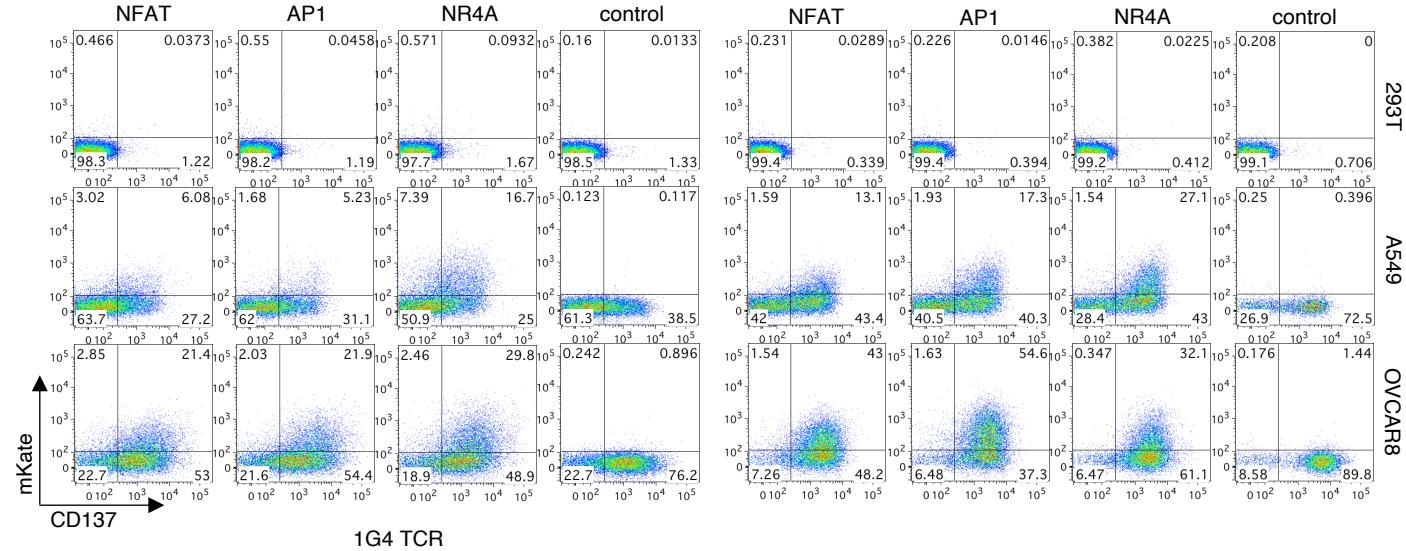


Figure S5. Inducible promoters can be repeatedly stimulated without causing cellular toxicity. (a) Representative flow plots gated on CD271+CD8+ cells for the PBS and OKT3 conditions in Figure 3b-d are shown. (b) Reversible promoter responses among CD271+CD4+ T cells were measured, as described in the caption of Figure 2, after the first round of stimulation. (c) Representative frequency of CD4+ and CD8+ subsets in culture after repeated stimulation. Gated on live cells. Due to the activation-induced cell death and biased outgrowth of CD4- cells, CD4+ cells could not be reliably analyzed after the first round of stimulation. (d) Change in percent of transduced (CD271+) cells was tracked through the three rounds of stimulation and remained constant. Frequency was normalized to that at the start of the experiment (prior to first stimulation). Lines and error bars denote mean \pm standard deviation. n=4 from 2 independent donors tested in 2 technical replicates.

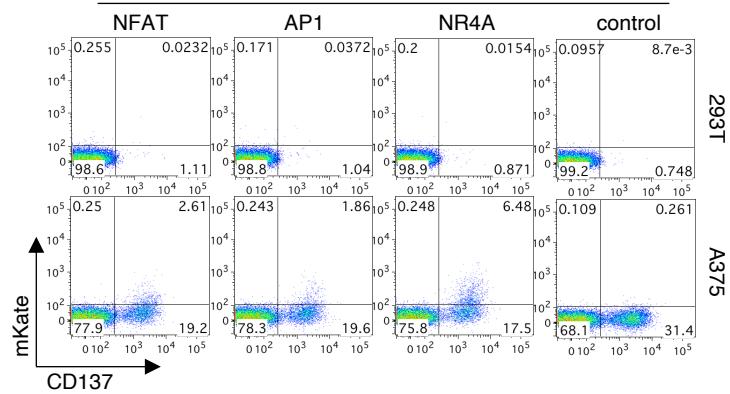
A

M5-BBz

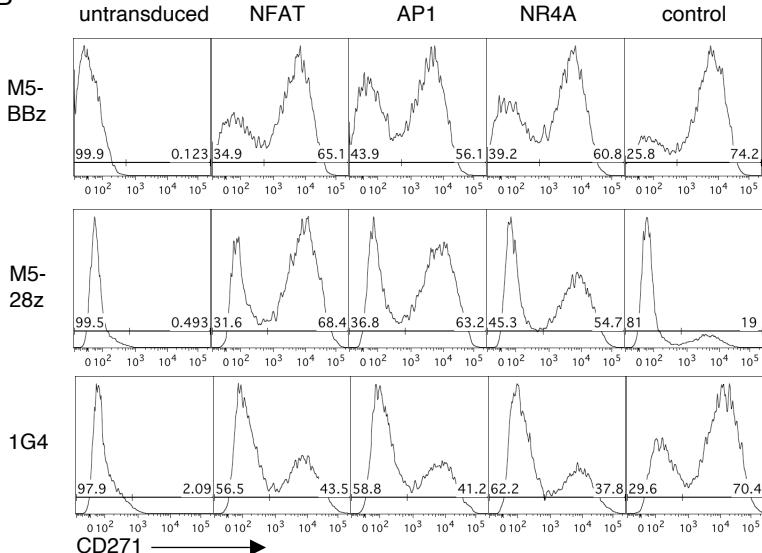
M5-28z



1G4 TCR



B



C

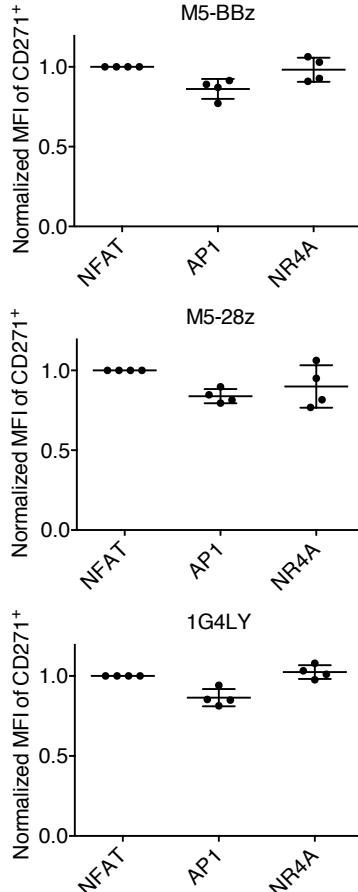


Figure S6. Inducible promoter activities in TCR/CAR-T models. (a) Representative flow plots gated on CD271+CD8+ cells for data in Figure 4 are shown. (b) Representative transduction efficiencies of the TCR/CAR vectors. Gated on total live cells. Note that the control M5-28z transduction was unexpectedly low. However, this does not affect the interpretation of the data, as the control M5-28z vector mainly serves as a gating control for mKATE encoding vectors. (c) CD271 mean fluorescent intensities (MFIs) among primary T cells transduced with the vectors shown in Figure 3 were normalized to that of the respective NFAT vector.

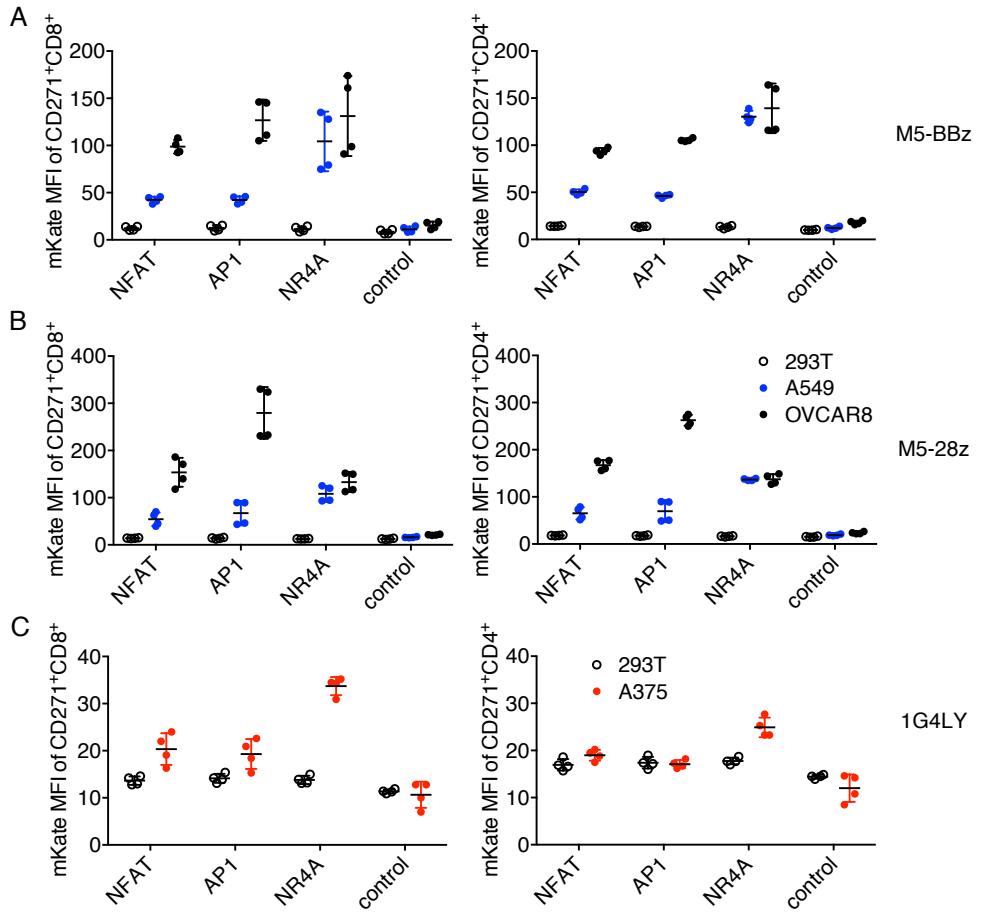


Figure S7. Mean fluorescent intensities of mKate reporter responses. MFIs for data shown in Figure 4b (a), Figure 4d (b), and Figure 4f (c). Lines and error bars denote mean \pm standard deviation. n=4 from 2 independent donors tested in 2 technical replicates.

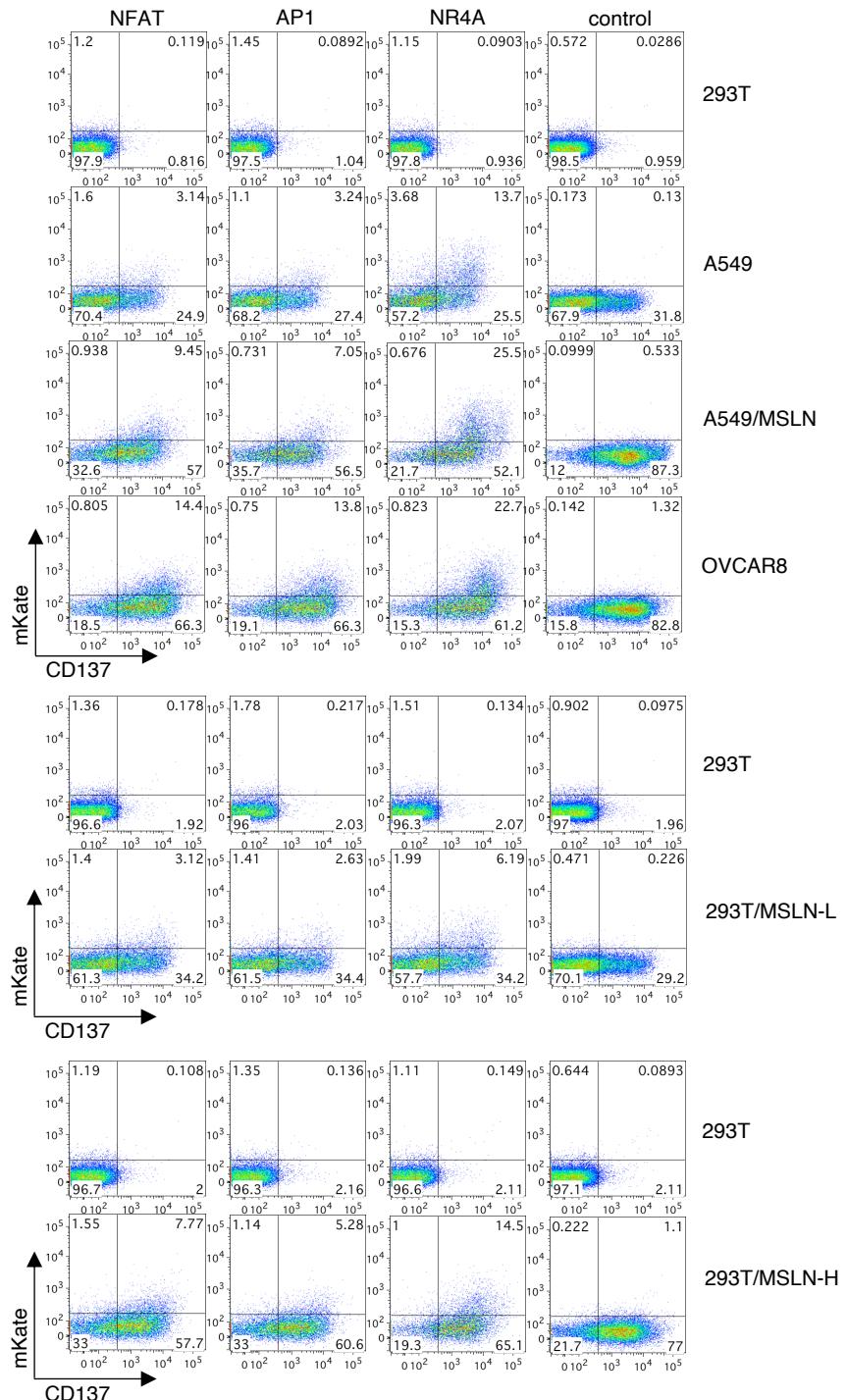


Figure S8. M5-BBz CAR-T responses after stimulating with various mesothelin-expressing target cell lines. Representative flow plots gated on CD271+CD8+ cells for data in Figures 5b, 5d, and 5e are shown.

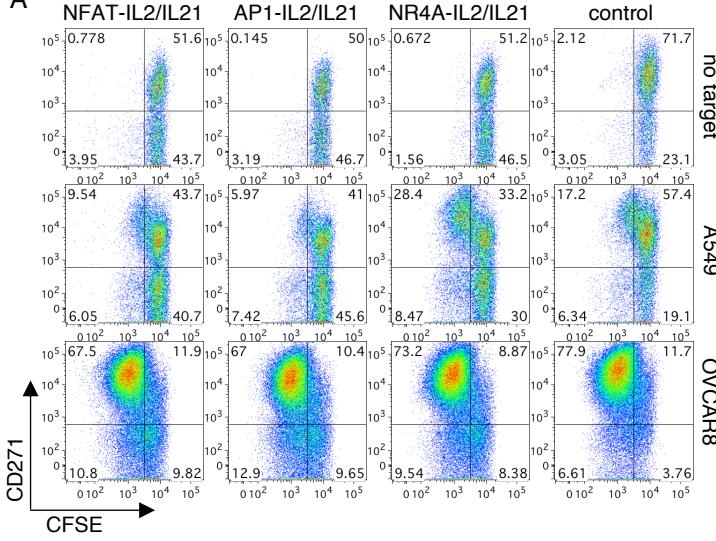
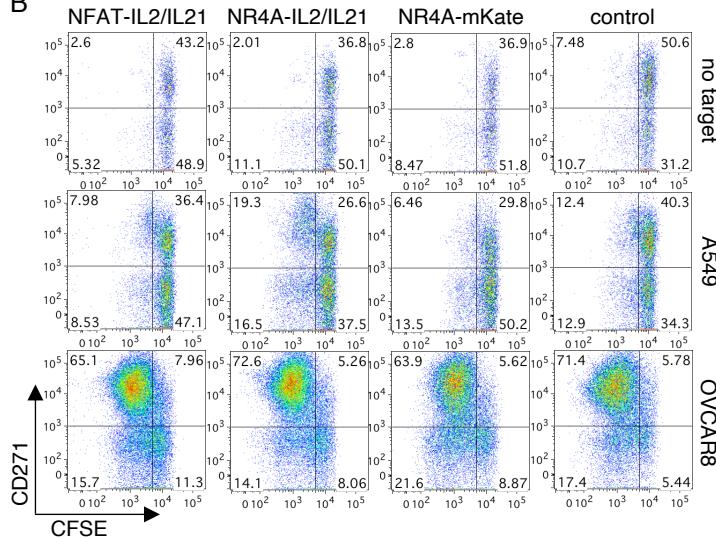
A**B**

Figure S9. Inducible expression of cytokines augments weak antigen-specific response in CAR-T cells. (a) Representative flow plots gated on CD8+ cells for data in Figure 6a-c are shown. **(b)** Representative flow plots gated on CD8+ cells for data in Figure 6d-f are shown.

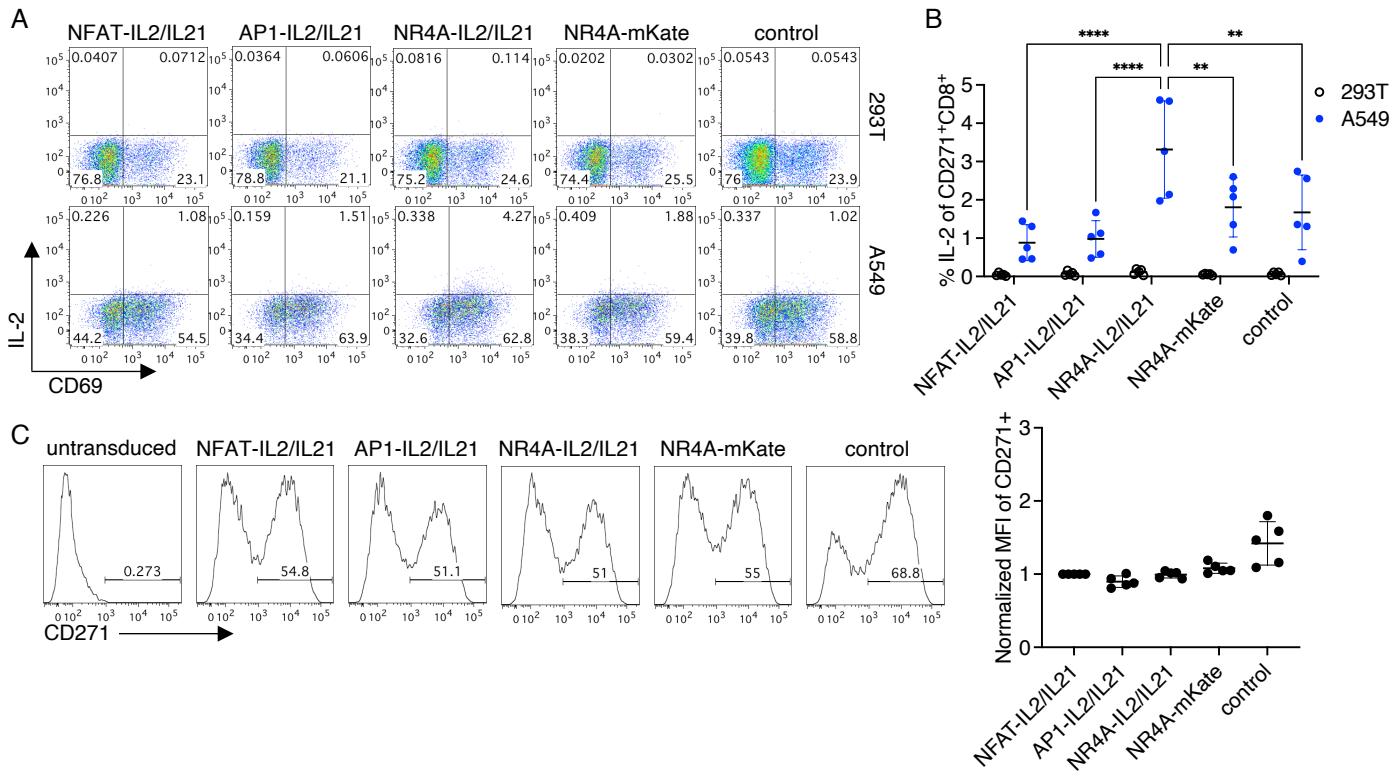
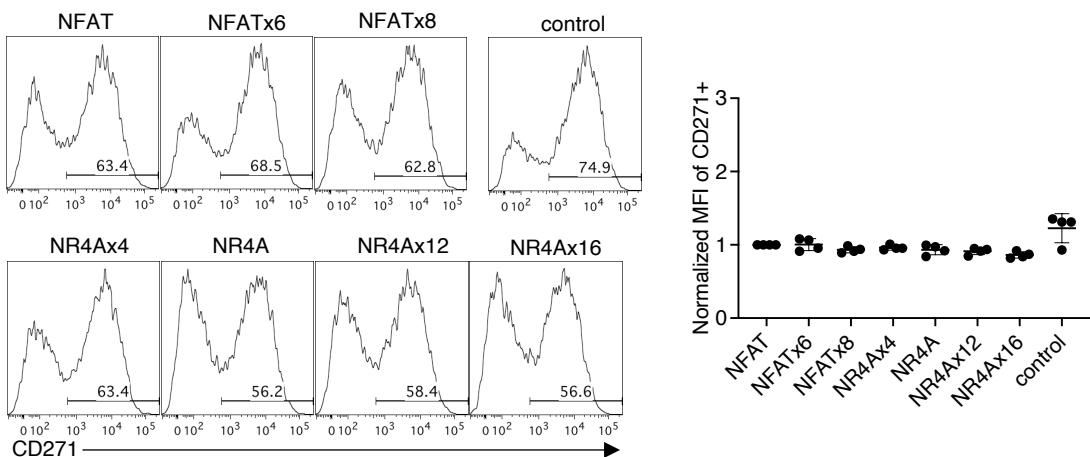


Figure S10. Analyses of inducible payload expression in stimulated CAR-T cells. (a) CAR-T cells transduced with inducible IL-2/IL-21 or control constructs were stimulated with 293T or A549 for 18 hours. Monesin was then added, and cells were cultured for another 6 hours before staining.

Representative flow plots gated on CD271⁺CD8⁺ cells are shown. (b) Quantification for data shown in a. ***P<0.0001 by two-way ANOVA adjusted for all possible comparisons using Tukey's test. n=5 from 3 independent donors, with 2 donors tested in 2 technical replicates. (c) Representative transduction efficiencies of vectors used in this experiment and Figure 6. Quantification of CD271 MFIs among transduced cells shown on the left were normalized to that of the NFAT vector. Lines and error bars denote mean ± standard deviation.

A



B

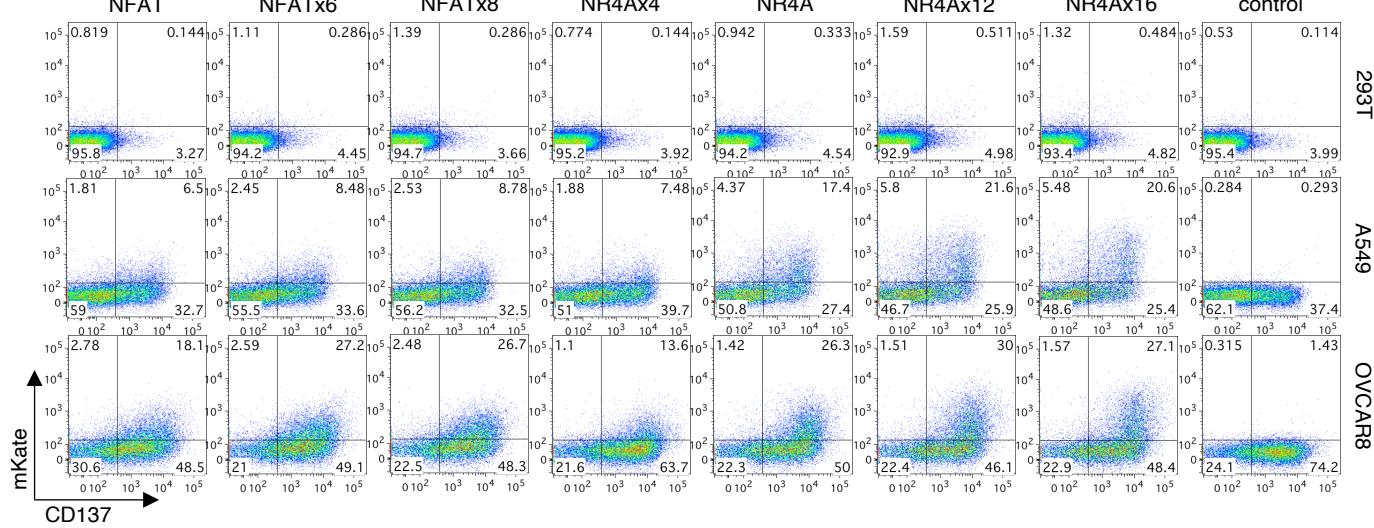


Figure S11. NFAT and NR4A promoters with varying number of transcription factor binding sites.

(a) Representative transduction efficiency for T cells transduced with the NFAT, NR4A, or control constructs shown in Figure 7a. MFI of CD271 among transduced cells were normalized to that of the NFAT vector and are quantified on the right. n=4 from 2 independent donors in technical replicates. Lines and error bars denote mean \pm standard deviation. (b) Representative plots of CD271⁺CD8⁺ cells for data shown in Figure 7b-d.

ID	Ref.	Full sequence	Length (bp)	Motif
AP1	26	TTGAGTCAGATTGAGTCATCGTTGAGTCAGACTTGAGTCACTATTGAGTCACCTTGAGTCATGCTTGA GTCAGTATTGAGTCA	85	TTGAGTC
AP1_v2		GGTAGCTCATGAGAGGTGACTCATGTCGGGTGACTCATGGACGGTGAECTCATGCTAGGTGACTCATGACT GGTAGCTCATGTCGGGTGACTCATGGTAGGTGACTCATG	109	GGTAGCTCATG
ATF	27	CTCTGACGTCAAGACTCTGACGTCACTCGCTGACGTCAAGACCTCTGACGTCACTACTCTGACGTCAACT CTCTGACGTCACTGCCTCTGACGTCACTACTCTGACGTCA	109	CTCTGACGTCA
EGR	33	CCGCCCACGCAGACCGCCCACGCTCGCCACGCCACCGCCTACCGCCCACGCACCCGCC	101	CCGCCCACGC
EGR_v2		TGCGTGGGCGAGATGCGTGGGCGTCGTGCGTGGGCGGACTGCGTGGGCGCTATGCGTGGGCGACTTGC GT GGGCGTGCCTGCGTGGGCGGTATGCGTGGGCG	101	TGCGTGGGCG
ETS	28	CCGGAAGAGACCGGAAGTCGCCCCAAGGACCCGAAGCTACCGGAAGACTCCGGAAGTGCCCCGAAGGTA CCGGAAG	77	CCGGAAG
ETS_v2		CCGGAAGTGGCAGACCGGAAGTGGCTCGCCGAAGTGGCACCCTGGGACTGGCTACCGGAAGTGGCACT CCGGAAGTGGCTGCCCGGAAGTGGCTACCGGAAGTGGC	109	CCGGAAGTGGC
GLI	34	CCTGGGTGGTCCAGACCTGGGTGGTCTCGCCTGGGTGGTCCGACCCCTGGGTGGTCCCTACCTGGGTGGT CCACTCCTGGGTGGTCTGCCCTGGGTGGTCCGTACCTGGGTGGTCC	117	CCTGGGTGGTCC
IRF4/BATF	35	GAAATGAGTCAGAGAAATGAGTCATGGAAATGAGTCAGACGAAATGAGTCACTAGAAATGAGTC GAAATGAGTCATGCGAAATGAGTCAGTAGAAATGAGTC	109	GAAATGAGTC
MAF	36	TGCTGACTCAGCAAGATGCTGACTCAGCATCGTGTGACTCAGCAGACTGCTGACTCAGCACTATGCTGA CTCAGCAACTTGCTGACTCAGCATGCTGACTCAGCAGTATGCTGACTCAGCA	125	TGCTGACTCAGCA
MEF2	29	ACTATAATAGAAGAACTATAATAGATCGACTATAATAGAGACACTATAATAGACTAACTATAAATA GAACACTATAATAGATGCACTATAATAGAGTAACACTATAAATAGA	117	ACTATAATAGA
NFAT	22	GGAGGAAAAACTGTTTCATACAGAACGGCGTGGAGGAAAACGTGTTTCATACAGAACGGCGTGGAGGAAAAA CTGTTTCATACAGAACGGCGTGGAGGAAAACGTGTTTCATACAGAACGGCGT	120	GGAGGAAAAACTGTTTCATACAGAACGGCGT
NFKB	30	GGGGAAATTCCCCCTAGAGGGGAAATTCCCCCTCGGGGAAATTCCCCCTGACGGGGAAATTCCCCCTAGG GGAAATTCCCCCTACTGGGGAAATTCCCCCTGCGGGGAAATTCCCCCTGTA	119	GGGGAAATTCCCCCT
NFKB_v2		AGGGGATTCCAAGGAGAACGGGATTCCAAGGTCGAGGGGATTCCAAGGGACAGGGGATTCCAAGGC TAAGGGGATTCCAAGGACTAGGGGATTCCAAGGTGCAAGGGGATTCCAAGGGTA	126	AGGGGATTCCAAGG
NR4A	37	AAAGGTCAACAGAAAAAGTCACTCGAACAGTCACGACAAGGTCACTAAAGGTCA GCAAGGTCACTAAAGGTCACT	93	AAAGGTCA
SP1	38	AAGTGGCGTGGCCAGAAAGTGGCGTGGCCTCGAAGTGGCGTGGCCGACGGCGTGGCCCTAAAGTGG CGTGGCCACTAATGGCGTGGCCTCGAAGTGGCGTGGCCGTA	113	AAGTGGCGTGGCC
SP1_v2		CCCTCCCCAAGGCTAGACCCCTCCCCAAGGCTTCGCCCTCCCCAAGGCTGACCCCTCCCCAAGGCTCTACC CTCCCCAAGGCTACTCCCTCCCCAAGGCTTGCCCTCCCCAAGGCTGTA	118	CCCTCCCCAAGGCT
SRF	31	ATGCCCATATATGGAAGAATGCCCATATATGGATCGATGCCCATATATGGAGACATGCCCATATATGGAC TAATGCCCATATATGGAACATATGGATCGATGCCCATATATGGAGTA	126	ATGCCCATATATGG
TRIM28	39	GGTTTCTCTAGAGGTTCTCTCGGGTTCTGACGGTTCTCTAGGTTCTCTACTGGTTCT GCGGTTCTCTGTAGGTTCT	94	GGTTTCTCT
USF	32	GGTCACGTGACAGAGGTACGTGACTCGGTACGTGACGACGGTCACGTGACCTAGGT GGTCACGTGACTCGGTACGTGACGTAGGTACGTGAC	109	GGTCACGTGAC
VDR	40	GGGTTCACCGGGAGAGGGGTTACCGGGTCGGGTTCACCGGGGACGGGTTACCTGGCTAGGGTTACCG GGACTGGGTTACCGGGTGCAGGGTTCACCGGGTAGGGTTACCGGG	117	GGGTTCACCGGG

Table S1. Transcription factor (TF) binding site sequences. Sequences and length for the promoters studied in Supplementary Figure S1 and the conventional NFAT promoter are shown. Bolded promoters were studied in the main figures. References for association of respective TF pathway with TCR signaling are listed.

Table S2. Additional vector component sequences. Nucleotide sequences for regulatory element not listed in Supplementary Table S1, and protein amino acid sequences used in this study are shown.