



Supplemental Figure 1. Peripheral blood T-cell repertoire changes in a HER2+ breast cancer brain metastasis patient responding to tremelimumab, trastuzumab, plus radiotherapy.

Legend: A-B. Therapy was associated with an increase in low-prevalence clonotypes, whereas at progression there was evidence of clonal hyper-expansion; C. Therapy was associated with repertoire remodeling, indicated by clustering of pre-treatment versus post-treatment specimens (principal component analysis) as well as D. higher clonotype overlap. E. Unsupervised cluster analysis according to timepoint (red indicates greater overlap in repertoire).