

Figure S1

**Figure S1. Characteristics of MYXV-loaded T cells. Related to Figure 1.**

(A)  $\gamma$ -retrovirus encoding human MSLN BBZ CAR or CD19 BBZ CAR was transduced into the activated human T cells one day after activation. After expansion for 7 days, % of CD19 CAR<sup>+</sup> and MSLN CAR<sup>+</sup> T cells were detected by FACS. Representative results are shown.

(B) MYXV-tdTomato was added to CAR-T cells at MOI of 3:1 (MYXV:MSLN CAR-T) in the presence of 10  $\mu$ g/ml protamine, and the culture was centrifuged at 1,800 rpm for 2 hrs for loading MYXV to CAR-T cells. The MYXV infection rate was detected by FACS 7 days after adding MYXV.

(C) The surface expression level of MSLN on SKOV3 cells was detected by FACS.

(D) MYXV-tdTomato ( $3 \times 10^4$  FFUs), CD19 CAR-T<sup>MYXV-tdTomato</sup>, or MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV-tdTomato</sup> cells ( $1 \times 10^2$ ) were added to Raji cells ( $1 \times 10^4$ ). % of tdTomato<sup>+</sup> Raji cells are shown (24 hrs; n=3-5/group). \*\* $P < 0.01$ , CD19 CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> compared with any other groups, one-way ANOVA with Tukey test.

(E-G) MYXV-tdTomato titers (or replication) were determined using red foci formation on BSC40 cells. Titers for each sample were performed in triplicate. (E) MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV-tdTomato</sup> or MART-1 T<sup>MYXV-tdTomato</sup> cells were cocultured with/without SKOV3 or Mel-264 cells, respectively. MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV-tdTomato</sup> or MART-1 T<sup>MYXV-tdTomato</sup> cells were isolated and lysed to determine MYXV replicates in MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV-tdTomato</sup> and TRP-1 T<sup>MYXV-tdTomato</sup> cells at indicated time points. \*\* $P < 0.01$ , one-way ANOVA with Tukey test. (F) MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV-tdTomato</sup> or CD19 CAR-T<sup>MYXV-tdTomato</sup> were cocultured with SKOV3 or Raji cells. Cell culture supernatant was collected after 72 hrs to quantify MYXV released from CAR-T<sup>MYXV-tdTomato</sup> cells. \*\* $P < 0.01$ , Student's *t*-test. (G) CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> (MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup>) and CAR-T $\Delta$ Z<sup>MYXV</sup> (MSLN CAR-T-BB $\Delta$ Z<sup>MYXV</sup>) were reactivated with MSLN beads or anti-CD3/28 beads, and CD19 beads were used as a negative control. Cell culture supernatant was collected 72 hrs after reactivation to determine MYXV released from CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> or CAR-T $\Delta$ Z<sup>MYXV</sup> cells. \*\* $P < 0.01$ , CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup>+ $\alpha$ CD3/28 compared with CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup>, CAR-T $\Delta$ Z<sup>MYXV</sup>+ $\alpha$ CD3/28 compared with CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup>, CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup>+MSLN-beads compared with CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup>, one-way ANOVA with Tukey test.

(H) SKOV3 or Raji cells were seeded into the upper ( $2 \times 10^5$ ) and lower ( $2 \times 10^4$ ) Transwell chambers. MYXV-tdTomato ( $6 \times 10^5$  FFUs), CD19 CAR-T<sup>MYXV-tdTomato</sup>, or MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV-tdTomato</sup> ( $2 \times 10^3$ ) cells were only added to upper chambers. % of tdTomato<sup>+</sup> SKOV3 or tdTomato<sup>+</sup> Raji in the lower chamber was detected after 48 hrs. \*\* $P < 0.01$ , MYXV compared with PBS (SKOV3), MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> compared with PBS (SKOV3); MYXV compared with PBS (Raji), CD19 CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> compared with PBS (Raji); One-way ANOVA with Tukey test. Representative results from one of two repeated experiments are shown.

(I) GFP<sup>+</sup> MSLN CAR-T cells were seeded into the upper ( $2 \times 10^5$ ) and lower ( $2 \times 10^4$ ) Transwell chambers. MYXV-tdTomato ( $6 \times 10^4$  FFUs), or GFP<sup>-</sup>/tdTomato<sup>+</sup> MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> cells ( $2 \times 10^4$ ) were only added to upper chambers. % of tdTomato<sup>+</sup>GFP<sup>+</sup> MSLN CAR-T in the upper and lower chambers were detected after 48 hrs. Representative results from one of two repeated experiments are shown.

(J-K) NSG mice bearing 35-day established SKOV3 tumors. (J) MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV-Luc+</sup> cells were i.v. injected when tumors reached  $\sim 7 \times 6$  mm on day 35. Mice were euthanized on day 42. CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells were isolated from both flanks of tumors. Bioluminescence of SKOV3 cells (T cell-depleted) and CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells were detected. Pooled results represent 2 independent experiments. n.s. (not significant), Left compared with Right, two-way ANOVA with posthoc Holm-Sidak test. (K) MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV-Luc+</sup> or MSLN CAR-T $\Delta$ Z<sup>MYXV-Luc+</sup> cells were i.v. injected on day 35. Bioluminescence of mice was measured on day 42. Summarized data are shown (n=3/group). n.s., Left compared with Right, one-way ANOVA with Tukey test.

(L) NSG mice bearing 35-day established MSLN-KO SKOV3 cells, indicated treatment schema was similar to Figure 1F. Bioluminescence of mice was measured on day 42. \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , Left compared with Right, one-way ANOVA with Tukey test.

(D-L) Data are mean  $\pm$  SD.



**Figure S2. The optimal antitumor function requires CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> tumor specificity. Related to Figure 2.**

**(A)** SKOV3 cells ( $1 \times 10^4$ ) were treated with MYXV ( $3 \times 10^4$  FFUs), MSLN CAR-T, or MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> ( $1 \times 10^3$ ). % of killing was determined by an *in vitro* cytotoxicity assay (72 hrs, n=3-5/group). n.s., one-way ANOVA with Tukey test.

**(B)** SKOV3 cells ( $2 \times 10^4$ ) were cocultured with  $2 \times 10^3$  MSLN CAR-T<sup>100%MYXV</sup> (100% MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup>), MSLN CAR-T<sup>80%MYXV</sup> (80% MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup>+20% MSLN CAR-T), MSLN CAR-T<sup>60%MYXV</sup> (60% MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup>+40% MSLN CAR-T), MSLN CAR-T<sup>40%MYXV</sup> (40% MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup>+60% MSLN CAR-T), MSLN CAR-T<sup>20%MYXV</sup> (20% MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup>+80% MSLN CAR-T), MSLN CAR-T<sup>10%MYXV</sup> (10% MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup>+90% MSLN CAR-T), MSLN CAR-T<sup>5%MYXV</sup> (5% MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup>+95% MSLN CAR-T), or MSLN CAR-T<sup>1%MYXV</sup> (1% MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup>+99% MSLN CAR-T) cells. % of killing was determined by an *in vitro* cytotoxicity assay (72 hrs, n=5/group). \*\**P*<0.01, compared with MSLN CAR-T<sup>100%MYXV</sup>, one-way ANOVA with Tukey test.

**(C)** SKOV3 cells ( $2 \times 10^4$ ) were treated with MSLN CAR-T cells ( $2 \times 10^3$ ), MYXV ( $6 \times 10^4$  FFUs), MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> cells ( $2 \times 10^3$ ), a mixture of 90% MSLN CAR-T ( $1.8 \times 10^3$ ) and 10% MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> cells ( $0.2 \times 10^3$ ), CD19 CAR-T cells ( $2 \times 10^3$ ), a mixture of 90% CD19 CAR-T ( $1.8 \times 10^3$ ) and 10% CD19 CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> cells ( $0.2 \times 10^3$ ), a mixture of 90% MSLN CAR-T ( $1.8 \times 10^3$ ) and 10% CD19 CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> cells ( $0.2 \times 10^3$ ), or a mixture of 90% CD19 CAR-T ( $1.8 \times 10^3$ ) and 10% MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> cells ( $0.2 \times 10^3$ ). % of killing was determined by an *in vitro* cytotoxicity assay (72 hrs, n=5/group). \*\**P*<0.01, 90% MSLN CAR-T+10% MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> compared with any other groups, one-way ANOVA with Tukey test.

**(D)** hMSLN-expressing monocytes, hMSLN-expressing human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs), hMSLN-expressing epithelial (REPE-1) cells, and hMSLN-expressing stromal (HS-5) cells were generated by transduction with expression plasmid encoding hMSLN (monocytes<sup>MSLN</sup>, HUVECs<sup>MSLN</sup>, RWPE-1<sup>MSLN</sup>, and HS-5<sup>MSLN</sup>). SKOV3 cells, monocytes and monocytes<sup>MSLN</sup>, HUVECs and HUVECs<sup>MSLN</sup>, RWPE-1 and RWPE-1<sup>MSLN</sup>, HS-5 and HS-5<sup>MSLN</sup> ( $1 \times 10^4$ ) cells were treated with MYXV-tdTomato ( $3 \times 10^4$  FFUs) or MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV-tdTomato</sup> cells ( $1 \times 10^3$ ). % of tdTomato<sup>+</sup> cells was detected after 48 hrs (n=3-5/group). \*\**P*<0.01, SKOV3 compared with any other groups, one-way ANOVA with Tukey test.

**(E)** Monocytes and monocytes<sup>MSLN</sup>, HUVECs and HUVECs<sup>MSLN</sup>, RWPE-1 and RWPE-1<sup>MSLN</sup>, HS-5 and HS-5<sup>MSLN</sup> cells ( $1 \times 10^4$ ) were treated with MYXV ( $3 \times 10^4$  FFUs), MSLN CAR-T ( $1 \times 10^3$ ), MSLN CAR-T<sup>10%MYXV</sup> ( $1 \times 10^3$ ), or MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> cells ( $1 \times 10^3$ ). % of killing was determined by an *in vitro* cytotoxicity assay (72 hrs, n=3-5/group). n.s., MSLN CAR-T compared with MSLN CAR-T<sup>10%MYXV</sup>, one-way ANOVA with Tukey test.

**(F)** NSG mice bearing 40-day established SKOV3 tumors ( $1 \times 10^7$ ), indicated treatments were given when tumors reached  $\sim 9 \times 8$  mm on day 40. In group 3, the combination of MSLN CAR-T cells ( $2.5 \times 10^6$ ) and MYXV ( $2 \times 10^7$  FFUs) were i.v. injected. Survival curves are shown (n=10-12/group). n.s., MSLN CAR-T compared with MYXV (i.v.)+MSLN CAR-T, survival analysis was conducted by log-rank test.

**(G)** NSG mice bearing 40-day established SKOV3 tumors ( $1 \times 10^7$ ). Indicated treatments were given when tumors reached  $\sim 9 \times 8$  mm on day 40. Survival curves are shown (n=10-12/group). \*\**P*<0.01, compared with any other groups, survival analysis was conducted by log-rank test.

**(H-I)** Mice were euthanized on day 5, day 10, or day 15 after treatments as shown in schema in Figure 2C. **(H)** CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells were isolated from tumors and absolute CD3<sup>+</sup> T cell # in about 300 mg tumor is shown (n=4-5). \**P*<0.05, \*\**P*<0.01, \*\*\**P*<0.001, compared with any other three groups, two-way ANOVA with posthoc Holm-Sidak test. **(I)** % of tdTomato<sup>+</sup> MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> cells (% of tdTomato<sup>+</sup> CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells) is shown. \**P*<0.05, Day 15 compared with any other groups, one-way ANOVA with Tukey test. Pooled results represent 2 independent experiments.

**(J)** MYXV replication (tdTomato<sup>+</sup> MYXV) in tumors was determined following indicated treatments. Treatment schema is shown in Figure 2C. Mice were euthanized on day 5, day 10, day 15, or day 25 after treatments (n=4-5). Total tumor (CD3<sup>+</sup> T cell-depleted) RNA was extracted, and *tdTomato* mRNA expression levels were analyzed by qPCR (n=3/group). \*\**P*<0.01, MYXV-tdTomato (i.t.)+MSLN CAR-T (Right) compared with any other groups, one-way ANOVA with Tukey test.

**(K)** Mixed 90% CD19 CAR-T ( $4.5 \times 10^6$ ) and 10% CD19 CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> cells ( $0.5 \times 10^6$ ), mixed 90% MSLN CAR-T ( $4.5 \times 10^6$ ) and 10% CD19 CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> cells ( $0.5 \times 10^6$ ), 100% MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> cells ( $5 \times 10^6$ ), or mixed 90% MSLN CAR-T ( $4.5 \times 10^6$ ) and 10% MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> cells ( $0.5 \times 10^6$ ) were transferred i.v. into NSG mice when SKOV3 tumors reached  $\sim 9 \times 8$  mm ( $1 \times 10^7$  SKOV3 cells challenged s.c. 40 days before ACT). Survival curves are shown (n=9-12/group). \*\*\**P*<0.001, compared with any other groups, survival analysis was conducted by log-rank test.

**(L)** Treatment schema is shown in Figure 2F. Mice were euthanized on day 8, day 16, or day 24 after treatments. CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells were isolated from tumors and absolute CD3<sup>+</sup> T cell # in about 300 mg tumor is shown (n=4-5). \**P*<0.05, \*\**P*<0.01,

compared with any other three groups, two-way ANOVA with posthoc Holm-Sidak test. Pooled results represent 2 independent experiments.

**(M)** MYXV replication (tdTomato<sup>+</sup> MYXV) in tumors was determined following indicated treatments. Treatment schema is shown in Figure 2C. Mice were euthanized on day 8, day 16, day 24, or day 32 after treatments (n=4-5). A total tumor (CD3<sup>+</sup> T cell-depleted) RNA was extracted, and *tdTomato* mRNA expression levels were analyzed by qPCR (n=3/group). \*\**P*<0.01, MYXV-tdTomato (i.t.)+MART-1 T (Right) compared with any other groups, one-way ANOVA with Tukey test.

**(N)** Raji tumor-bearing NSG mice (i.v. established) received indicated treatments on day 10. In group 3, MYXV and CD19 CAR-T cells were i.v. injected. In groups 2 and 4, CD19 CAR-T cells or CD19 CAR-T<sup>10%MYXV</sup> cells were i.v. injected. Survival curves are shown (n=10-12/group). \*\**P*<0.01, compared with any other groups, survival analysis was conducted by log-rank test.

**(A-E, H-J, L and M)** Data are mean ± SD.

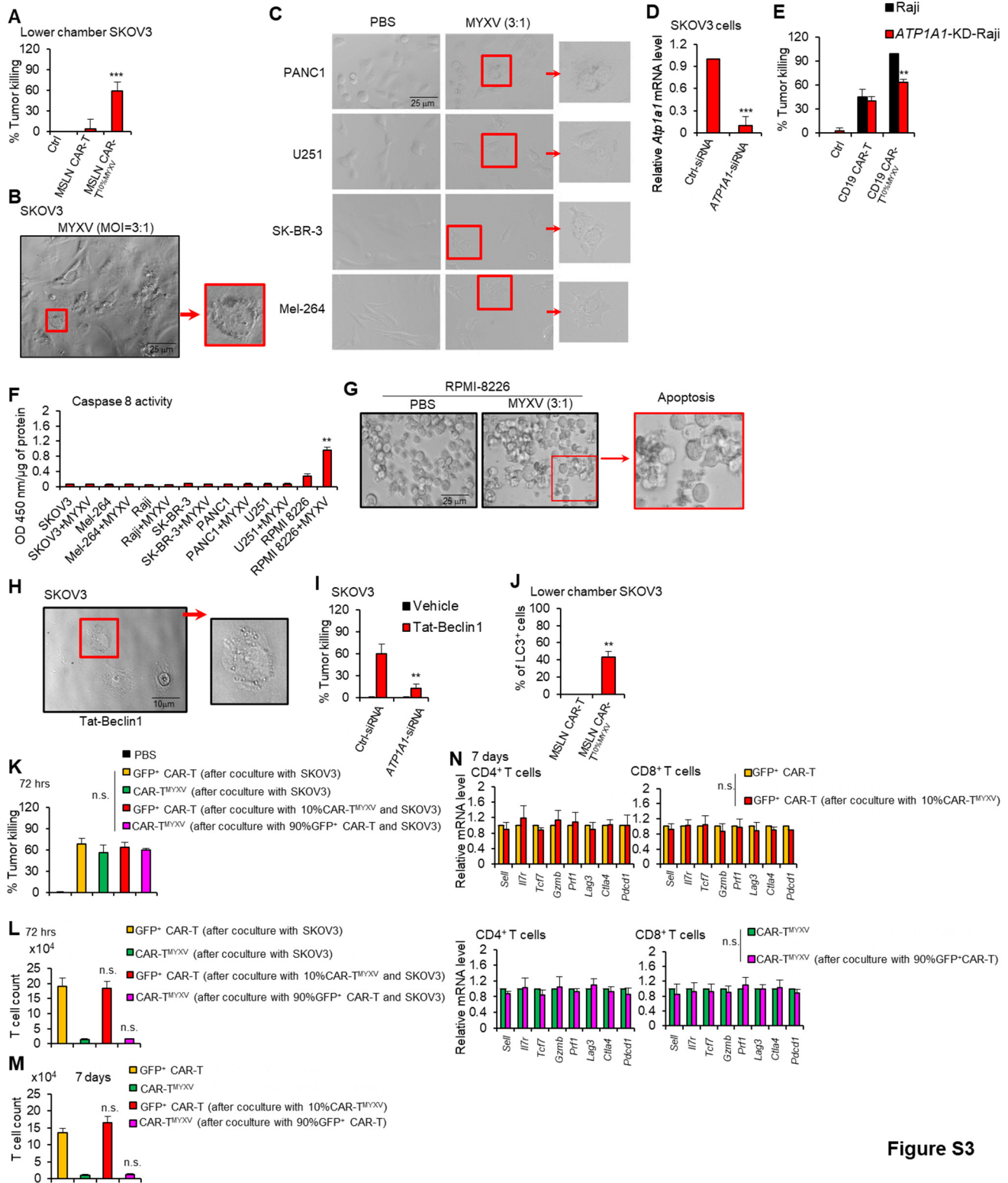


Figure S3

**Figure S3. The role of MYXV and MYXV-loaded CAR-T cells on tumor cells. Related to Figure 3.**

**(A)** SKOV3 cells were treated as shown in Figure 3B. % of killing was determined by an *in vitro* cytotoxicity assay (72 hrs, n=5/group). \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , MSLN CAR-T<sup>10%MYXV</sup> compared with any other groups, one-way ANOVA with Tukey test.

**(B-C)** SKOV3, PANC1 (human pancreatic ductal cell line), U251 (human glioblastoma cell line), SK-BR-3 (human breast cancer cell line), and Mel-264 cells ( $2 \times 10^4$ ) were treated with MYXV ( $6 \times 10^4$  FFUs) at MOI of 3:1 for 72 hrs. Representative images for the morphology of tumor cells are shown. Cell death (autosis) with a strong attachment to the culture plate is indicated with a red arrow. Scale bar, 25  $\mu$ m.

**(D)** Control (Ctrl) or *ATP1A1* siRNA was transfected into SKOV3 cells for 72 hrs. Total RNA was extracted, and *Atp1a1* mRNA expression levels were analyzed by qPCR (n=3/group). \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , Student's *t*-test.

**(E)** Control (Ctrl) or *ATP1A1* siRNA was transfected into Raji cells 72 hrs before further treatments. CD19 CAR-T or CD19 CAR-T<sup>10%MYXV</sup> cells ( $2 \times 10^3$ ) were seeded to Raji and *ATP1A1*-KD Raji cells ( $2 \times 10^4$ ). After 72 hrs of coculture, % of killing was determined by an *in vitro* cytotoxicity assay (n=5). \*\* $P < 0.01$ , two-way ANOVA with posthoc Holm-Sidak test.

**(F-G)** SKOV3, Mel-264, Raji, SK-BR-3, PANC1, U251, and RPMI-8226 cells ( $2 \times 10^4$ ) were treated with MYXV ( $6 \times 10^4$  FFUs) at MOI of 3:1 for 72 hrs. **(F)** Caspase 8 activity was measured by ELISA. \*\* $P < 0.01$ , RPMI 8226+MYXV compared with RPMI-8226, one-way ANOVA with Tukey test. **(G)** Representative images (scale bar, 25  $\mu$ m) for the morphology of RPMI-8226 cells are shown. Apoptotic cells are indicated with a red arrow.

**(H)** Tat-Beclin1 (10  $\mu$ M) was coincubated with SKOV3 cells for 1.5 hrs. Representative images (scale bar, 10  $\mu$ m) for the morphology of SKOV3 cells are shown. Cell death (autosis) with a strong attachment to the culture plate is indicated with a red arrow.

**(I)** Control (Ctrl) or *ATP1A1* siRNA was transfected into SKOV3 cells 72 hrs before further treatments. Tat-Beclin1 (10  $\mu$ M) was coincubated with SKOV3 cells for 1.5 hrs. % of killing was determined by an *in vitro* cytotoxicity assay (n=5). \*\* $P < 0.01$ , Tat-Beclin1 treated *ATP1A1*-KD SKOV3 cells compared with Tat-Beclin1 treated Ctrl-KD SKOV3 cells, two-way ANOVA with posthoc Holm-Sidak test.

**(J)** SKOV3 cells were treated as shown in Figure 3B. % of LC3<sup>+</sup> cells were detected by immunofluorescence. \*\* $P < 0.01$ , Student's *t*-test.

**(K-L)** GFP<sup>+</sup> MSLN CAR-T cells, MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup>, or combined 90% GFP<sup>+</sup> MSLN CAR-T cells and 10% MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> cells were cocultured with SKOV3 cells. GFP<sup>+</sup> MSLN CAR-T cells and MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> were isolated from coculture after 72 hrs. **(K)** Isolated GFP<sup>+</sup> MSLN CAR-T and MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> cells were used for cytotoxicity assay against SKOV3 cells. % of killing was determined by an *in vitro* cytotoxicity assay (72 hrs; n=5/group). n.s., one-way ANOVA with Tukey test. **(L)** Absolute T cell # is shown on 72 hrs (n=4-5). n.s., GFP<sup>+</sup> CAR-T (after coculture with 10%CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> and SKOV3) compared with GFP<sup>+</sup> CAR-T (after coculture with 10%CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> and SKOV3), CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> (after coculture with 90%GFP<sup>+</sup> CAR-T and SKOV3) compared with CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> (after coculture with SKOV3), one-way ANOVA with Tukey test.

**(M-N)** GFP<sup>+</sup> MSLN CAR-T cells, MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup>, or combined 90% GFP<sup>+</sup> MSLN CAR-T cells and 10% MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> cells were cultured for 7 days. GFP<sup>+</sup> MSLN CAR-T cells and MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> were isolated from coculture after 7 days. **(M)** Absolute T cell # is shown on day 7 (n=4-5). **(N)** CD4<sup>+</sup>T and CD8<sup>+</sup>T cells were sorted from isolated GFP<sup>+</sup> MSLN CAR-T and MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> cells and extracted for total RNA. *Sell*, *Il7r*, *Tcf7*, *Gzmb*, *Prf1*, *Lag3*, *Ctla4*, and *Pdcd1* mRNA expression levels were analyzed by qPCR (n=3/group). n.s., GFP<sup>+</sup> CAR-T (after coculture with 10%CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup>) compared with GFP<sup>+</sup> CAR, CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> (after coculture with 90%GFP<sup>+</sup> CAR-T) compared with CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup>, one-way ANOVA with Tukey test, one-way ANOVA with Tukey test.

**(A, D-F, I-N)** Data are mean  $\pm$  SD.

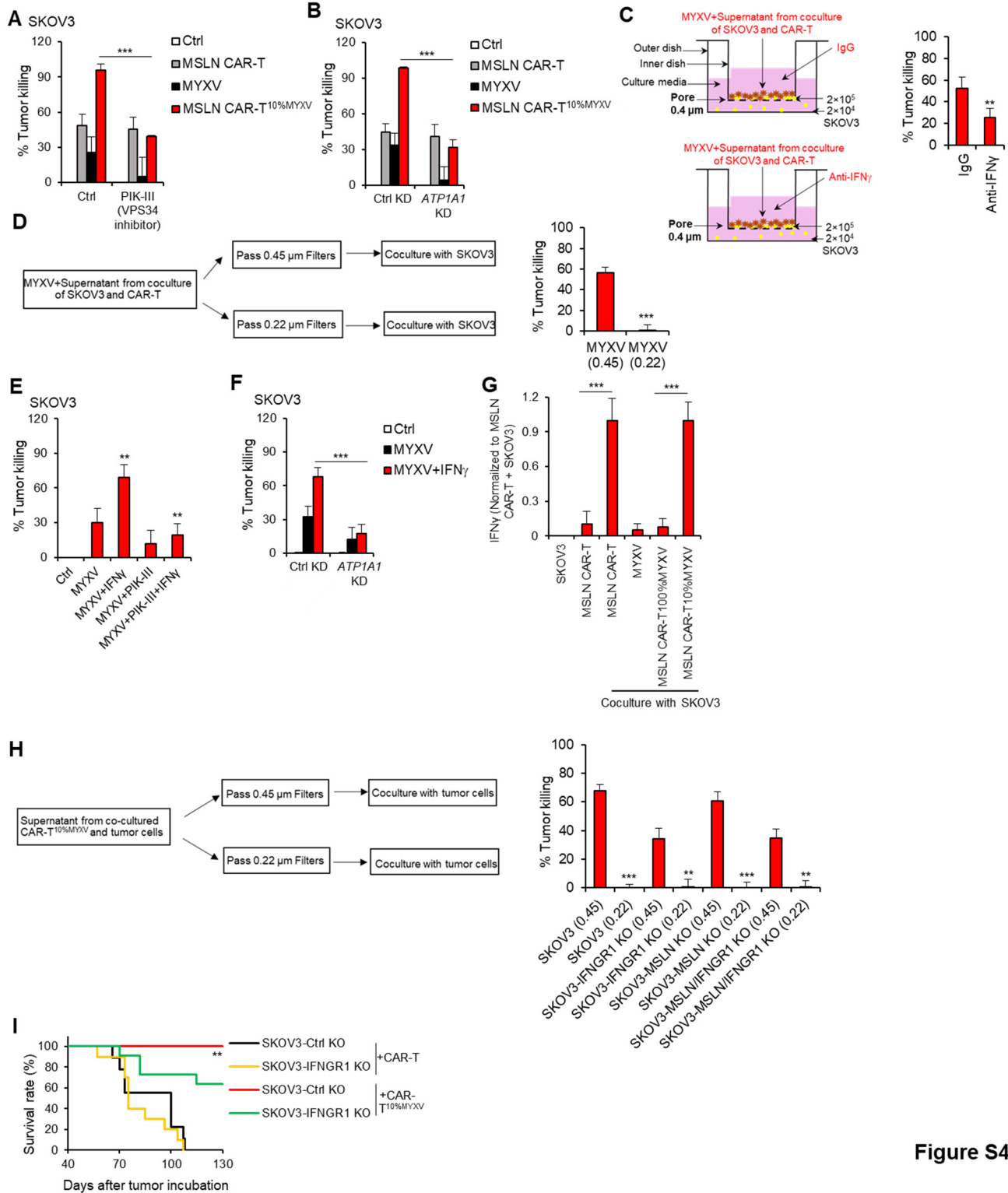


Figure S4



**Figure S4. Effect of VPS34 and IFN $\gamma$ . Related to Figure 4.**

**(A)** SKOV3 cells were pretreated with Ctrl (vehicle) or PIK-III (VPS34 inhibitor; 100 nM) for 12 hrs. MSLN CAR-T cells ( $2 \times 10^3$ ), MYXV ( $6 \times 10^4$  FFUs), or MSLN CAR-T<sup>10%MYXV</sup> cells ( $2 \times 10^3$ ) were then cocultured with pretreated SKOV3 cells. % of killing was determined by an *in vitro* cytotoxicity assay (72 hrs; n=5/group). \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , PIK-III (VPS34 inhibitor) compared with Ctrl group (with the treatment of MSLN CAR-T<sup>10%MYXV</sup>), two-way ANOVA with posthoc Holm-Sidak test.

**(B)** Control (Ctrl) or *ATP1A1* siRNA was transfected into SKOV3 cells 72 hrs before further treatments. MSLN CAR-T cells ( $2 \times 10^3$ ), MYXV ( $6 \times 10^4$  FFUs), or MSLN CAR-T<sup>10%MYXV</sup> cells ( $2 \times 10^3$ ) were seeded to SKOV3 or *ATP1A1*-KD SKOV3 cells. After 72 hrs of coculture, % of killing was determined by an *in vitro* cytotoxicity assay (n=5). \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , two-way ANOVA with posthoc Holm-Sidak test.

**(C)** SKOV3 cells were seeded into the upper ( $2 \times 10^5$ ) and lower ( $2 \times 10^4$ ) Transwell chambers. MYXV ( $6 \times 10^5$  FFUs) and culture supernatant (from coculture of SKOV3 and MSLN CAR-T cells) were only added to upper chambers. IgG or anti-IFN $\gamma$  mAb (10  $\mu$ g/ml) was added to the upper chambers. % of killing was determined by an *in vitro* cytotoxicity assay (n=5). \*\* $P < 0.01$ , Student's *t*-test.

**(D)** MYXV and culture supernatant (from coculture of SKOV3 and MSLN CAR-T cells), after filtration with 0.45  $\mu$ m or 0.22  $\mu$ m, were added into SKOV3 cells. % of killing was determined by an *in vitro* cytotoxicity assay (n=5). \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , Student's *t*-test.

**(E)** SKOV3 cells ( $2 \times 10^4$ ) were treated with MYXV ( $6 \times 10^4$  FFUs), MYXV ( $6 \times 10^4$  FFUs) plus hIFN $\gamma$  (10 ng/ml), PIK-III (VPS34 inhibitor; 100 nM), or PIK-III (100 nM) plus hIFN $\gamma$  (10 ng/ml). % of killing was determined by an *in vitro* cytotoxicity assay (72 hrs; n=5/group). \*\* $P < 0.01$ , one-way ANOVA with Tukey test.

**(F)** Control (Ctrl) or *ATP1A1* siRNA was transfected into SKOV3 cells 72 hrs before further treatments. MYXV ( $6 \times 10^4$  FFUs) or MYXV ( $6 \times 10^4$  FFUs) plus hIFN $\gamma$  (10 ng/ml) were seeded to SKOV3 cells. After 72 hrs of coculture, % of killing was determined by an *in vitro* cytotoxicity assay (n=5). \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , two-way ANOVA with posthoc Holm-Sidak test.

**(G)** SKOV3 cells ( $2 \times 10^4$ ) were treated with MSLN CAR-T cells ( $2 \times 10^3$ ), MYXV ( $6 \times 10^4$  FFUs), MSLN CAR-T<sup>MYXV</sup> or MSLN CAR-T<sup>10%MYXV</sup> cells ( $2 \times 10^3$ ) for 72 hrs. Supernatants were analyzed by ELISA for hIFN $\gamma$  concentrations (n=3/group). \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , one-way ANOVA with Tukey test.

**(H)** MYXV and culture supernatant (from coculture of SKOV3 and MSLN CAR-T cells), after filtration with 0.45  $\mu$ m or 0.22  $\mu$ m, were added into SKOV3 and gene-modified SKOV3 cells. % of killing was determined by an *in vitro* cytotoxicity assay (n=5). \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , 0.45  $\mu$ m compared with 0.22  $\mu$ m, one-way ANOVA with Tukey test.

**(I)** MSLN CAR-T or MSLN CAR-T<sup>10%MYXV</sup> cells ( $2.5 \times 10^6$ ) were transferred i.v. into NSG mice bearing SKOV3 tumors when tumors reached  $\sim 9 \times 8$  mm ( $1 \times 10^7$  SKOV3-Ctrl KO cells or  $1 \times 10^7$  SKOV3-IFNGR1-KO cells challenged s.c. 40 days before ACT). Survival curves from two independent studies are summarized (n=9-11/group). \*\* $P < 0.01$ , compared with any other groups, survival analysis was conducted by log-rank test.

**(A-H)** Data are mean  $\pm$  SD.

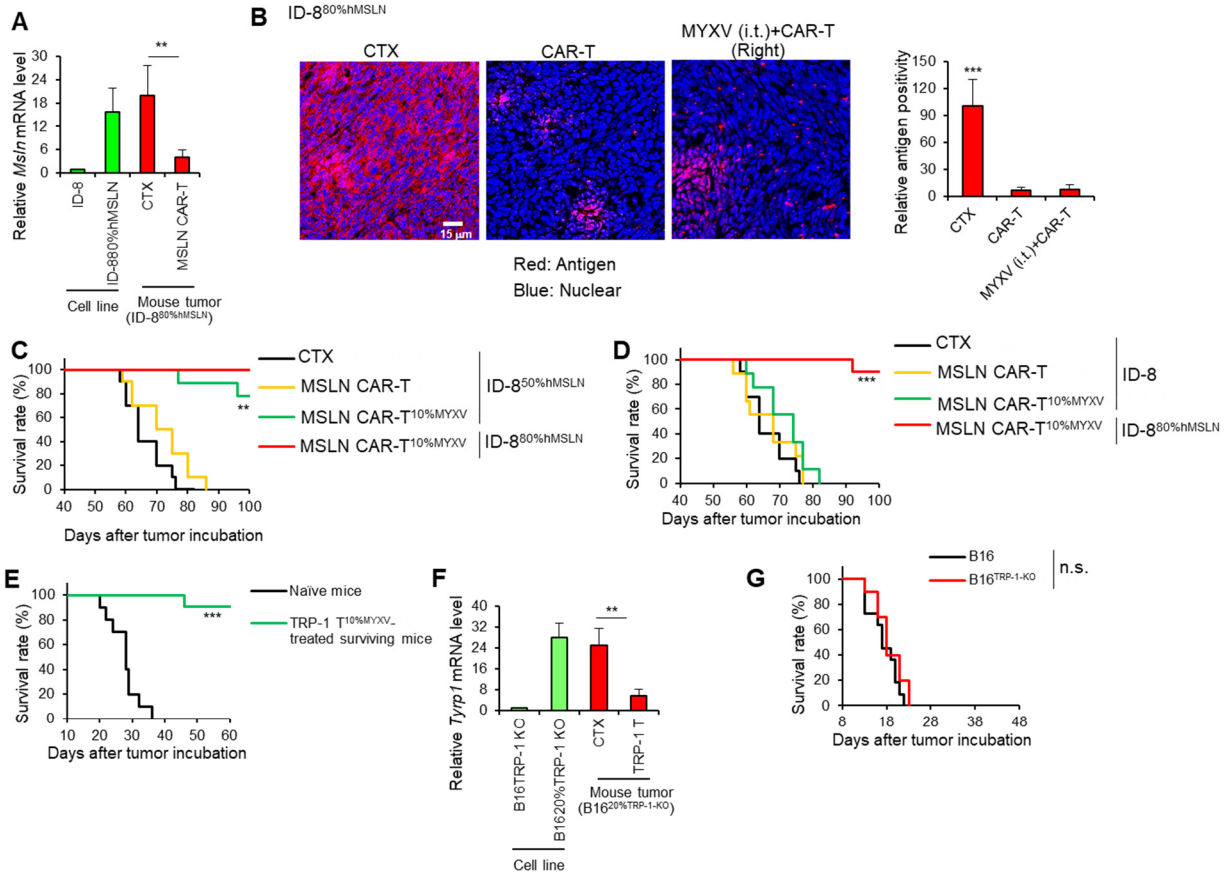


Figure S5

**Figure S5. Characterization of ID-8<sup>80%hMSLN</sup> and B16<sup>20%TRP-1-KO</sup> tumors. Related to Figure 5.**

(A) Mice were treated as shown in Figure 5A. Tumor tissues from the CTX- and MSLN CAR-T cell-treated mice were harvested at the endpoint and extracted for total RNA. ID-8 cells and ID-8<sup>80%hMSLN</sup> cells were also extracted for total RNA and used as controls. *hMSLN* mRNA expression levels were analyzed by qPCR (n=3/group). Data are mean ± SD. \*\**P*<0.01, MSLN CAR-T cells compared with CTX group, one-way ANOVA with Tukey test.

(B) Mice were treated as shown in Figure 5A. Tumor tissues from the CTX-, MSLN CAR-T cell- and MYXV (i.t.)+MSLN CAR-T cell-treated mice were harvested at the endpoint. Antigen expression levels were analyzed by IMC (n=3/group) and summarized data are shown (n=3/group). Scale bar, 15 μm. Data are mean ± SD. \*\*\**P*<0.001, CTX compared with any other groups, one-way ANOVA with Tukey test.

(C) MSLN CAR-T<sup>10%MYXV</sup> cells were i.v. injected to B6 mice bearing s.c. established ID-8<sup>50%hMSLN</sup> tumors (containing 50% WT ID-8 cells as ALVs) or ID-8<sup>80%hMSLN</sup> tumors (containing 20% WT ID-8 cells as ALVs) on day 43 when tumors reached ~9×7 mm. Survival curves from two independent studies are summarized (n=8-10/group). \*\**P*<0.01, MSLN CAR-T<sup>10%MYXV</sup> compared with MSLN CAR-T (ID-8<sup>50%hMSLN</sup> tumors), survival analysis was conducted by log-rank test.

(D) MSLN CAR-T<sup>10%MYXV</sup> cells were i.v. injected to B6 mice bearing s.c. established ID-8 tumors (100% WT ID-8 cells) or ID-8<sup>80%hMSLN</sup> tumors on day 43 when tumors reached ~9×7 mm. Survival curves from two independent studies are summarized (n=8-10/group). \*\*\**P*<0.001, MSLN CAR-T<sup>10%MYXV</sup> (ID-8<sup>80%hMSLN</sup> tumors) compared with any other groups, survival analysis was conducted by log-rank test.

(E) B16<sup>20%TRP-1-KO</sup> tumor (containing 20% B16 TRP-1-KO ALVs)-bearing mice were treated similar to Figure 5D. Surviving mice from the TRP-1 T<sup>10%MYXV</sup>-treated group were re-challenged with 3×10<sup>5</sup> ALVs (B16<sup>TRP-1-KO</sup>) on day 60. Survival curves from two independent studies are summarized (n=8-10/group). \*\*\**P*<0.001, survival analysis was conducted by log-rank test.

(F) Mice were treated as shown in Figure 5D. Tumor tissues from the CTX- and TRP-1 T cell-treated mice were harvested at the endpoint and extracted for total RNA. B16<sup>TRP-1-KO</sup> cells and B16<sup>20%TRP-1-KO</sup> cells were also extracted for total RNA and used as controls. *Tyrl* (gene encoding TRP-1) mRNA expression levels were analyzed by qPCR (n=3/group). Data are mean ± SD. \*\**P*<0.01, TRP-1 T cells compared with CTX group, one-way ANOVA with Tukey test.

(G) B6 mice were inoculated s.c with B16 or B16<sup>20%TRP-1-KO</sup> cells (1×10<sup>6</sup>) without receiving any treatments. Survival curves are shown (n=10-12/group). n.s., survival analysis was conducted by log-rank test.

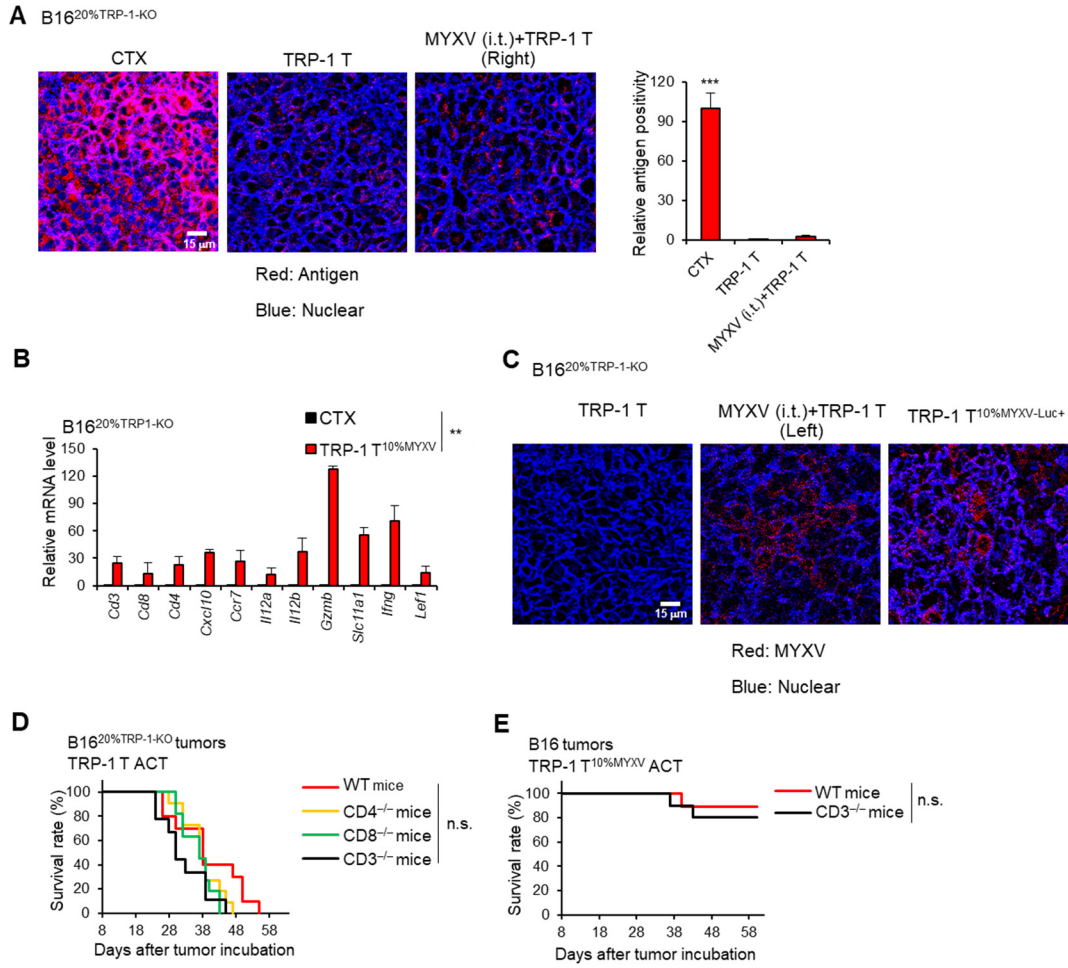


Figure S6

**Figure S6. Effect of host immune cells. Related to Figure 6.**

(A) Mice were treated as shown in Figure 5D. Tumor tissues from the CTX-, TRP-1 T cell- and MYXV (i.t.)+TRP-1 T cell-treated mice were harvested at the endpoint. Antigen expression levels were analyzed by IMC (n=3/group) and summarized data are shown (n=3/group). Scale bar, 15  $\mu$ m. Data are mean  $\pm$  SD. \*\*\* $P$ <0.001, CTX compared with any other groups, one-way ANOVA with Tukey test.

(B) Mice were treated as shown in Figure 6A. Tumor tissues from the CTX- and TRP-1 T<sup>10%MYXV</sup> cell-treated mice were harvested at the endpoint and extracted for total RNA. *Cd3*, *Cd8*, *Cd4*, *Cxcl10*, *Ccr7*, *Il12a*, *Il12b*, *Gzmb*, *Slc11a1*, *Ifng*, and *Lef1* mRNA expression levels were analyzed by qPCR (n=3/group). Data are mean  $\pm$  SD. \*\* $P$ <0.01, TRP-1 T<sup>10%MYXV</sup> cell-treated group compared with CTX-treated group, one-way ANOVA with Tukey test.

(C) Mice were treated as shown in Figure 6A. Tumor tissues from the TRP-1 T, MYXV-Luc<sup>+</sup> (L. i.t.) +TRP-1 (Left) and TRP-1 T<sup>10%MYXV-Luc<sup>+</sup></sup>-treated mice were harvested on day 10 after treatments. MYXV infection was analyzed by IMC (n=3/group). Scale bar, 15  $\mu$ m.

(D) TRP-1 T cells ( $5 \times 10^6$ ) were transferred i.v. into WT, CD4<sup>-/-</sup>, CD8<sup>-/-</sup>, and CD3<sup>-/-</sup> B6 mice when B16<sup>20%TRP-1-KO</sup> tumors reached  $\sim 7 \times 6$  mm ( $1 \times 10^6$  B16<sup>20%TRP-1-KO</sup> challenged s.c. 8 days before ACT; adjuvant CTX was administered i.p. to mice one day before ACT). Survival curves are shown (n=9-11/group). n.s., survival analysis was conducted by log-rank test.

(E) WT and CD3<sup>-/-</sup> B6 mice were s.c. inoculated with B16 tumor cells ( $1 \times 10^6$ ). TRP-1 T<sup>10%MYXV</sup> cells ( $5 \times 10^6$ ) were transferred i.v. into mice when tumors reached  $\sim 7 \times 6$  mm on day 8. Adjuvant CTX was administered i.p. to mice one day before ACT. Survival curves are shown (n=9-11/group). n.s., survival analysis was conducted by log-rank test.