



Figure S6: FAKi reshapes CAFs to participate in tumor immunity

(A) Heatmap displaying top 10 genes of CAFs in **Fig. 6A**. **(B)** Count ratio of the CAF clusters from **Fig. 6A-B**. **(C)** Feature plots of known CAF marker genes superimposed onto UMAP in **Fig. 6A**. **(D)** UMAP dimensionality reduction plot of scRNA-seq data on the same cells in **Fig. 6A** when Harmony integration was included in analysis. Annotation shows different cell types. **(E)** Heatmap displaying top 10 genes of the CAFs in (D). **(F)** Count ratio of the CAF clusters in (D). **(G-H)** Bar graphs displaying over-representation analysis of DEGs on CAFs in **Fig. 6A** to known biological functions in MSigDB_Hallmark (G) and MSigDB_PID (H) databases. All graphs display comparisons of CAFs from vehicle to FAKi-treated mice. All pathways were filtered with p.adj value < 0.05. **(I)** Bar graph displaying over-representation analysis from GO database. All graphs display comparisons of CAFs from vehicle to RT+FAKi-treated mice. All pathways were filtered with p.adj value < 0.05. **(J)** Gene signature module scores for CD105⁺ CAFs, LRRC15⁺ CAFs, NetrinG1⁺ CAFs, and PSC-derived CAFs from CAFs in **Fig. 6A** split by treatment. **(K)** Heatmap of CD105⁺ CAFs and LRRC15⁺ CAFs module genes signatures for the CAFs in **Fig. 6A** split by treatment.