



Fig. S9. ESRRai does not affect CD8+T T-cells, and ESRRA activity increases post-immunotherapy in resistant tumors.

(A) Comparison of ESRRA activity in cell types of ESRRAi and control 4T1 mice. (B) Likelihood (AUCs estimated using Augur tool) that treatment affects cell types. The horizontal line (AUC=0.5) depicts no effect on cell type by the treatment. The mean and standard deviation of $n = 1,200$ independent bootstraps of cells are shown. (C, D) The change of body weights with ESRRAi (orange) relative to control (grey) in 4T1 (C) and B16F10 (D) mice. (E) The ESRRA activity increases after immunotherapy in cancer cells (*Jerby-Arnon* et al.). Significance estimated using Wilcoxon rank-sum test. (F) GSEA enrichment of ESRRA-regulated genes in responding CT26 mice after anti-PD1 treatment. (G) Spearman correlation of ESRRA activity with M2/M1 ratio or CD8⁺ T cells infiltration in CT26 mice after anti-PD1 treatment.