Fig. S9

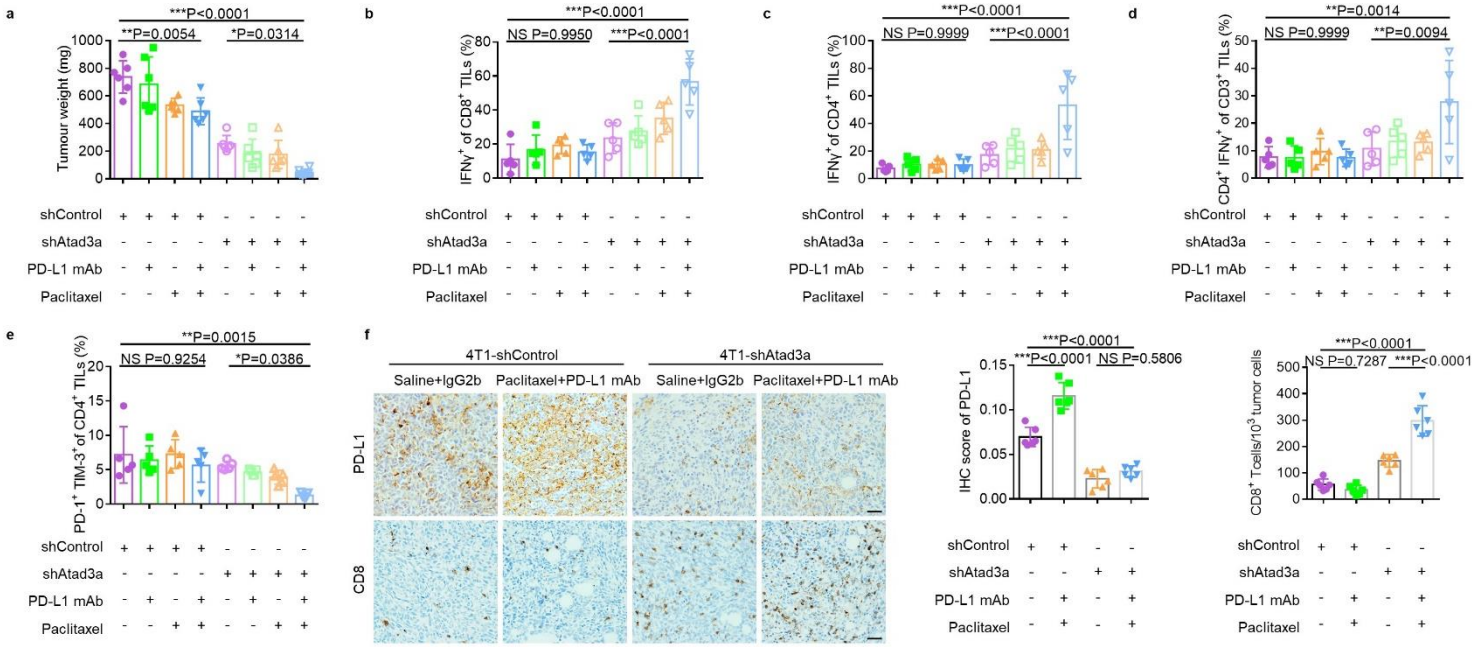

Fig. S9 Knockdown of Atad3a promotes the efficacy of combined therapy with anti-PD-L1 antibody and paclitaxel.

a Tumor volume of orthotopic 4T1 tumors formed by control and Atad3a-knockdown cells with vehicle, anti-PD-L1 monoclonal antibody (PD-L1 mAb), paclitaxel (PTX) or combined anti-PD-L1 antibody with paclitaxel treatment (PD-L1 mAb + PTX). IgG2b and saline were used as controls (n = 6, one-way ANOVA). **b**–**e** Quantification of the percentages of tumor-infiltrating IFNγ$^+$CD8$^+$ (**b**), IFNγ$^+$CD4$^+$ (**c**, **d**) and PD-1$^+$TIM-3$^+$CD4$^+$ T cells (**e**) in 4T1 tumors formed by control and Atad3a-knockdown cells receiving various treatments (n = 5, one-way ANOVA). **f** Left, IHC staining of PD-L1 and CD8 on serial sections of control and Atad3a-knockdown tumors receiving vehicle or anti-PD-L1 antibody plus paclitaxel combination therapy. Scale bars, 50 μm. Right, IHC score of PD-L1 and the quantification of the number of tumor-infiltrating CD8$^+$ T cells in control or Atad3a-knockdown tumors with vehicle and combination therapy (n = 6, one-way ANOVA). Data are representative of two independent experiments and are shown as means ± SD.