

**Tumor cell–derived microparticles induced by methotrexate augment T-cell antitumor responses by down-regulating expression of PD-1 in neutrophils**

Pingwei Xu<sup>1,6\*</sup>, Xiaojie Zhang<sup>2,6</sup>, Kai Chen<sup>3</sup>, Meng Zhu<sup>4</sup>, Ru Jia<sup>4</sup>, Qingwei Zhou<sup>5</sup>, Jintao Yang<sup>1</sup>, Juqin Dai<sup>1</sup>, Yuepeng Jin<sup>3\*</sup>, Keqing Shi<sup>1, \*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Translational Medicine Laboratory, First Affiliated Hospital of Wenzhou Medical University, Wenzhou, Zhejiang, 325035, China

<sup>2</sup> Gynaecology and obstetrics, First Affiliate Hospital of Wenzhou Medical University, Wenzhou, Zhejiang, 325035, China

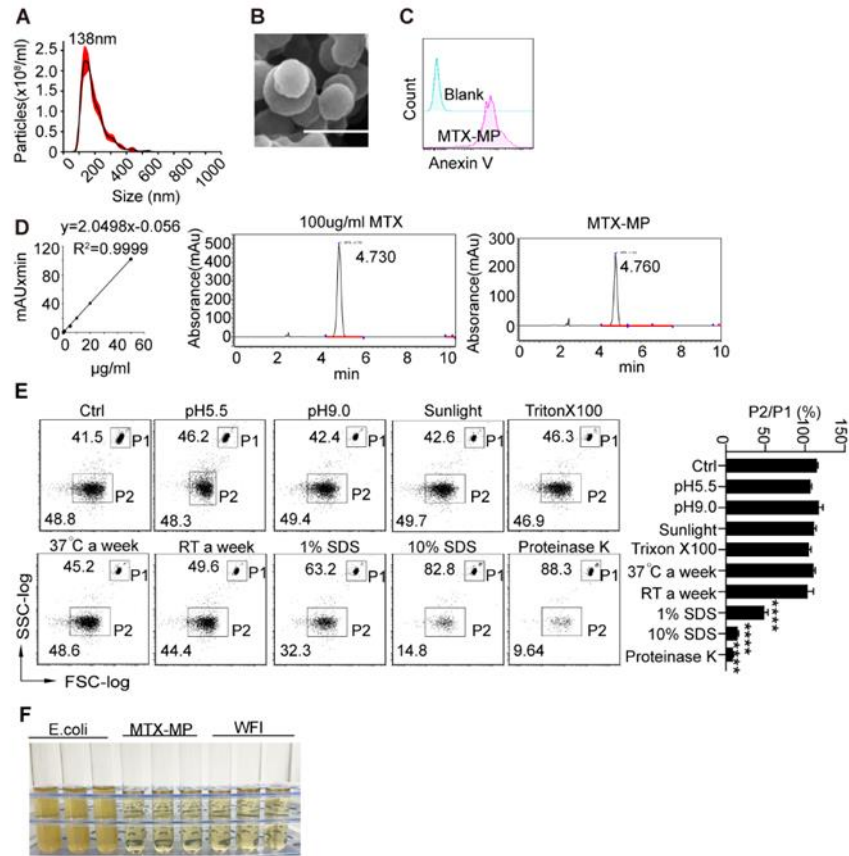
<sup>3</sup> Department of Hepatobiliary and Pancreatic Surgery, The First Affiliated Hospital of Wenzhou Medical University, Wenzhou, Zhejiang, 325035, China

<sup>4</sup> The First Clinical Medical College, Wenzhou Medical University, Wenzhou, Zhejiang, 325035, China

<sup>5</sup> School of Pharmaceutical Science, Wenzhou Medical University, Wenzhou, Zhejiang, 325035, China

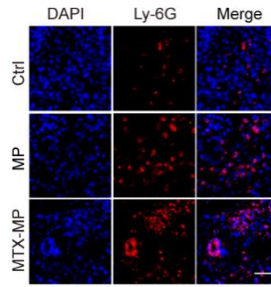
<sup>6</sup> These authors contributed equally: Pingwei Xu and Xiaojie Zhang.

**Supplementary Figures S1–S7 and supplementary table S1**



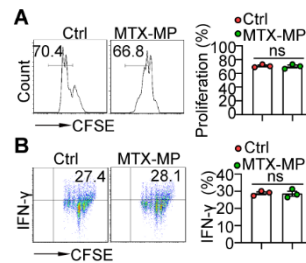
**Supplementary Fig S1 related to Fig 1.**

(A-B) MTX-MPs were isolated from H22 tumor cells, size distribution was measured by Malvern Zetasizer Nano ZS90 particle size analyzer (A), morphology was analyzed by scanning electron microscope (B), and annexin V (C) was analyzed by flow cytometry. (D)  $5 \times 10^7$  H22 cells derived MTX-MPs were prepared and the drugs included were analyzed by HPLC. Drugs were quantified by using Ultimate 3000 HPLC system in a C18 column, and drug concentration was calculated according to standard curve. (E) The stability of MTX-MPs was analyzed under different conditions including pH5.5, pH9.0, exposed to sunlight and room temperature (RT) for a week, and SDS or proteinase K for 30 min. MTX-MPs were then recollected and mixed with 3  $\mu$ m beads for flow cytometric analysis, P1 represent beads and P2 represent MTX-MPs. (F) Sterility of MTX-MPs suspension was analyzed. MTX-MPs suspension was added to Trypticase Soy Broth (TSB) for bacteria growth, and E. coli as a positive control and Water For Injection (WFI) as negative control. For all graphs, data present mean  $\pm$  SEM, \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$ , ns, not statistically significant by One way ANOVA (E).



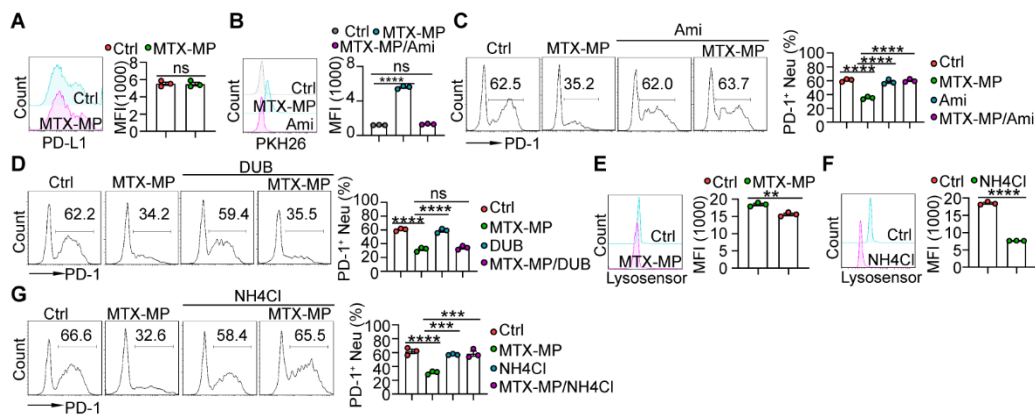
### Supplementary Fig S2 related to Fig 1

$3 \times 10^5$  H22 tumor cells were injected subcutaneously, when tumor size reach  $5 \times 5$  mm<sup>2</sup>, the mice were i.v injected with MTX-MPs daily for 3 times, the neutrophils in tumor tissue were analyzed using immunofluorescence staining. Scale bar 20  $\mu$ m.



### Supplementary Fig S3 related to Fig 1

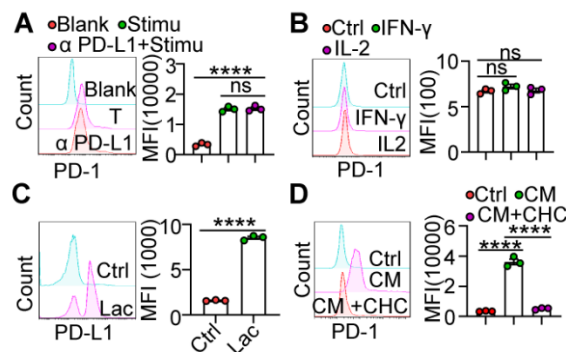
(A - B) H22 derived MTX-MPs were incubated with CFSE-labeled CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells for 3 days, the proliferation (A) and IFN- $\gamma$  releasing (B) were determined by flow cytometry. For all graphs, data present mean  $\pm$  SEM, ns, not statistically significant by unpaired Student's t-test (A and B).



### Supplementary Fig S4 related to Fig 2

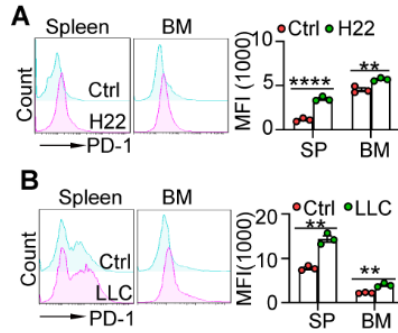
(A) Neutrophils were isolated from H22 ascites mice, and incubated with MTX-MPs for 6 hours, the expression of PD-L1 was analyzed by flow cytometry. (B) Same as (A),

the neutrophils were pretreated with amiloride hydrochloride (Ami, 100  $\mu$ M) for 1 hour and then incubated with PKH26-labeled MTX-MPs for 6 hours, the uptake of MTX-MPs was analyzed by flow cytometry. **(C-D)** Neutrophils were isolated from H22 ascites mice, and incubated with MTX-MPs in the presence of Ami **(C)** or DUB-IN-1 (DUB, 1  $\mu$ M) **(D)** for 6 hours, the expression of PD-1 was analyzed by flow cytometry. **(E-F)** Bone-marrow neutrophils were isolated from H22 tumor-bearing mice, and incubated with MTX-MPs **(E)** or NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (1mM) **(F)**, the pH changed was analyzed using lysosensor green. **(G)** Neutrophils were isolated from H22 ascites mice, and incubated with MTX-MPs in the presence of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl for 6 hours, the expression of PD-1 was analyzed by flow cytometry. For all graphs, data present mean  $\pm$  SEM, \*\*\* $P$ <0.001, \*\*\*\* $P$ <0.0001, ns, not statistically significant by Student's t-test (A, E and F) or One way ANOVA (C, D and G).



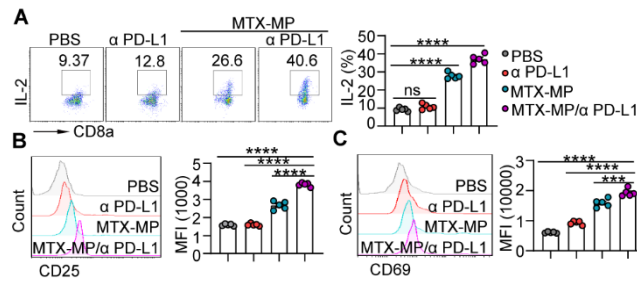
### Supplementary Fig S5 related to Fig 3

**(A-B)** Neutrophils were isolated from bone marrow of healthy mice and cultured with CM of CD3/CD28 antibody-activated CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells in the presence of PD-L1 antibody **(A)** or IFN- $\gamma$  (20 ng/mL), IL-2 (20 ng/mL) **(B)** for 12 hours, the expression of PD-1 in neutrophils was analyzed by flow cytometry. **(C-D)** Neutrophils were isolated from bone marrow of healthy mice and cultured with lactic acid for 12 hours, the expression of PD-L1 **(C)** were determined by flow cytometry, or cultured with LLC CM, or LLC CM plus CHC for 12 hours, the expression of PD-1 **(D)** was determined by flow cytometry. For all graphs, data present mean  $\pm$  SEM, \*\*\*\* $P$ <0.0001, ns, not statistically significant by Student's t test (C) or One way ANOVA (A, B and D).



**Supplementary Fig S6 related to Fig 5**

(A-B)  $1 \times 10^5$  H22 tumor cells were i.p injected to BALB/c mice (A), or  $1 \times 10^6$  LLCs were i.v injected to C57BL/6 mice (B) for 10 days, the expression of PD-1 in neutrophil in spleen and bone marrow were determined by flow cytometry. For all graphs, data present mean  $\pm$  SEM, \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\*\*  $P < 0.0001$ , by unpaired Student's t-test (A and B).



**Supplementary Fig S7 related to Fig 6**

(A-C)  $1 \times 10^6$  LLCs were i.v injected to C57BL/6 mice for 7 days, then PBS, MTX-MPs, anti-PD-L1 (20  $\mu\text{g/g}$ , daily for 4days) or MTX-MPs (daily for 5 days) combined with anti-PD-L1 antibody were i.v injected, IL-2 (A), CD25 (B) and CD69 (C) expressed in tumor-infiltrating  $\text{CD8}^+$  T cells were analyzed by flow cytometry. \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$ , ns, not statistically significant by One way ANOVA.

**Supplementary Table S1 Primer sequences**

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Primer</b>	<b>Primer sequence</b>
Mouse <i>Arg1</i>	FW	CAAGACAGGGCTCCTTTCAG
	RV	TGGCTTATGGTTACCCTCC
Mouse <i>Nos2</i>	FW	GCAGCTTGTCCAGGGATTCT
	RV	GCAGCTTGTCCAGGGATTCT
Mouse <i>Actb</i>	FW	GGCTGTATTCCCCT-CCATCG
	RV	CCAGTTGGTAACAATGCCATGT
Mouse <i>Il10</i>	FW	TGGA CTCCAGGACCTAGACA
	RV	CGGAGAGAGGTACAAACG
Mouse <i>Elane</i>	FW	CATGGCCCTTGGCAGACTAT
	RV	AGTTCCTGGCAATGAGGGTG