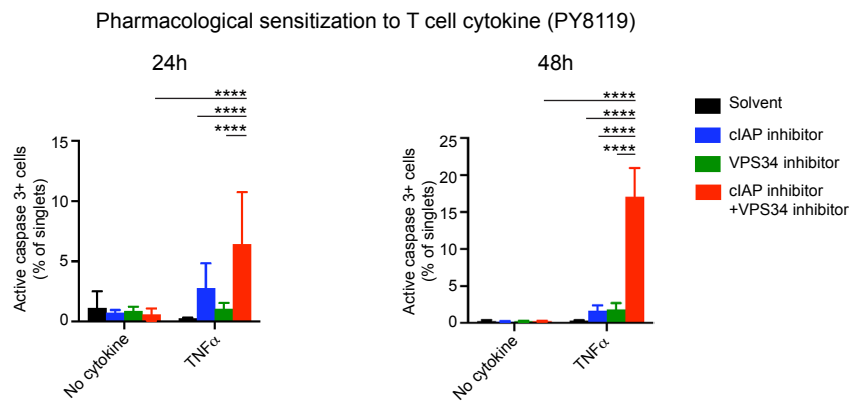
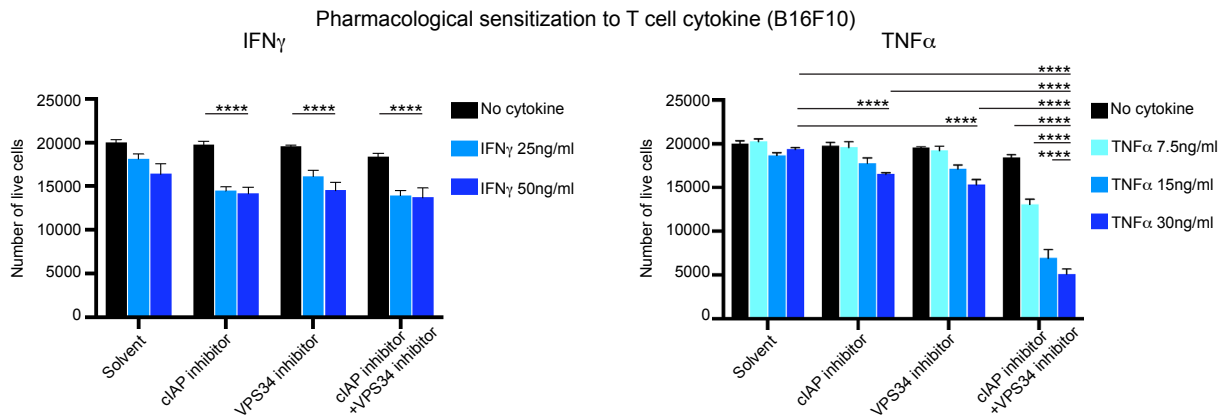


Figure S10

A

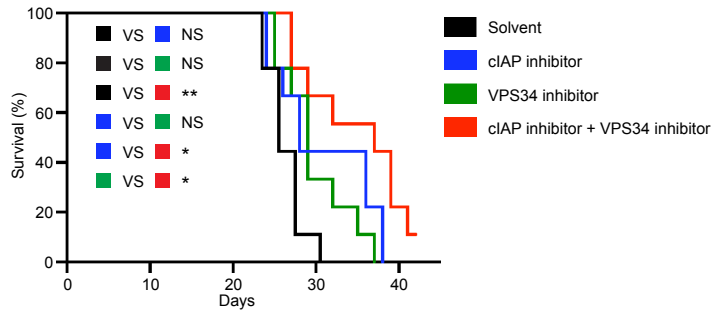


B



C

Pharmacological sensitization to MHC-I independent T cell killing *in vivo* (PY8119)



Supplementary Fig. S10. Pharmacological sensitization to T cell cytokines *in vitro* and *in vivo*.

(A) Pharmacological sensitization to T cell cytokine (PY8119). PY8119 *B2m*^{-/-} ctrl-KO cells were cultured for 24 or 48h with no cytokine or TNF α (10ng/ml) in the presence of cIAP, VPS34, or both inhibitors (each at 500nM). Active caspase 3 was detected by intracellular staining. Percentage of active caspase 3⁺ cells among singlets is shown (n = 4-5 replicates/group).

(B) Pharmacological sensitization to T cell cytokines (B16F10). Absolute number of surviving B16 *B2m*^{-/-} ctrl-KO mCherry⁺ cells following culture for 72h with IFN γ (25 or 50ng/ml) (left panel) or TNF α (7.5, 15 or 30ng/ml) (right panel) in the presence of cIAP, VPS34, or a combination of both inhibitors (each at 500nM) (n = 5/group).

(C) Pharmacological sensitization of *B2m*^{-/-} tumor cells to MHC-I independent T cell killing *in vivo*. Py8119-Ova (ZsGreen) and Py-*B2m*^{-/-} exp-KO (mCherry) cells were mixed at a 4:1 ratio, and tumor cells (5×10^5) were inoculated into the mammary fat pad. When tumors were palpable (day 6), treatment was initiated with solvent control, cIAP inhibitor (10 mg/kg daily i.p.), VPS34 inhibitor (10 mg/kg daily, oral gavage), or the combination of both drugs. Survival was recorded (n=8 mice/group).

Data are representative of two experiments and depicted as the mean \pm SEM. Statistical significance was assessed by a two-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison test (A and B) and Kaplan-Meier log-rank (Mantel-Cox) test (C).. ****p < 0.0001; **p < 0.01; *p < 0.05; NS, not significant.