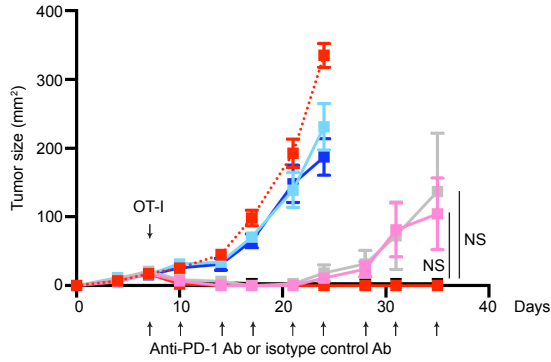


**Figure S7**

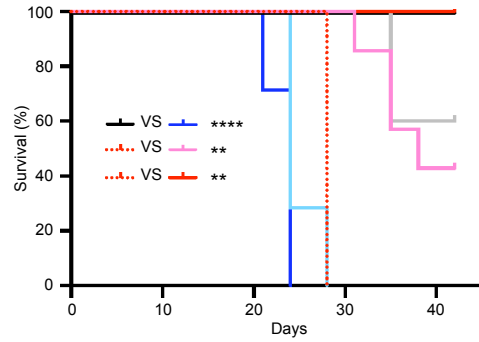
**Effect of anti-PD-1 Ab on sensitizing *B2m*<sup>-/-</sup> tumor cells**

Cancer cells	OT-I	
B16-OVA	+	Isotype control Ab
B16-OVA	+	Anti-PD-1 Ab
B16-OVA + <i>B2m</i> <sup>-/-</sup> ctrl-KO	+	Isotype control Ab
B16-OVA + <i>B2m</i> <sup>-/-</sup> ctrl-KO	+	Anti-PD-1 Ab
B16-OVA + <i>B2m</i> <sup>-/-</sup> <i>Rnf31</i> / <i>Atg5</i> -dKO	-	
B16-OVA + <i>B2m</i> <sup>-/-</sup> <i>Rnf31</i> / <i>Atg5</i> -dKO	+	Isotype control Ab
B16-OVA + <i>B2m</i> <sup>-/-</sup> <i>Rnf31</i> / <i>Atg5</i> -dKO	+	Anti-PD-1 Ab

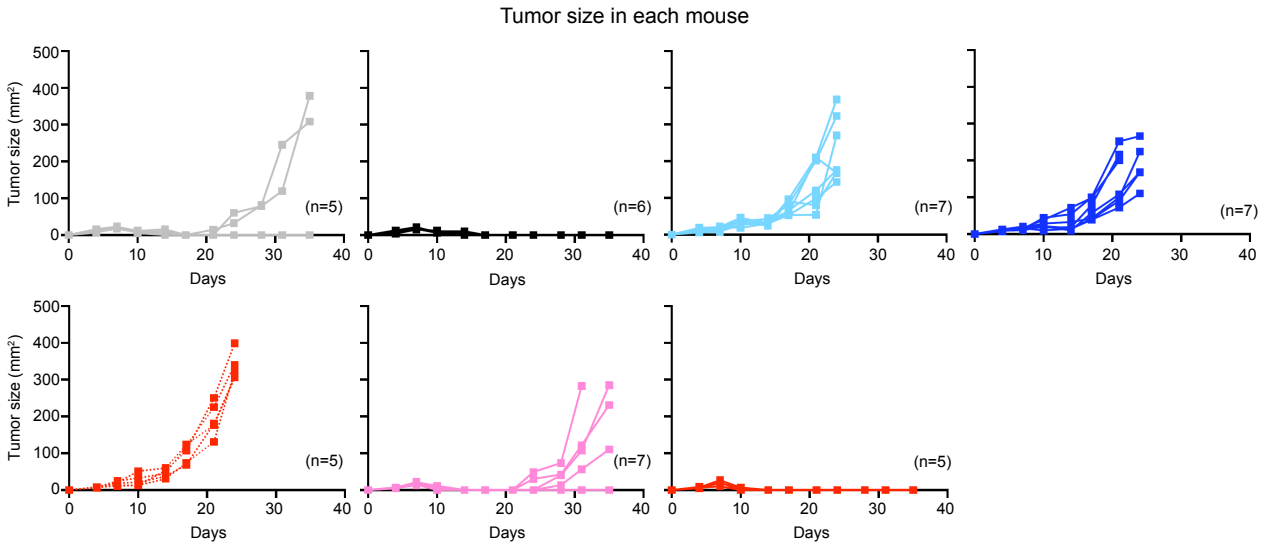
**A**



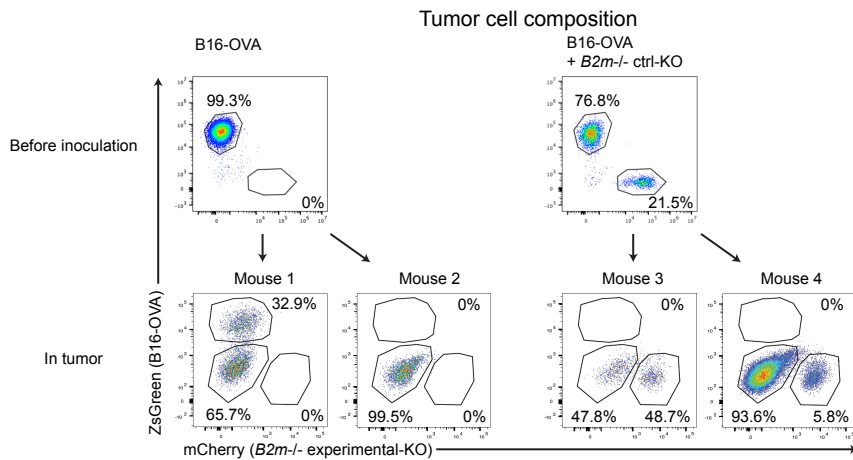
**C**



**B**



**D**



**Supplementary Fig. S7. Effect of PD-1 inhibition on treatment of tumors containing a *B2m*<sup>-/-</sup> population.**

**(A-C)** Mice were injected subcutaneously ( $4 \times 10^5$  cells) with B16-Ova tumor cells or a 4:1 mixture of B16-Ova and *B2m*<sup>-/-</sup> cells. The indicated edits were performed in *B2m*<sup>-/-</sup> cells (ctrl-KO or *Rnf31/Atg5*-dKO). Following tumor engraftment (day 7), activated OT-I T cells ( $3 \times 10^6$ ) were injected intravenously. PD-1 antibody or isotype control antibody treatment was initiated on day 7 and continued twice weekly. Tumor growth **(A-B)** and survival **(C)** were recorded (n=5-7 mice/group).

**(D)** Tumor cell composition in mice whose tumors grew out after treatment with OT-I T cells and isotype control antibody. Representative flow cytometry plots of *B2m*<sup>-/-</sup> exp-KO (mCherry), B16-Ova (ZsGreen), and tumor cells negative for both marker proteins before inoculation (top row) and in tumors (bottom row).

Data are depicted as the mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistical significance was assessed by a two-way ANOVA with Dunnett's post hoc test **(A)** and Kaplan-Meier log-rank (Mantel-Cox) test **(C)**.

\*\*\*\*p < 0.0001; \*\*p < 0.01; NS, not significant.