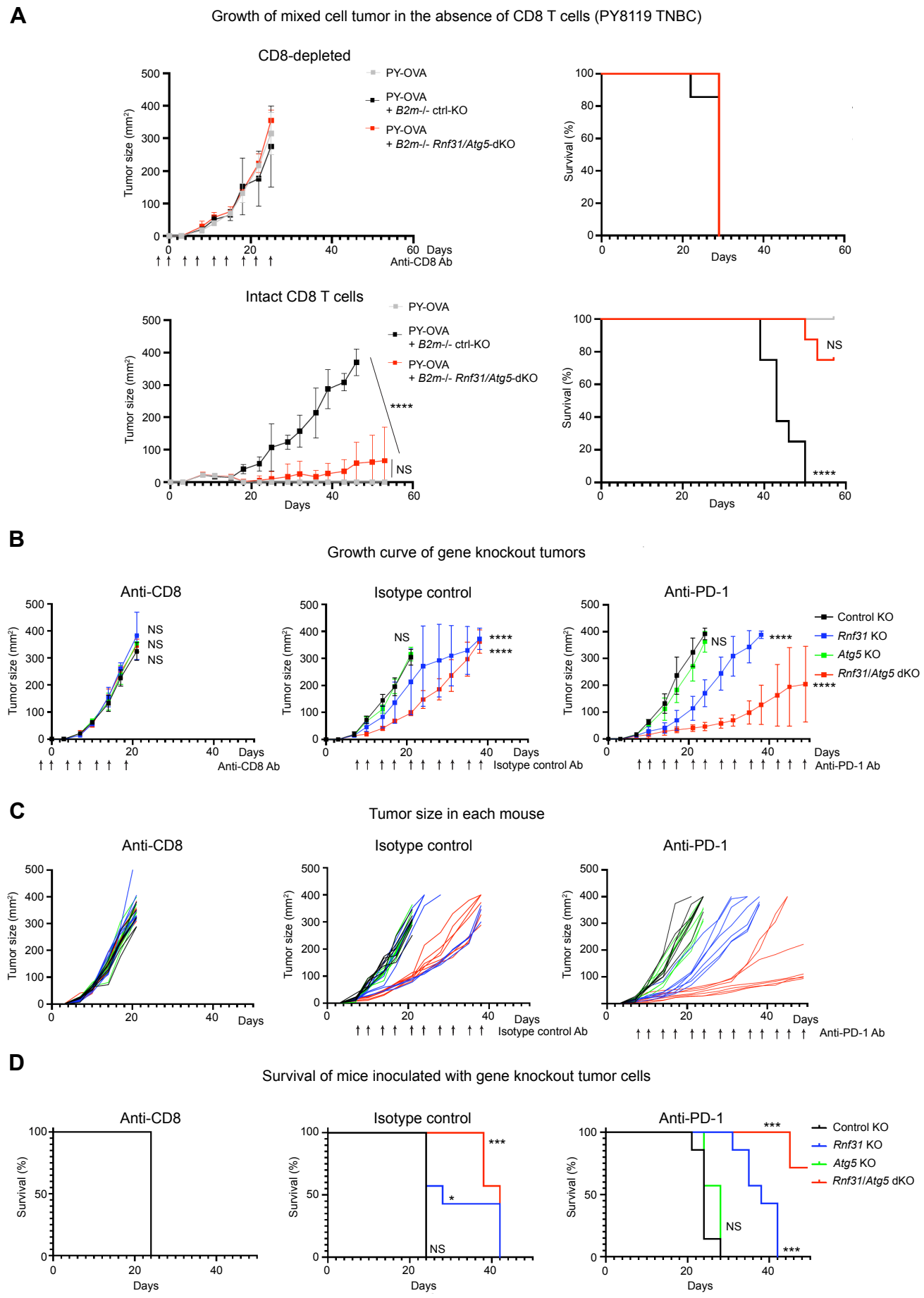
Figure S8


A
Growth of mixed cell tumor in the absence of CD8 T cells (PY8119 TNBC)
CD8-depleted
PY-OVA
PY-OVA + B2m-/- ctrl-KO
PY-OVA + B2m-/- Rnf31/Atg5-dKO
Tumor size (mm²)
Anti-CD8 Ab
Survival (%)
Days
Intact CD8 T cells
****
NS
B
Growth curve of gene knockout tumors
Anti-CD8
Isotype control
Anti-PD-1
Control KO
Rnf31 KO
Atg5 KO
Rnf31/Atg5 dKO
Isotype control Ab
Anti-PD-1 Ab
C
Tumor size in each mouse
D
Survival of mice inoculated with gene knockout tumor cells
***
*

Supplementary Fig. S8. CD8 T cell-dependent control of tumors containing a *B2m*-/- population with inactivated *Rnf31* and *Atg5* genes.

(**A**) Impact of CD8 T cells on growth of mixed Py8119-Ova tumors with a *B2m*-/- population. Orthotopic injections were performed with only Py8119-Ova tumor cells (grey), a 4:1 mixture of Py8119-Ova plus Py-*B2m*-/- ctrl-KO tumor cells (black) or a 4:1 mixture of Py8119-Ova plus Py-*B2m*-/- *Rnf31/Atg5*-dKO tumor cells (red) (n=7-8 mice/group). Mice received either a CD8 depleting or an isotype control antibody (days -1, 0 and then twice weekly). Tumor growth (left) and survival (right panel) were recorded.

(**B-D**) CD8 T cell-dependent impact of *Rnf31* and/or *Atg5* gene inactivation in *B2m*+/+ B16F10 melanoma cells (B16F10). B16-ctrl KO, B16-*Rnf31* KO, B16-*Atg5* KO or B16-*Rnf31/Atg5* dKO cells ($4x10^5$) were injected subcutaneously. Treatment with PD-1 or isotype control antibodies was initiated when tumors were palpable (day 7). Alternatively, CD8 T cells were depleted (antibody was administered on days -1 and 0 and then twice weekly). Tumor growth (**B-C**) and survival (**D**) were recorded (n=8 mice/group).

Data are representative of two experiments and depicted as the mean ± SEM. Statistical significance was assessed by a two-way ANOVA with Dunnett's post hoc test (tumor growth in **A, B**) and Kaplan-Meier log-rank (Mantel-Cox) test (survival in **A** and **D**). ****$p < 0.0001$; ***$p < 0.001$; *$p < 0.05$; NS, not significant.