HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY

Title	Chemotherapy-Induced IL34 Enhances Immunosuppression by Tumor-Associated Macrophages and Mediates Survival of Chemoresistant Lung Cancer Cells
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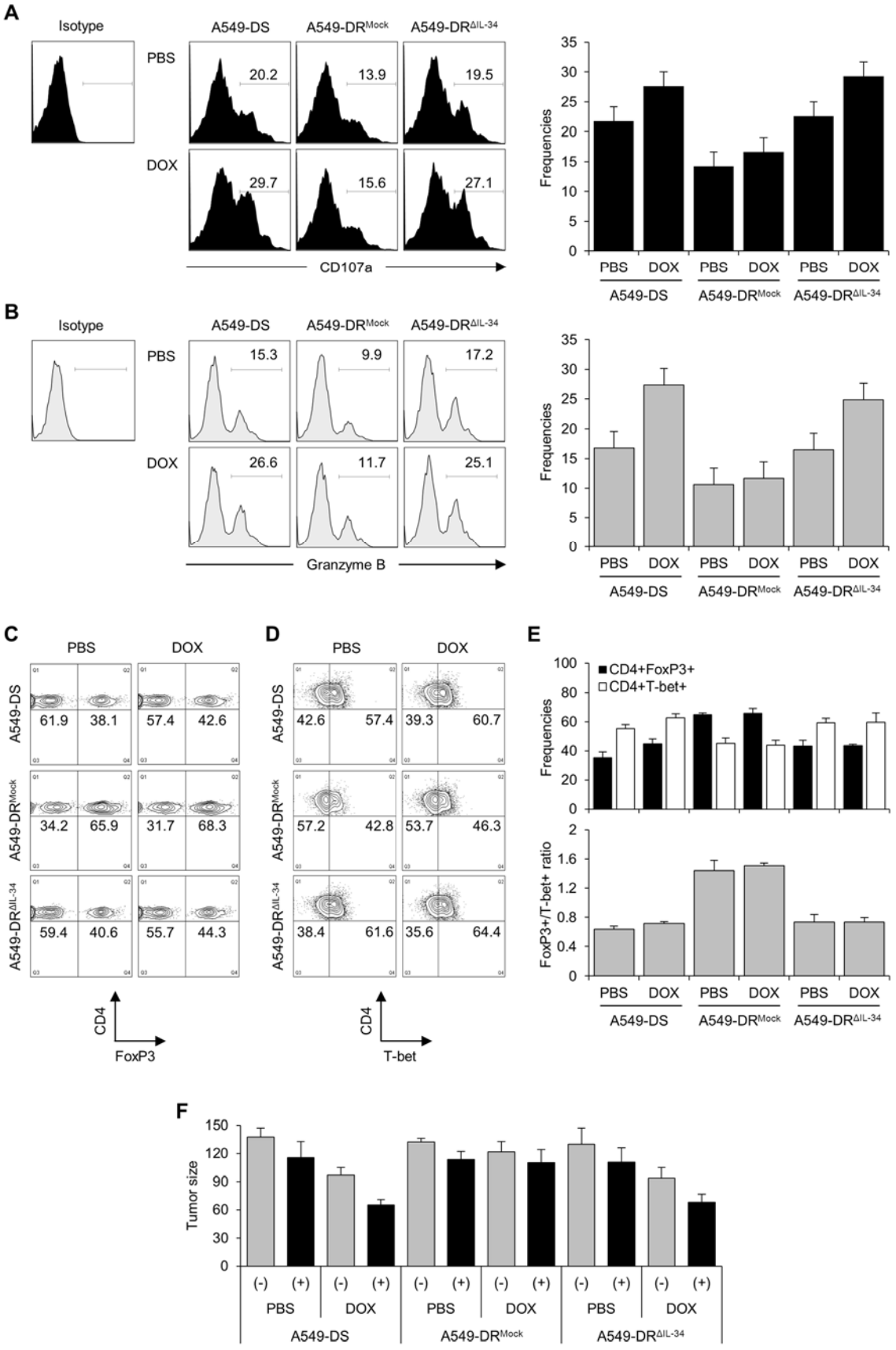
Supplementary figure 5



Decreased CD8 T cell activities and increased frequencies of Treg cells in IL-34-secreting chemoresistant tumors. A and B, flow cytometry analysis of CD107a (A) or Granzyme B (B) in tumor-infiltrating $CD8^+CD3^+$ T cells as evaluated by histogram (left) and graph (right). C to E, intracellular staining of FoxP3 (C) or T-bet (D) in tumor-infiltrating $CD4^+CD3^+$ T cells as evaluated by flow cytometry (C and D) and graph (E). Forward scatter (FSC) and side scatter (SSC) parameters were used to detect cell size distribution and perform initial gating to remove debris, and cells were then gated on CD8 and CD3 (A and B) or CD4 and CD3 (C and D). F, Comparison of tumor growth at day 15 in normal (referred to as (-)) or humanized (referred to as (+)) NOD-SCID-*IL2rg*$^{-/-}$ mice challenged with A549-DS, A549-DR^{Mock} or A549-$DR^{\Delta IL\text{-}34}$ cells and treated with doxorubicin (DOX) or PBS.