

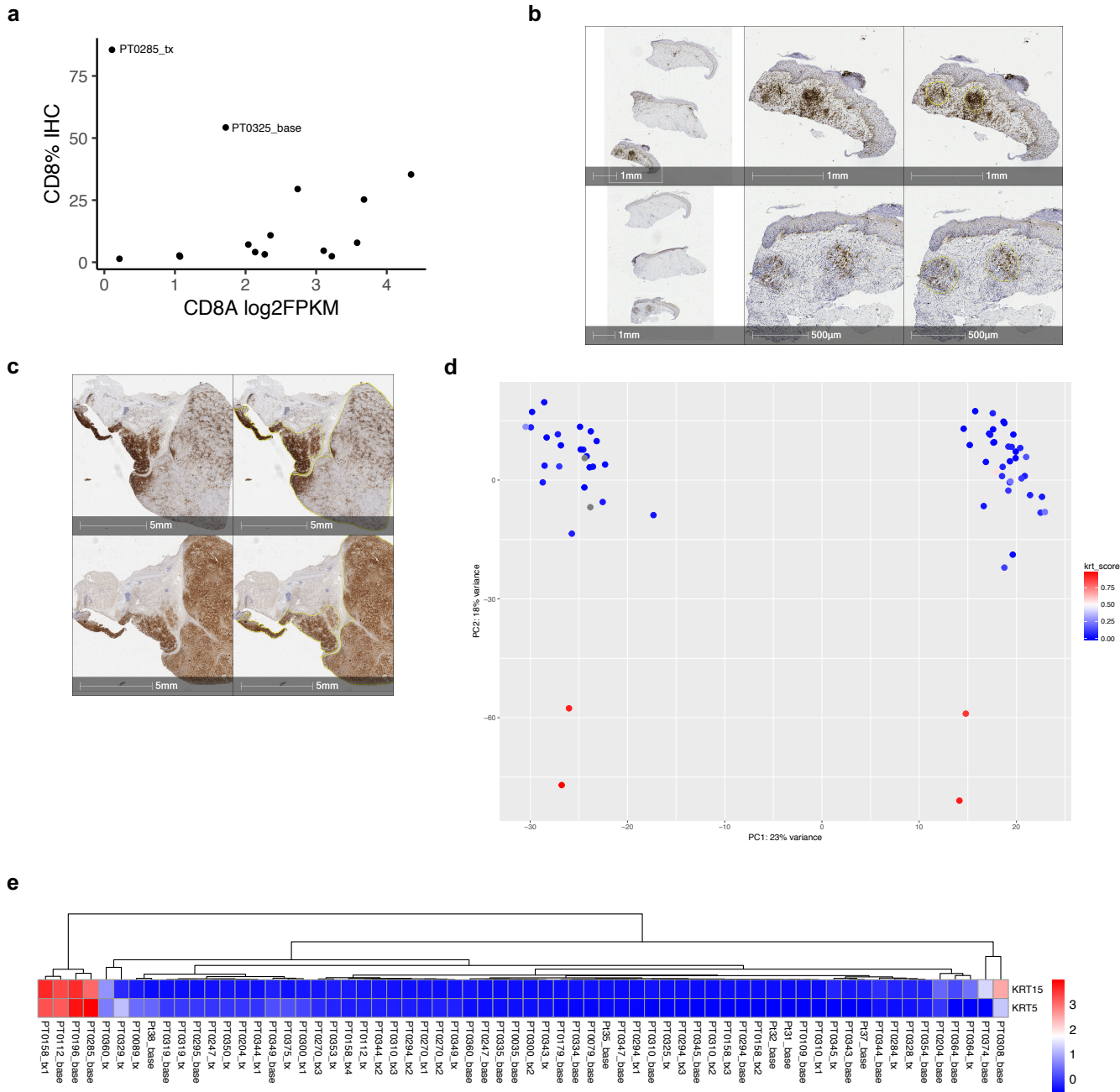
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PAK4 inhibition improves PD-1 blockade immunotherapy

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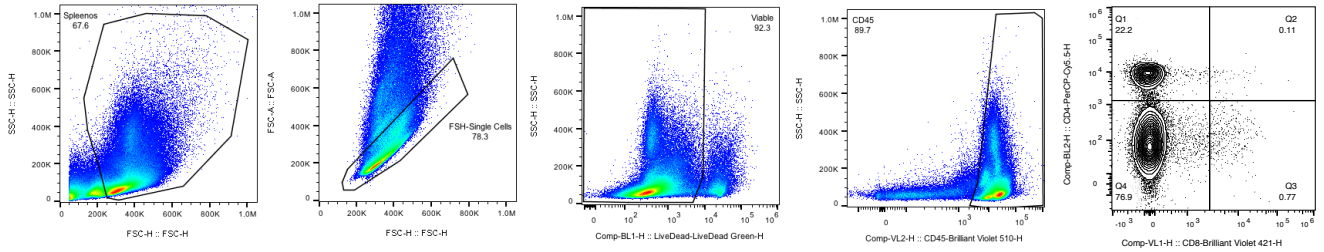
Supplementary Figure 1



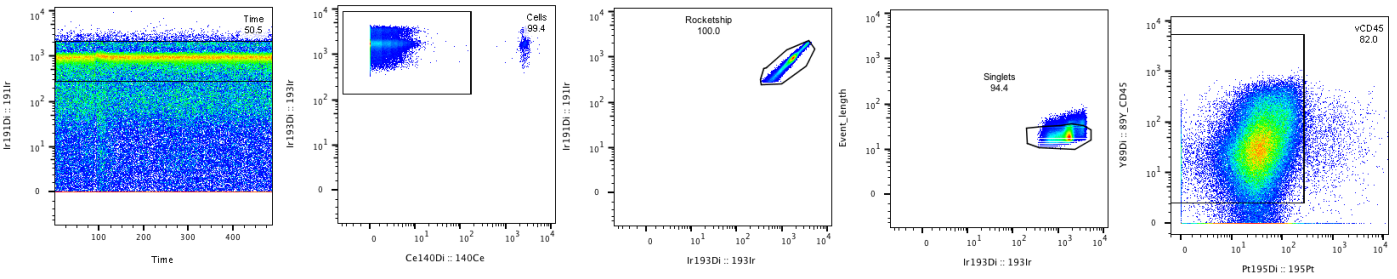
Supplementary Figure 1: Biopsy sample exclusion criteria. **a**, Scatterplot between percentage of CD8 T cells by immunohistochemistry and *CD8A* gene expression by RNA-seq. PT0285_tx and PT0325_base show high T cell infiltration by immunohistochemistry and was not captured by RNA-seq and therefore they were excluded from the analysis. **b**, **c**, Immunohistochemistry images for PT0285_tx (**b**) and PT0325_base (**c**). Slides were stained with CD8 (top) and S100 (bottom). **d**, Principal component analysis revealed four outlier samples ($n = 64$). **e**, Heatmap showing that these samples are outliers with respect to overexpression of keratinocyte biomarkers *KRT15* and *KRT5*, flagging them for exclusion from further analysis ($n = 64$).

Supplementary Figure 2

a



b



Supplementary Figure 2: Gating strategy for CD8 depletion validation. Splenocytes were first gated based on physical parameters (FSC-H vs SSC-H). Then, we excluded doublets using FSC-H vs FSC-A. Singlets were selected for viable cells (LiveDead vs SSC-H) and then gated for CD45 positive cells (CD45-Brilliant Violet vs SSC-H). We then gate CD4 vs CD8 to quantify the number of CD8 positive cells. b, Gating strategy for CD45+ cells. First, we checked the stability over time (data not shown) and excluded the beads (140Ce vs 193Ir). Singlets were gated based on 193Ir and CD45 cells were selected and used as an input for CyTOF analysis using Cytokit.