

Supplementary Table 1

Gene	Probe	Froward primer	Reverse primer
US4	5'-/56-FAM/CGTCTGGAC/ZEN/ CAACCGCCACACAGGT/3IABkFQ/-3'	GCAGGCACACG TAACGCACGCT	TTCTCGTTCCTCACTGCCTC CC
CMV promoter	5'-/56-FAM/AGTACATCA/ZEN/ ATGGGCG TGGA /3IABKfQ/-3'	CAATGGGGCGG AGTTGTTAC	ACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTG
γ 34.5	5'-/56-FAM/TCTCCGGA G/ ZEN/ AGACGATGG/3IABkFQ/-3'	TCTAACGTTACA CCCGAGGC	GTATATATGCGCGGCTCCTG

Table.S1 Sequence of primers for qPCR.

Pan02						KPC					
Days	FTV	FTV	E-FTV	O-FTV	E-FTV/O-FTV	Days	FTV	FTV	E-FTV	O-FTV	E-FTV/O-FTV ^a
	HSV-MSLN	MSLN-CAR T	Combination	Combination	Combination		HSV-MSLN	MSLN-CAR T	Combination	Combination	Combination
0	0.95053 4253	1.0190 1185	0.96860 5668	0.92619 4427	1.04579 0861	0	1.0216 17661	1	1.02161 7661	0.97279 4724	1.05018 8324
2	0.85577 8583	0.8594 9244	0.73553 5222	0.71580 1574	1.02756 8602	2	0.8373 81779	1.0020 41233	0.83909 107	0.74321 2901	1.12900 4985
4	0.79026 2172	0.9417 97753	0.74426 7138	0.68898 8764	1.08023 1169	4	0.6140 63216	0.9789 73889	0.60115 1855	0.56710 9482	1.06002 7866
7	0.61406 5583	0.7865 73335	0.48300 7613	0.41233 6747	1.17139 1142	7	0.6555 99379	0.8585 93043	0.56289 3066	0.39861 632	1.41211 7463
9	0.62747 4282	0.8486 27771	0.53249 2102	0.38611 8023	1.37909 1548	9	0.6270 01472	0.9457 2053	0.59296 8164	0.31196 2	1.90077 0492
11	0.55777 3445	0.8291 67515	0.46248 7622	0.29260 6279	1.58057 9962	11	0.6988 94487	0.9166 14744	0.64061 6991	0.33427 0913	1.91646 0469
13	0.56205 4321	0.8679 90123	0.48785 7599	0.25046 9136	1.94777 5313	14	0.6977 55837	0.9048 6865	0.63137 7382	0.39343 3746	1.60478 7056
16	0.52340 5999	0.8218 70588	0.43017 1997	0.24317 1572	1.76900 6113	16	0.6809 90643	0.9338 13459	0.63591 8228	0.43101 2192	1.47540 6592
18	0.50274 9031	0.8422 78235	0.42345 4566	0.24092 426	1.75762 5267	18	0.6790 69903	0.9302 42739	0.63169 9846	0.39987 3049	1.57975 0993

Table.S2 Fractional tumor volume (FTV) after treatment with HSV-MSLN, either alone or in combination with MSLN-CAR T cells. FTV, fractional tumor volume (mean tumor volume experimental/mean tumor volume control); E-FTV, expected FTV (mean FTV of HSV-MSLN) × (mean FTV of MSLN-CAR T cells); O-FTV, observed FTV (FTV of combination). Synergic effect: E-FTV/O-TV > 1 in red.

Supplementary Figure 1

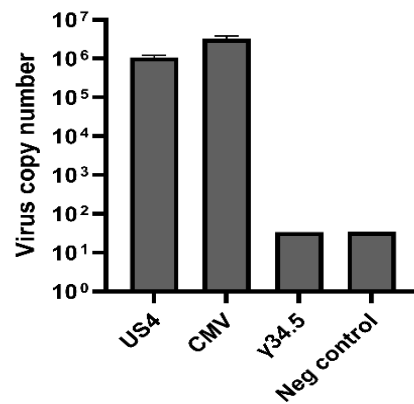


Fig.S1 CMV-MSLN Cassette Efficiently Replaces γ 34.5 in HSV-MSLN Virus. HSV-MSLN copy number were determined by qPCR for the US4, CMV and γ 34.5 genes.

Supplementary Figure 2

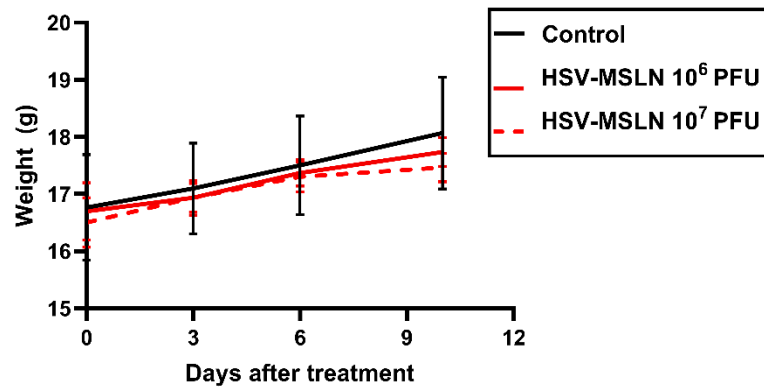


Fig.S2 Safety of the Intratumoral Injection of HSV-MSLN in Pan02 tumor-bearing mice.
Mice weight data from the experimental design shown in fig. 2a

Supplementary Figure 3

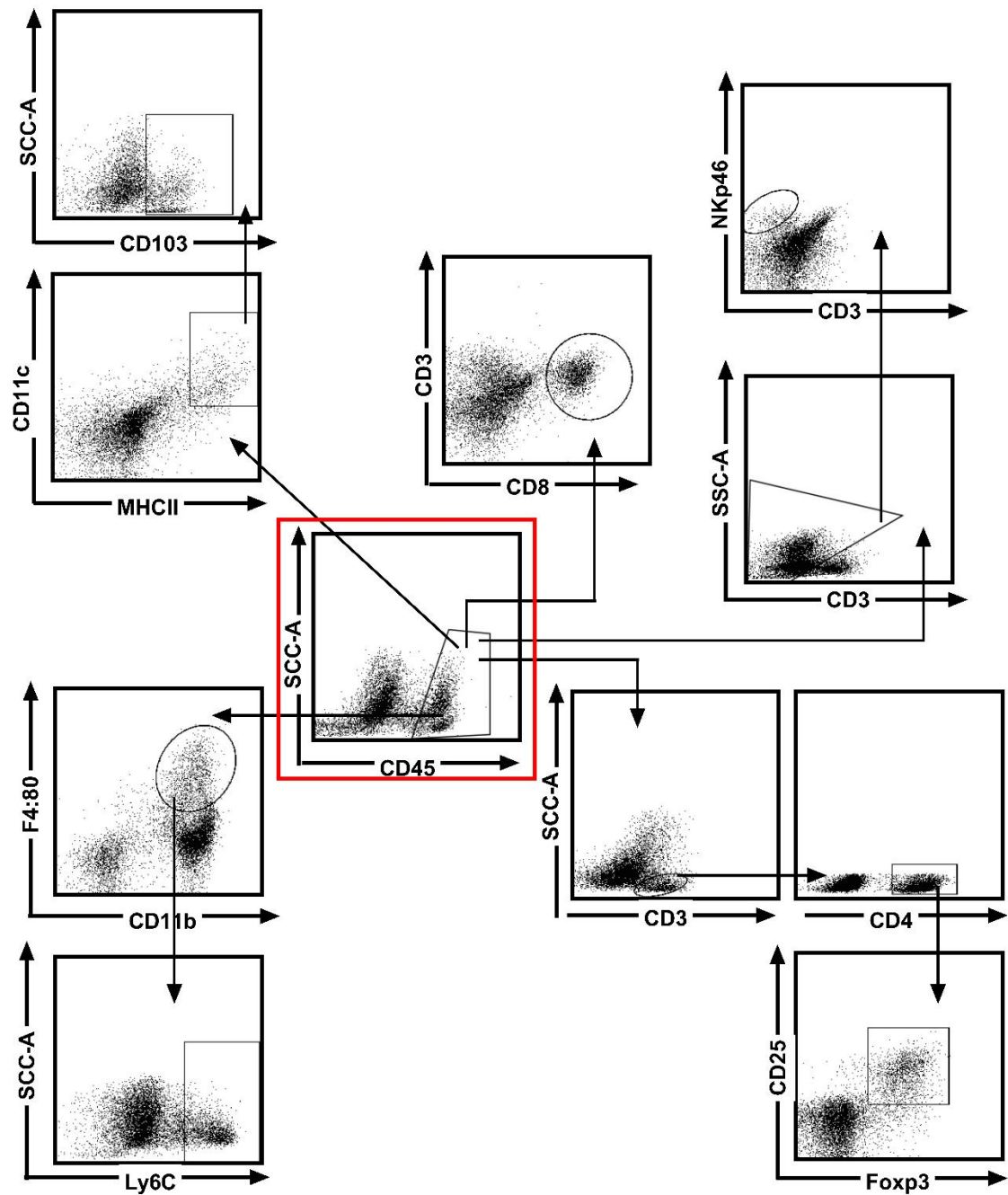


Fig.S3 Gating Strategy of Flow Cytometry Analysis. Gating strategy on tumor cell suspensions from Fig. 2e to check immune cell infiltration. Samples were stained with the indicated antibodies and subjected to flow cytometry analysis, and data were analyzed by FlowJo software. First, duplicates were eliminated and then gated on CD45⁺ (Red square). The Shown Data were from multiple panels.

Supplementary Figure 4

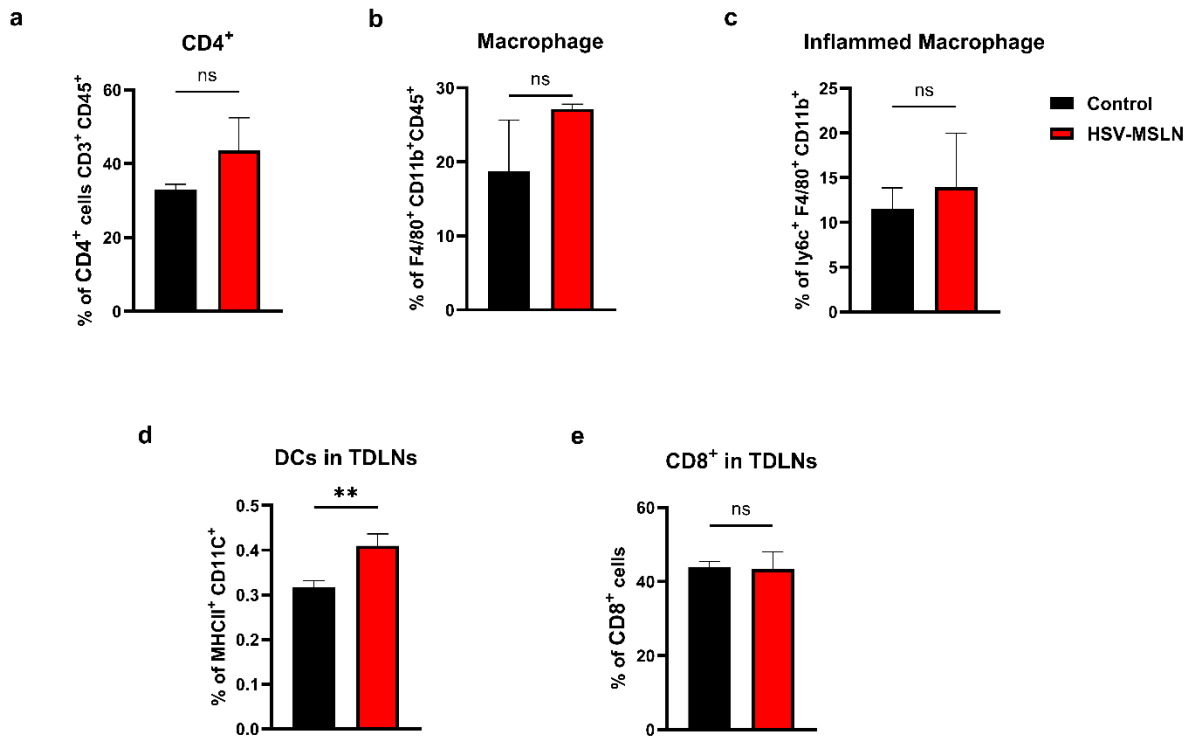


Fig.S4 HSV-MSLN alters the immune cells infiltration in Pan02 tumor bearing mice. The Data shown were from Fig. 2e (a) Bar graphs of CD4⁺ T cells in the TME. (b) Bar graphs of macrophages (F4/80⁺ CD11b⁺ CD45⁺) in the TME. (c) Bar graphs of inflamed macrophage (Ly6c⁺ F4/80⁺ CD11b⁺ CD45⁺) in the TME. (d) Bar graphs of DCs (MHCII⁺ CD11c⁺) in the TDLNs. (e) Bar graphs of CD8⁺ T cells in the TDLNs. Student's t-test was performed. **p < 0.01

Supplementary Figure 5

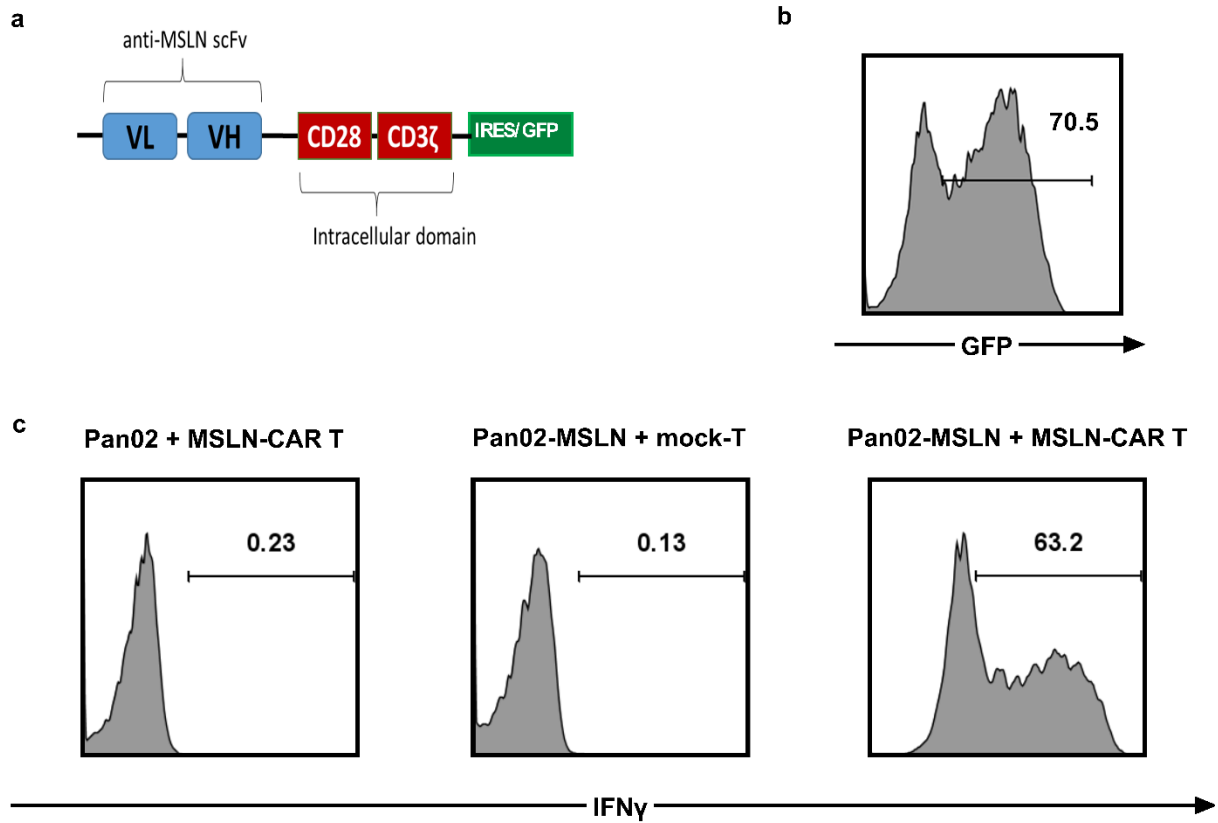


Fig.S5 MSLN-CAR T cells exhibit activity against Pan02 cells stably expressing MSLN *in vitro*. (a) Design of the MSLN-CAR target vector. (b) Representative histogram shows the percentage of GFP⁺ CAR T cells. (c) Representative histograms show the percentage of intracellular IFN γ ⁺ from MSLN-CAR T cells cocultured with Pan02 (left), mock T cells cocultured with Pan02-MSLN (middle) and MSLN-CAR T cells cocultured with Pan02-MSLN (right) *in vitro*

Supplementary Figure 6

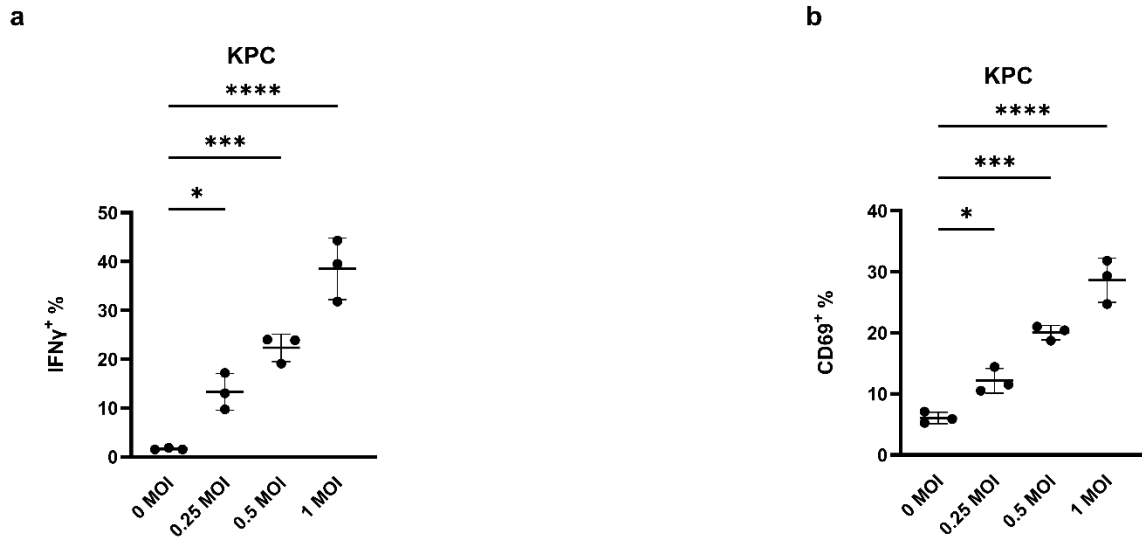


Fig.S6 HSV-MSLN delivers MSLN to KPC cells, enhancing the activation of MSLN-CAR T cells *in vitro*. Scatter plot graph showing the percentage of intracellular IFN γ ⁺ (**a**) and cell surface CD69⁺ (**b**) in MSLN-CAR T cells after coculture with KPC infected with (0, 0.25, 0.5 and 1 MOIs) of HSV-MSLN for 6 hours. Data are presented as mean \pm SD (n=3). One-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's multiple comparison tests were performed. * p < 0.05, *** p < 0.001, **** p < 0.0001

Supplementary Figure 7

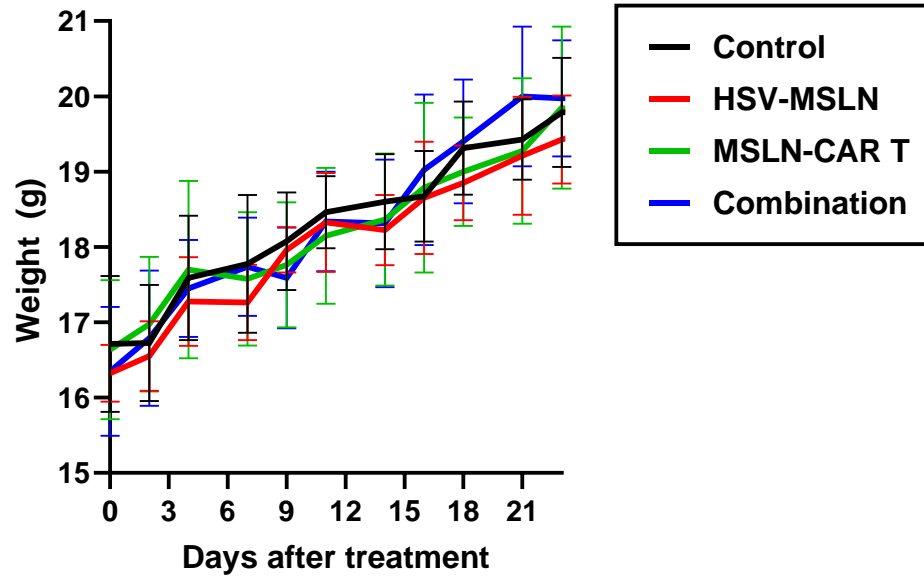


Fig.S7 Safety of the combination therapy of HSV-MSLN and MSLN-CAR T cells in KPC tumor-bearing mice. Mice weight data from the experiment shown in fig. 4d

Supplementary Figure 8

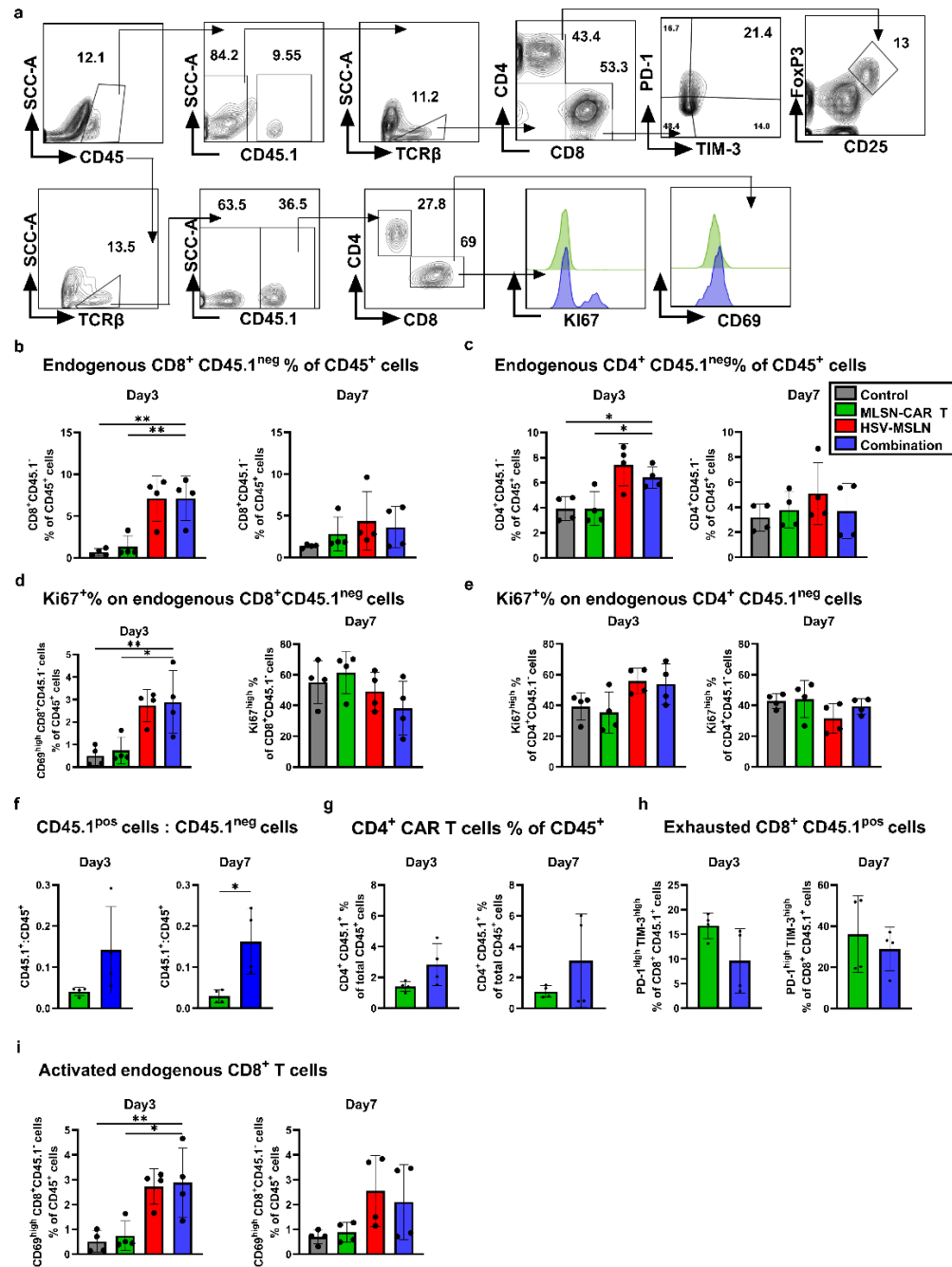


Fig.S8 HSV-MSLN alters the immune cells infiltration in KPC tumor bearing mice. (a) Gating strategy on tumor cell suspensions from Fig. 5 to check immune cell infiltration. **(b)** Bar graphs show endogenous CD8⁺ CD45.1^{neg} % of CD45⁺ cells. **(c)** Bar graphs show endogenous CD4⁺ CD45.1^{neg} % of CD45⁺ cells. **(d)** Bar graphs show Ki67 % on CD8⁺ CD45.1^{neg} cells. **(e)** Bar graphs show Ki67 expression on CD4⁺ CD45.1^{neg}. **(f)** Bar graphs show CD45.1^{pos}: CD45.1^{neg} cells ratio. **(g)** Bar graphs show transferred CD4⁺ CD45.1^{pos} % of CD45⁺ cells. **(h)** Bar graphs show PD-1^{high}

TIM-3^{high} expression on transferred CD8⁺ CD45.1^{pos}. (i) Bar graphs show CD69^{high} CD8⁺ CD45.1⁻ % of CD45⁺ T cells. Statistical analysis was performed using one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's multiple comparison test. All values are presented as the mean \pm SEM. * $p < 0.05$, and ** $p < 0.01$

Supplementary Figure 9

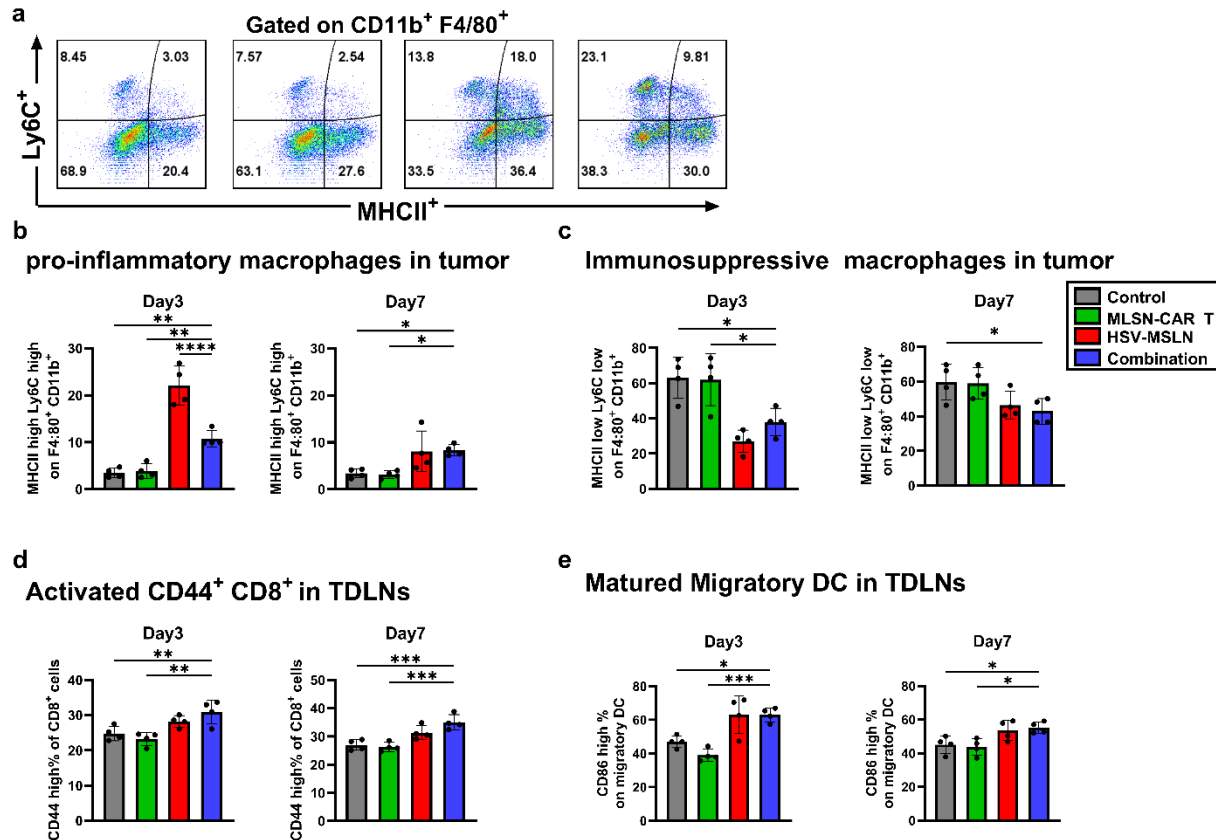


Fig.S9 HSV-MSLN enhances Macrophage activity in TME of KPC Tumor-Bearing Mice. Mice were subcutaneously implanted with KPC tumors and treated with two doses of HSV-MSLN (5×10^6 PFU), followed by a single dose of MSLN-CAR T cells (3×10^6 cells). **a-c** A single-cell suspension was prepared from tumor tissue 3 and 7 days after the last treatment and stained with indicated antibodies. **(a)** Representative dot plot of MHCII⁺ Ly6C⁺ gated on tumor associated macrophages (CD45⁺ MHCII⁺ F4/80⁺) from the four treated groups at day 3. **(b)** Bar graphs show percentages of proinflammatory macrophage (MHCII^{high} Ly6C^{high}) in the tumor tissue. **(c)** Bar graphs show percentage of immunosuppressive macrophages (MHCII^{low} Ly6C^{low}). **(d)** Bar graphs show percentage of CD44⁺ CD8⁺ T cells on TDLNs. **(e)** Bar graphs showing mature migratory DC on TDLNs. Statistical analysis was performed using one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's multiple comparison test. All values are presented as the mean \pm SD. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$ and *** $p < 0.001$