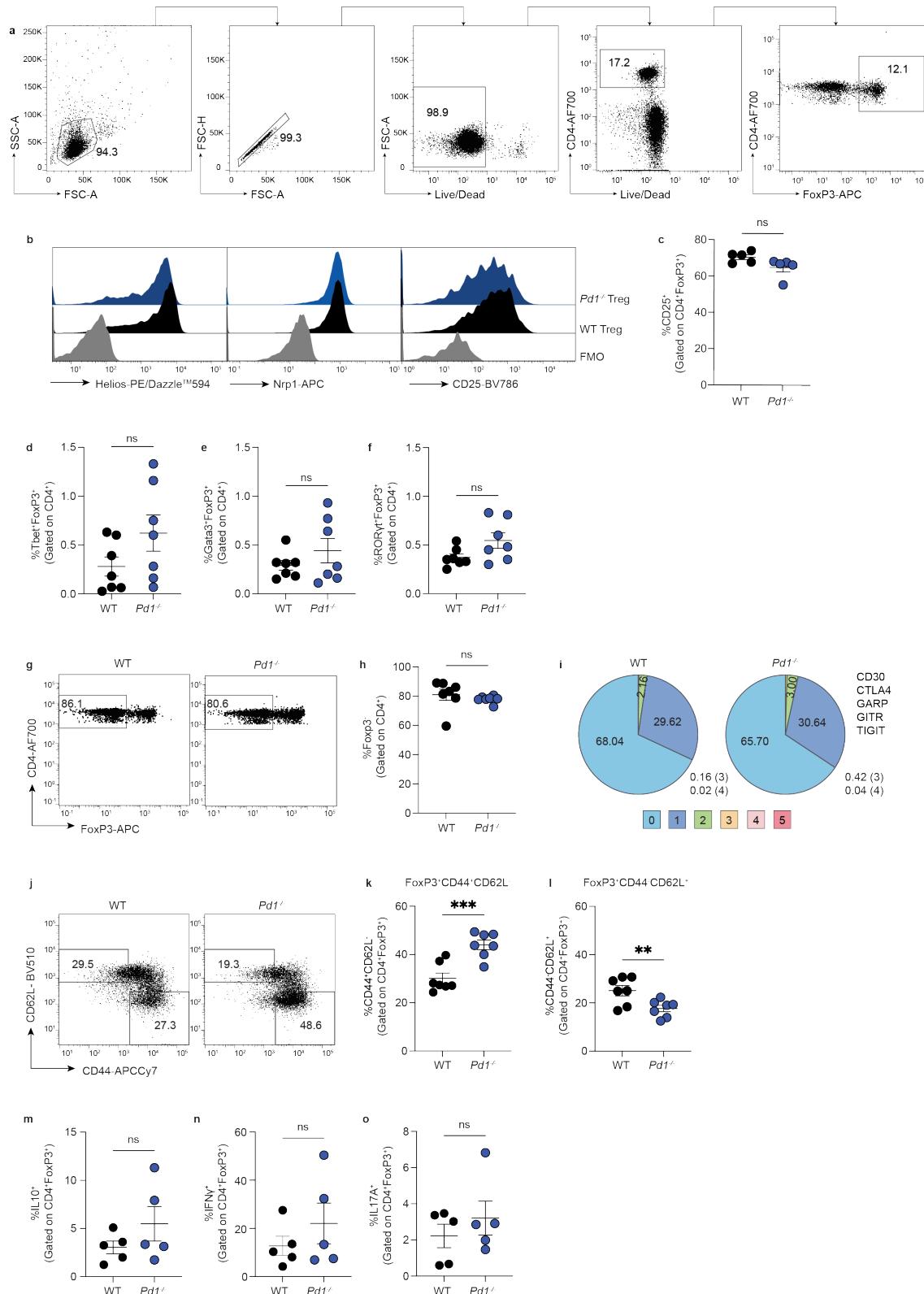


# PD-1 receptor deficiency enhances CD30<sup>+</sup> T<sub>reg</sub> cell function in melanoma

In the format provided by the  
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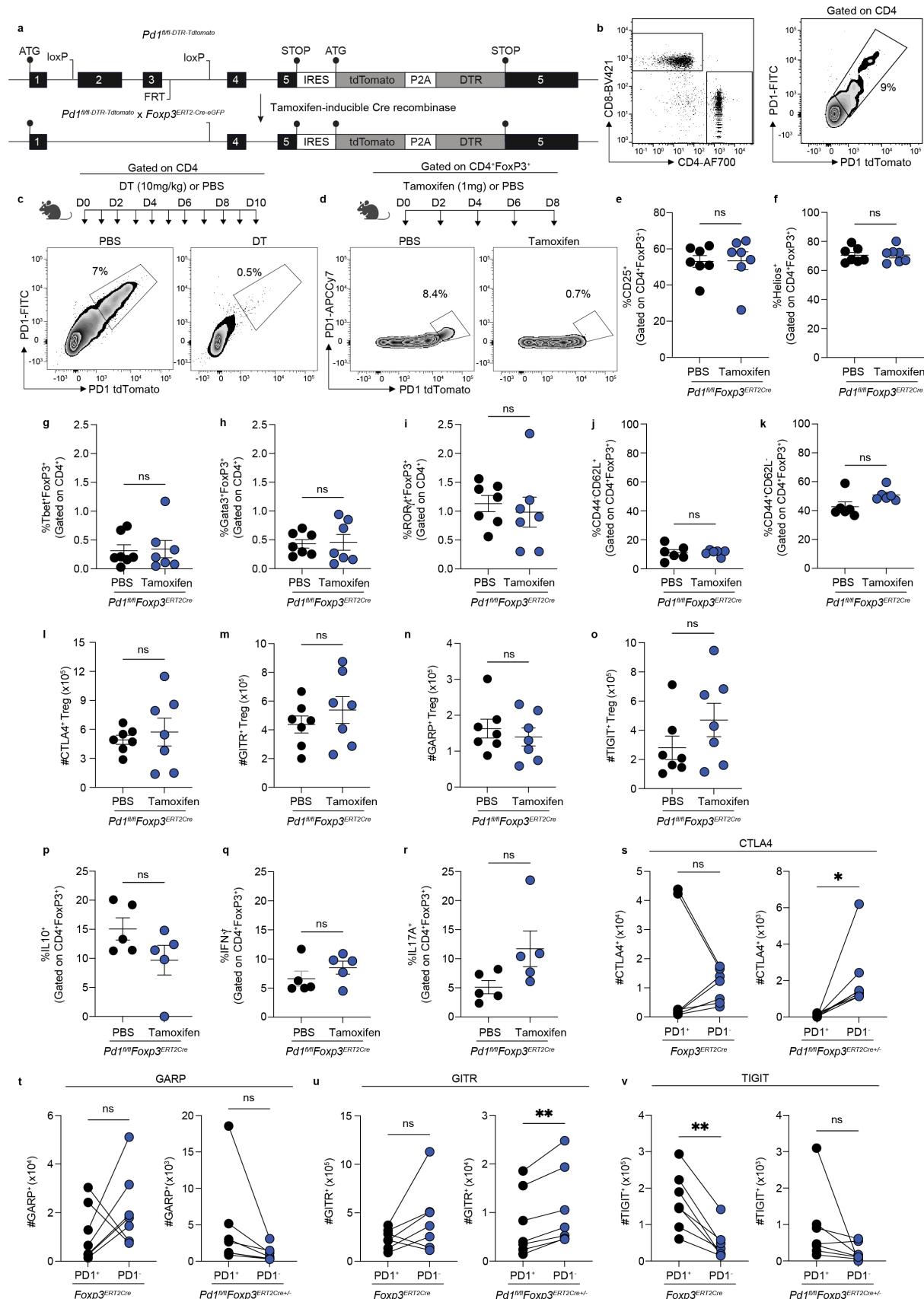
## Supplementary Figures and Figure Legends

**Supplementary Figure 1. Flow cytometry analysis of Foxp3<sup>+</sup> and Foxp3<sup>-</sup> cells in WT and *Pd1*<sup>-/-</sup> cohort in steady state, Related to Figure 1.**



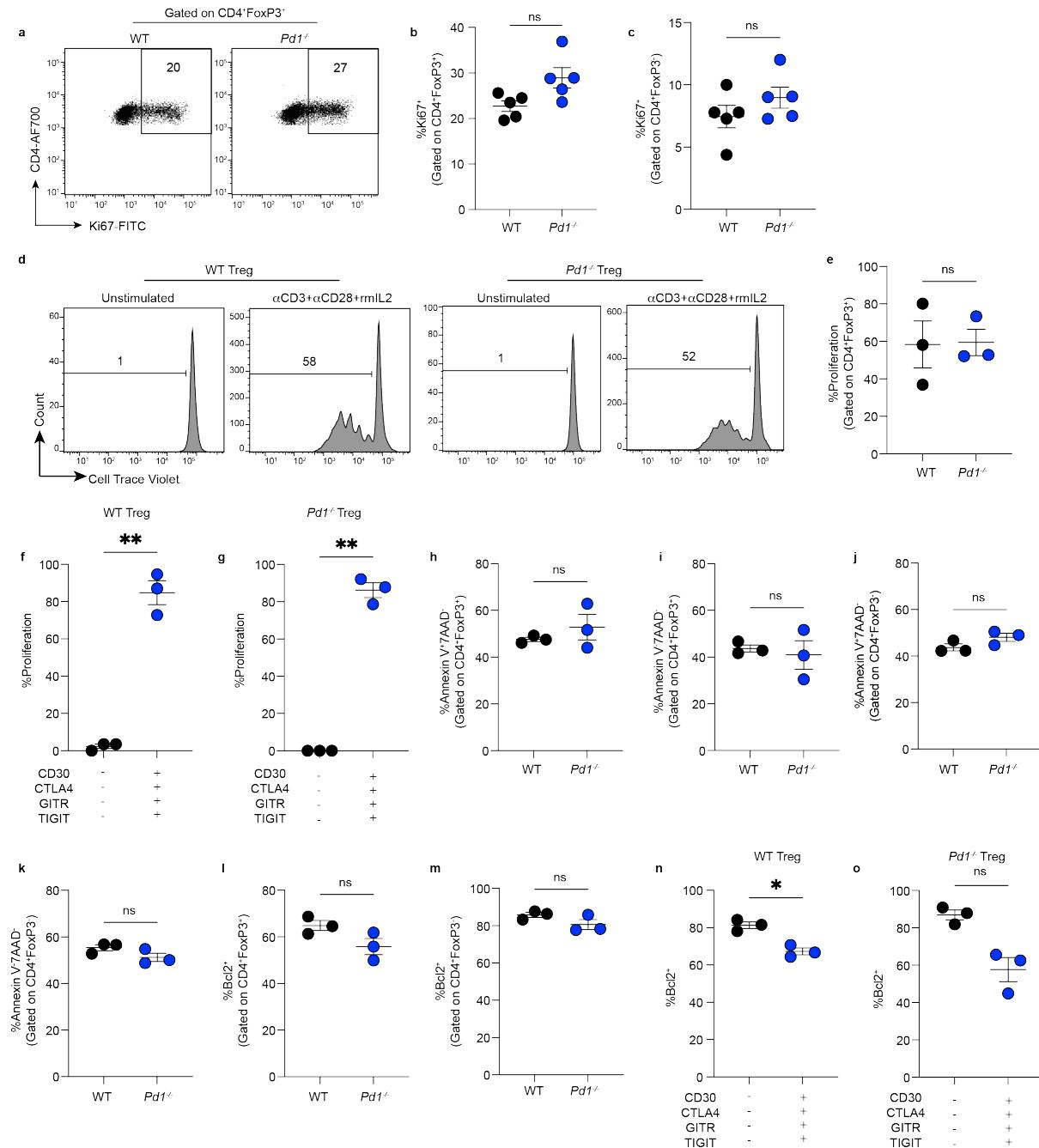
Immunophenotyping of CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells from healthy *Foxp3*<sup>RFP</sup> (WT) and *Pdl*<sup>-/-</sup>*Foxp3*<sup>RFP</sup> (*Pdl*<sup>-/-</sup>) mice. **A**, Representative flow cytometry plots showing gating strategy used to identify CD4<sup>+</sup>FoxP3<sup>+</sup> Treg cells. **B**, Representative flow cytometry histograms showing Helios, Nrp1 and CD25 expression in Treg cells. **C**, Summary data showing frequency of CD25 (n=5 per group). **D-F**, Summary data showing frequency of Tbet<sup>+</sup>FoxP3<sup>+</sup> cells, GATA3<sup>+</sup>FoxP3<sup>+</sup> cells and ROR $\gamma$ t<sup>+</sup>FoxP3<sup>+</sup> cells (n=7 per group). **G**, Representative flow plot showing CD4<sup>+</sup>FoxP3<sup>-</sup> T cells following gating strategy shown in A. **H**, Summary of the frequency of CD4<sup>+</sup>FoxP3<sup>-</sup> T cells (n=7 per group). **I**, Boolean analysis of CD4<sup>+</sup>FoxP3<sup>-</sup> T cells. **J**, Representative flow plots of CD44 and CD62L expression in Treg cells. **K**, Summary of the frequency of CD4<sup>+</sup>FoxP3<sup>+</sup>CD44<sup>+</sup> and **L**, CD4<sup>+</sup>FoxP3<sup>+</sup>CD62L<sup>+</sup> Treg cells (n=7 per group). **M-O**, Summary of IL-10, IFN $\gamma$  and IL-17A expression in Treg cells (n=5 per group). Each data point represents an animal from independent experiment. Data shown are mean $\pm$ SEM, a two-tailed unpaired Student's *t* test was performed. \*\*P $\leq$ 0.01, \*\*\*P $\leq$ 0.001; ns, not significant.

## Supplementary Figure 2. Flow cytometry analysis of $\text{Foxp3}^+$ cells in $Pd1^{\text{fl}/\text{fl}}\text{Foxp3}^{\text{ERT2cre}}$ mice in steady state, Related to Figure 1



*PdI<sup>fl/fl</sup>* animals were generated by Ozgene. **A**, *Pdcld1* gene locus in Foxp3-expressing cells when *PdI<sup>fl/fl</sup>Foxp3<sup>ERT2Cre</sup>* mice treated with tamoxifen. **B**, Analysis of healthy *PdI<sup>fl/fl</sup>* murine splenocytes. Representative flow cytometric plot of CD4<sup>+</sup> versus CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells (**left panel**) and PD1 antibody versus tdTomato gated on CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells (**right panel**). **C**, *PdI<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice were administered with PBS or diphtheria toxin (DT) for up to 10 dosages via IP. Representative flow cytometric plots of PD1 antibody versus tdTomato gated on CD4<sup>+</sup> cells treated with PBS (**left panel**) or treated with DT (**right panel**). **D**, *PdI<sup>fl/fl</sup>Foxp3<sup>ERT2Cre</sup>* mice were administered with PBS or tamoxifen up to 5 dosages. Flow cytometric plots of PD1 antibody versus tdTomato expression in Treg cells in PBS (**left panel**) or tamoxifen-treated mice (**right panel**). **E-K**, Immunophenotyping of PBS and tamoxifen-treated *PdI<sup>fl/fl</sup>Foxp3<sup>ERT2Cre</sup>* Treg splenocytes. **E-F**, Summary of CD25 and Helios expression in Treg cells (n=7 per group). **G-I**, Frequency of Tbet<sup>+</sup>FoxP3<sup>+</sup> cells, GATA3<sup>+</sup>FoxP3<sup>+</sup> cells and RORyt<sup>+</sup>FoxP3<sup>+</sup> cells (n=7 per group). **J**, Summary of CD4<sup>+</sup>FoxP3<sup>+</sup>CD62L<sup>+</sup> cells and **K**, CD4<sup>+</sup>FoxP3<sup>+</sup>CD44<sup>+</sup> cells (n=6 per group). Absolute counts of **L**, CTLA4<sup>+</sup> Treg cells, **M**, GITR<sup>+</sup> Treg cells, **N**, GARP<sup>+</sup> Treg cells and **O**, TIGIT<sup>+</sup> Treg cells. **P-R**, Summary of IL-10, IFN- $\gamma$  and IL-17A in Treg cells (n=5 per group). **S-V**, *Foxp3<sup>ERT2Cre</sup>* and *PdI<sup>fl/fl</sup>Foxp3<sup>ERT2Crehet</sup>* mice were administered with tamoxifen up to 5 dosages (n=7 per group). Absolute counts of **S**, CTLA4<sup>+</sup> Treg cells, **T**, GARP<sup>+</sup> Treg cells, **U**, GITR<sup>+</sup> Treg cells, **V**, TIGIT<sup>+</sup> Treg cells. Data shown are mean $\pm$ SEM, each data point represents an independent experiment in **E-R** and each pair of data point represents an individual animal in **S-V**. A two-tailed unpaired Student's *t* test was performed in **E-R** and a two-tailed paired Student's *t* test in **S-V**. \*P $\leq$ 0.05, \*\*P $\leq$ 0.01; ns, not significant. Schematic illustrations were created in BioRender. Smith, K. (2025) <https://BioRender.com/5f58wy2>.

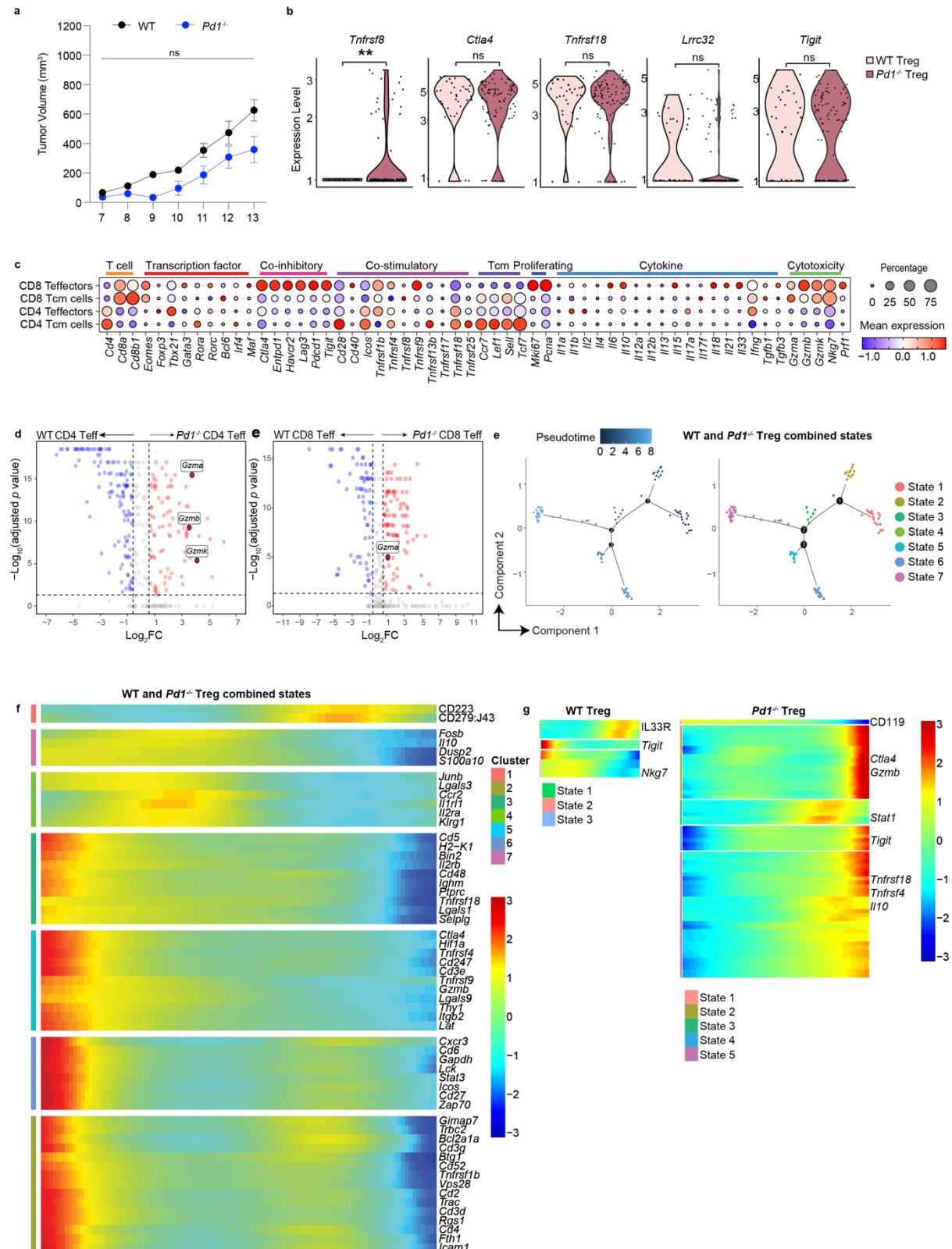
**Supplementary Figure 3. *Pd1*<sup>-/-</sup> Treg cells do not differ in proliferation or apoptosis phenotype in steady state.**



**A-G, Analysis of proliferative signature of Treg cells and T effectors in spleens of healthy C57BL/6 (WT) and *Pd1*<sup>-/-</sup> mice. A, Representative flow cytometry plot of Ki67 expression in gated CD4<sup>+</sup>FoxP3<sup>+</sup> T cells. B, Summary data of the frequency of Ki67<sup>+</sup> cells in CD4<sup>+</sup>FoxP3<sup>+</sup> T cell and C, CD4<sup>+</sup>FoxP3<sup>-</sup> T cells (n=5 per group). D, Representative flow cytometry plots showing cell trace violet dilution at 72 h post *in-vitro* stimulation of isolated WT and *Pd1*<sup>-/-</sup> Treg cells with  $\alpha$ CD3/28 and rmIL-2. E, Summary data showing proliferation of CD4<sup>+</sup>FoxP3<sup>+</sup> Treg cells (n=3 per group). F-G, Summary data showing proliferation of Treg cells expressing various inhibitory receptors. H-J, Summary data showing apoptosis phenotype of Treg cells. K-O, Summary data showing apoptosis markers Bcl2 and Annexin V.**

CD30<sup>+</sup>CTLA4<sup>+</sup>GITR<sup>+</sup>TIGIT<sup>+</sup> versus CD30<sup>-</sup>CTLA4<sup>-</sup>GITR<sup>-</sup>TIGIT<sup>-</sup> Treg cells (n=3 per group). **H-K**, Analysis of anti-apoptotic phenotype of Treg cells and T effectors in spleens of healthy C57BL/6 (WT) and *PdI*<sup>-/-</sup> mice (n=3 per group). **H-I**, Frequency of Annexin V<sup>+</sup>7AAD<sup>-</sup> cells and Annexin V<sup>-</sup>7AAD<sup>-</sup> cells in CD4<sup>+</sup>FoxP3<sup>+</sup> T cells. **J-K**, Frequency of Annexin V<sup>+</sup>7AAD<sup>-</sup> cells and Annexin V<sup>-</sup>7AAD<sup>-</sup> cells in CD4<sup>+</sup>FoxP3<sup>-</sup> T cells. **L-M**, Frequency of Bcl2 expression in CD4<sup>+</sup>FoxP3<sup>+</sup> T cells and CD4<sup>+</sup>FoxP3<sup>-</sup> T cells (n=3 per group). **N-O**, Frequency of Bcl2 expression in CD30<sup>+</sup>CTLA4<sup>+</sup>GITR<sup>+</sup>TIGIT<sup>+</sup> versus CD30<sup>-</sup>CTLA4<sup>-</sup>GITR<sup>-</sup>TIGIT<sup>-</sup> Treg cells (n=3 per group). Data shown are mean±SEM, each data point represents an animal from independent experiment in **B-C**, **E**, **H-J**, **K-M**, and data point within each group is matched to the same individual mouse in **F-G**, **N-O**. Statistical analyses were performed using a two-tailed unpaired Student's *t* test in **B-C**, **E**, **H-J**, **K-M** and a two-tailed paired Student's *t* test in **F-G**, **N-O**. \*P≤0.05, \*\*P≤0.01; ns, not significant.

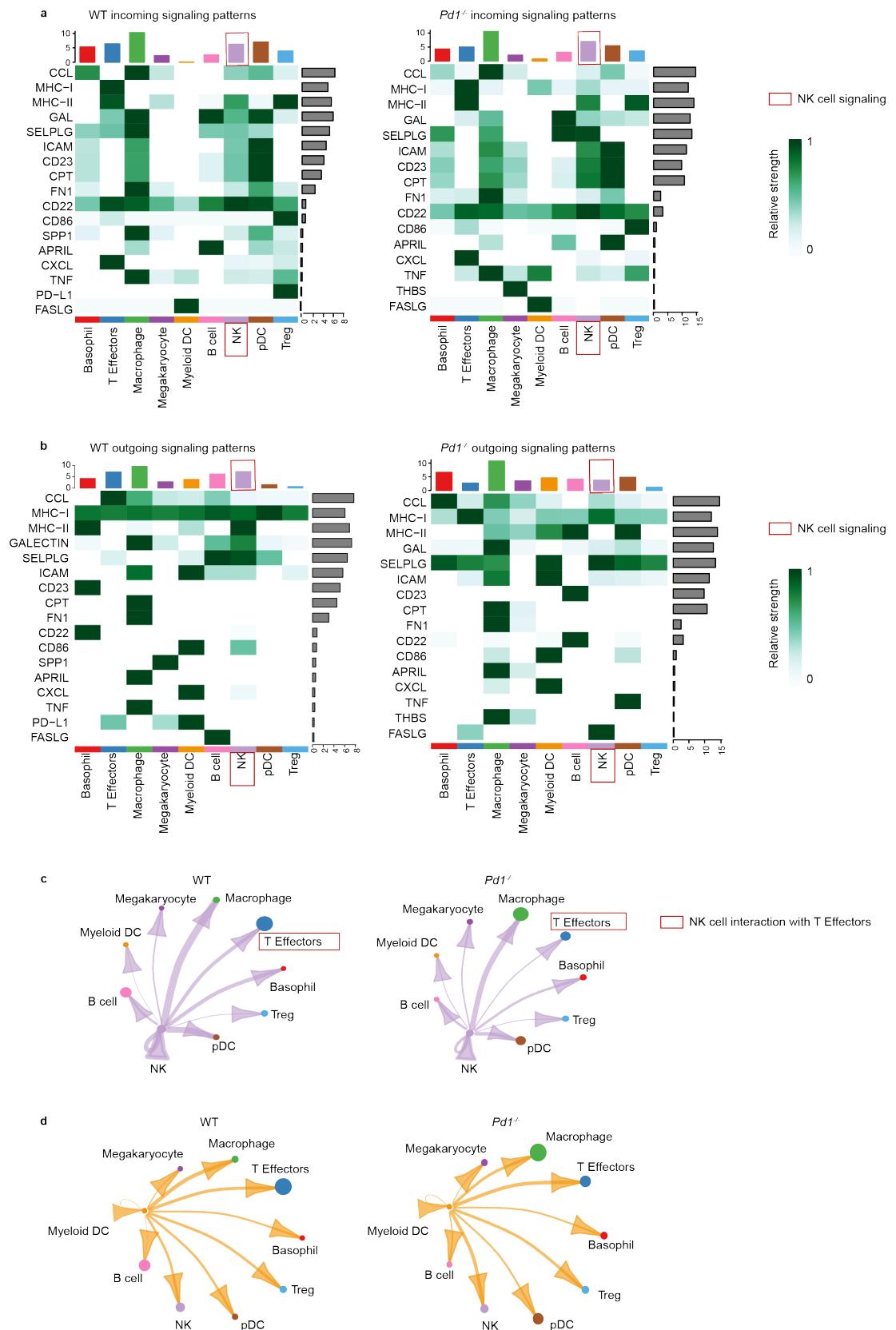
**Supplementary Figure 4. BD Rhapsody scRNA-seq analysis of Treg cells and T effectors, Related to Figure 2.**



**A**, WT and  $Pd1^{-/-}$  mice were inoculated subcutaneously with B16F10 melanoma and tumor growth was monitored. Tumors were harvested on day 14, TILs were subjected to BD

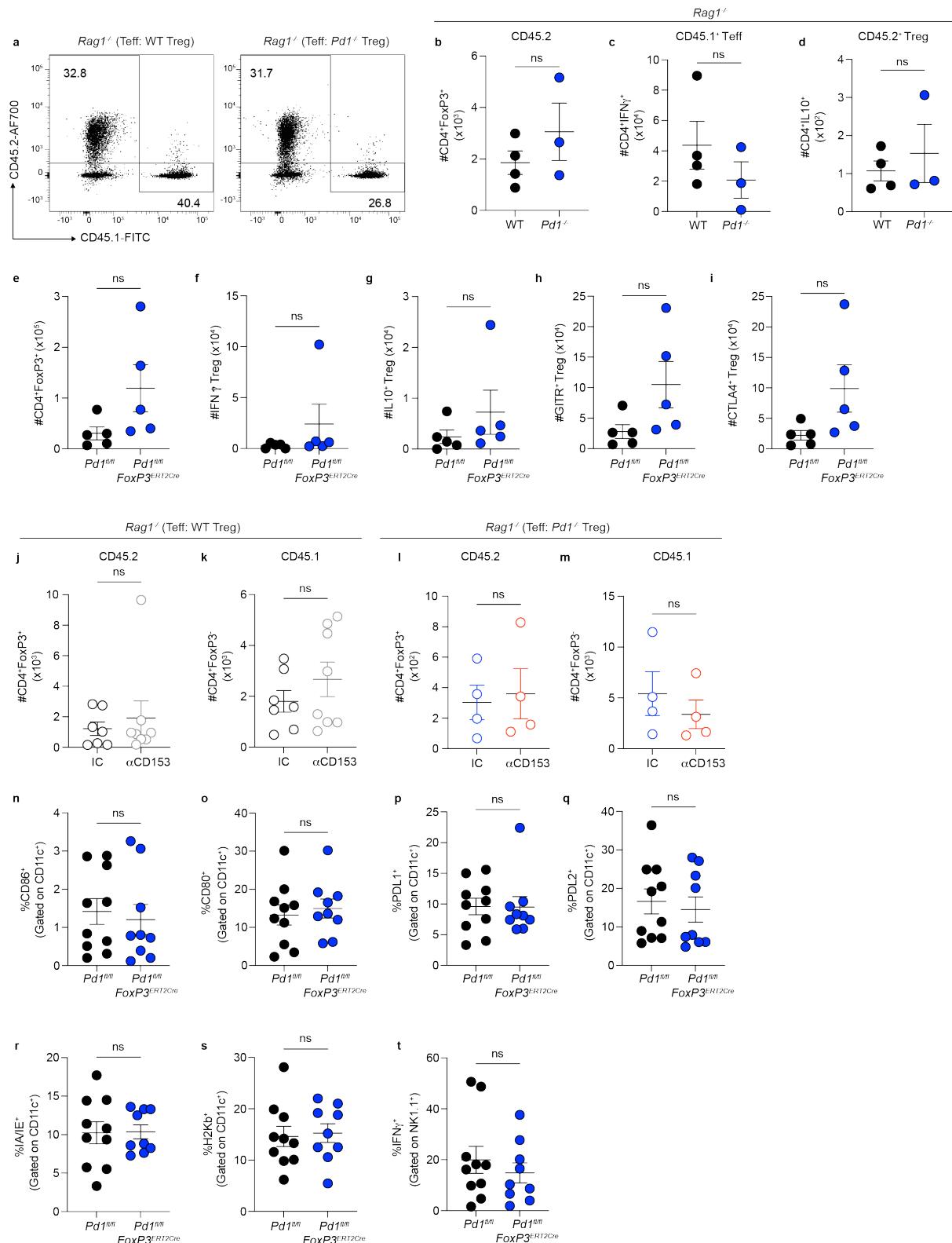
Rhapsody scRNA-seq analysis. **B**, Violin plot visualization of differences in *Tnfrsf8* (CD30), *Ctla4*, *Tnfrsf18* (GITR), *Lrrc32* (GARP) and *Tigit* transcript between Treg TILs from WT and *PdI*<sup>-/-</sup> mice. **C**, Dot plot showing gene expression in ‘T Effectors’ subclusters. **D**, Volcano plot showing differential gene expression analysis of CD4<sup>+</sup> T effectors (Teff) and CD8<sup>+</sup> Teff. **E-G**, shows pseudotime and trajectory analysis performed using the monocle plugin in SeqGeq<sup>TM</sup>. Data shown are from n=5 animals per cohort and each data point in **B** represents individual cells. Statistical analyses were performed using a two-way ANOVA with Sidak’s multiple comparison in **A**, a two-tailed clustered Wilcoxon rank-sum test in **B** and a two-tailed Wilcoxon rank-sum test with Bonferroni correction in **D-E**. \*\*P ≤ 0.01; ns, not significant.

**Supplementary Figure 5. CellChat analysis of TIL immune cell signals, Related to Figure 2.**



**A-D**, TILs isolated from B16F10-tumor bearing WT and *Pdl*<sup>-/-</sup> mice were subjected to BD Rhapsody sc-RNA seq analysis. CellChat analysis of signaling patterns of all immune cells in the TILs was analyzed. **A**, shows incoming signaling patterns in WT and *Pdl*<sup>-/-</sup> TILs, **B**, shows outgoing signaling patterns in WT and *Pdl*<sup>-/-</sup> TILs. **C-D**, Circle plot visualizing interactions of NK cells or myeloid DC towards TILs in WT and *Pdl*<sup>-/-</sup> cohort. Edge width (of lines) is proportional to the strength of interactions. Edges colored according to sending cell population. Data shown are from n=5 animals per cohort. CellChat models the communication probability based on the law of mass action and identifies significant communications using permutation tests.

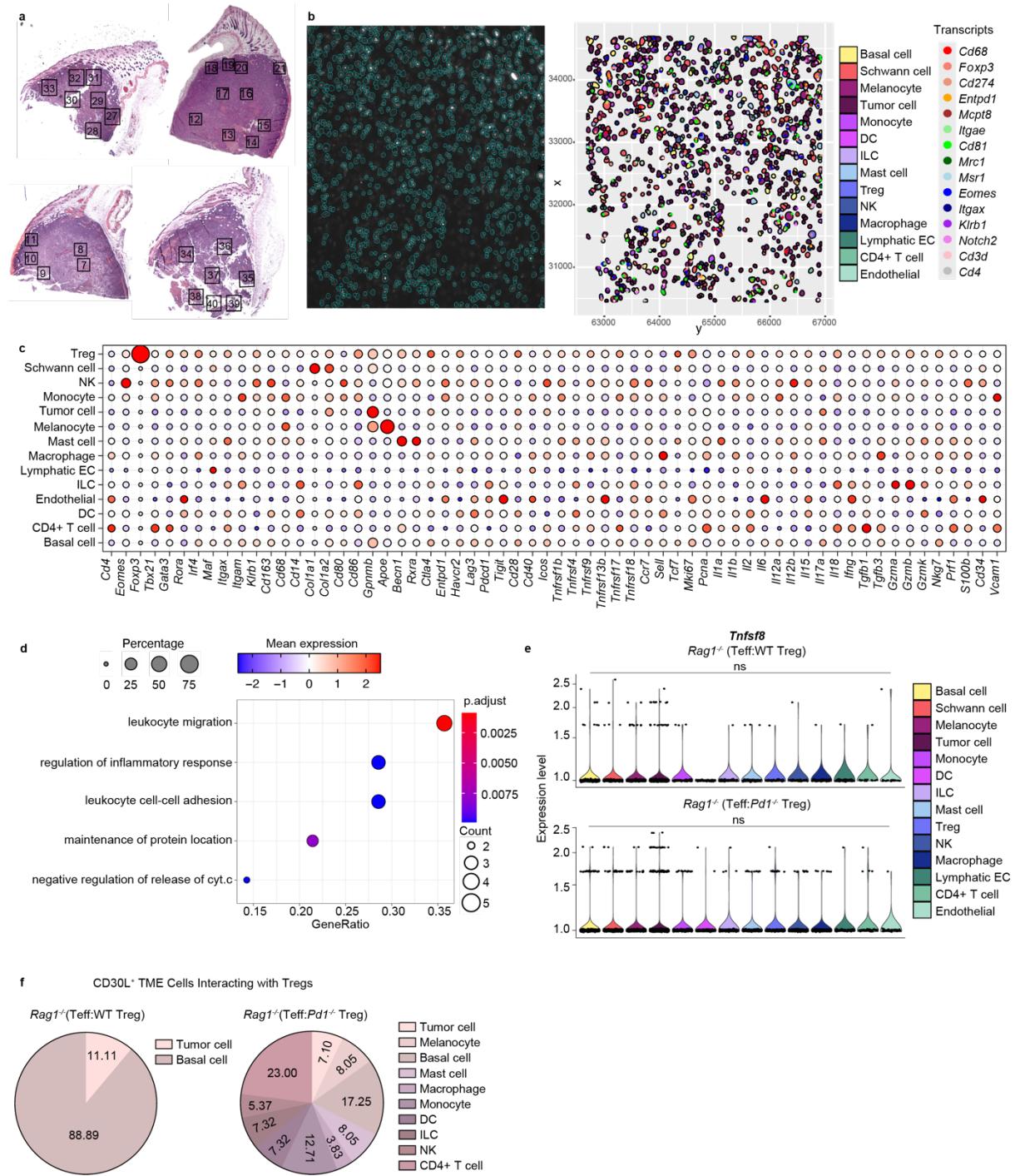
**Supplementary Figure 6. Immunobiology analysis of TILs to validate scRNA-seq dataset and CellChat predictive analysis, Related to Fig.3.**



**A-D**, Tumor-bearing *Rag1*<sup>-/-</sup> mice were re-constituted with CD45.1 Teff cells along with CD45.2 Treg cells via IV injection at day 8 post inoculation. **A**, Representative flow cytometric plots of CD45.2 versus CD45.1 TILs. **B-D**, Absolute counts of CD45.2 Treg cells,

CD45.1<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>-</sup>IFN $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> and CD45.2<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>-</sup>IL-10<sup>+</sup> TILs (n=4 in Teff:WT Treg and n=3 in Teff: $PdI^{-/-}$  Treg). **E-I**,  $PdI^{fl/fl}$  and  $PdI^{fl/fl}Foxp3^{ERT2Cre}$  mice were treated with PBS or 1mg tamoxifen respectively for 5 consecutive dosages prior to B16F10 inoculation. **E-I**, Absolute count of Treg cells, IFN $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> Treg cells, IL10<sup>+</sup> Treg cells, GITR<sup>+</sup> Treg cells and CTLA4<sup>+</sup> Treg cells (n=5 per group). **J-M**, Tumor-bearing  $Rag1^{-/-}$  mice were reconstituted with Teff cells along with either WT Treg cells or  $PdI^{-/-}$  Treg cells. Animals reconstituted with WT Treg cells or  $PdI^{-/-}$  Treg cells were treated with either isotype control or  $\alpha$ CD153 for up to 5 dosages at two-days intervals. **J-K**, absolute count of CD45.2<sup>+</sup> Treg cells and CD45.1 CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>-</sup> cells within the WT Treg treatment cohort is shown (n=7 IC vs n=8  $\alpha$ CD153). **L-M**, Absolute count of CD45.2 Treg cells and CD45.1<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>-</sup> cells within the  $PdI^{-/-}$  Treg treatment cohort is shown (n=4 per group). **N-T**, TIL immunobiology in tumor reconstituted in  $PdI^{fl/fl}$  (n=10) and  $PdI^{fl/fl}Foxp3^{ERT2Cre}$  (n=9) mice. **N-S**, Frequency of CD86, CD80, PDL1, PDL2, Class II expression and Class I expression in CD11c<sup>+</sup> DCs. **T**, IFN $\gamma$  expression in NK1.1<sup>+</sup> cells. Data shown are mean $\pm$ SEM with each data point representing an individual from at least three independent experiments. Statistical analyses were performed using a two-tailed unpaired Student's *t* test. ns, not significant.

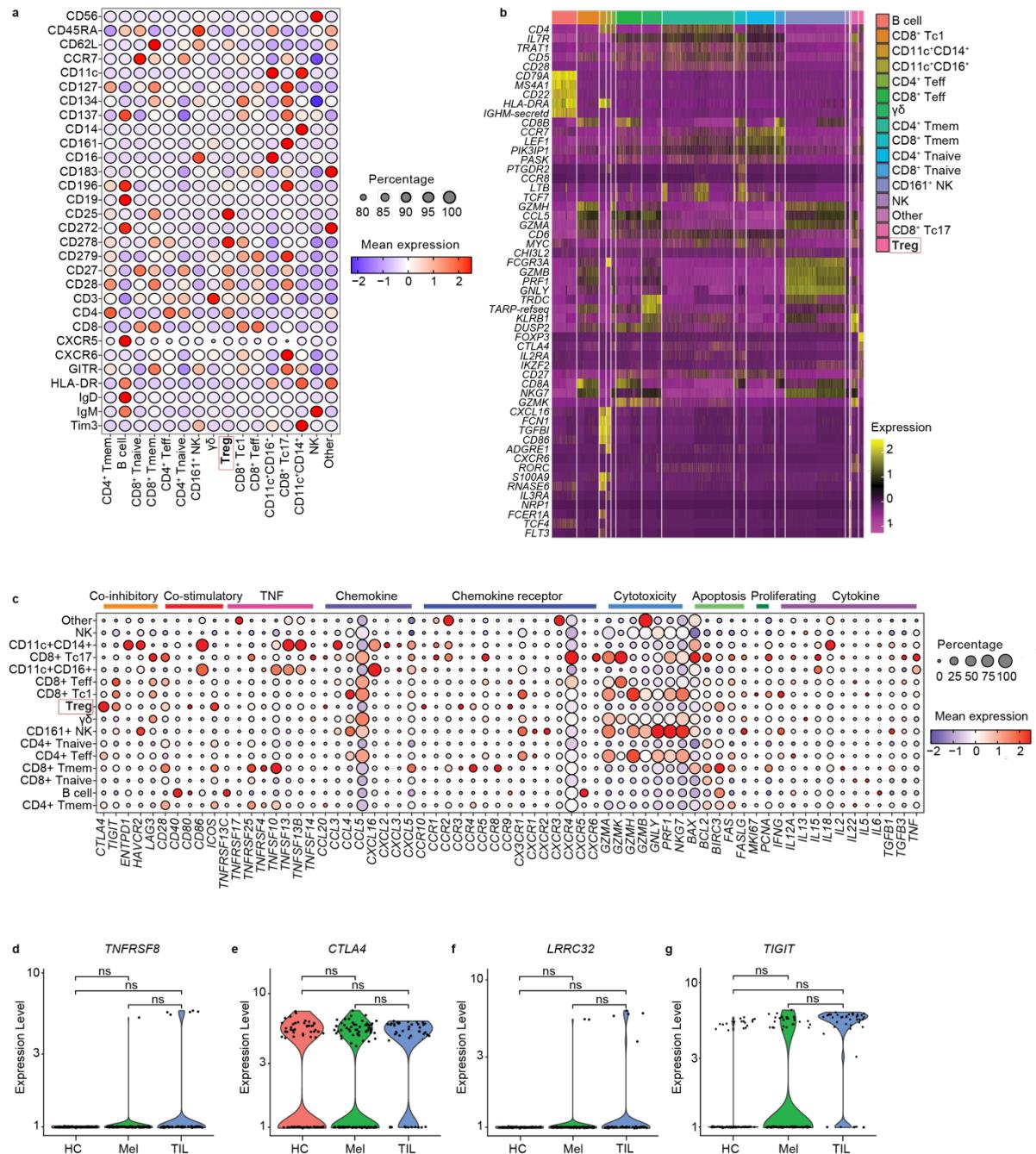
**Supplementary Figure 7. CosMX™ analysis of B16 tumor tissue from *Rag1*⁻/⁻ mice reconstituted with WT Teff along with either WT or *PdI*⁻/⁻ Treg, Related to Figure 5.**



**A-F**, *Rag1*<sup>-/-</sup> mice were subcutaneously injected with B16F10 melanoma cells on d0 and further reconstituted with CD45.1<sup>+</sup> Teff cells and CD45.2<sup>+</sup> Treg cells sorted from either *Foxp3*<sup>RFP</sup> (WT) or *Pd1*<sup>-/-</sup>*Foxp3*<sup>RFP</sup> (*Pd1*<sup>-/-</sup>) mice via IV injection on d7. Tumors were harvested when tumor size reached 800mm<sup>3</sup> and were subjected to CosMx<sup>TM</sup> spatial transcriptomics analysis. Data are from n=2 *Rag1*<sup>-/-</sup> (WT Teff: WT Treg) and n=2 (WT Teff: *Pd1*<sup>-/-</sup> Treg) tumor tissue. **A**, H&E stain of FFPE punch biopsies derived from *Rag1*<sup>-/-</sup> mice reconstituted with WT Teff: WT Treg

**(left panel)** and WT Teff: *Pdl*<sup>-/-</sup> Treg **(right panel)**, with field of views (FOVs) annotated. **B**, Cell segmentation **(left panel)** of representative FOV with cell identities and transcripts overlaid **(right panel)**. **C**, Dot plot showing identification markers of all the clusters. **D**, shows pathways enriched in *Pdl*<sup>-/-</sup> Treg cells. **E**, Expression of *Tnfsf8* within the TME in *Rag1*<sup>-/-</sup> mice reconstituted with either WT or *Pdl*<sup>-/-</sup> Treg cells with CD4<sup>+</sup> T eff cells. **F**, Pie chart showing frequency of *Tnfsf8*<sup>+</sup> TME cells interacting with WT or *Pdl*<sup>-/-</sup> Treg cells. Data shown represent individual cells in **E**. Statistical analyses were performed using a pairwise clustered Wilcoxon rank-sum test with FDR correction in **E**. ns, not significant.

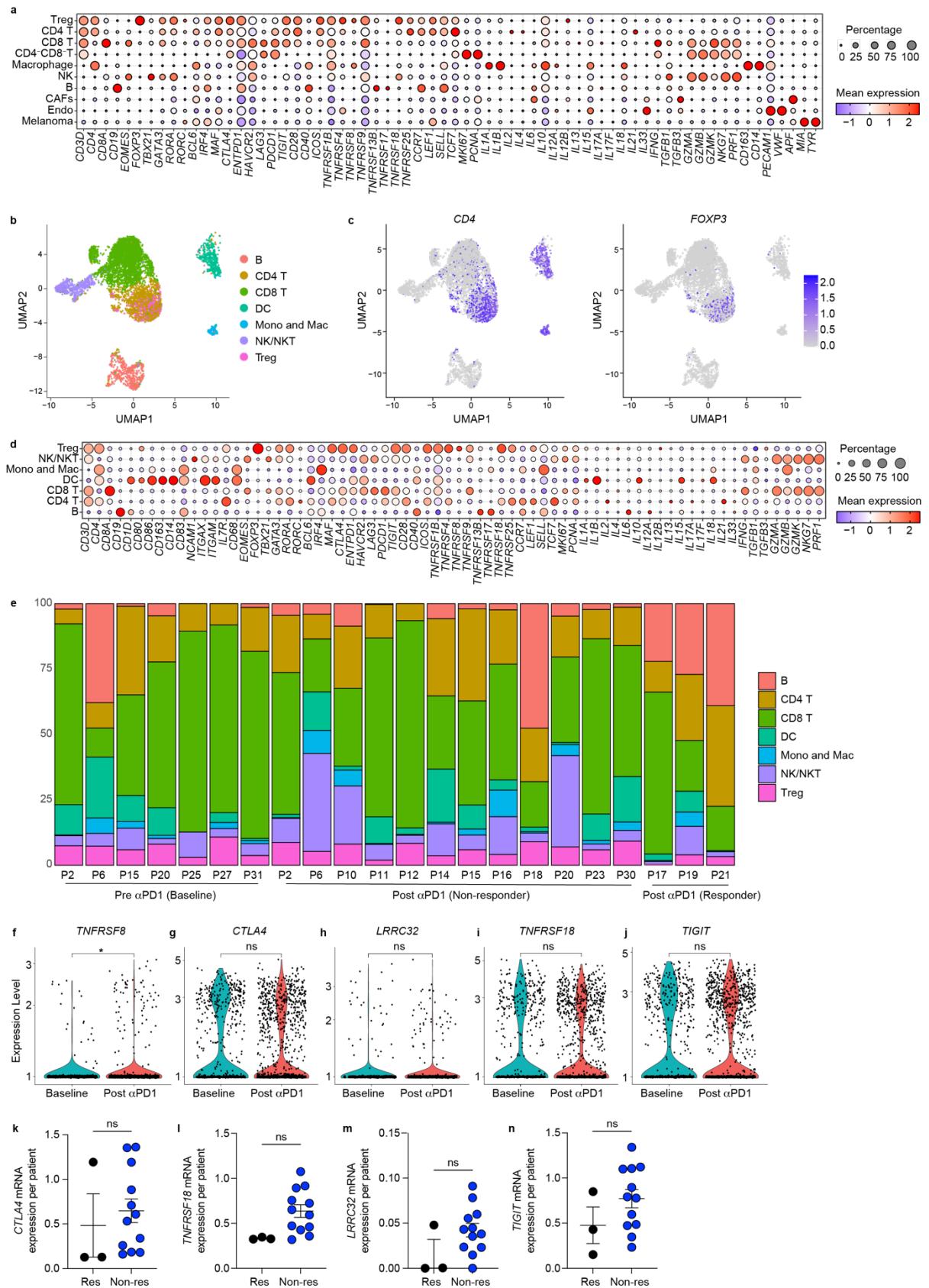
**Supplementary Figure 8: Cell cluster gene expression in human PBMCs and TILs from healthy control and melanoma patients subjected to scRNA-seq, Related to Figure 6.**



**A-C**, PBMCs from healthy controls (HC) and stage IV melanoma patients (Mel) were subjected to BD Rhapsody sc-RNA seq analysis. Data shown from 6042 cells in HC and 5592 cells in melanoma patient PBMCs. **A**, AbSeq protein expression for each cell type, where dot size and color represent percentage of protein expression and the averaged scaled expression value, respectively. **B**, Unbiased transcript analysis showing a heatmap of top 5 gene transcripts per cell type. **C**, Dot plot showing expression of candidate marker genes in all immune clusters. **D-G**, Violin plot showing expression level of TNFRSF8, CTLA4, LRRC32, and TIGIT in HC, Mel, and TIL. ns, not significant; \*\*, p < 0.01.

**G**, Violin plots showing mRNA expression of *TNFRSF8* (CD30), *CTLA4*, *LRRK32* (GARP), *TIGIT* in single cells. Data are derived from PBMCs of HC (n=3) and Mel (n=3), alongside TILs from treatment-naive melanoma patients (n=4). Data are representative of at least three independent experiments. Statistical analysis was performed using a pairwise clustered Wilcoxon rank-sum test with FDR correction in **D-G**. ns, not significant.

**Supplementary Figure 9: Cell cluster gene expression in TILs from treatment-naïve and anti-PD1 treated melanoma patients subjected to scRNA-seq, Related to Figure 6.**



**A**, CD45<sup>+</sup> and CD45<sup>-</sup> tumors from naïve melanoma patient dataset was publicly mined and analyzed using RStudio. Gene expression within each cell cluster is shown as a dot plot. 1603 cells were used. **B**, Public dataset on TILs from melanoma patients at baseline or post anti-PD1 therapy was mined. Within this dataset, patients responding and non-responding to anti-PD1 were also present. 7564 cells were analyzed. Dataset was analyzed using RStudio. **B**, shows the UMAP. **C**, Feature plot showing *CD4* and *FOXP3* expression. **D**, Gene expression profile within each cluster as a dot plot. **E**, Frequency of cells within each cluster in individual patient. **F-J**, mRNA expression of *TNFRSF8* (CD30), *CTLA4*, *LRRC32* (GARP), *TNFRSF18* (GITR) and *TIGIT* in every single Treg cell (n=7 for baseline and n=12 for post anti-PD1 treatment). **K-N**, Mean mRNA expression of *CTLA4*, GARP, GITR and *TIGIT* in Treg cells from individual responders (n=3) and non-responders (n=12) is shown. Data shown represent individual cells in **F-J**. Data shown are mean±SEM, with each data point representing an individual patient in **K-N**. Data are representative of at least three independent experiments. A two-tailed clustered Wilcoxon rank-sum test was performed in **F-J** and a two-tailed unpaired Student's *t* test in **K-N**. ns, not significant.

### Supplementary Table Titles

**Supplementary Table 1.** Detailed information on co-receptor combinations within boolean analysis in WT and *Pdl1*<sup>-/-</sup> mice

**Supplementary Table 2.** Detailed information on co-receptor combinations within boolean analysis in WT and *Pdl1*<sup>f/f</sup>/*Foxp3*<sup>ERT2Cre</sup> mice

**Supplementary Table 3.** Detailed information of murine scRNA-seq analysis

**Supplementary Table 4.** Detailed information of murine CosMx<sup>TM</sup> spatial transcriptomic analysis

**Supplementary Table 5.** Detailed information of human scRNA-seq analysis