

Supplementary Information

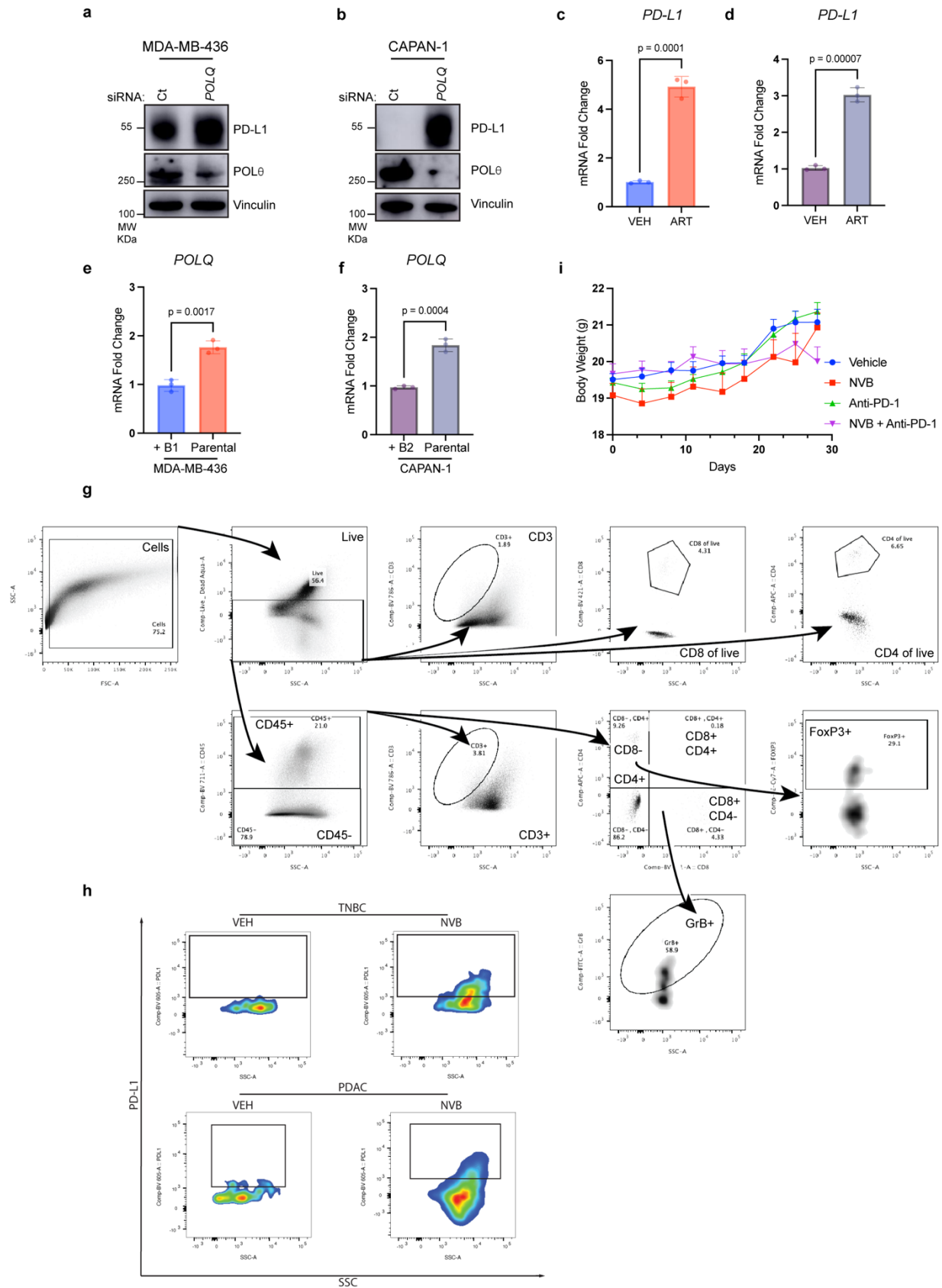
Polymerase θ inhibition activates the cGAS-STING pathway and cooperates with immune checkpoint blockade in models of BRCA-deficient cancer

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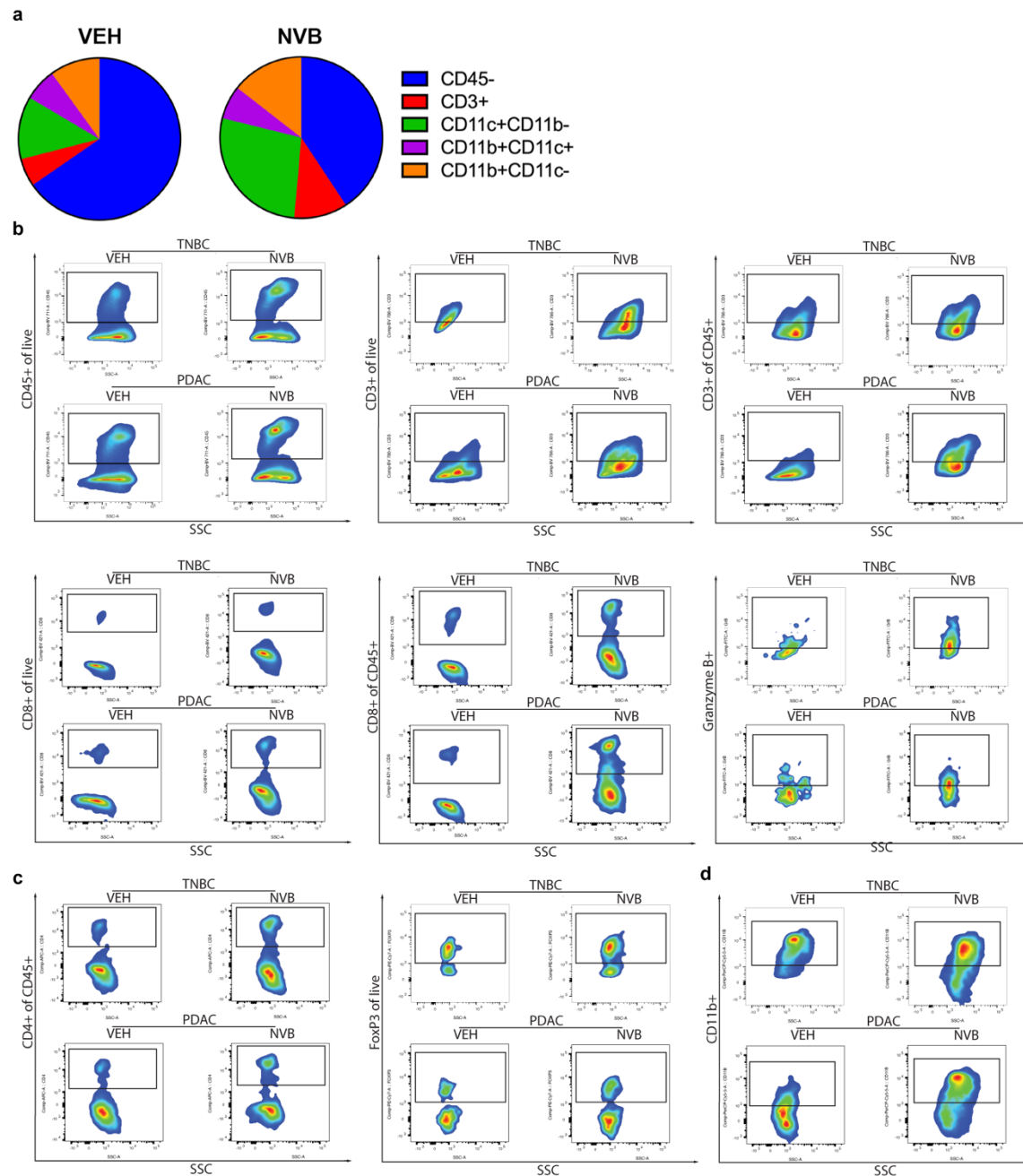
Supplementary figures and legends 1 to 7

Supplementary tables 1 and 2

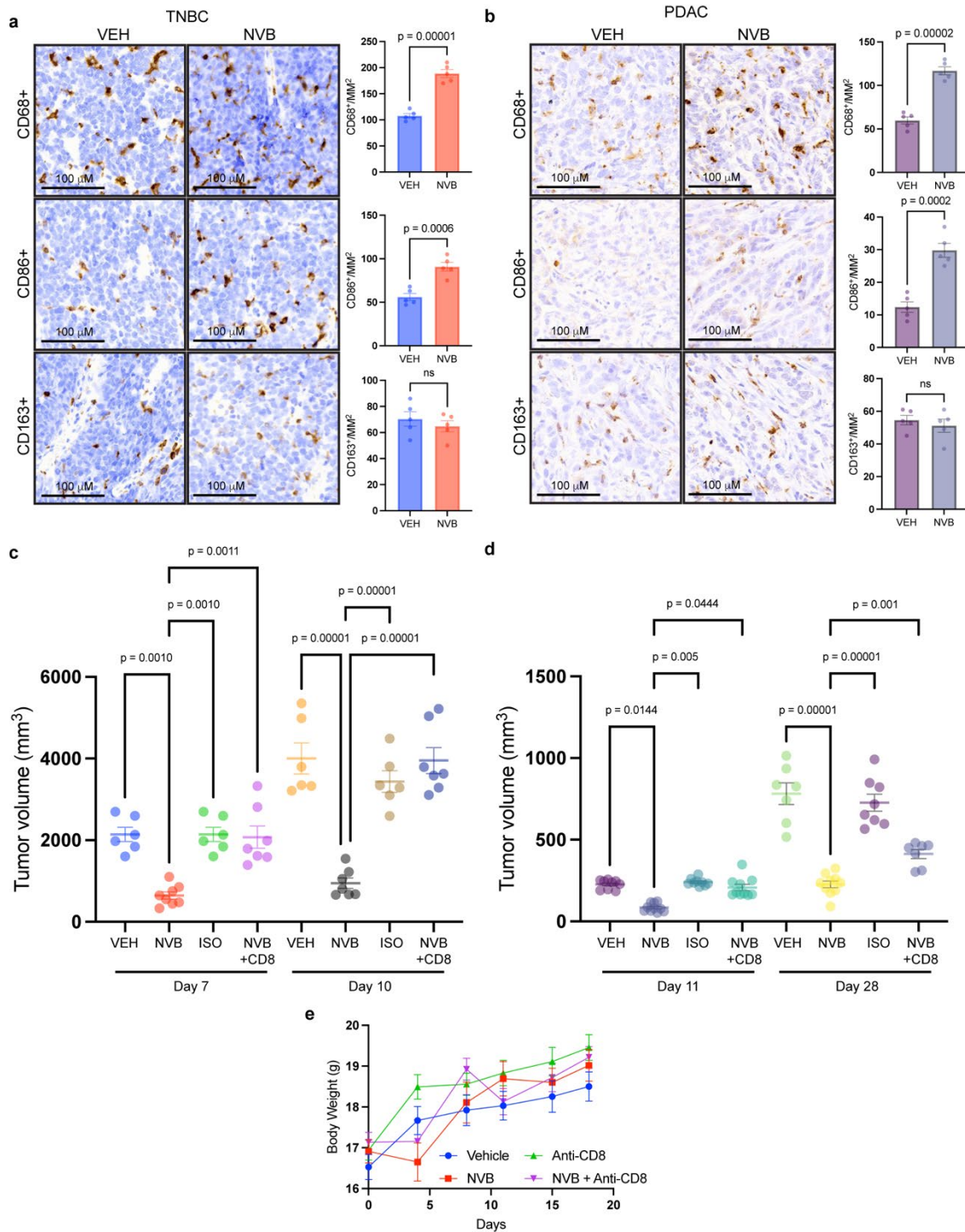
Source data for immunoblots presented in Supplementary figures 1 and 6



Supplementary Fig. 1. *POLQ* depletion or *POLθ* inhibition enhances PD-L1 expression and is well tolerated in combination with anti-PD-1 blockade. **a** and **b**, Detection of PD-L1 protein by immunoblot in homologous recombination deficient *BRCA1*-deficient MDA-MB-436 triple negative breast cancer cells (**a**), or homologous recombination deficient *BRCA2*-deficient CAPAN-1 pancreatic cells (**b**) treated with siRNA to deplete *POLQ*. Vinculin serves as an internal loading control. Immunoblot analysis **c** and **d**, Level of *PD-L1* mRNA in MDA-MB-436 cells (**c**), or CAPAN-1 cells (**d**) treated with 1 μ M ART558 (ART) for 48 hours. Transcript levels are measured relative to *ACTB* by qPCR. Data, mean \pm SD of 3 independent experiments, unpaired two-tailed *t* test. **e** and **f**, *POLQ* mRNA expression in MDA-MB-436 +/- *BRCA1* WT (**e**), or CAPAN-1 +/- *BRCA2* WT (**f**). Transcript levels are measured relative to *ACTB* by qPCR. Data, mean \pm SD of 3 independent experiments, unpaired two-tailed *t* test. **g**, Representative gating strategy for flow cytometry analysis of TNBC and PDAC tumors. **h**, Representative PD-L1+ flow cytometry dotplots of TNBC and PDAC tumors from **1h**, and **j**. **i**, Bodyweight measurements of mice (VEH, *n* = 11; NVB, *n* = 10; isotype, *n* = 11; anti-PD-1, *n* = 11) from **1i**. Data, mean \pm SEM.

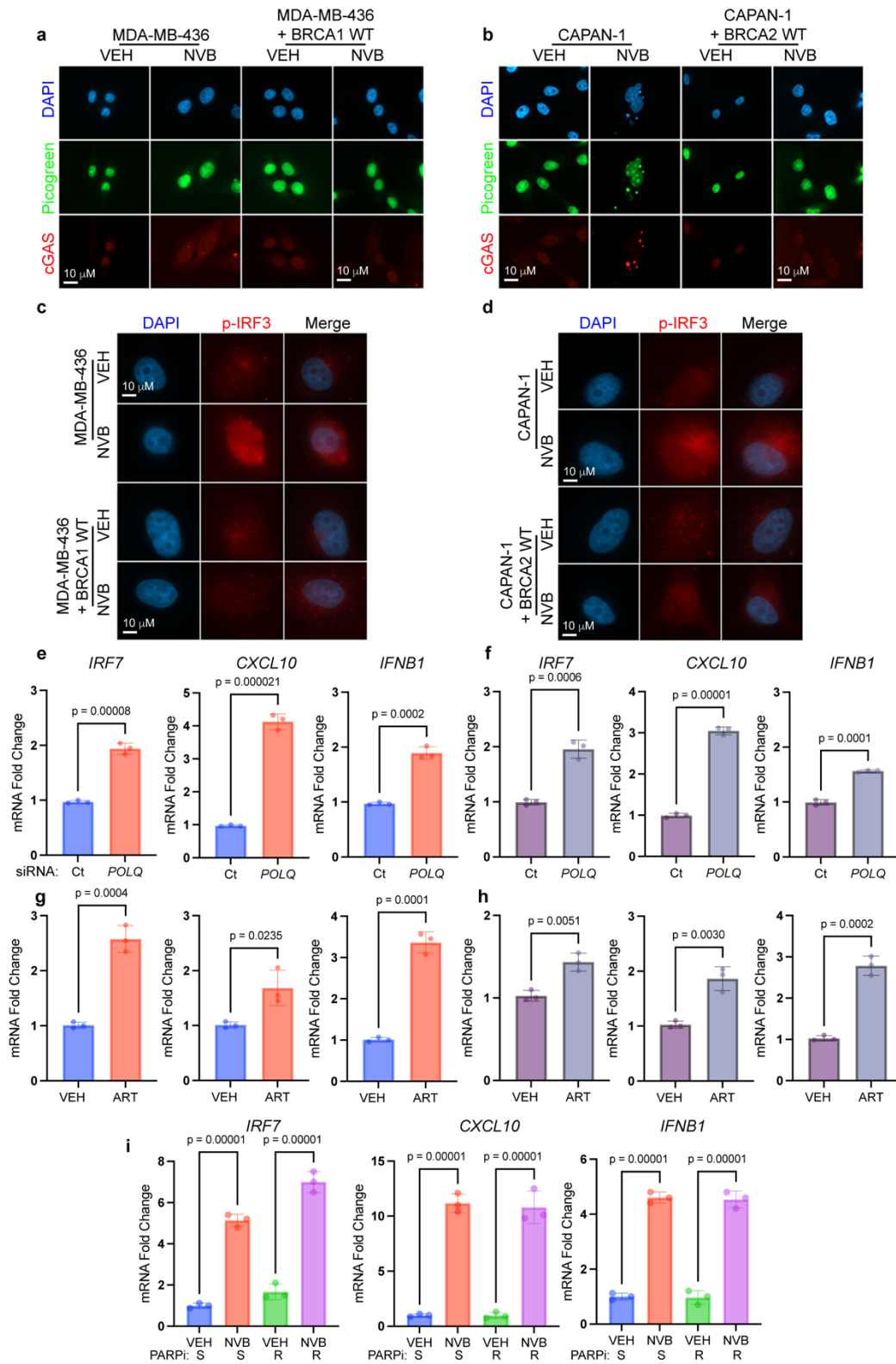


Supplementary Fig. 2. Diverse immune cell recruitment secondary to POLθ inhibition in HR-deficient cancers. a, Pie chart from vehicle or NVB-treated mice from **1e** showing the proportions of different cell types (as a percentage of total live events) in the tumor microenvironment. **b**, **c**, and **d**, Representative flow cytometry dotplots of TNBC and PDAC tumors from **2c-h**.

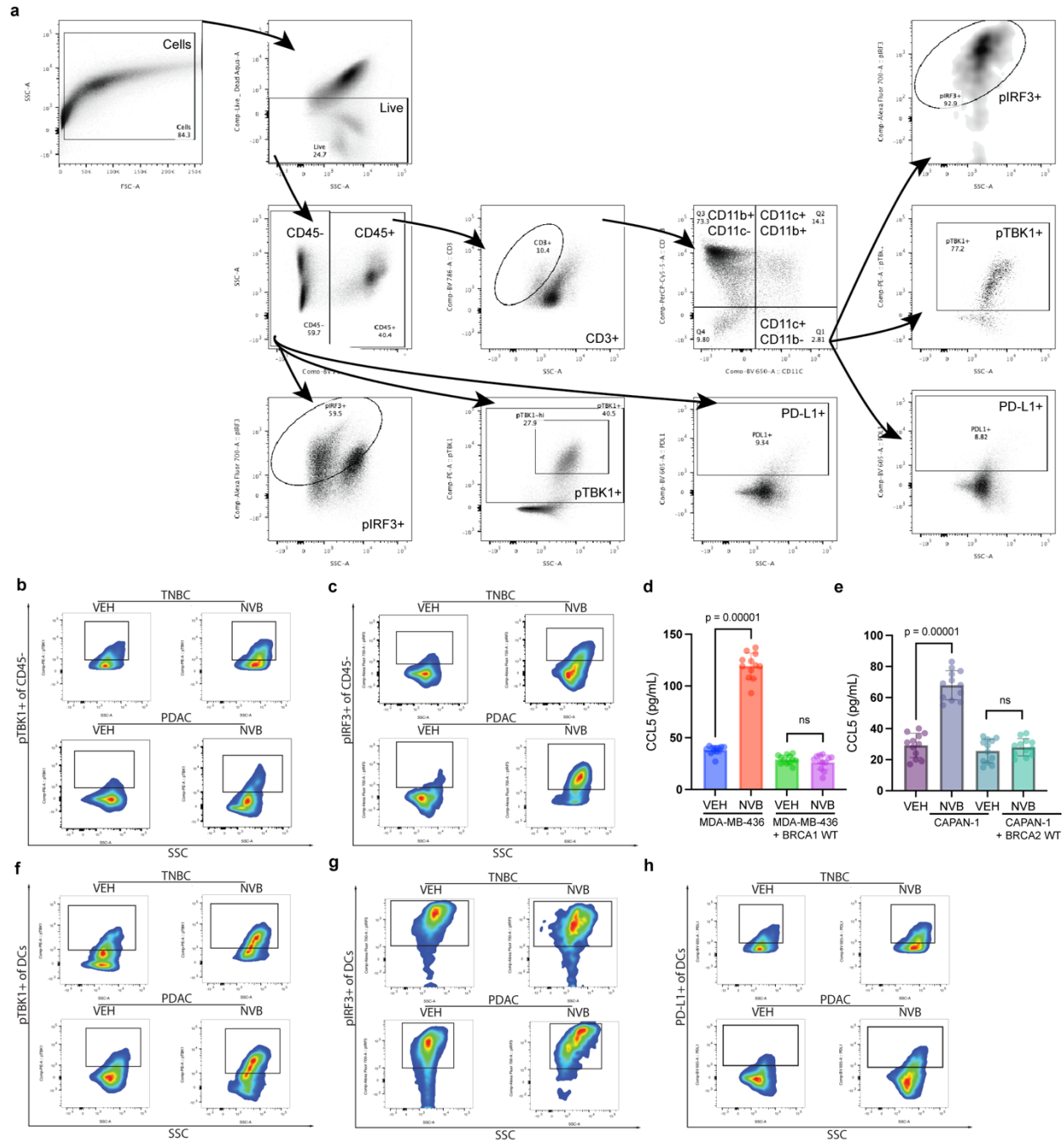


Supplementary Fig. 3. Efficacy of POL θ inhibition in HR-deficient cancers requires CD8+ T-cells. **a**, Pie chart from vehicle or NVB-treated mice from **1e** showing the proportions of different cell types (as a percentage of total live events) in the tumor microenvironment. **a** and **b**, TNBC (VEH, $n = 5$; NVB, $n = 5$) (**b**) or PDAC (VEH, $n = 5$; NVB, $n = 5$) (**c**) tumor chunks were subjected

to IHC for CD68, CD86, and CD163 (left) expression. CD68 is a marker for all macrophages, CD86 is a marker for M1 macrophages, and CD163 is a marker for M2 macrophages⁴⁰. Representative IHC images at 40x magnification, scale bars, 100 μ M. IHC staining was quantified using Aperio algorithms (right). Data, mean \pm SEM, unpaired two-way *t*-tests. **d** and **e**, Individual TNBC tumor volumes (mm^3) of mice treated with vehicle ($n = 6$) or NVB (75 mg/kg twice daily; $n = 8$), along with isotype control ($n = 6$) or an anti-CD8 antibody (200 μ g twice weekly; $n = 8$) (**c**) or PDAC tumor volumes (mm^3) of mice treated with vehicle ($n = 9$) or NVB (75 mg/kg twice daily; $n = 10$), along with isotype control ($n = 9$) or an anti-CD8 antibody (200 μ g twice weekly; $n = 10$) (**d**) at indicated days from **2i** and **2j** respectively. Error bars, SEM. Statistical analysis was performed using one-way ANOVA. **e**, Bodyweight measurements of mice from **2j** (VEH, $n = 9$; NVB, $n = 10$; isotype, $n = 9$; anti-CD8, $n = 10$). Data, mean \pm SEM.

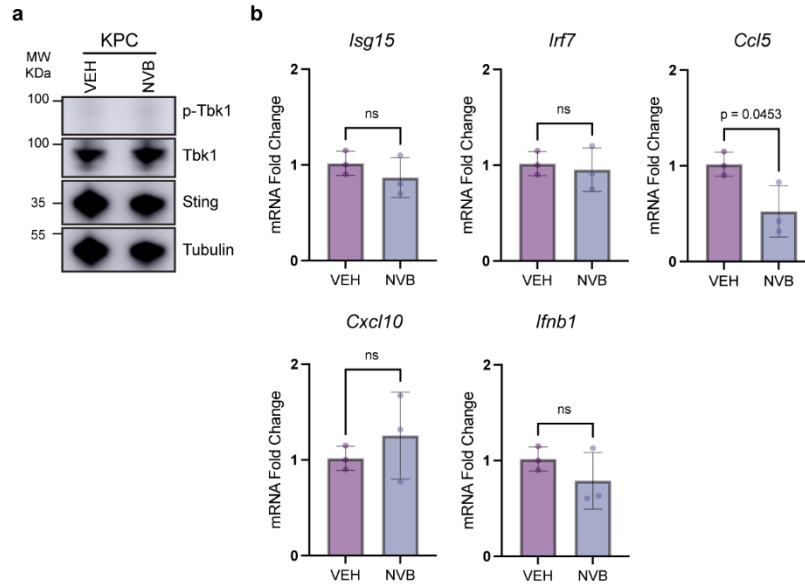


Supplementary Fig. 4. POL θ inhibition activates the cGAS/STING pathway in HR-deficient cancers. a-b, The pair of MDA-MB-436 +/- BRCA1 isogenic cell lines (**a**), or the pair of CAPAN-1 +/- BRCA2 isogenic cell lines (**b**) were treated with vehicle (DMSO) or 100 μ M NVB. After 48 hours, cells were fixed with paraformaldehyde, stained with picogreen, and subjected to immunofluorescence (IF) for cGAS. Representative IF images at 100x magnification, scale bars, 10 μ M,.. **c and d**, Isogenic cell line pairs (MDA-MD-436 +/- BRCA1, **c**) and (CAPAN-1 +/- BRCA2, **d**) were treated with DMSO or 100 μ M NVB for 48 hours. Cells were then fixed and subjected to immunofluorescence for pIRF3^{Ser396}. Representative IF images at 100x magnification, scale bars, 10 μ M, **e, f**, Cell lines (MDA-MD-436, **e**; CAPAN-1, **f**) were transfected with siRNA targeting *POLQ*, and RNA was extracted, and qPCR performed. *IRF7*, *CXCL10*, and *IFBN1* mRNA levels were normalized to *ACTB* internal control. Data, mean +/- SD of 3 independent experiments. Statistical analyses were performed using unpaired two-tailed *t*-tests. **g, h**, Cell lines (MDA-MD-436, **g**; CAPAN-1, **h**) were treated with 1 μ M ART558 (ART) for 48 hours, and RNA was extracted, and qPCR performed. *IRF7*, *CXCL10*, and *IFBN1* mRNA levels were normalized to *ACTB* internal control. Data, mean +/- SD of 3 independent experiments. Statistical analyses were performed using unpaired two-tailed *t*-tests. **i**, PARPi resistant MDA-MB-436 cell lines were treated with DMSO or 100 μ M NVB for 48 hours, and RNA was extracted, and qPCR performed for *IRF7*, *CXCL10* and *IFBN1*, normalized to *ACTB* internal control. Data, mean +/- SD of 3 independent experiments. Statistical analyses were performed using unpaired two-tailed *t*-tests

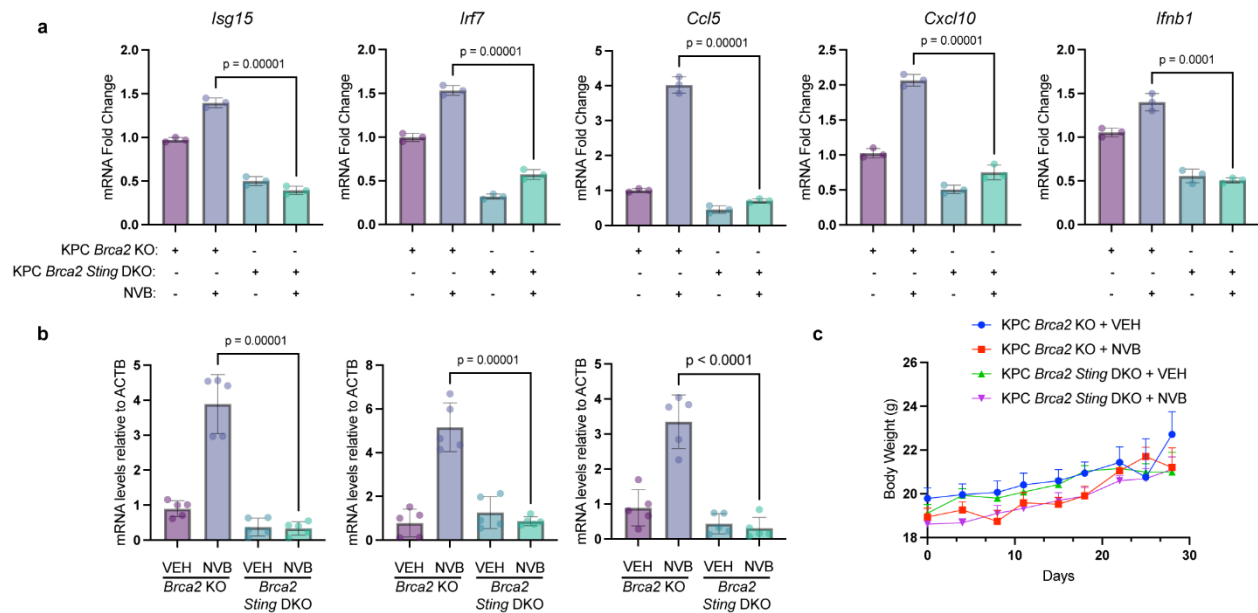


Supplementary Fig. 5. POL θ inhibition in HR-deficient tumors induces the cGAS/STING pathway in dendritic cells. **a**, Gating strategy for flow cytometry analysis. **b**, and **c**, Representative flow cytometry dotplots of TNBC and PDAC tumors from **5a-d**. **d** and **e**, Analysis of CCL5 levels by ELISA in the isogenic cell line pair MDA-MB-436 +/- BRCA1 (**d**), and the

isogenic cell line pair CAPAN-1 +/- BRCA2 (**d**) treated with DMSO or 100 μ M NVB for 48 hours. Data, mean \pm SD of 3 independent experiments, unpaired two-way *t*-tests. **f**, **g**, and **h**, Representative flow cytometry dotplots of TNBC and PDAC tumors from **6a** and **b**.



Supplementary Fig. 6. HR-proficiency abolishes cGAS/STING pathway activation mediated by POLθ inhibition. **a**, Immunoblot analysis of TBK1 phosphorylation in HR-proficient KPC cells upon 100 μM NVB treatment for 48 hours. NVB-mediated POLθ inhibition did not increase TBK1 phosphorylation. Immunoblot analysis performed in triplicate. **b**, KPC cells were treated with DMSO or 100 μM NVB for 48 hours, RNA was extracted, and qPCR performed. *ISG15*, *IRF7*, *CCL5*, *CXCL10*, and *IFNB1* mRNA levels were normalized to *ACTB* internal control. Data, mean+/-SD of 3 independent experiments, unpaired two-way *t*-tests.



Supplementary Fig. 7. POLθ inhibition in HR-deficient tumors induces the cGAS/STING pathway and is required for anti-tumor efficacy. **a**, KPC *Brca2* KO CRISPR/Cas9 control or *Brca2* *Sting* DKO cells were treated with 100 μM NVB and subjected to qPCR. *Sting* depletion abolishes NVB-mediated upregulation of *Isg15*, *Irf7*, *Ccl5*, *Cxcl10*, and *Ifnb1* mRNA levels normalized to *ACTB* control. Data, mean +/- SD of 3 independent experiments. Significance of difference determined by one-way ANOVA. **b**, PDAC tumors *Brca2* KO (VEH, *n* = 5; NVB, *n* = 5), or *Brca2* *Sting* DKO (VEH, *n* = 5; NVB, *n* = 6) from vehicle- or twice daily 75 mg/kg NVB-treated mice were harvested 5 days after treatment and analyzed by whole tumor qPCR. Scatter plots show significant increases in *Ccl5*, *Cxcl10*, and *Ifnb1*. mRNA levels normalized to *ACTB* control from NVB-treated animals harboring *Brca2* KO PDAC tumors but not *Brca2* *Sting* DKO PDAC tumors. Error bars, SEM. Statistical analyses were performed using one-way ANOVA. **c**, Bodyweight measurements of KPC *Brca2* KO (VEH, *n* = 10; NVB, *n* = 10) or KPC *Brca2* *Sting* DKO (VEH, *n* = 10; NVB, *n* = 10) mice from **6g**. Data, mean +/- SEM.

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1: Antibodies

Antigen	Conjugate	Catalog #	Manufacturer	Method	Dilution	RRFID
BRCA2	-	10741	Cell Signaling	WB	1:500	RRID:AB_2797730
CD45	BV711	103147	Biolegend	FC	1:500	RRID:AB_2564383
CD3	BV785	100232	Biolegend	FC	1:1000	RRID:AB_2562554
CD3	-	99940	Cell Signaling	IHC	1:150	RRID:AB_2755035
CD4	APC	100412	Biolegend	FC	1:1000	RRID:AB_312697
CD4	-	25229	Cell Signaling	IHC	1:150	RRID:AB_2798898
CD68	-	97778	Cell Signaling	IHC	1:200	RRID:AB_2928056
CD8	BV421	100737	Biolegend	FC	1:1000	RRID:AB_10897101
CD8	-	98941	Cell Signaling	IHC	1:400	RRID:AB_2756376
CD86	-	Nbp2-25208	Novus Biologicals	IHC	0.5 µg/ml	RRID:AB_2923115
CD163	-	16646-1-ap	Proteintech	IHC	1:150	RRID:AB_2756528
GrnzB	FITC	515403	Biolegend	FC	1:250	RRID:AB_2114575
FoxP3	PE/Cy7	25-5773-82	eBioScience	FC	1:100	RRID:AB_891552
CD11b	Percp/Cy5.5	101228	Biolegend	FC	1:1000	RRID:AB_893232
pTBK1	PE	13498S	Cell Signaling	FC	1:200	RRID:AB_2798237
pIRF3	AF700	10327S	Cell Signaling	FC	1:100	RRID:AB_2797719
PD-L1	BV605	124321	Biolegend	FC	1:500	RRID:AB_2563635
CD11C	BV650	564079	BD Bioscience	FC	1:500	RRID:AB_2725779
dsDNA	Pico-green	12010	Lumiprobe	IF	1:200	
cGAS	-	79978S	Cell Signaling	WB, IF	1:500	RRID:AB_2905508
pTBK1	-	5483S	Cell Signaling	WB	1:500	RRID:AB_10693472
TBK1	-	3504S	Cell Signaling	WB	1:500	RRID:AB_2255663
PD-L1	-	13684S	Cell Signaling	WB	1:500	RRID:AB_2687655
PD-L1	-	64988	Cell Signaling	IHC	1:200	RRID:AB_2799672
pIRF3	-	29047S	Cell Signaling	WB	1:500	RRID:AB_2773013
pSTING	-	50907S	Cell Signaling	WB	1:500	RRID:AB_2827656
STING	-	13647S	Cell Signaling	WB	1:500	RRID:AB_2732796
pSTAT1	-	9167S	Cell Signaling	WB	1:500	RRID:AB_561284
STAT1	-	149945	Cell Signaling	WB	1:500	
Tubulin	-	ab7291	abcam	WB	1:5000	RRID:AB_2241126
Vinculin	-	sc-25336	Santa Cruz	WB	1:200	RRID:AB_628438
POLQ	-	MBS9612322	MyBioSource	WB	1:500	
gH2AX	-	05-636-1	EMD Millipore	IF	1:1000	
gH2AX	-	9718	Cell Signaling	IF	1:1000	RRID:AB_2118009
rabbit IgG	HRP	ab6728	abcam	WB	1:5000	RRID:AB_955440
mouse IgG	HRP	ab97023	abcam	WB	1:5000	RRID:AB_10679675
rabbit IgG	594		Thermofisher	IF	1:5000	
mouse IgG	488		Thermofisher	IF	1:5000	

FC: flow cytometry, WB: Western blotting, IF: immunofluorescence, IHC: immunohistochemistry

Supplementary Table 2: qPCR probe assays

Species	Gene	Assay ID	Primer Sequences
Mouse	<i>ACTB</i>	Mm.PT.39a.22214843.g	5'-GATTACTGCTCTGGCTCCTAG 5'-GACTCATCGTACTCCTGCTTG
	<i>Isg15</i>	Mm.PT.58.41476392.g	5'-CACAGTGATCAAGCATTTGCG 5'-CCCCATCATCTTTTATAACCAAC
	<i>Irf7</i>	Mm.PT.58.32394021.g	5'-GCATCACAGAGTAGTAGCATCT 5'-CCAATAGCCAGTCTCCAAACAG
	<i>CCL5</i>	Mm.PT.58.43548565	5'-GCTCCAATCTTGCAAGTCGT 5'-CCTCTATCCTAGCTCATCTCCA
	<i>CXCL10</i>	Mm.PT.58.43575827	5'-ATTTTCTGCCTCATCCTGCT 5'-TGATTTCAAGCTTCCCTATGGC
	<i>Ifnb1</i>	Mm.PT.58.30132453.g	5'-ACTCATGAAGTACAACAGCTACG 5'-GGCATCAACTGACAGGTCTT
	<i>PD-L1</i>	Mm.PT.58.41689106	5'-TCTCAATCAGGTCTCCAGGT 5'-AGCTGATCCACAAACAAGAGG
	<i>POLQ</i>	Mm.PT.58.5536034	5'-GCCAGTCACCCAAATAGTTCT 5'-GATAGTGCGGAGGTAGAGGT
	<i>ACTB</i>	Hs.PT.39a.22214847	5'-ACAGAGCCTCGCCTTTG 5'-CCTTGACATGCCGGAG
	<i>Isg15</i>	Hs.PT.58.39185901.g	5'-GCCTTCAGCTCTGACACC 5'-CGAACTCATCTTTGCCAGTACA
Human	<i>Irf7</i>	Hs.PT.58.24613215.g	5'-TCAACACCTGTGACTTCATGT 5'-GTGGACTGAGGGCTTGTAG
	<i>CCL5</i>	Hs.PT.58.1724551	5'-GCTGTCATCCTCATTGCTACT 5'-TGCCACTGGTGTAGAAATACTC
	<i>CXCL10</i>	Hs.PT.58.3790956.g	5'-GACATATTCTGAGCCTACAGCA 5'-CAGTTCTAGAGAGAGGTACTCCT
	<i>Ifnb1</i>	Hs.PT.58.39481063.g	5'-GAAACTGAAGATCTCCTAGCCT 5'-GCCATCAGTCACTTAAACAGC
	<i>PD-L1</i>	Hs.PT.56a.21399083.g	5'-CTTTGAGTTTGTATCTTGGATGCC 5'-AGGACTCACTTGGTAATTCTGG
	<i>POLQ</i>	Hs.PT.58.25668129	5'-TCTTCAACTGCTTCCTCTTCC 5'-GAGCAAATATTGTGGAGGTGGA

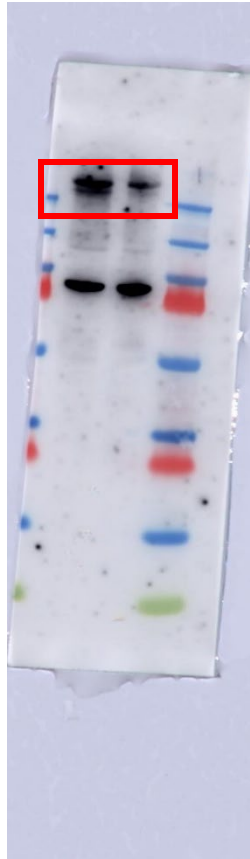
Source data for immunoblots presented in Supplementary figures 1 and 6

Supplementary figure 1a

PD-L1



POLQ

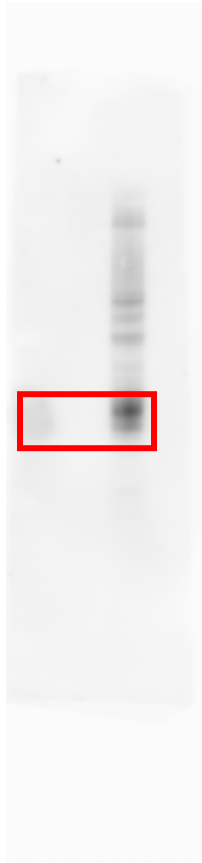


Vinculin

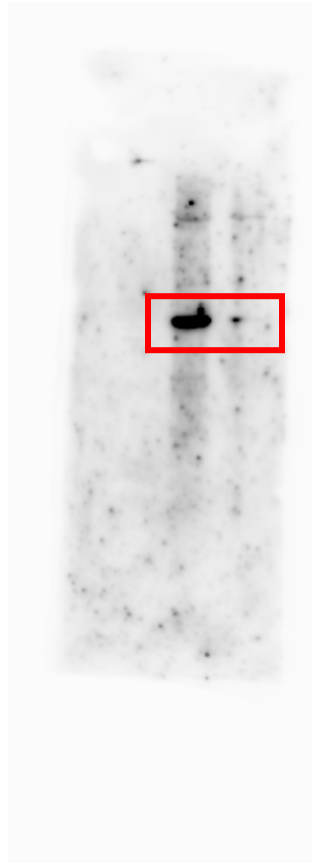


Supplementary figure 1b

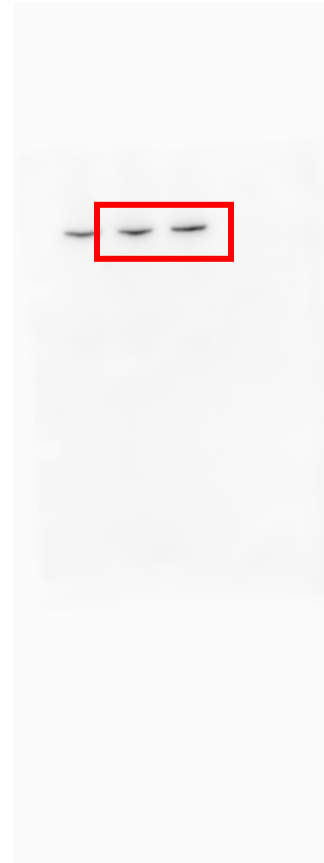
PD-L1



POLQ

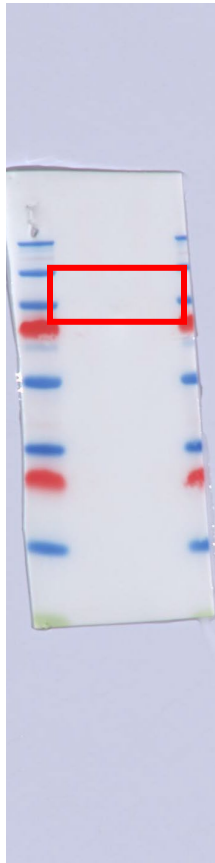


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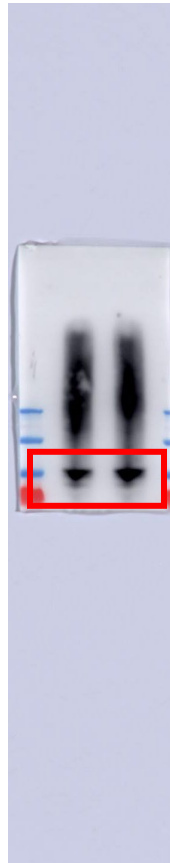


Supplementary figure 6a

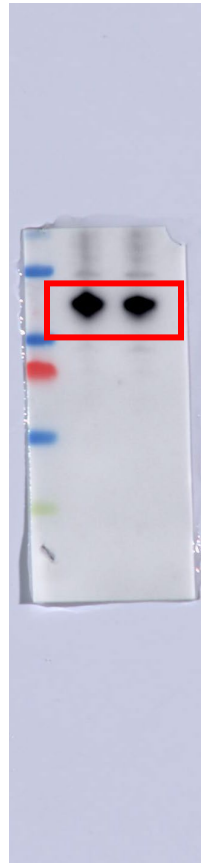
p-Tbk1



Tbk1



Sting



Tubulin

