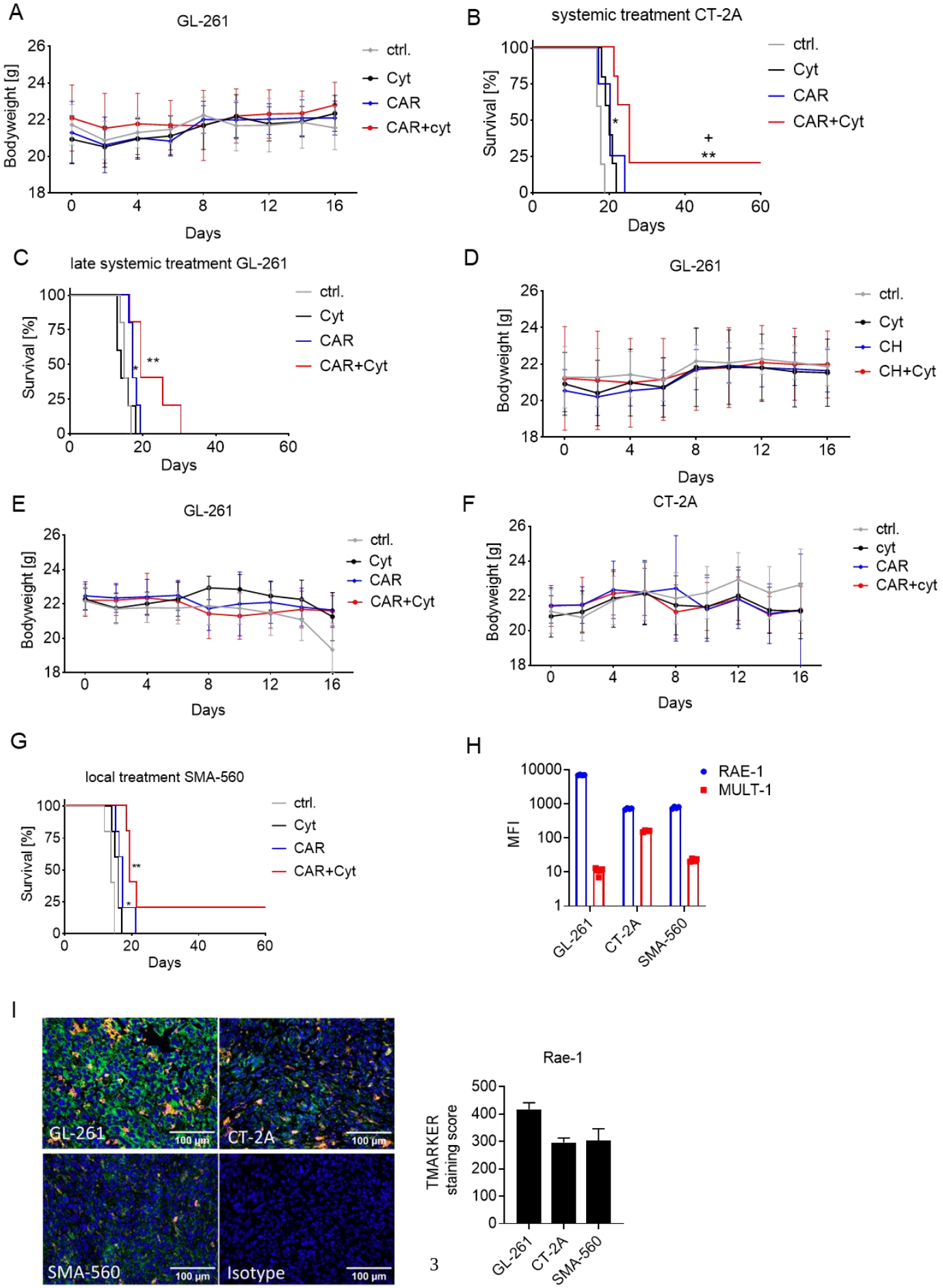
Supplementary Figure 2



Supplementary Figure 2. Bodyweight measurements, therapeutic activity of modified T cells and target antigen expression

A. Murine T cells were mock-electroporated (ctrl.) or transfected with mRNAs encoding mIL12 and mIFNα2 (Cyt), the NKG2D CAR (CAR), or all three proteins (CAR + Cyt). Subsequently, $5x10^6$ cells were i.v. injected at days 4, 7, 10 and 13 after brain inoculation of GL-261 cells. Bodyweight was assessed every other day. **B**. Same setup as in A but CT-2A glioma cells were used as a model and survival was monitored. Kaplan Meier curve is shown. **C**. Same setup as in A but treatment was administered at days 10, 13, and 16 after tumor implantation and survival was monitored. **D**. Same setup as in A, but the NKG2D CAR was retrovirally transduced (CH). **E** and **F**. GL-261(C) or CT-2A (D) glioma-bearing mice were treated intratumorally at days 7 and 12 after tumor implantation with the different modified T cells as indicated in A. Mean ± SD are shown. **G**. Same setup as in E but SMA-560 glioma-bearing mice were treated and survival was monitored. **H.** RAE-1 and MULT-1 were detected on GL-261, CT-2A and SMA-560 glioma cells by flow cytometry *in vitro*. Mean Fluorescence Intensity (MFI) is shown. **I**. *Ex vivo* glioma-bearing mouse brains comprising GL-261, CT-2A and SMA-560 cells were sectioned and stained for RAE-1 (green), CD45 (red) and DAPI (blue). Representative images are shown and quantification of RAE-1 staining intensity is shown on the right. Scale bar = 100 µM.

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