

Supplemental Figure 5. Combination of radiotherapy and muFAP-4-1BBL results in upregulation of CD8⁺ T cells' effector phenotype markers and proinflammatory chemokines. The primary tumor of TS/A+CAFs tumor bearing mice were treated with hypofractionated radiotherapy (RT, day 8 and 9) whereas the contralateral tumor was not irradiated. For combination treatment mice received additional peritoneal injection of muFAP-4-1BBL (day 9). (A) At day 15 tumors were harvested for flow cytometry analysis. Plots of median fluorescence intensity (MFI) showing Granzyme B and Ki67 expression on CD8⁺ T cells on primary (irradiated) and contralateral tumors (non-irradiated) upon previous 4 hours re-stimulation with PMA/Ionomycin are shown as mean \pm SEM; each symbol represents one mouse (n=5 mice/group) (t-test one-tailed). (B) Plots presenting the indicated chemokines measured by Luminex xMAP Technology in primary tumors of indicated mice groups at day 15 (n=6 mice/group). Each symbol represents one mouse, means \pm SEM are indicated (t-test one-tailed), * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$. (C) Heatmap of listed genes analyzed by RNAseq of the tumor at day 11. Three mice of each treatment group were analyzed as indicated.