Supplementary materials

Effector Mechanisms of CD8+ HLA-DR+ T Cells in Breast Cancer Patients Who Respond to Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy

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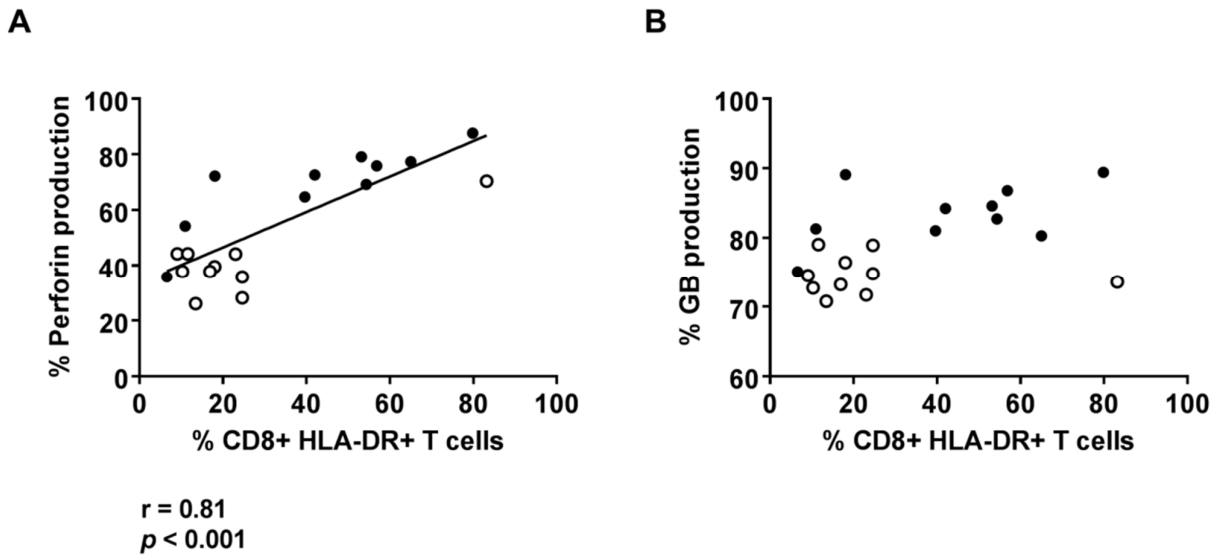

Figure S1. Correlation between CD8+ HLA-DR+ T cells in peripheral blood and the intracellular percentage of (**A**) perforin and (**B**) granzyme B production in cultured healthy donor CD8+ HLA-DR+ T cells. Spots in black correspond to R plasma and spots in white to NR plasma.

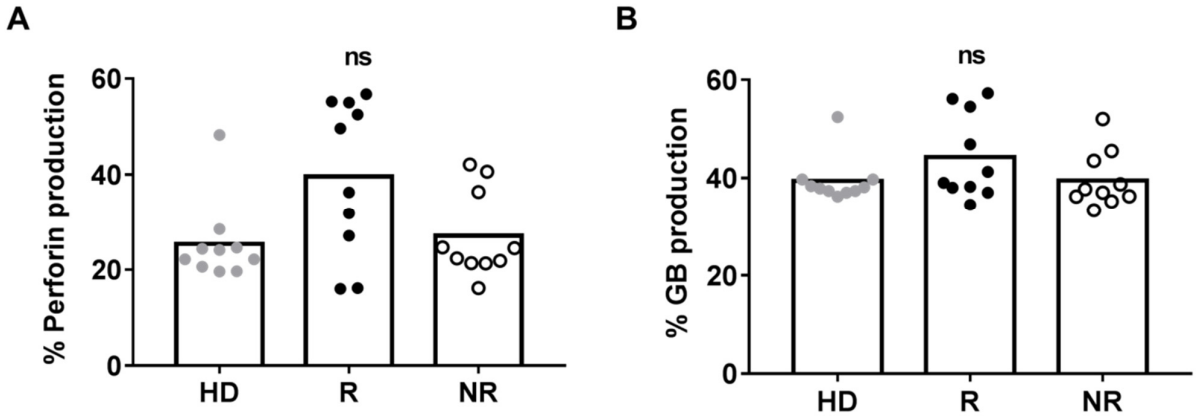

Figure S2. Cytotoxic function of CD8+ HLA-DR- T cells after a 72h-culture of HD PBMCs with 25% plasma from R (n = 10) and NR (n = 10) BC patients. (**A**) Percentage of CD8+ HLA-DR- T cells producing intracellular perforin and (**B**) granzyme B as evaluated by flow cytometry analysis.

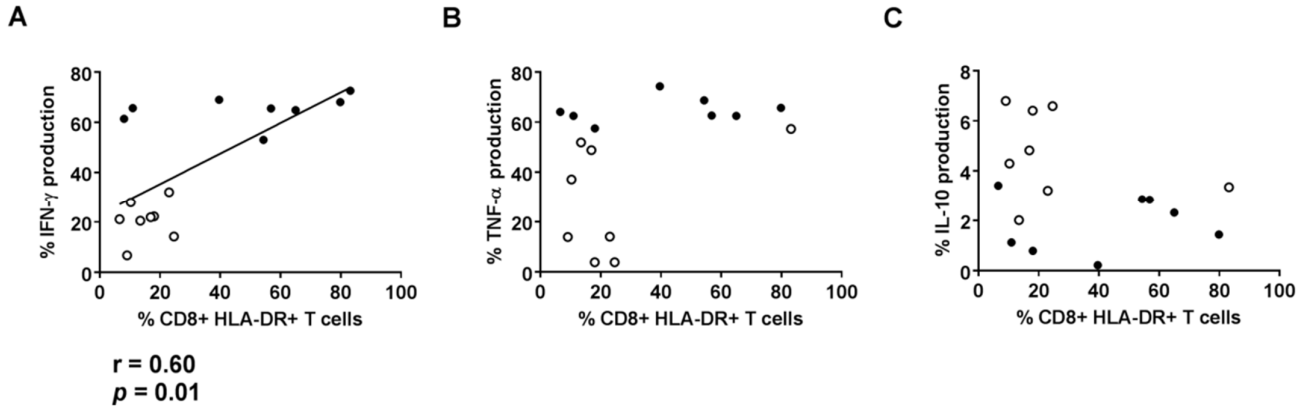

Figure S3. Correlation between CD8+ HLA-DR+ T cells in peripheral blood and the intracellular percentage of (**A**) IFN-γ, (**B**) TNF-α and (**C**) IL-10 production in cultured CD8+ HLA-DR+ T cells. Spots in black correspond to R plasma and spots in white to NR plasma.

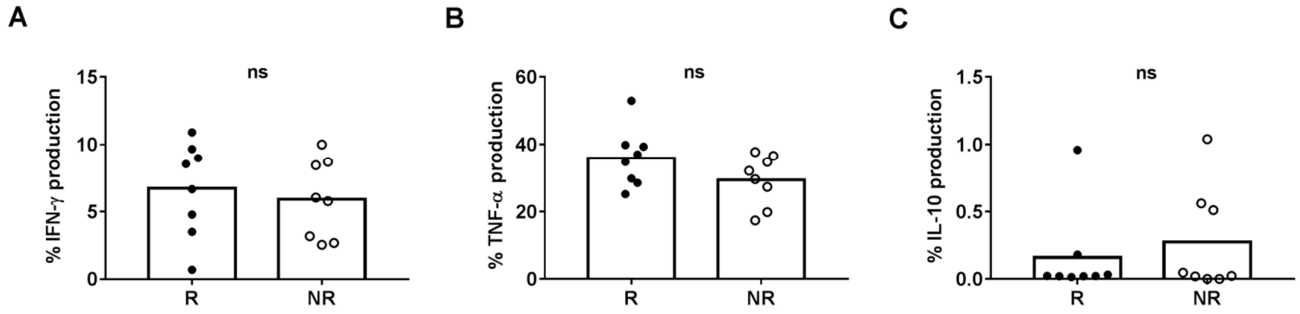

Figure S4. Intracellular cytokine production in CD8+ HLA-DR- T cells after a 72h-culture of HD PBMCs with 25% plasma from R ($n = 8$) and NR ($n = 8$). Percentages of CD8+ HLA-DR- T cells with intracellular (**A**) IFN-γ, (**B**) TNF-α and (**C**) IL-10 were evaluated by flow cytometry analysis.