

Supplementary materials

Combination index (CI) of RCE plus Oxa

The combination of RCE and Oxa was quantitatively determined using the Chou–Talalay method for drug combinations [1,2]. The combination index (CI) values were based on the drug–drug interactions and effect equation and calculated using the formula $CI = (D_1/D_{X1}) + (D_2/D_{X2})$, where D_1 and D_2 represent the doses of drugs 1 and 2 when the combination reached a certain cell viability inhibitory rate and D_{X1} and D_{X2} represent the doses of single drugs 1 and 2 under the cell viability inhibitory rate. A CI value <1 indicates synergism, $CI = 1$ indicates additive interaction, and $CI > 1$ indicates antagonism. In our study, CI values were determined for each concentration of RCE and Oxa and their combination in the co-culture cell model with hPD-L1 MC38 cells and hPD-1 tumor-infiltrating $CD3^+CD8^+$ T cells for 72 h.

Supplementary References

1. Chou, T.C.; Talalay, P. Quantitative analysis of dose-effect relationships: the combined effects of multiple drugs or enzyme inhibitors. *Adv Enzyme Regul* **1984**, *22*, 27-55, doi:10.1016/0065-2571(84)90007-4.
2. Chou, T.C. Theoretical basis, experimental design, and computerized simulation of synergism and antagonism in drug combination studies. *Pharmacol Rev* **2006**, *58*, 621-681, doi:10.1124/pr.58.3.10.

