

Supplementary Materials: Seed- and Soil-Dependent Differences in Murine Breast Tumor Microenvironments Dictate Anti-PD-L1 IgG Delivery and Therapeutic Efficacy

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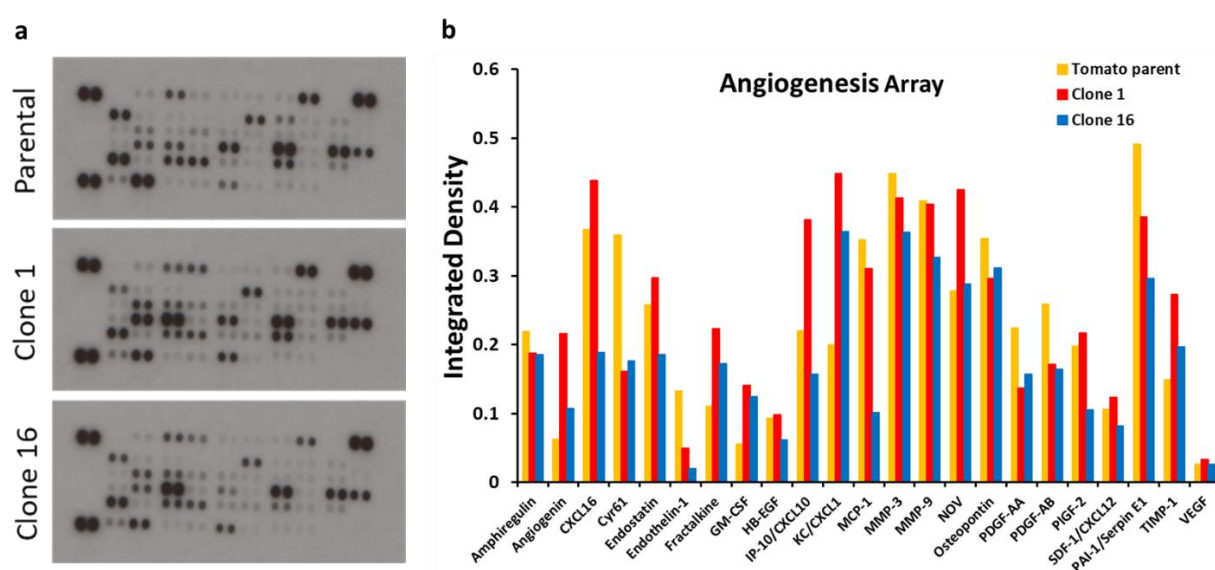


Figure S1. In vitro quantification of angiogenesis proteins. Angiogenesis assay was performed to quantify the amount each protein present in parental, Clone 1 and Clone 16 cell culture supernates.

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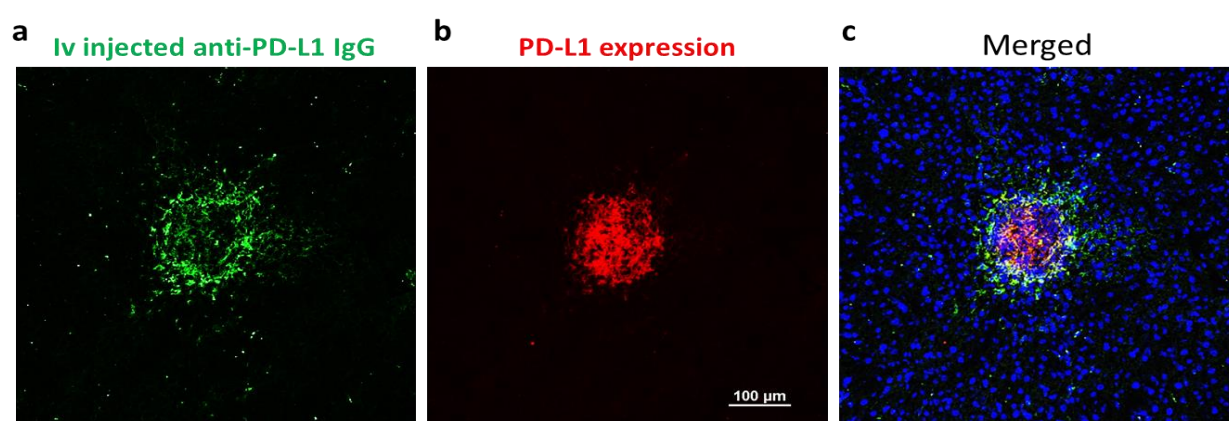


Figure 2. Limited distribution of iv injected fluorescently labeled anti-PD-L1 IgG into liver metastasis. Delivery of fluorescently labeled anti-PD-L1 IgG into liver metastasis was limited to the border of liver metastasis (a) although entire tumor expressed PD-L1 (b). Merged image is shown in (c).

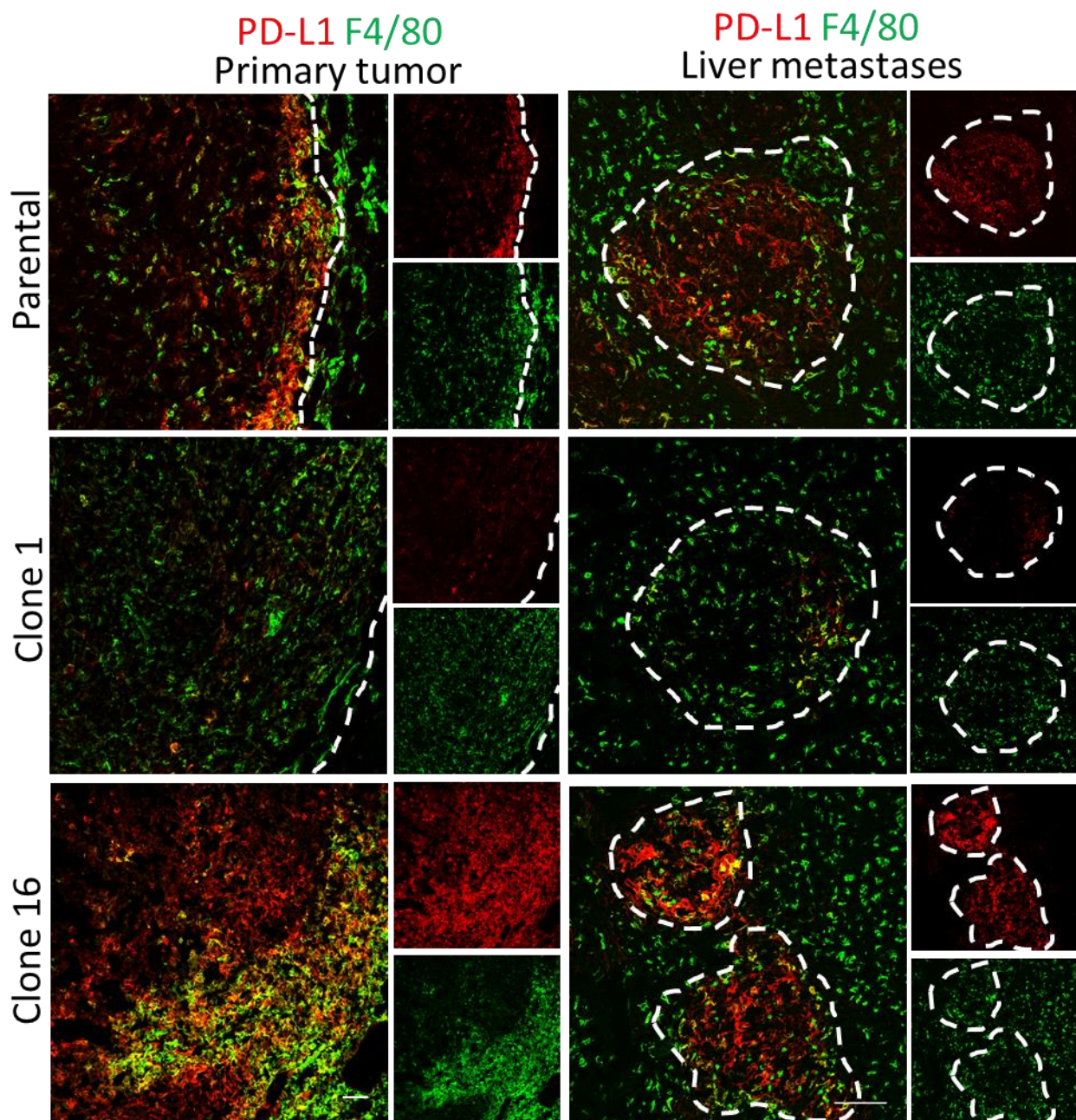


Figure 3. Verification of immune maker that express PD-L1 by immunohistochemical imaging of primary tumor and liver metastases. Immunofluorescence imaging of PD-L1 expression (red) and F4/80 (green) in parental-, Clone-1-, Clone-16-derived primary tumors and liver metastases. Scale bar, 100 μ m.

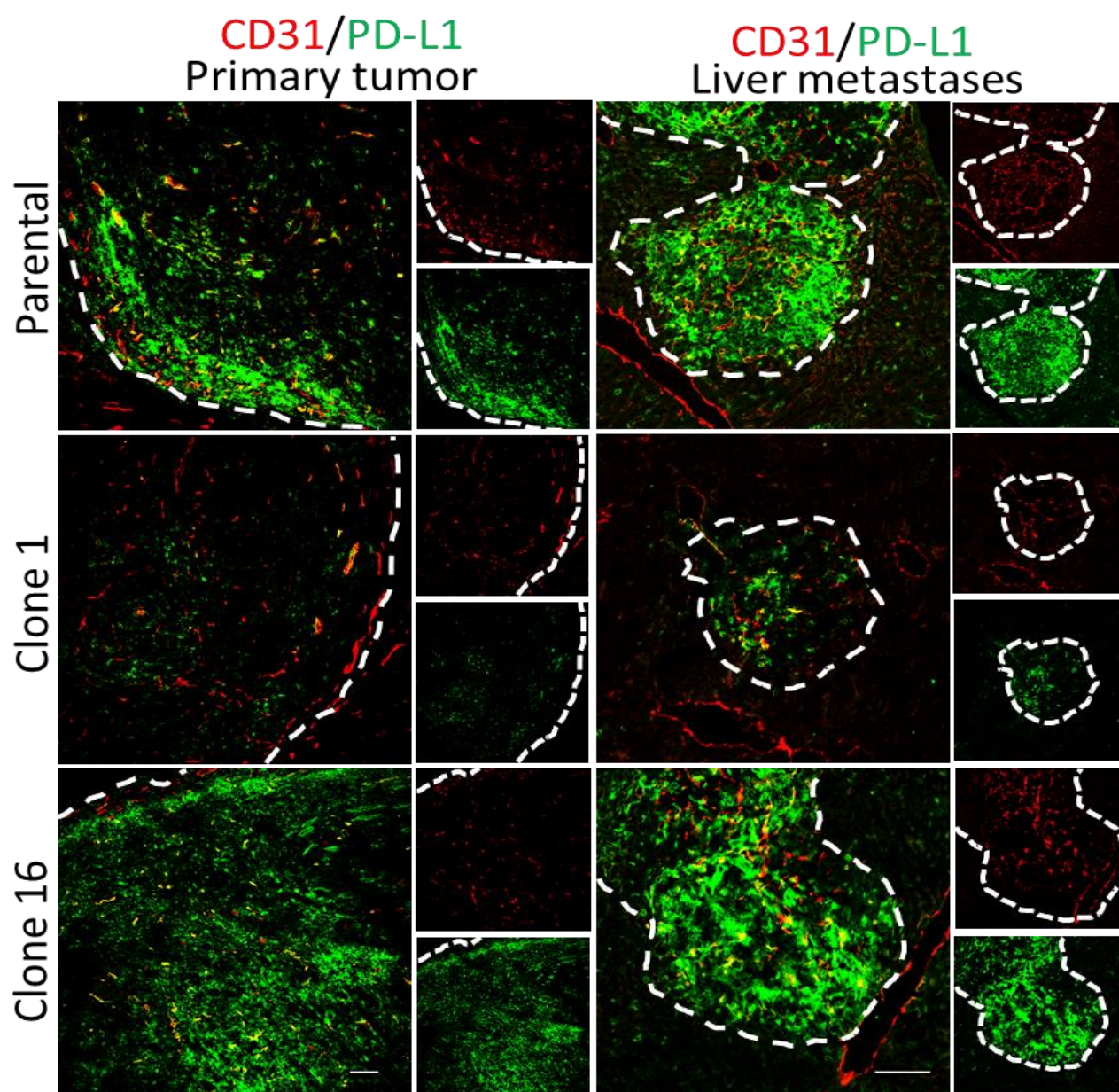


Figure 4. Verification of endothelial cells (CD31) that express PD-L1 by immunohistochemical imaging of primary tumor and liver metastases. Immunofluorescence imaging of PD-L1 expression (green) and CD31(red) in parental-, Clone-1-, Clone 16-derived primary tumors and liver metastases. Scale bar, 100 μ m.