



## Supplementary Materials: Combination Therapy of Novel Oncolytic Adenovirus with Anti-PD1 Resulted in Enhanced Anti-Cancer Effect in Syngeneic Immunocompetent Melanoma Mouse Model

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**Figure S1.** Virus rescue and characterization. Viral DNA was extracted from AdV-D24-ICOSL-CD40L infected A549 cells according to the Hirt method. The identity of the virus was assessed by restriction digestion with HindIII (**A**), BamHI and NdeI (**B**). All restriction patterns of AdV-D24-ICOSL-CD40L #1-2-3-4 vDNA match that of the PacI-digested cosmid pAdV-D24-ICOSL-CD40L, indicating the stability of the vector. The presence of the ICOSL-CD40L cassette in the vector was confirmed by the presence of the restriction fragments highlighted in green in the pictures. A: pAdV-D24-ICOSL-CD40L/PacI, B: pAdV-D24-ICOSL-CD40L, C: pAdV-D24-ICOSL-CD40L/PacI, D: pAdV-D24-ICOSL-CD40L. The identity of the vector was confirmed by restriction digestion of Hirt DNA with HindIII, BamHI and NdeI.



**Figure S2.** Expression of Coxsackie-Adenovirus Receptor (CAR) and Desmoglein-2 (DSG-2) receptors in human melanoma cell lines MUG Mel-1 and MUG Mel-2, measured with flow cytometry with Beckman-Coulter Cytomics FC500. Data are expressed as percentage of cell positive for the marker.



**Figure S3.** Evaluation of cell viability by MTS assay (cell cytotoxicity assay) and immunogenic cell death. (**A**) Cell viability was evaluated 72 h post infection with AdV-D24-ICOSL-CD40L and AdV-D24 at the concentration of 100VP/cell and combination with anti-PD1 in murine B16V melanoma cell line. Data are expressed as percentage of viable cells according to MTS cell viability assay protocol (CellTiter 96® AQueous One Solution Cell Proliferation Assay, Promega). Immunogenic cell death assessment. (**B**) Assessment of ATP release after the treatment. ATP concentration in a supernatant was evaluated 72 h after infection with CellTiter-Glo® Luminescent Cell Viability Assay ATP detection kit by Promega. (**C**) Evaluation of CRT exposure by melanoma cell lines after treatment with oncolytic adenoviruses AdV-24-ICOSL-CD40L and AdV-D24, and in combination with anti PD-1. CRT exposure was measured 48 h post treatments with anti-calreticulin staining and subsequent flow cytometry analysis (Beckman-Coulter Cytomics FC500). Statistical analysis was carried out with a Mann-Whitney test to compare two groups (\* =  $p \le 0.05$ ; \*\* =  $p \le 0.001$ ).