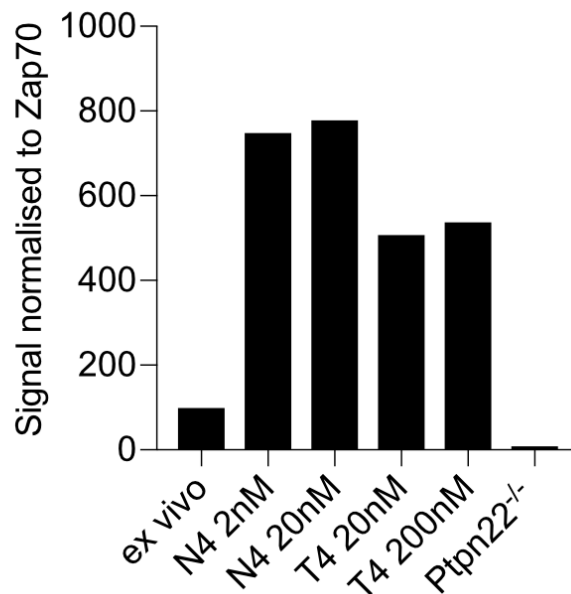
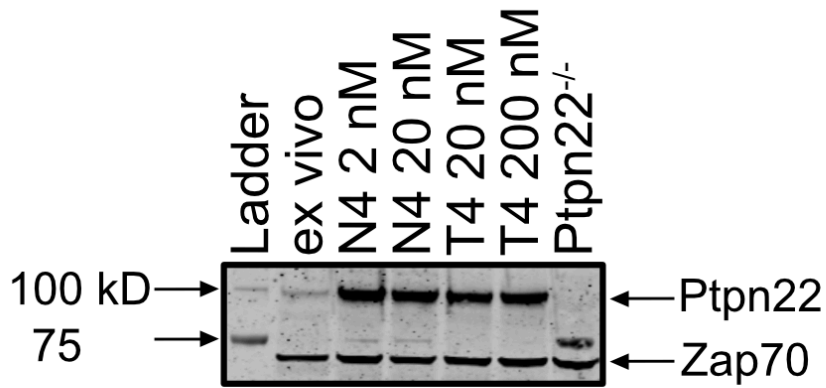


# **Deletion of PTPN22 improves effector and memory CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell responses to tumors**

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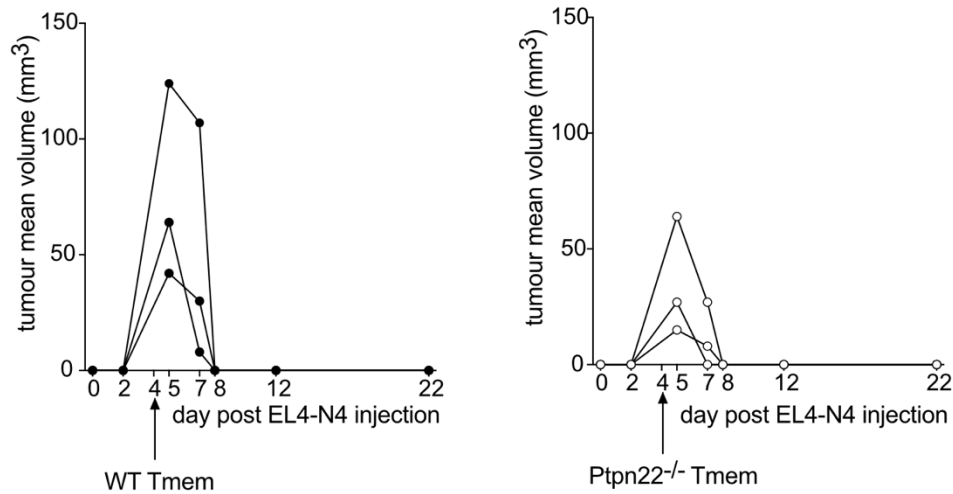
**Supplementary Figures 1-3**



**Supplementary Figure 1. Extent of T cell PTPN22 expression following TCR stimulation is dependent upon antigen affinity**

Control OT-1 T cells were stimulated with varying concentrations of N4 peptide (high affinity) and T4 (low affinity) for 48hr. Western blots were performed on cell lysates and protein expression of PTPN22 was quantified and normalized to Zap70 expression as shown in the bar chart, using a LICOR imager. *Ptpn22*<sup>-/-</sup> OT-1 T cell lysates served as a negative control. Data are from 1 of 3 repeated experiments.





**Supplementary Figure 3. WT and *Ptpn22*<sup>-/-</sup> memory phenotype T cells are capable of eradicating established EL4-OVA tumors**

Groups of C57BL/6J mice (n=3/group) were injected with  $1 \times 10^6$  EL4-N4 cells (d0). On day 4, a time-point at which tumors were palpable,  $5 \times 10^6$  *in vitro*-generated control or *Ptpn22*<sup>-/-</sup> T memory phenotype cells were injected i.v. Tumor growth was monitored by caliper measurement throughout the duration of the experiment, as shown in the graphs for individual mice from one experiment (representative of 3 repeated experiments). On day 22 post EL4 injection, mice were culled, and donor OT-1 T cells purified by FACS-sorting for adoptive transfer to naïve hosts, as depicted in Figure 5A.