

Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see [Authors & Referees](#) and the [Editorial Policy Checklist](#).

Statistics

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.

n/a Confirmed

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided
<i>Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.</i> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | A description of all covariates tested |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. F , t , r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted
<i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated |

Our web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

Data collection

Data analysis

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research [guidelines for submitting code & software](#) for further information.

Data

Policy information about [availability of data](#)

All manuscripts must include a [data availability statement](#). This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

- Life sciences Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size	No effect size was predetermined. The sample sizes were kept consistent with previously published study where in vitro studies were repeated at least three times independently and in the in vivo experiments 4-6 mice per group were used.
Data exclusions	No data were excluded from final analyses.
Replication	All experiments were repeated and findings were consistent.
Randomization	Randomization was used to divide up the animals for in vivo treatment study.
Blinding	No blinding was employed as the researcher performing the treatment was also responsible for the analysis.

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems

n/a	Involvement in the study
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antibodies
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eukaryotic cell lines
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Palaeontology
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Animals and other organisms
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human research participants
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical data

Methods

n/a	Involvement in the study
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ChIP-seq
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flow cytometry
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> MRI-based neuroimaging

Antibodies

Antibodies used

From BioXCell:
 Mouse anti-CD47 blocking antibody (clone MIAP-410), Cat# BE0283
 Human anti-CD47 blocking antibody (clone B6H12), Cat# BE0019-1
 Mouse anti-PD1 antibody (clone 29F.1A12), Cat# BP0273
 Mouse anti-CD8 depleting antibody (clone YTS 169.4), Cat# BP0117

From Cell Signaling:
 BiP (Clone C50B12; Cell Signaling), Cat# 3177 (WB, 1:1000)
 pEIF2a-ser51 (Clone D9G8, Cell Signaling), Cat# 3398 (WB, 1:500)
 EIF2a (Clone D7D3, Cell Signaling), Cat# 5324 (WB, 1:1000)
 CHOP (Clone L63F7; Cell Signaling), Cat# 2895 (WB, 1:1000)
 β-actin (Clone 13E5; Cell Signaling), Cat# 4970 (WB, 1:2000)
 pIRF3-S396 (Clone D6O1M; Cell Signaling), Cat# 29047 (WB, 1:500, IF, 1:50)
 STING (Clone D2P2F; Cell Signaling), Cat# 13647 (WB, 1:500)
 cGAS (Clone D3O8O; Cell Signaling), Cat# 31659 (WB, 1:500)
 IKKα (Clone 3G12; Cell Signaling), Cat# 11930 (WB, 1:1000)
 IKKβ (Clone D30C6; Cell Signaling), Cat# 8943 (WB, 1:1000)
 p-IKKα/β-ser176/180 (Clone 16A6; Cell Signaling), Cat# 2697 (WB, 1:1000)
 p-P65-ser536 (Clone 93H1; Cell Signaling), Cat# 3033 (WB, 1:1000; IHC, 1:500)
 IκBα (Clone L35A5; Cell Signaling), Cat# 4814 (WB, 1:1000)
 p-IκBα-ser32 (Clone 14D4; Cell Signaling), Cat# 2859 (WB, 1:1000)
 P65 (Clone D14E12; Cell Signaling), Cat# 8242 (WB, 1:2000)
 PD-L1 (clone D5V3B; Cell Signaling), Cat# 64988 (IHC, 1:100)
 PD-1 (clone D7D5W; Cell Signaling), Cat# 84651 (IHC, 1:800)

From ThermoFisher:
 pSTING-S366 (pAb; ThermoFisher), Cat# PA5-105674 (WB, 1:500)
 pIRF3-S385 (pAb; ThermoFisher), Cat# PA5-36775 (WB, 1:500)

IRF3 (pAb; ThermoFisher), Cat# PA5-87506 (WB, 1:500 IHC, 1:100)
 SIINFEKL peptide bound to H2Kb (Clone 25-D1.16, Invitrogen), Cat# 14-5743-82 (FC, 0.25ug/10⁶ cells; IF, 1:100)
 anti-hamster AF647 (ThermoFisher), cat# A-21451 (IF, 1:2000)
 anti-rat AF586 (ThermoFisher), cat# A-11077 (IF, 1:2000)
 anti-rabbit AF488 (ThermoFisher), cat# A-11034 (IF, 1:2000)
 CD4 (clone 4SM95; eBioscience), cat# 14-9766-82 (IHC, 1:100)
 CD8 (clone 4SM15; eBioscience), cat# 14-0808-82 (IHC, 1:50)
 CD47 (clone B6H12), cat# 14-0479-82 (IHC, 1:50)
 CD45 (clone 30-F11, ThermoFisher), #14-0451-82 (IF, 1:100)
 CD3 (clone 145-2C11, ThermoFisher), #14-0031-82 (IF, 1:50)

From Abcam:

MGMT (pAb; abcam), cat# ab108630 (WB, 1:500; IHC, 1:100)
 CD47 (clone B6H12.2, abcam), cat# ab134484 (FC, 5ul/10⁶ cells)
 F4/80 (clone SP115; abcam), cat# ab111101 (IHC, 1:500)
 Iba1 (pAb; abcam), cat# ab5076 (IHC, 1:2000)

From Bioss:

IFN γ (pAb; Bioss), cat# BS-0480R (IHC, 1:50)

From Biolegend:

CD47 (clone MIAP301; BioLegend), cat# 127507 (FC, 0.5ug/10⁶ cells)
 CD45 (clone 30-F11, BioLegend), cat# 103121 (FC, 0.25ug/10⁶ cells)
 CD3 (clone 17A2; BioLegend), cat# 100201 (FC, 0.25ug/10⁶ cells)
 CD4 (GK1.5; BioLegend), cat# 100425 (FC, 0.25ug/10⁶ cells)
 CD8 (53-6.7; BioLegend), cat# 100727 (FC, 0.25ug/10⁶ cells)
 FoxP3 (clone MF-14; BioLegend), cat# 126401 (FC, 0.25ug/10⁶ cells)
 CD25 (clone 3C7; BioLegen), cat# 101903 (FC, 0.1ug/10⁶ cells)
 IFN γ (clone XMG1.2; BioLegend), cat# 505815 (FC, 0.25ug/10⁶ cells)
 CD11b (clone M1/70; BioLegend), cat# 101219 (FC, 0.25ug/10⁶ cells)
 CD11c (clone N418; BioLegend), cat# 117301 (FC, 0.5ug/10⁶ cells)
 MHC II (clone M5/114.15.2; BioLegend), cat# 107615 (FC, 0.25ug/10⁶ cells)
 F4/80 (clone BM8; BioLegend), cat# 123119 (FC, 0.5ug/10⁶ cells)
 Gr1 (Clone RB6-8C5; BioLegend), cat# 108419 (FC, 0.25ug/10⁶ cells)
 CX3CR1(clone SA011F11, BioLegend), Cat# 149036 (FC, 0.25 ug/10⁶ cells)
 P2X7R (clone 1F11, BioLegend), Cat# 148708 (FC, 0.8ug/10⁶ cells)

From US Biological:

Calreticulin (pAb; US Biological), cat# 033154 (FC, 1uL/10⁶ cells)

Validation

The antibody was verified by the supplier and has been quality tested.

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about [cell lines](#)

Cell line source(s)

LN229, U87, SWI-1783, G112, T98G, TP365, U251, SWI-008, U118, THP-1, U138 and D32 are from ATCC

Authentication

Cell authentication by the vendor.

Mycoplasma contamination

All cell lines were tested negative for mycoplasma contamination.

Commonly misidentified lines
(See [ICLAC](#) register)

No misidentified cell lines used in the study.

Animals and other organisms

Policy information about [studies involving animals](#); [ARRIVE guidelines](#) recommended for reporting animal research

Laboratory animals

C57BL/6, Tmem173gt, OT-I, OT-II, CCR2(RFP)Cx3cr1(GFP) were purchased from the Jax Laboratory.

Wild animals

No wild animals used.

Field-collected samples

No field samples collected.

Ethics oversight

All animal experiments were carried out according to approved IACUC protocols of the Mayo Clinic, University of Florida, and MD Anderson Cancer Center.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Human research participants

Policy information about [studies involving human research participants](#)

Population characteristics

Human GBM and normal brain tissue samples were obtained with informed consent after approval of IRB of Mayo Clinic Jacksonville (IRB Number: 18-009866). No identification information were released with the samples.

Recruitment

Patient with diagnosis of GBM and other non-malignant CNS pathologies were consented for tissue storage and analysis.

Ethics oversight

Use of patient sample was approved by the Institutional Review Board (IRB Number: 18-009866).

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Flow Cytometry

Plots

Confirm that:

- The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).
- The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).
- All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.
- A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

Methodology

Sample preparation

For surface antigen staining, tumor and/or APCs were collected, and washed 2x with FACS buffer (PBS containing 1% BSA and 2mM EDTA). Fc blocking was performed using TruStain FcX (BioLegend), followed by fluorescent labeled primary antibody staining for 1 h on ice. Cells were washed with FACS buffer, and viability stain was added just prior to analysis. For intracellular antigen labeling, cells were washed 2x with FACS buffer, and labeled with LIVE/DEAD fixable dye per manufacturer protocol (ThermoFisher). Cell fixation, permeation, Fc Block (BioLegend), and staining was performed using the PerFix-nc Kit (Beckman Coulter) prior to analysis.

Instrument

CytoFLEX flow cytometer (Beckman Coulter)

Software

FlowJo

Cell population abundance

No sorting was performed.

Gating strategy

Gating strategy for immune cell populations are included in the figures or in Supplementary Information.

- Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.