Supplementary Figure 1

Extended Data Fig. 3c



	M	MDA-MB-			MDA-MB-		
		453			361		
100KDa							
55KDa	Control	Lapat LY	Lap + LY	Lap + LY	Lapat LY	Lap + LY	
			Cleaved I	PARP		100	
35KDa	H <u></u>	M453	Ξŧ	Ξ	M361	Ξ	
	-		-	1			

Extended Data Fig. 3d



	C	leav	ed	cas	pas	se-3	
	a protein _0 - DMSO	0 Stauro	DMSO 1 Stauro	LY 1 Stauro	DWSO 7 Stauro	LY 7 days on LY250 Stauro	M
			Company of a		-		
35KDa 25KDa			-		<u> </u>	-	
15KDa		E			-	-	
10KDa	i and				2.	-	

Extended Data Fig. 4g



Extended Data Fig. 4h



Extended Data Fig. 6a

p-STAT1	STAT1
DMOO RUB LY RUBLY	DMSO Ruxo LY RuxoLV
100KDa 🕬	100KDa testatte
55KDa	55KDa
35KDa	35KDa

Extended Data Fig. 6c





Supplementary Methods 1. Gating strategy for T cell populations

Flow cytometry gating strategy for T cell populations (CD4+, CD8+, and CD4+ regulatory T cells) in spleen, blood, lymph node, thymus, and tumors. Representative plots from splenocytes shown.



Supplementary Methods 2. Gating strategy for thymic cell populations Flow cytometry gating strategy for thymocytes.



Supplementary Methods 3. Gating strategy for inhibitory receptors on intratumoral T cells

Flow cytometry gating strategy for intratumoral CD8+ and CD4+ T cells in order to examine expression of PD-1, Tim-3, CTLA-4, and LAG3 in MMTV-rtTA/tetO-HER2 tumors. Representative PD-1, Tim-3, CTLA-4, and LAG3 plots for each experimental condition are shown in Figure 4h and Extended Data Figure 10d-f.

 Specimen_001_CD\$p@ci2n@n1_20@cts_CD8_002_012.fcs

 CD45+
 CD3+

 31051
 8489