A20 cells

Mouse A20 cells were isolated from a spontaneous reticulum cell neoplasm found in an old Balb/cAnN mouse.

Tumour growth *in vivo*

The cells were collected from a tissue culture flask and injected subcutaneously in the right flank of Balb/cAnN mice. The resulting tumours were monitored by measuring two diameters with calipers, and extrapolating the volume to a sphere.

The mice bearing A20 tumours can be treated by intra-peritoneal, intra-venous, intra-tumoral or subcutaneous injection of the compounds. Per os administration is also possible.

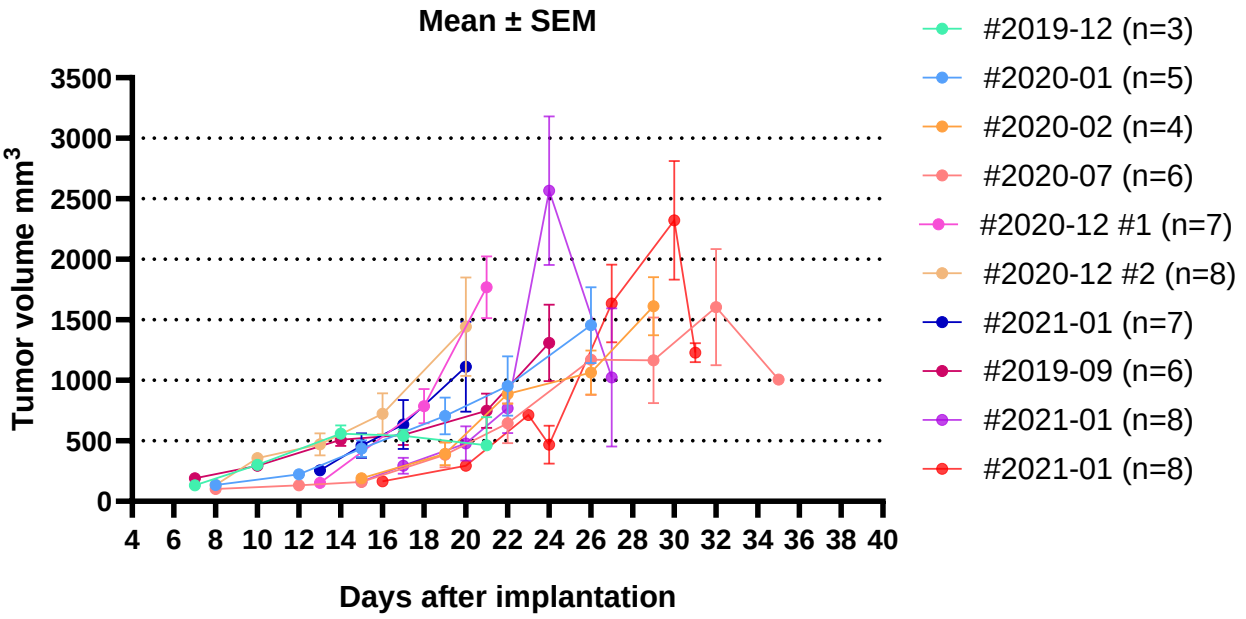

Figure 1: Tumour growth curve of the A20 cells as subcutaneous tumors, Mean ± SEM

Development of the 18B12 resistant model

The resistant A20 model was developed *in vivo* from the parental A20 WT model, without genetic modifications. A20 WT model has been treated intraperitoneally once a week with 18B12.

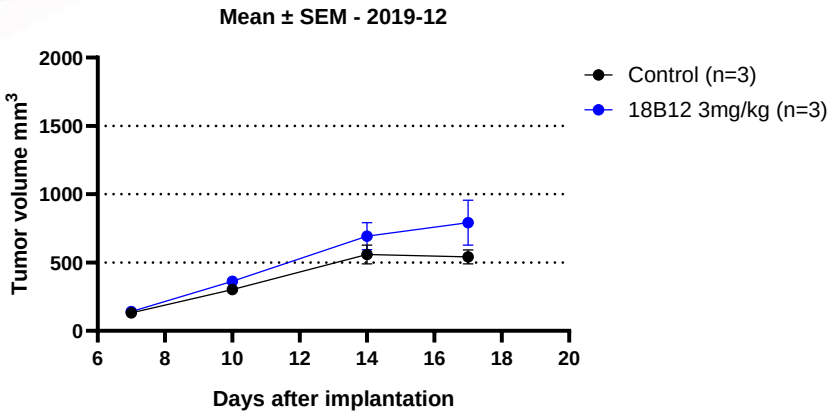

Figure 1: Effect of 18B12 treatment at 3mg/kg on A20 WT tumour growth, Mean ± SEM

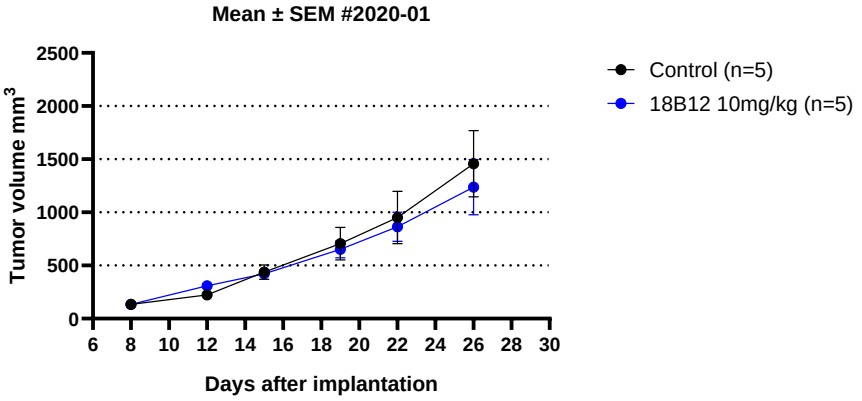

Figure 2: Effect of 18B12 treatment at 10mg/kg on A20 WT tumour growth, Mean ± SEM

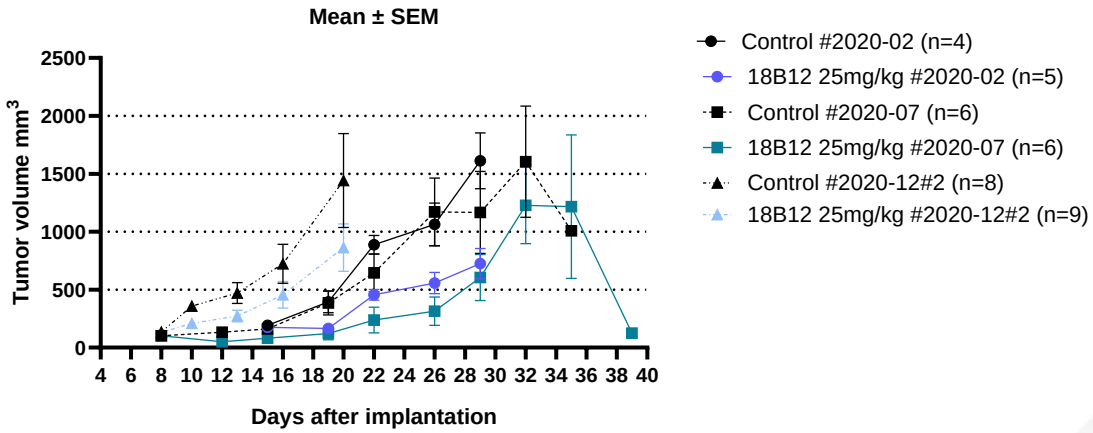

Figure 3: Effect of 18B12 treatment at 25mg/kg on A20 WT tumour growth, Mean ± SEM (take rate 100%)

For 2020-02, at D29 tumor volume was significantly reduced (pvalue=0.0317) for the 18B12 treated group compared to control group.

Usage of the 18B12R resistant model

Due to its peculiar nature of resistant model developed *in vivo*, the 18B12R model can only be implanted surgically as tumour fragments, and cannot be used for *in vitro* experiment. A20 18B12R model has been treated intraperitoneally once a week with 18B12.

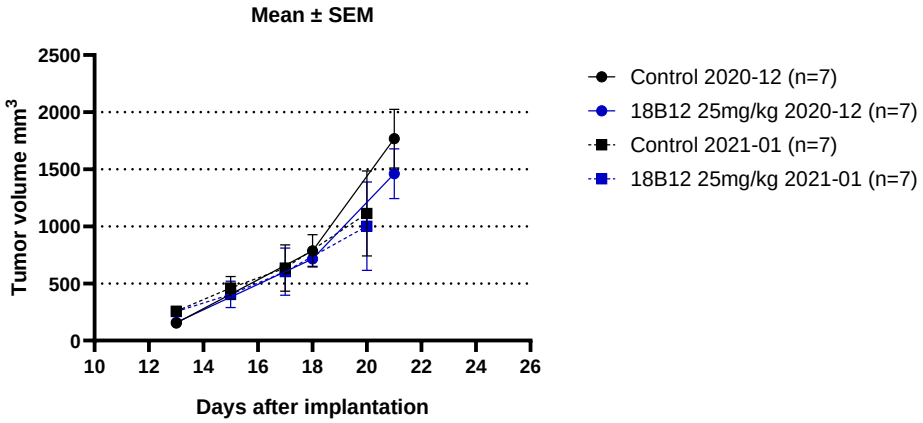

Figure 4: Effect of 18B12 treatment at 25mg/kg on A20 18B12R tumour growth, Mean ± SEM

Development of the anti-PD1 & anti-PD-L1 resistant models

The resistant A20 model was developed *in vivo* from the parental A20 WT model, without genetic modifications. A20 WT model has been treated intraperitoneally once a week with anti-PD1 and anti-PD-L1 at 12.5mg/kg.

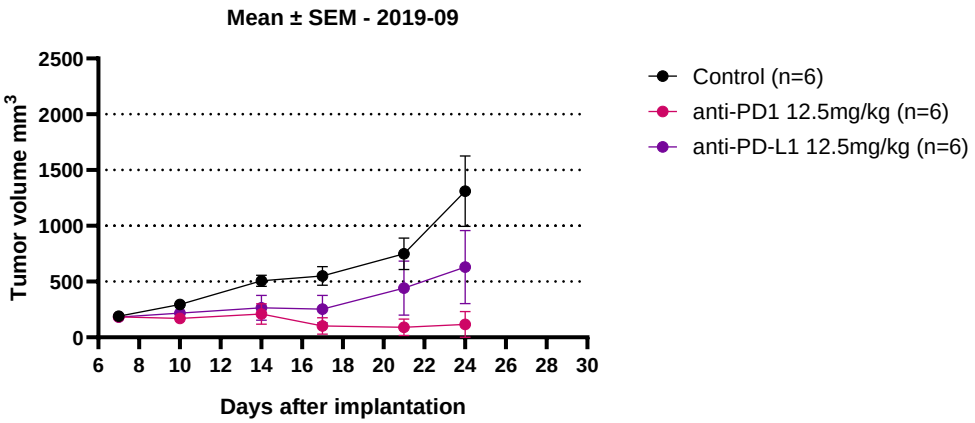

Figure 5: Effect of anti-PD1 and anti-PD-L1 treatment at 12.5mg/kg on A20 WT tumour growth, Mean ± SEM

At D24 tumor volume was significantly reduced (pvalue= 0,0043) for the anti-PD1 treated group compared to control group.

Usage of the anti-PD1R resistant model

Due to its peculiar nature of resistant model developed *in vivo*, the PD1R model can only be implanted surgically as tumour fragments, and cannot be used for *in vitro* experiment. A20 PD1R model has been treated intraperitoneally once a week with anti-PD1 at 12.5mg/kg.

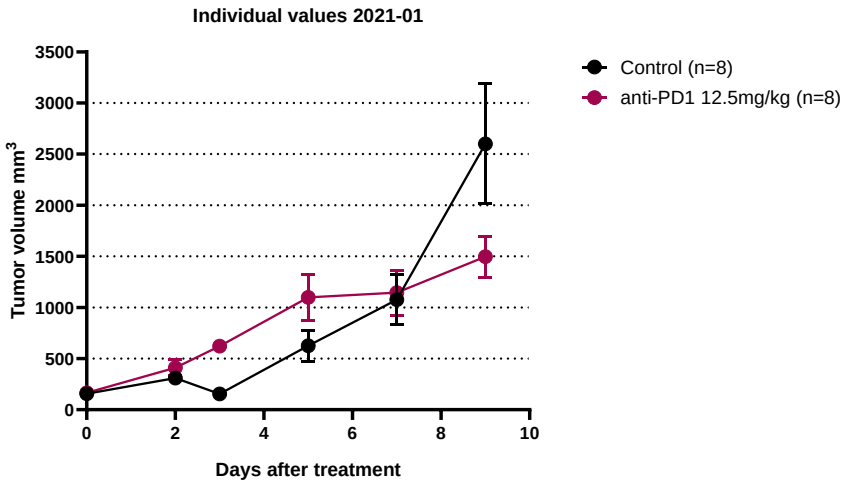

Figure 6: Effect of anti-PD1 treatment at 12.5mg/kg on A20 PD1R tumour growth, Mean ± SEM

Usage of the anti-PD-L1R resistant model

Due to its peculiar nature of resistant model developed *in vivo*, the PD-L1R model can only be implanted surgically as tumour fragments, and cannot be used for *in vitro* experiment. A20 PD1R model has been treated intraperitoneally once a week with anti-PD-L1 at 12.5mg/kg.

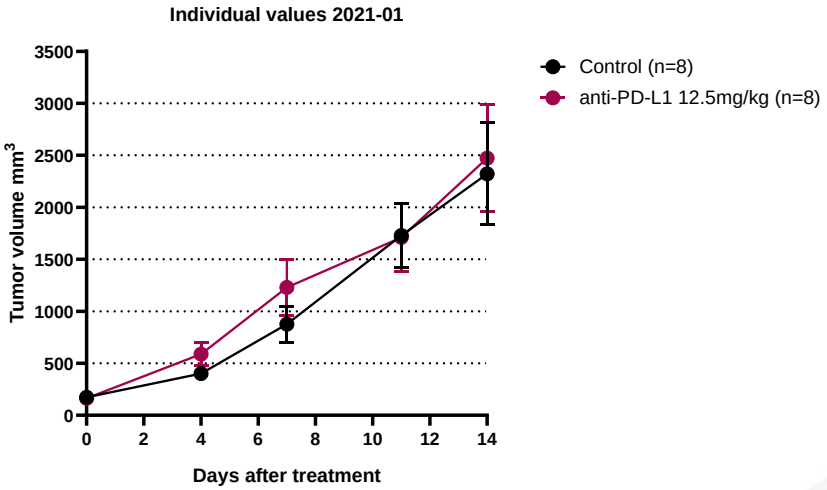

Figure 7: Effect of anti-PD-L1 treatment at 12.5mg/kg on A20 PD-L1R tumour growth, Mean ± SEM