

CD8⁺ T-cell immunity against cancer-testis antigens develops following allogeneic stem cell transplantation and reveals a potential mechanism for the graft-versus-leukemia effect

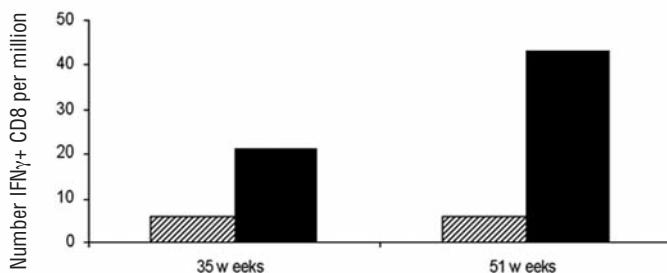
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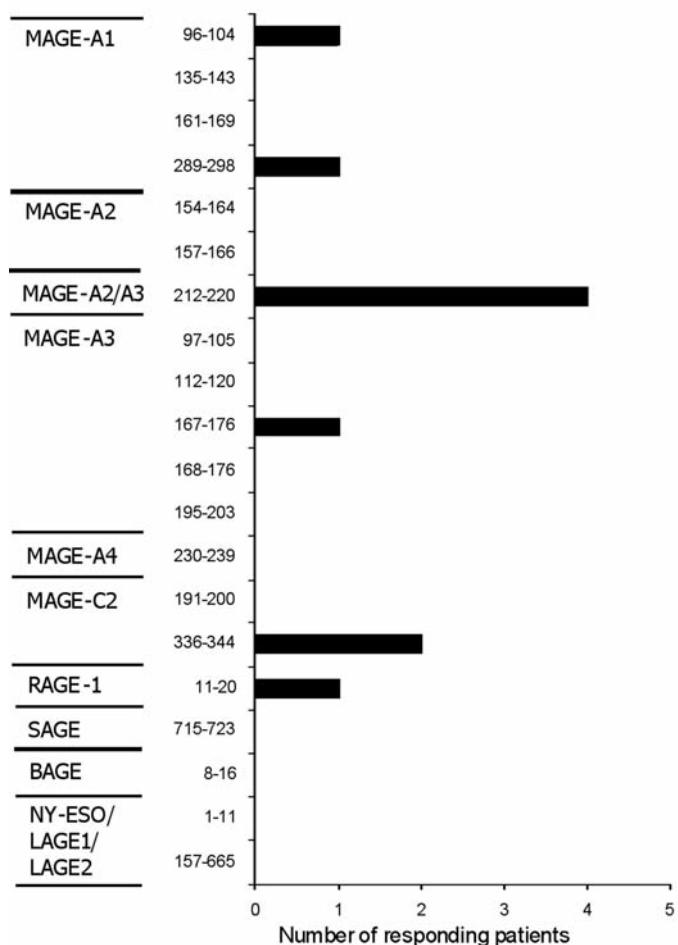
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Online Supplementary Table S1. Antigenic peptides encoded by CTA genes used to screen patients.

Gene	Position	Peptide	HLA-Restriction	Frequency in population (%)
<i>BAGE</i>	8-10	AARAVFLAL	Cw16	7
<i>MAGE-A1</i>	161-169	EADPTGHSY	A1	26
	96-104	SLFRAVITK	A3	22
	135-143	NYKHCFPEI	A24	19
	289-298	RVRFFFPSL	B7	17
<i>MAGE-A2</i>	157-166	YLQLVFGIEV	A2	44
	156-164	EYLQLVFGI	A24	20
	212-220	EGDCAPEEK	Cw7	41
<i>MAGE-A3</i>	168-176	EVDPIGHLY	A1	26
	112-120	KVAELVHFL	A2	44
	97-105	TFPDLESEF	A24	19
	195 - 203	IMPKAGLLI	A24	19
	167-176	MEVDPIGHLY	B18	6
			B44	21
<i>MAGE-A4</i>	230-239	GVYDGREHTV	A2	44
<i>MAGE-C2</i>	191-200	LLFGLALIEV	A2	44
	336-344	ALKDVEERV	A2	44
<i>NY-ESO/LAGE-1&2</i>	1-11	MLMAQEAL AFL	A2	44
	157-165	SLLMWITQC	A2	44
<i>RAGE-1</i>	352-360	LKLSGVVRL	A2	44
	32-40	PLPPARNGGL	A2	44
	11-20	SPSSNRIRNT	B7	17
<i>SAGE</i>	715-723	LYATVIHDI	A24	20



Online Supplementary Figure S1. Following IFN- γ cytokine secretion assay, the frequencies of CTAg-specific CD8 $^{+}$ T cells in peripheral blood (hatched bars) and bone marrow (solid bars) are shown. Comparison of frequencies of CTAg-specific CD8 $^{+}$ T cells in peripheral blood and bone marrow. Peripheral blood mononuclear cells were isolated from paired peripheral blood samples and bone marrow aspirates taken at two time points from patient 189A.



Online Supplementary Figure S2. Responses were detected to peptides from different CTAg. The number of patients responding to each peptide screened is shown. The peptides and the antigens they are derived from are shown on the y-axis. The number of patients with a T-cell response is shown on the x-axis.