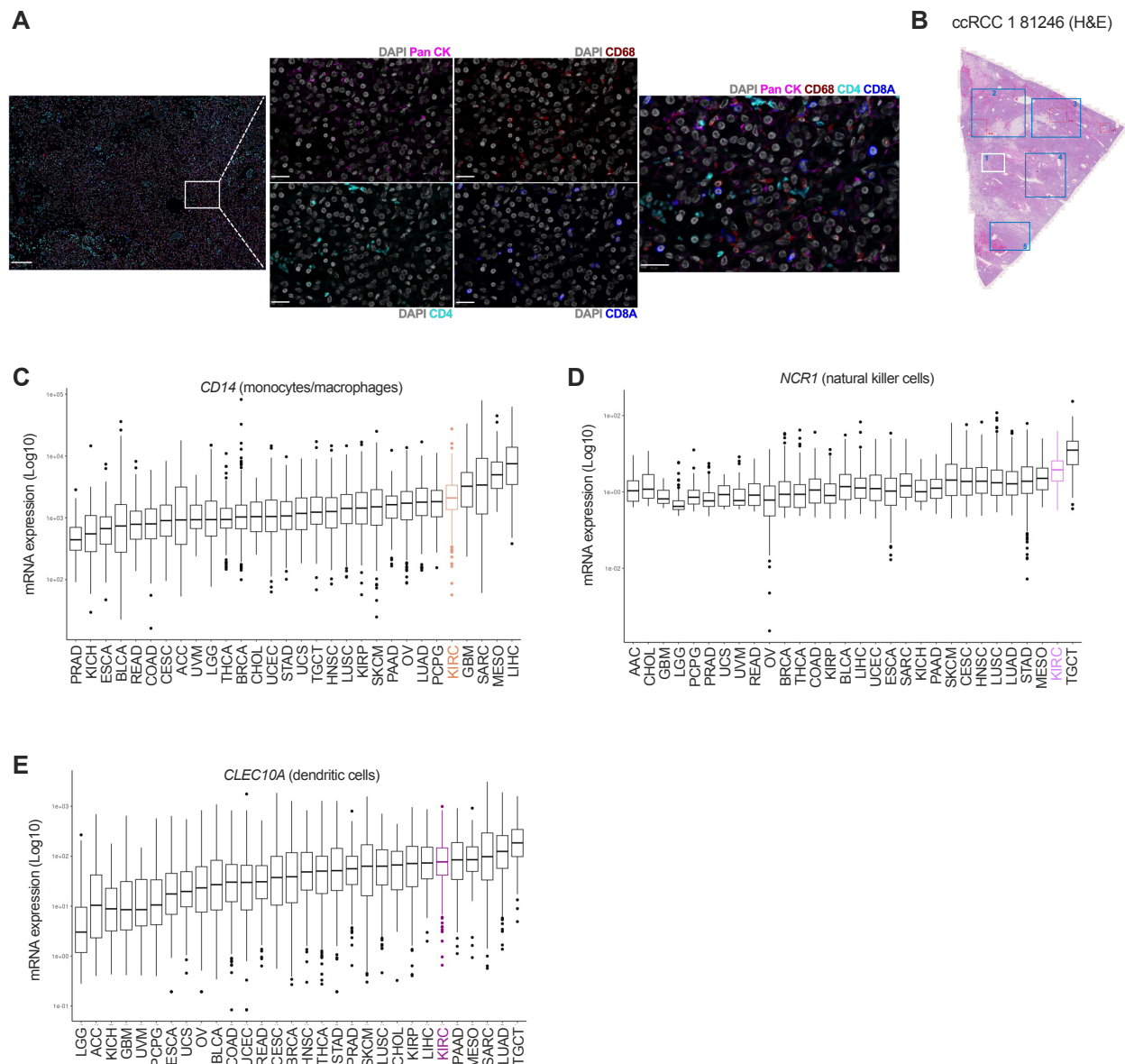


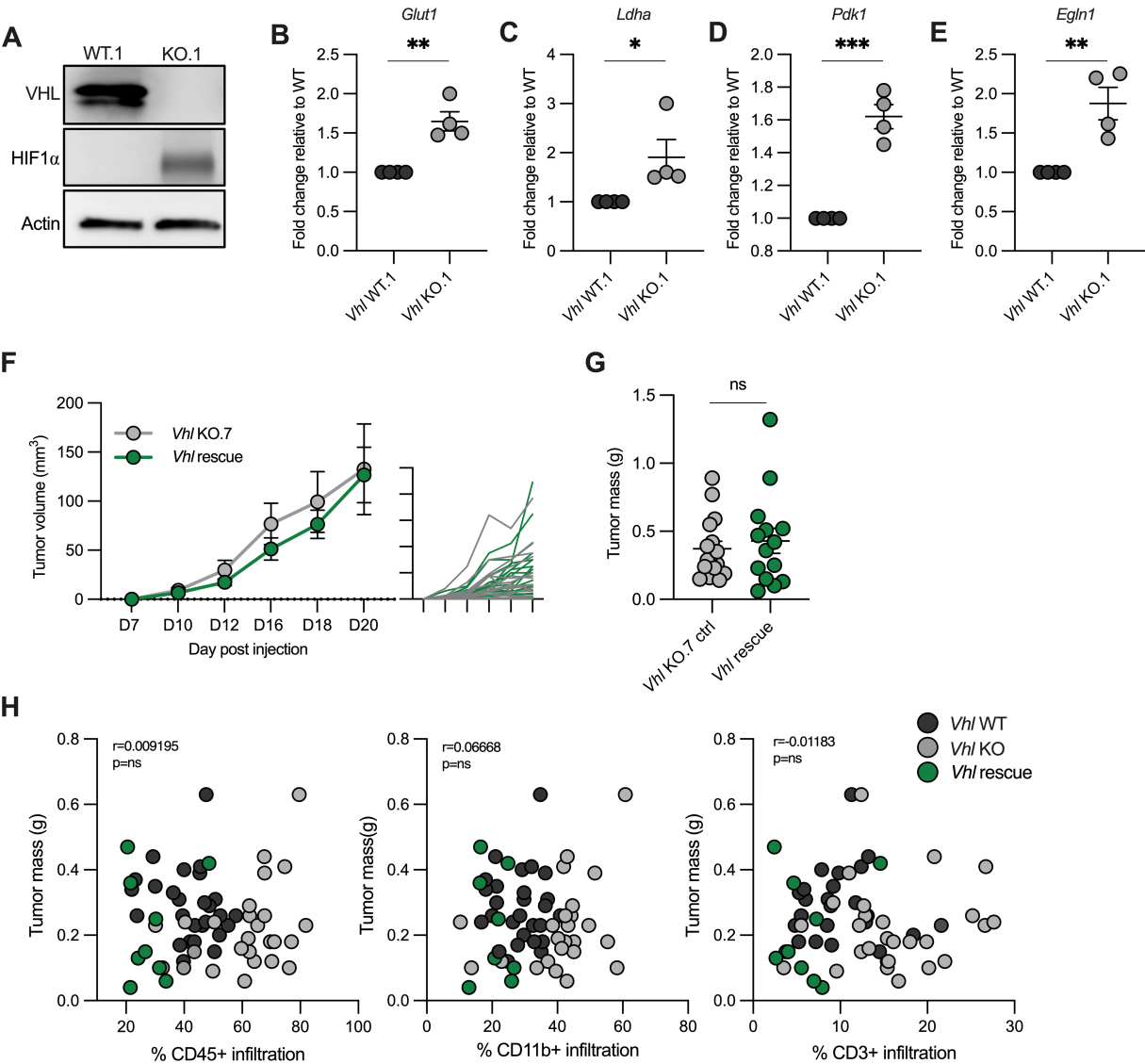
Supplemental data



Supplementary Figure 1. Monocytes, natural killer cells, and dendritic cells are abundant in ccRCC.

(A) CODEX images representing DAPI (grey), Pan-cytokeratin (Pan-CK) (magenta), CD4 (light blue), CD8A (royal blue), and CD68 (dark red). Scale bar represents 100 μ m in zoomed out images; 20 μ m in zoomed in images. (B) H&E stained ccRCC tumor section regions examined for CODEX analysis in Figure (A). Section containing white

box indicates imaged region in A. (C) *CD14*, (D) *NCR1*, and (E) *CLEC10A* mRNA expression in non-lymphoid solid tumors queried in TCGA. KIRC (ccRCC) tumors are highlighted.

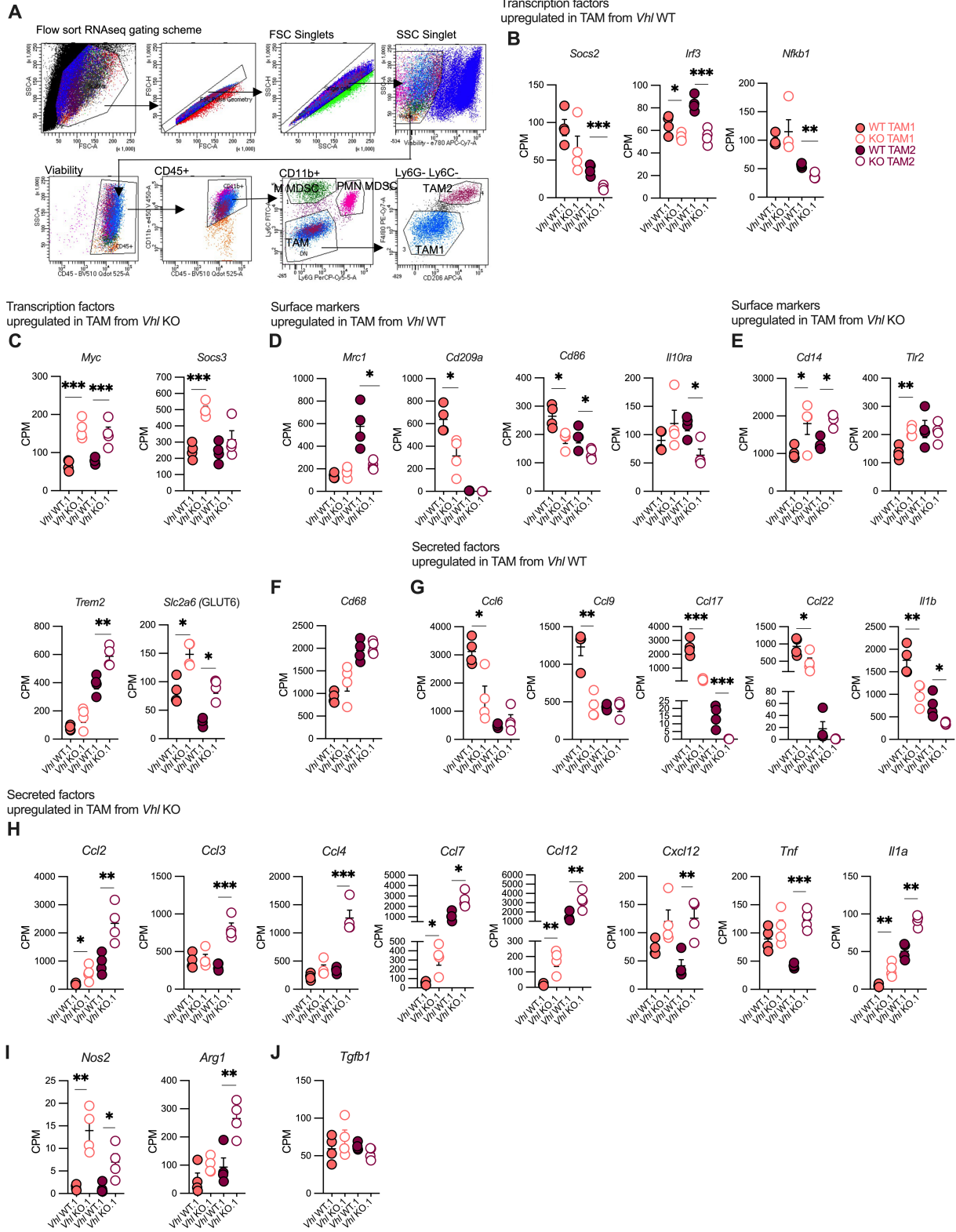


Supplementary Figure 2. Supporting data for figures 2 & 3.

(A) Representative western blot showing protein expression of VHL, HIF-1 α , and Actin in Renca *Vhl* WT.2 or KO.1 cell lines. Quantitative PCR of (B) *Glut1*, (C) *Ldha*, (D) *Pdk1*, and (E), *Egln1*, in *Vhl* KO.1 cells relative to *Vhl* WT.2 cells. Each data point is a technical replicate from two independent experiments. (F) Average growth curve of *Vhl* KO.7 (grey) and *Vhl* Rescue (green) tumors represented as tumor volume (mm³). Small graph shows biological replicates: *Vhl* KO.7 ctrl (n=14) and *Vhl* rescue (n=16)). (G) Final mass of each tumor from (F). (H) Dot plots of tumor mass versus CD45⁺, CD11b⁺, or CD3⁺ immune cell infiltration in tumors formed from injection of *Vhl* WT, *Vhl* KO (including KO.1, KO.7 and KO.32 clones), and *Vhl* rescue cells. Each data point represents a biological replicate and graphs show mean and SEM. *P* values calculated using an unpaired, two-tailed Student's t-test (* *p*<0.05. ** *p*<0.01, *** *p*<0.001).

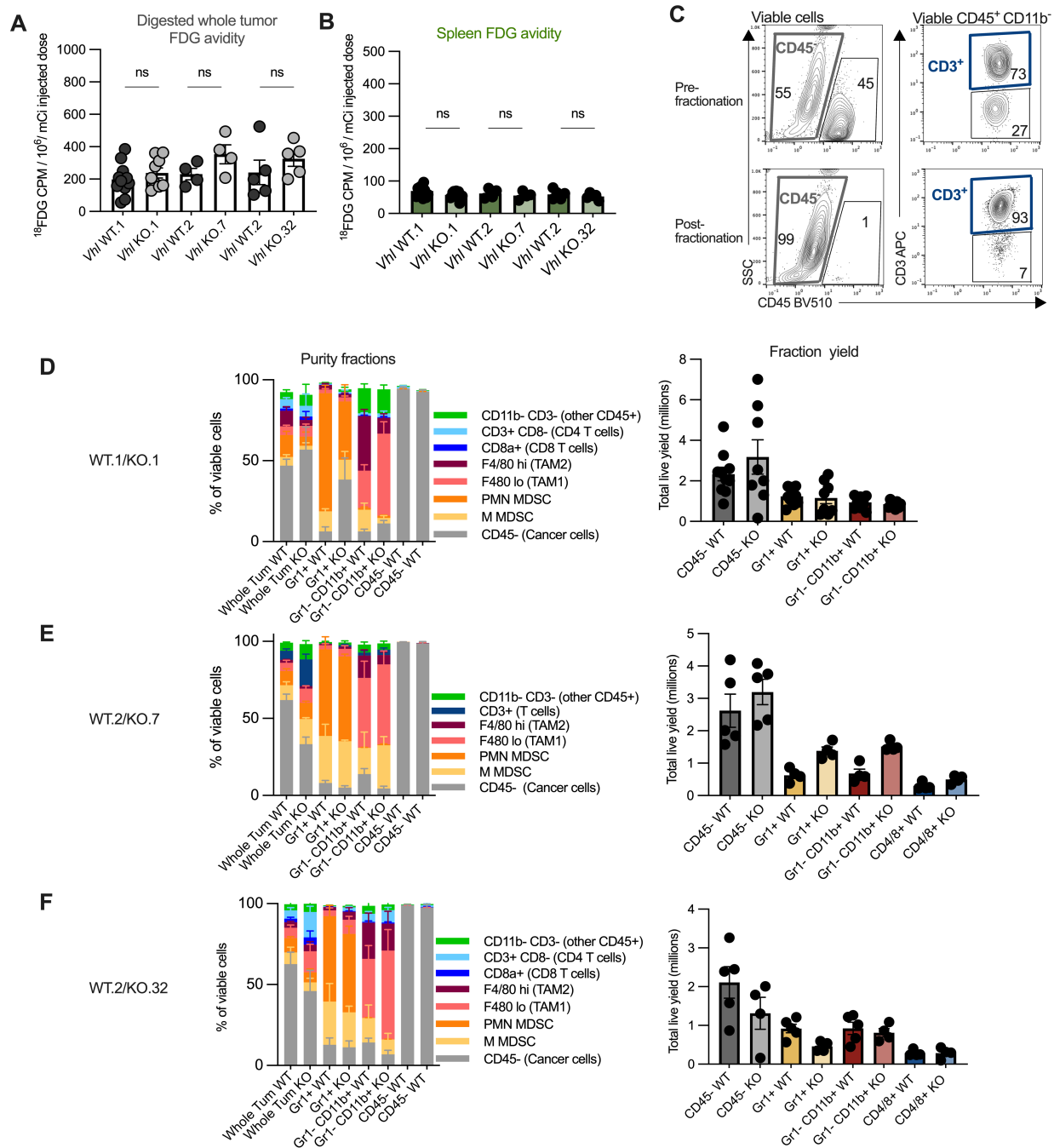
Supplementary Figure 3. Renca tumor immune microenvironment characterization.

(A) Flow cytometry gating strategy for immune cell characterization using lymphocyte and myeloid-focused antibody panels. (DC: dendritic cell; M-MDSC: monocytic myeloid-derived suppressor cell; NK cell: natural killer cell; PMN-MDSC: polymorphonuclear myeloid-derived suppressor cell; TAM: tumor-associated macrophage). (B-D) Quantification of: B cells (CD3⁻ B220⁺) and NK cells (CD3⁻ B220⁻ Nkp46⁺), M-MDSC (CD11b⁺ Ly6G⁻ Ly6C⁺), PMN-MDSC (CD11b⁺ Ly6G⁺ Ly6C⁻), and dendritic cells (CD11b⁻ CD11c⁺), represented as % of all viable cells in each *Vhl* WT and *Vhl* KO tumor (experimental pairs represented by matched symbols). (E) Gating strategy for % Phrodo⁺ cells from microbead-isolated CD11b⁺ fractions. (F and G) Protein MFI quantification of CD11c and CD206 in overall TAM from *Vhl* WT.1/ KO.1 and *Vhl* WT.2/KO.32 paired tumors. Each data point represents a biological replicate and graphs show mean and SEM. *P* values determined by one-way ANOVA and Bonferroni's multiple comparison (B-D), two-tailed Student's t-test (F and G) (* *p*<0.05. ** *p*<0.01, *****p*<0.0001).



Supplementary Figure 4. *Vhl* loss promotes proinflammatory TAM transcriptional signatures.

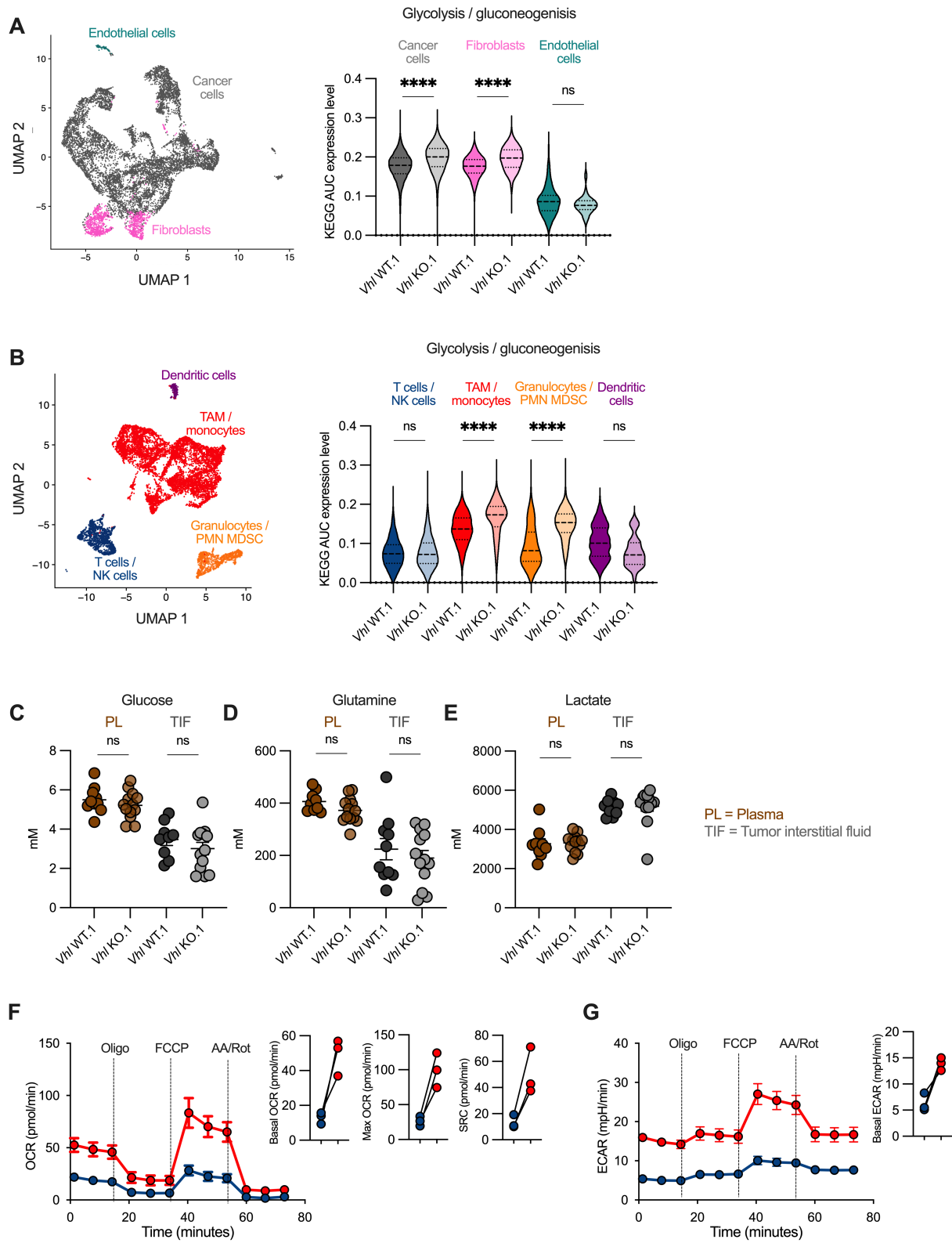
(A) Gating strategy for flow sorted M MDSC, PMN MDSC, TAM1, and TAM2 myeloid populations from bead isolated CD11b⁺ fractions. (B) Transcript count per million reads (CPM) of regulatory genes significantly upregulated in TAM populations from *Vhl* WT.1 tumors, and (C), those upregulated in TAM from *Vhl* KO.1 tumors. (D) Transcript levels of surface marker genes significantly upregulated in TAM from *Vhl* WT.1 tumors, and (E), *Vhl* KO.1 tumors. (F) *Cd68* TAM populations from WT.1 and KO.1. (G) Transcript counts of genes encoding secreted factors significantly upregulated in TAM populations from *Vhl* WT.2 tumors, and (H), *Vhl* KO.1 tumors. (I) *Nos2* and *Arg1*, and (J), *Tgfb* transcript CPM in TAM populations from WT.1 and KO.1. Each data point represents a biological replicate and graphs show mean and SEM. *P* values calculated using unpaired, two-tailed Student's t-test (* *p*<0.05. ** *p*<0.01, *** *p*<0.001, *****p*<0.0001).



Supplementary Figure 5. Supportive data for Figure 6.

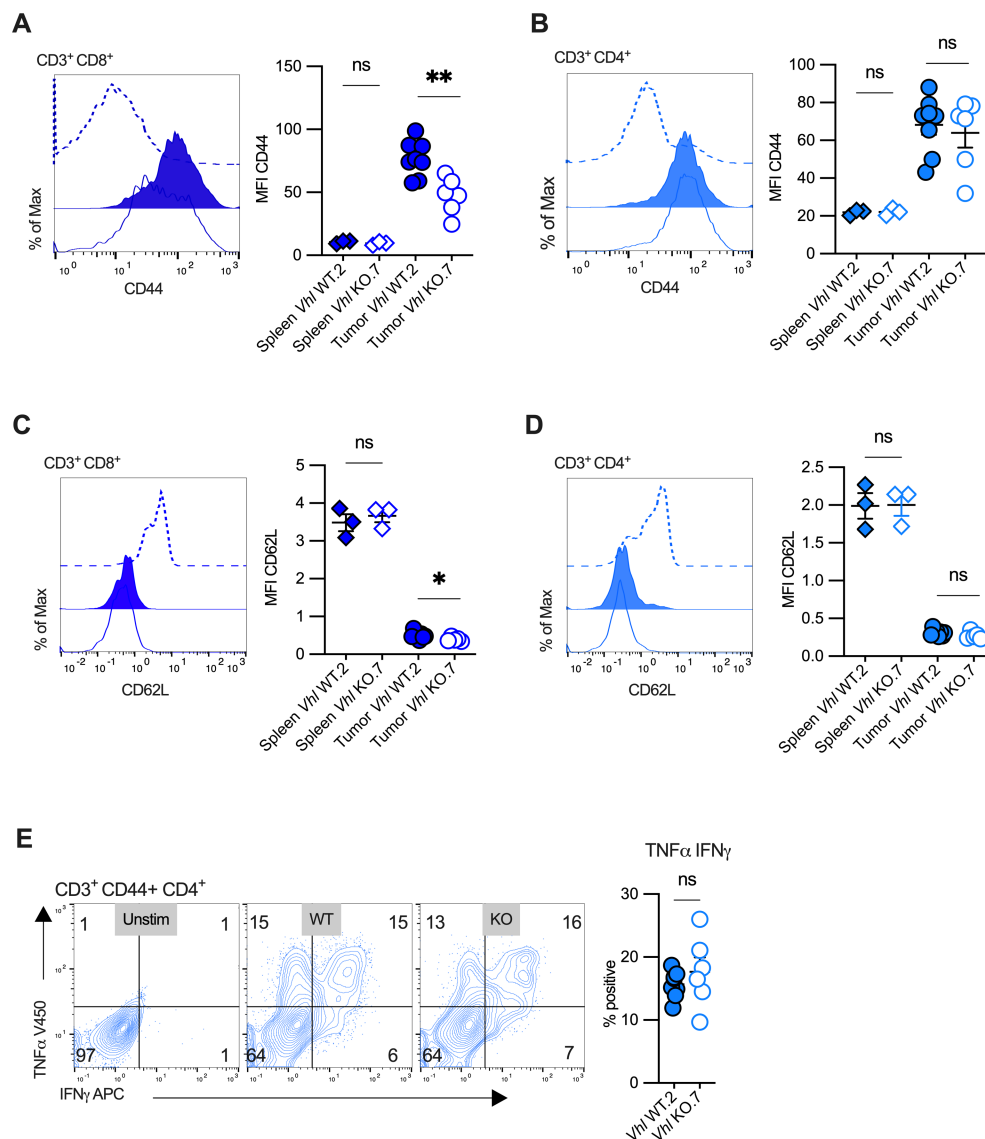
(A) Cellular FDG avidity of digested whole tumor single cell suspensions, and (B), splenic cells, in *Vhl* WT and matched designated *Vhl* KO clone. (C) Representative flow cytometry gating of whole tumor and CD45⁻ and CD3⁺ enriched fractions following

sequential isolation, and purity fractions and fraction yields of isolated Gr1⁺ (MDSC enriched), Gr1⁻ CD11b⁺ (TAM enriched), CD45⁻ (cancer cell enriched) fractions, and CD3⁺ (T cell enriched) fractions in **(D)**, *Vhl* WT.1/KO.1, **(E)**, *Vhl* WT.2/KO.7, and **(F)**, *Vhl* WT.2/KO.7. Each data point represents a biological replicate and graphs show mean and SEM.



Supplementary Figure 6. Single-cell transcriptome and metabolite analyses of Renca tumors.

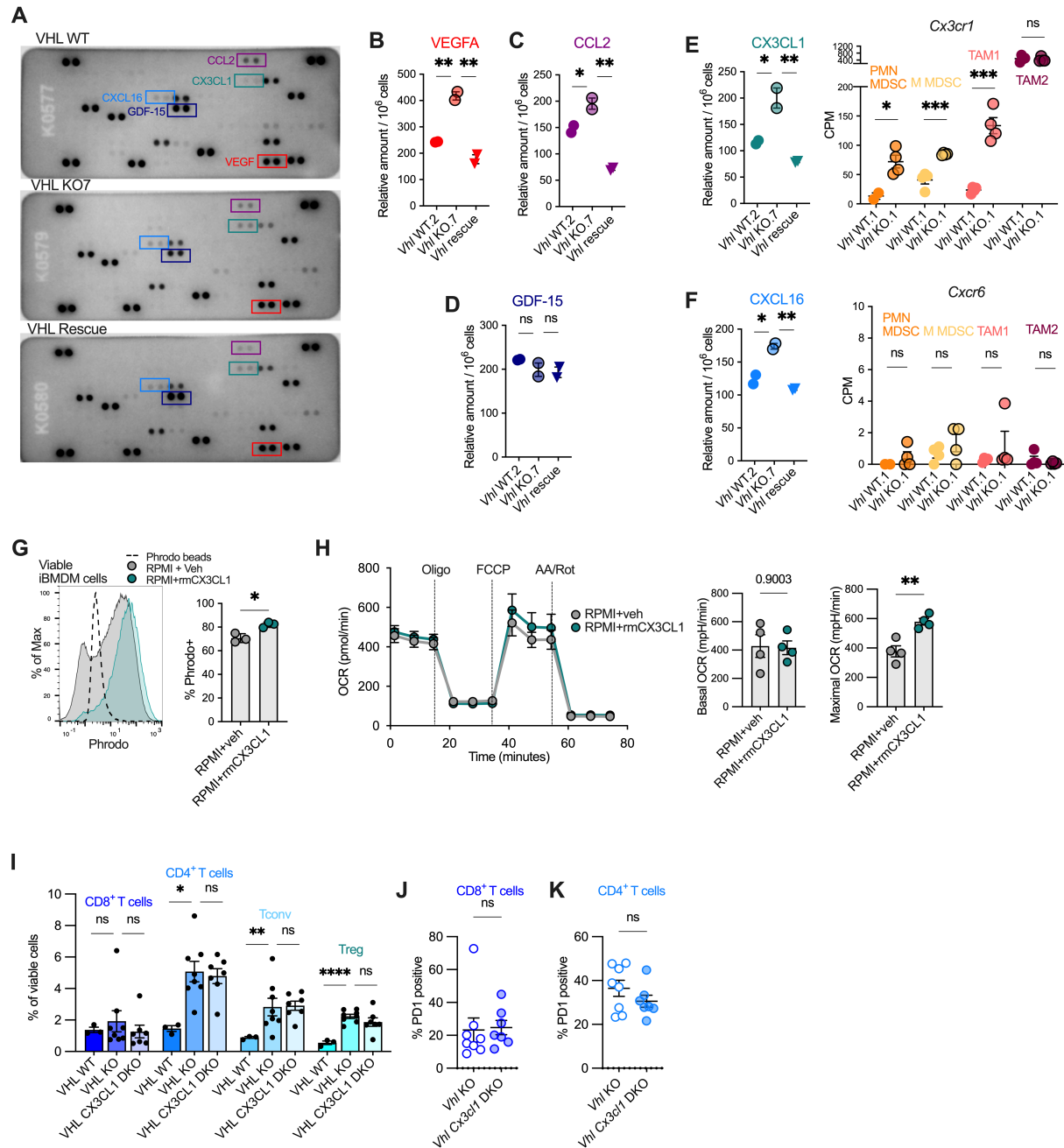
(**A**) UMAP showing cell clusters in CD45⁻ isolated cells subjected to single cell sequencing and KEGG pathway analyses for glycolysis/gluconeogenesis in designated non-immune cell populations. (**B**) UMAP showing cell clusters in CD45⁺ isolated cells and KEGG pathway analyses for glycolysis/gluconeogenesis in designated immune cell populations. GC/MS quantification of (**C**) glucose, (**D**) glutamine, and (**E**) lactate from plasma and tumor interstitial fluid (TIF). Seahorse flux analysis of (**F**) OCR and (**G**), ECAR from mitochondrial stress test in microbead isolated CD11b⁺ and CD3⁺ cells from n=3 ccRCC patient tumors. *P* values calculated using Wilcoxon matched pairs signed rank test (**A** and **B**). *P* values calculated using unpaired, two-tailed Student's t-test (**C-E**) (*****p*<0.0001).



Supplementary Figure 7. T cells residing in the *Vhl* KO TME are dysfunctional.

Representative histograms and MFI quantification of CD44 in (A), CD3⁺ CD8⁺ T cells, and (B), CD3⁺ CD4⁺ T cells, and CD62L, in (C) CD3⁺ CD8⁺, and (D), CD3⁺ CD4⁺ T cells from spleen or tumor in mice harboring genetically distinct tumors. (E) Representative flow plots and quantification of TNF α IFN γ producing CD3⁺ CD44⁺ CD4⁺ cells from *Vhl* WT and KO tumors. Each data point represents a biological replicate and graphs show

mean and SEM. *P* values calculated using two-tailed Student's T test. (* $p < 0.05$. ** $p < 0.01$, **** $p < 0.0001$).



Supplementary Figure 8. Secreted factors from *Vhl* deficient Renca cells.

(A) Cytokine microarray from conditioned media in *Vhl* WT.1, KO.7 or rescue clones.

Quantification of (B) VEGFA, (C) CCL2, and (D) GDF-15 from indicated clone

normalized to cell number. **(E)** Quantification of secreted CX3CL1 and *Cx3cr1* transcript counts per million (CPM) from flow sorted bulk RNA sequencing of indicated populations from Renca tumors with indicated *Vhl* status. **(F)** Quantification of secreted CXCL16 in supernatant and *Cxcr6* transcript reads from indicated myeloid population. **(G)** Histogram representing Phrodo⁺ uptake in immortalized bone marrow derived macrophages (iBMDM) treated with either RPMI + vehicle or RPMI + recombinant mouse (rmCX3CL1). Seahorse flux analysis of **(H)** OCR of mitochondrial stress test in iBMDM treated with either vehicle or rmCX3CL1. **(I)** Quantification of specified lymphocyte populations as % of viable cells in *Vhl* WT, *Vhl* KO or *Vhl Cx3cl1* DKO tumors. See Supplemental Figure 3 for complete gating strategy. **(J)** % PD1 positive CD8⁺ T cells, and **(K)** CD4⁺ T cells in *Vhl* KO and *Vhl Cx3cl1* DKO tumors. Data points represent technical replicates and graphs show mean and SEM (**B**, **C**, **D**, **E** (CX3CL1), and **F** (CXCL16)), and biological replicates (**E** (*Cx3cr1*) **F** (*Cxcr6*), and **J-K**). *P* values calculated using unpaired, two-tailed Student's t-test (* *p*<0.05. ** *p*<0.01, *** *p*<0.001, *****p*<0.0001).