## **Supplemental Figures**

Supplemental Figure 1



**Supplemental Figure 1. Flow cytometric gating strategy.** (a) Gating strategy for isolation of CD4<sup>+</sup> Teff cells (live CD45<sup>+</sup>CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>-</sup>), CD4<sup>+</sup> Treg cells (live CD45<sup>+</sup>CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>+</sup>) and CD8<sup>+</sup> CTLs (CD45<sup>+</sup>CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>-</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup>). (b) Representative flow cytometric plots to quantify CTLA-4, HLA-DR, PD-1, and PD-L1 expression on Teff cells, Treg cells and CTLs.

## Supplemental Figure 2



Supplemental Figure 2. Characterization of CTLA-4 and PD-1 expression on tumorinfiltrating CTLs and correlation with clinical response to anti-PD-1 therapy. (a) Representative flow cytometric plots and flow cytometric quantification of CTLA-4 expression on tumor-infiltrating CD8<sup>+</sup> CTLs in patients that responded or did not respond to anti-PD-1 therapy. (b) Representative flow cytometric plots and flow cytometric quantification of PD-1 expression on CTLA-4<sup>neg</sup> and CTLA-4<sup>pos</sup> tumor-infiltrating CD8<sup>+</sup> CTLs. (c) Flow cytometric quantification of CD4+ T cells, CD8+ T cells, the CD4:CD8 ratio, and regulatory T cells (Foxp3+ cells) in patients that responded or did not respond to anti-PD-1 therapy. All flow cytometric data was obtained from metastatic tumors prior to beginning treatment with anti-PD-1. Plots in (a) and (b) are pre-gated on live CD45<sup>+</sup>CD3<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> cells. Symbols represent individual patients. MFI, mean fluorescence intensity. Lines represent mean values and bars represent standard error of the mean. p-values obtained by unpaired Student's *t* test. ns, non-significant.

## Supplemental Figure 3



Supplemental Figure 3. Relative abundance of CTLA- $4^{high}$ PD- $1^{high}$  CTLs correlates with overall survival. Overall survival (OS) in patients that had  $\geq 20\%$  (dotted line) or  $\leq 20\%$ (solid line) tumor-infiltrating CTLA- $4^{high}$ PD- $1^{high}$  CTLs. Statistical significance was determined by Log-Rank test. (n=40).

## Supplemental Figure 4



Supplemental Figure 4. Combined expression of CTLA-4 and PD-1 on tumor-infiltrating CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells strongly correlates with clinical response to anti-PD-1 therapy. Representative flow cytometric plot of tumor-infiltrating CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells dividing cells into CTLA-4<sup>high</sup>PD-1<sup>high</sup> double positive cells, CTLA-4<sup>low</sup>PD-1<sup>high</sup> single positive cells, CTLA-4<sup>high</sup>PD-1<sup>low</sup> single positive cells, and CTLA-4<sup>low</sup>PD-1<sup>low</sup> double negative cells. Scatter plots represent clinical response data based on the percentage of these 4 populations present within tumors prior to beginning anti-PD-1 monotherapy. Plot is pre-gated on live CD45<sup>+</sup>CD3<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> cells. Symbols represent individual patients. Lines represent mean values and bars represent standard error of the mean. p-values obtained by unpaired Student's *t* test. ns, non-significant. n=40 patients.



Supplemental Figure 5. Immunohistochemical analysis of tumor-infiltrating CD8+ T cells. Metastatic melanoma tumor samples were evaluated from 21 patients using the method described by Tumeh *et. al.* (Nature 2011) for abundance of cells at the tumor invasive margin and overall cell density. Of 21 samples, 8 specimens (38.1%) were not able to be evaluated because the invasion margin could not be determined. Of the 13 evaluable remaining samples, 4 patients were responders and 7 were non-responders and 2 patients were lost to follow-up. Dashed line represents 1500 CD8 T cells/mm<sup>2</sup> at the invasive margin used to calculate predictive values. Lines represent mean values and bars represent standard error of the mean.