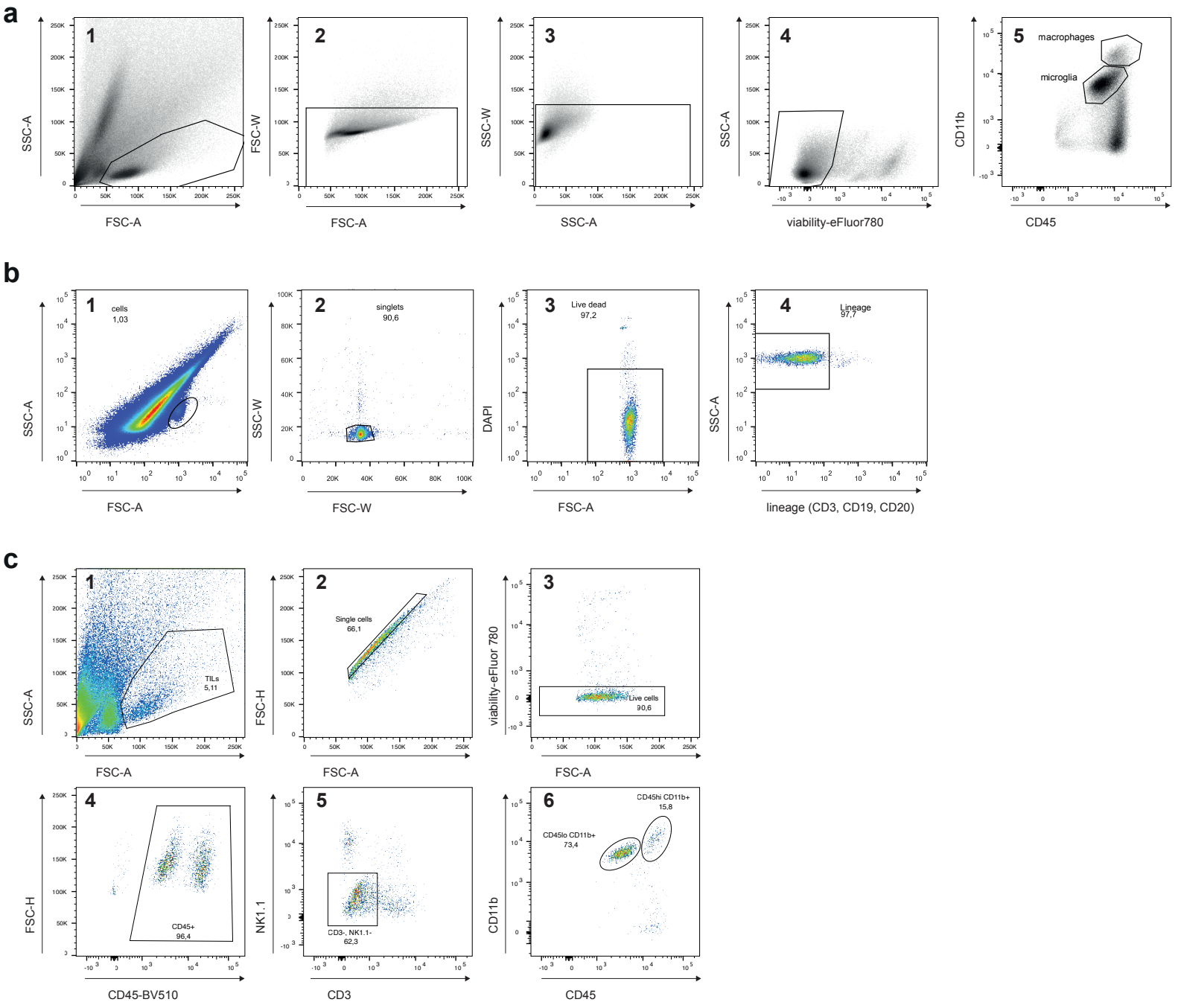
nature portfolio

https://doi.org/10.1038/s43018-021-00201-z

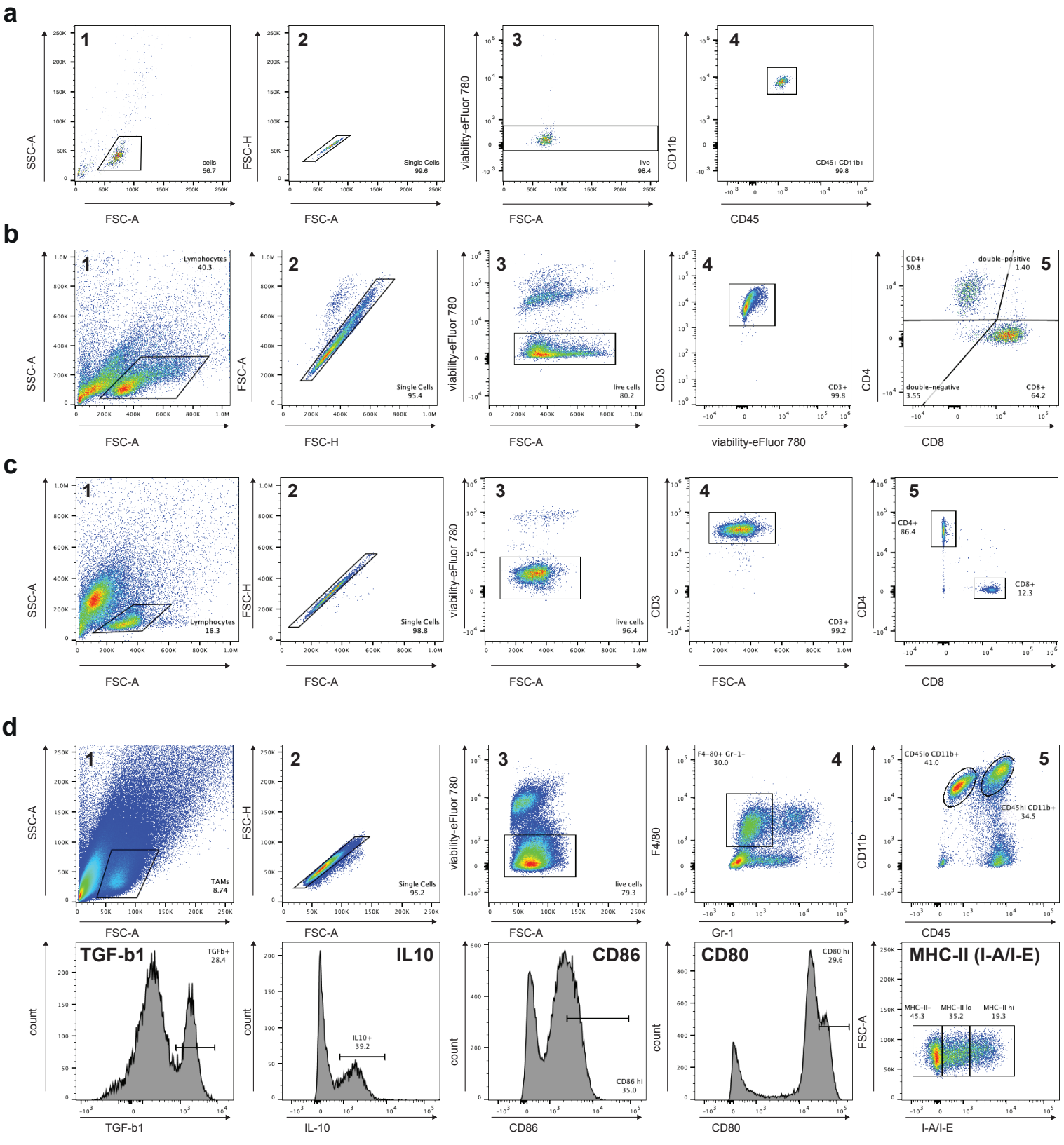
Supplementary information

Tryptophan metabolism drives dynamic immunosuppressive myeloid states in IDH-mutant gliomas

In the format provided by the authors and unedited



Supplementary Figure 1. Gating strategies used for cell sorting. **a.** Gating strategy used for sorting of human glioma-associated myeloid cells (GAM) for RNA-Seq presented on Fig 1a. **b.** Gating strategy used for sorting of human GAM for single-cell profiling presented on Fig. 1 and Extended Data Fig. 1. **c.** Gating strategy used for sorting of murine GAM for co-culture assays presented on Fig. 3g-h. Gates 1-4 were used for sorting of murine intracranial GL261-derived tumor-infiltrating cells for single-cell profiling presented on Fig. 2-3, Fig 4h-i, Fig 6b-c, Extended Data Fig. 3h-i.



Supplementary Figure 2. Gating strategies used for flow cytometry analysis. **a.** Gating strategy used for *in vitro* maturated murine bone marrow-derived macrophages (BMDM) for synthetic R-2-HG experiments presented on Fig. 3c. **b.** Gating strategy used for analysis of co-cultured murine T cells from T cell suppression assay presented on Fig. 3g-h. **c.** Gating strategy used for analysis of co-cultured murine T cells from moMΦ : T cell co-cultures presented on Fig. 4p, Fig. 7b. **d.** Gating strategy used for ex vivo analysis of murine GL261-derived GAM presented on Fig. 3i, 4k, 6e, 7c-d