**Supplementary Figure 2: Immune pharmacodynamic effects of TRX518 as monotherapy and in combination with gemcitabine or PD-1 blockade in peripheral blood (related to Fig. 3).**

****

**Supplementary Figure 2 │ Immune pharmacodynamic effects of TRX518 alone and in combination with gemcitabine or PD-1 blockade in peripheral blood (related to Fig. 3).**

**(A)** Fold changes at the indicated time points after treatment relative to baseline of the indicated subsets of circulating Tregs by flow cytometry in individual patients (n=17: 1 NE, 11 SD, and 5 PD) treated with TRX518 monotherapy in Part A+B with 4mg/kg loading dose as in Fig. 3A. **(B)** Fold changes in Ki67 expression in circulating CD8+ T cells and total Foxp3+CD4+CD3+ Tregs by flow cytometry at all assessed time points relative to baseline in 30 evaluable patients treated in Part C with TRX518+gemcitabine as in Fig. 3B. **(C)** Fold changes in Ki67 expression in circulating CD8+ T cells and total Foxp3+CD4+CD3+ Tregs by flow cytometry at the indicated time points relative to baseline in 4 evaluable patients treated in Part D+E with TRX518+anti-PD-1 as in Fig. 3C. **(D)** Percent of circulating CD4+Foxp3- and CD8+ T cells expressing an effector memory (EM) phenotype (CCR7-CD45RA-) at baseline and the indicated time points after treatment with TRX518+anti-PD-1 by flow cytometry in 4 evaluable patients treated in Part D+E as in **Fig. 3C.**