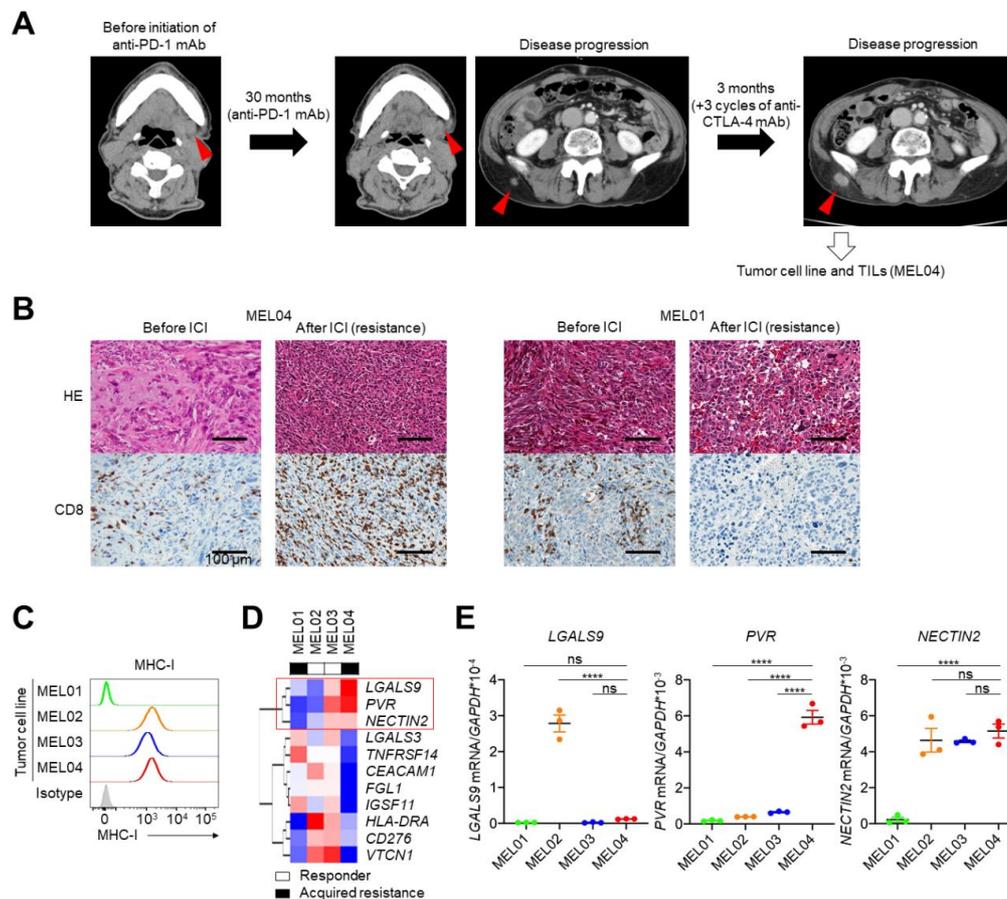
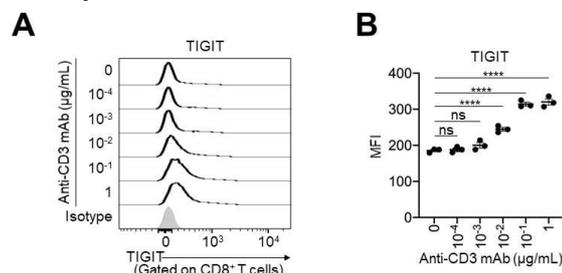


Supplementary Figure S1. Clinical courses of MEL04 and additional analyses of tumor cell lines



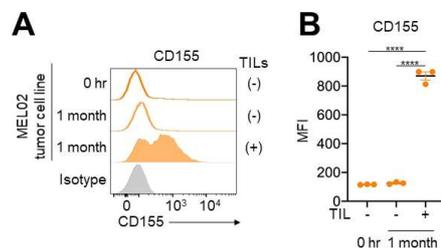
(A) Computed tomography (CT) imaging of MEL04. CT scan before initiation of anti-PD-1 mAb, at disease progression after therapy, and at disease progression after adding anti-CTLA-4 mAb are shown. Red arrows, lymph node metastases. (B) Immunohistochemistry. The surgical resected samples from MEL04 before initiation of anti-PD-1 mAb and at acquired resistance were stained for HE (top) and CD8 (bottom). As control, we stained the MEL01 samples. (C) MHC-I expression in tumor cells. MHC-I expression was analyzed with flow cytometry. Representative flow cytometry staining is shown from triplicate experiments. (D) Heatmap of immune suppressive molecules in tumor cells. Unsupervised clustering was performed using RNA-seq data. (E) LGALS9 (left), PVR (middle), and NECTIN2 (right) gene expression in tumor cells. Total RNA was reversed to cDNA and real-time PCR was performed. *GAPDH* was used as internal control.

All *in vitro* experiments were performed in triplicate, and one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni corrections were used in (E) for statistical analyses. The means and SEM are shown. ****, $P < 0.0001$; HE, Hematoxylin Eosin; ns, not significant.

Supplementary Figure S2. TIGIT expression in peripheral blood T cells from healthy donors

PBMCs from healthy donors were stimulated by anti-CD3 mAb at the indicated concentrations and anti-CD28 mAb for 48 hours, and TIGIT expression was subsequently analyzed with flow cytometry. Representative flow cytometry staining from triplicate experiments (A) and summary of MFI (B) are shown.

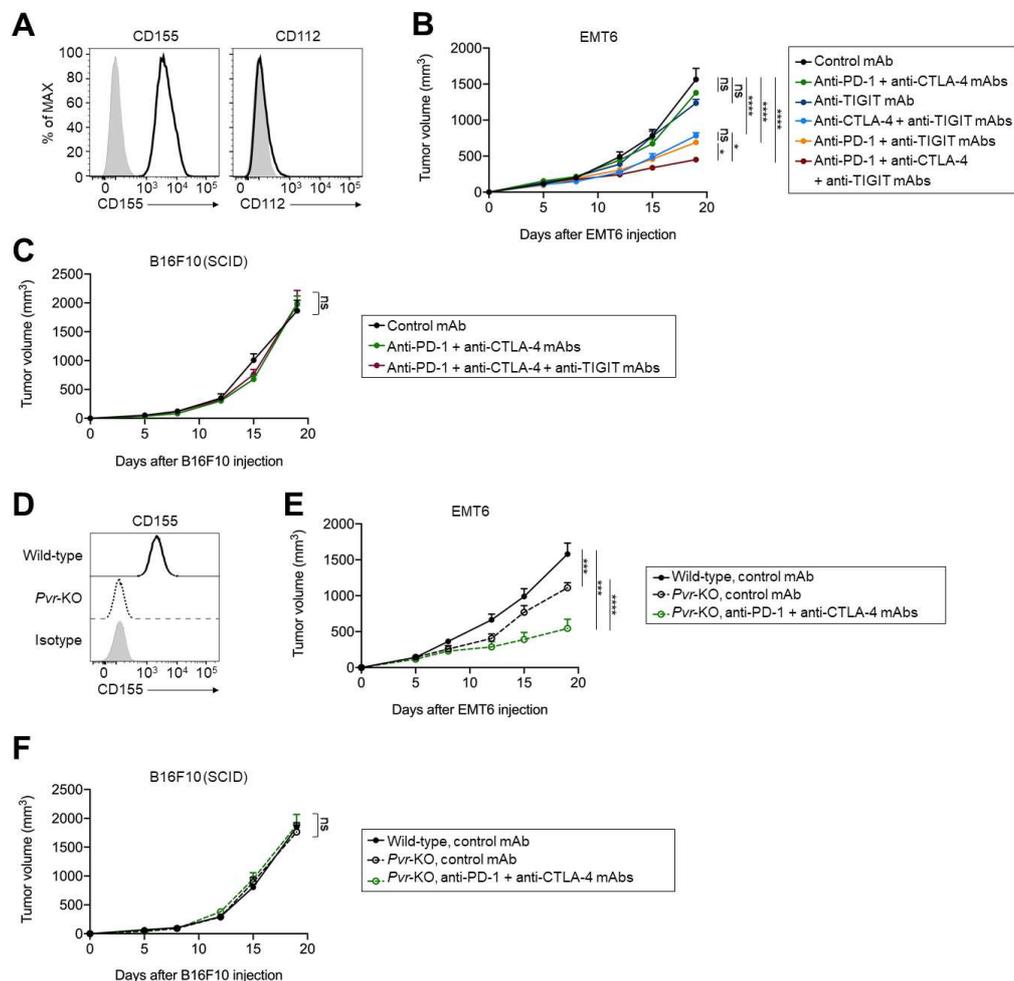
All *in vitro* experiments were performed in triplicate, and one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni corrections were used in (B) for statistical analyses. The means and SEM are shown. ****, $P < 0.0001$; ns, not significant; MFI, mean fluorescent intensity.

Supplementary Figure S3. CD155 expression from *in vitro* acquired resistance model for one month

Autologous tumor cells were cocultured with exchanging paired TILs every week for one month, and tumor cells were subsequently analyzed by flow cytometry. Representative flow cytometry staining (A) and summary (B) are shown.

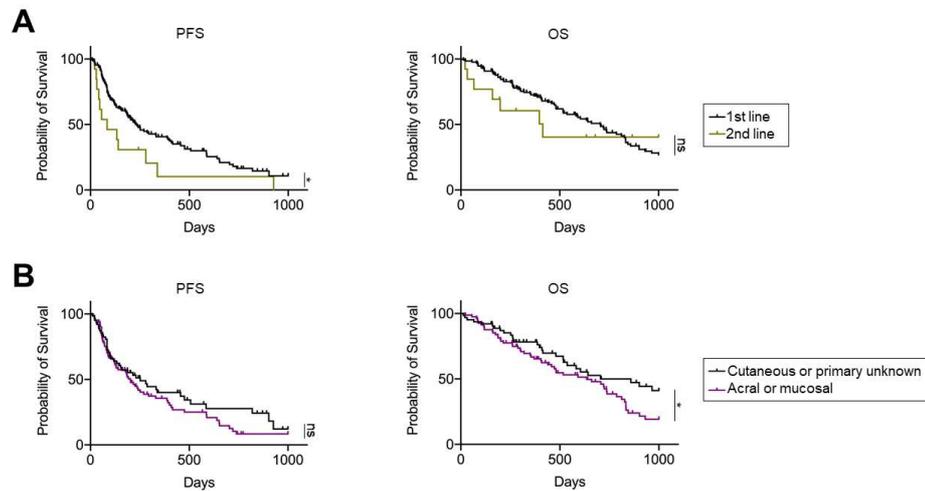
All *in vitro* experiments were performed in triplicate, and one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni correction was used in (B) for statistical analyses. The means and SEM are shown. ****, $P < 0.0001$; MFI, mean fluorescent intensity.

Supplementary Figure S4. *In vivo* experiments of EMT6 tumors in wild-type mice and B16F10 in SCID immunodeficient mice



(A) CD155 and CD112 expression in EMT6 cells. Representative flow cytometry staining from triplicate *in vitro* experiments are shown. Gray, isotype. (B) Tumor growth of EMT6 treated with combination treatment of anti-PD-1, anti-CTLA-4, and anti-TIGIT mAbs in wild-type mice. Cells (1×10^6) were injected subcutaneously ($n = 5$ per each group), and tumor volume was monitored twice a week. Mice were grouped when the tumor volume reached approximately $\sim 100 \text{ mm}^3$, and ICIs were administered intraperitoneally three times every three days thereafter. (C) Tumor growth of wild-type B16F10 treated with combination treatment of anti-PD-1, anti-CTLA-4, and anti-TIGIT mAbs in SCID mice. *In vivo* experiments were performed as described in (B). (D) CD155 expression in *pvr*-KO EMT6 cells. Representative flow cytometry staining from triplicate *in vitro* experiments are shown. (E) Tumor growth of EMT6 treated with combination treatment of anti-PD-1 and anti-CTLA-4 mAbs in wild-type mice. *In vivo* experiments were performed as described in (B). (F) Tumor growth of *pvr*-KO B16F10 treated with combination treatment of anti-PD-1 and anti-CTLA-4 mAbs in SCID mice. *In vivo* experiments were performed as described in (B).

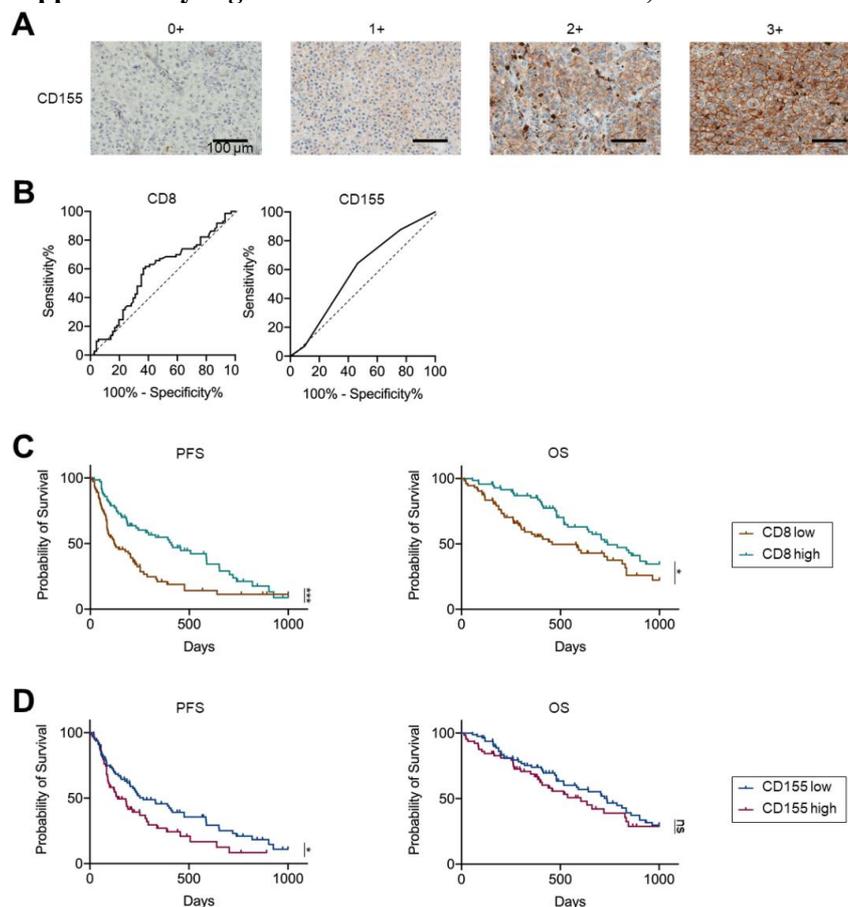
All *in vivo* experiments were performed in duplicates with similar results, two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni corrections were used in (B) (C) (E) and (F) for statistical analyses. The means and SEM are shown. *, $P < 0.05$; ***, $P < 0.001$; ****, $P < 0.0001$; ns, not significant.

Supplementary Figure S5. Survival curves according to treatment line or melanoma type

We analyzed the prognosis of 144 melanoma patients who received ICIs. PFS and OS were defined as the time from the initiation of the first ICIs until the first observation of disease progression or death from any cause and the time from the initiation of the first ICIs until death from any cause, respectively. Survival curves according to treatment line (A) or melanoma type (B) are shown.

The Kaplan–Meier methods and log-rank tests were used for statistical analyses. *, $P < 0.05$; ns, not significant.

Supplementary Figure S6. IHC for CD155 and CD8, and survival curves



(A) Representative staining figures. We stained FFPE samples for CD155 at baseline (before ICI) in 144 melanoma patients who received ICIs, and evaluated their staining as scores (0, 1+, 2+, and 3+). Scale bar, 100 μ m. (B) ROC curves for CD8 count and CD155 score. We also stained FFPE samples for CD8 using the same cohort, and intratumoral CD8⁺ T cells were counted: 5 fields (0.25 mm²) were randomly selected and counted from each slide. Six-month PFS was used to draw the ROC curves and set cutoffs. (C and D) Survival curves of melanoma patients. We analyzed the prognosis of 144 melanoma patients who received ICIs. PFS and OS were defined as the time from the initiation of the first ICIs until the first observation of disease progression or death from any cause and the time from the initiation of the first ICIs until death from any cause, respectively. Survival curves according to CD8⁺ T-cell infiltration (C) or CD155 expression (D) are shown.

The Kaplan–Meier methods and log-rank tests were used in (C) and (D) for statistical analyses, respectively. *, $P < 0.05$; ***, $P < 0.001$; ns, not significant.

Supplementary Table S1. Patient characteristics of MEL01-04

Case	Age	Sex	Type	Stage	BRAF	PD-1 blockade		Sampling
						Response	PFS	
MEL01	Middle 50s	F	Acral	T4aN1a M0	Wild type	PR→PD	18 months	After PD-1 blockade, acquired resistant
MEL02	Middle 80s	M	Acral	TxN3 M0	Wild type	CR continue	More than 2 years	Before PD-1 blockade
MEL03	Late 60s	M	Cutaneous	T4bN2 M0	Wild type	CR continue	More than 2 years	Before PD-1 blockade
MEL04	Early 70s	M	Cutaneous	T4bN2 M1b	Wild type	PR→PD	30 months	After PD-1 and CTLA-4 blockade, acquired resistant

F, female; M, male; PD, progressive disease; PR, partial response; CR, complete response; PFS, progression-free survival.

Supplementary Table S2. Patient characteristics for immunohistochemistry

Features	CD8			CD155		
	Low (n = 73)	High (n = 71)	P	Low (n = 80)	High (n = 64)	P
Age, years [median] (range)	69 (21–89)	70 (25–87)	0.64	70 (22–86)	69.5 (21–89)	0.64
Sex (male/female)	45/28	38/33	0.40	42/38	41/23	0.18
Performance status (0 or 1/2 or 3)	68/5	69/2	0.44	77/3	60/4	0.70
Type (cutaneous/primary unknown/acral/mucosal)	21/7/30/15	28/7/28/8	0.24¶	26/4/34/16	23/10/24/7	0.095¶
Stage (I-III/IV)	25/48	26/45	0.86	26/54	24/40	0.60
ICI (anti-PD-1 mAb/anti-CTLA-4 mAb/combo)	53/3/17	61/4/6	0.022¶¶	61/6/13	53/1/10	>0.99¶¶
ICI treatment line (1st line/2nd line)	67/6	64/7	0.78	77/3	54/10	0.018
BRAF status (mutated/wild-type/NE)	14/55/4	18/47/6	0.42	13/60/7	19/42/3	0.10
Serum LDH [median] (range)	207 (106–2194)	208 (81–982)	0.97	206.5 (106–1185)	207 (81–2194)	0.19
CD155 (0–1/2–3)	39/34	41/30	0.62			
CD8 [median] (range)				82.1 (2–610)	71.9 (1.8–338.8)	0.62
Response to ICIs (responder/non-responder¶¶¶)	28/45	45/26	0.0009	47/33	26/38	0.12

NE, not evaluated. ¶cutaneous or primary unknown vs. acral or mucosal ¶¶Anti-PD-1 mAb or anti-CTLA-4 mAb vs. combination therapy ¶¶¶Responders were defined as patients with a PFS \geq 6 months.

Supplementary Table S3. Clinical features of patients who provided paired samples

Features	n = 25		
Age, years [median] (range)	63 (38–84)		
Sex (male/female)	12/13		
Performance status (0-1/2-)	24/1		
Type (cutaneous/primary unknown/acral/mucosal)	10/0/10/5		
Stage (I–III/IV)	14/11		
ICI (anti-PD-1 mAb/anti-CTLA-4 mAb/combination)	23/0/2		
ICI treatment line (1st line/2nd line)	23/2		
BRAF status (mutated/wild-type/NE)	6/18/1		
Serum LDH [median] (range)	191 (143–332)		
CD155 (0–1/2–3)	Before ICI	After ICI	P
	21/4	13/12	0.032
CD8 [median] (range)	Before ICI	After ICI	P
	82.2 (4-336)	115.2 (17-485)	0.25

NE, not evaluated.

Supplementary Table S4. Primers for real-time PCR

Gene	Sequence	
	Forward	Reverse
<i>LGALS9</i>	TCAAGGAGGTCTCCAGGACG	TGAAAGTTCACAGCAAACCT GG
<i>PVR</i>	CACTCAGGCATGTCCCGTAA	CATGCTCTGTACTCGAGGGA
<i>NECTIN2</i>	CGGAACTGTCACTGTACCA	GACACTTCAGGAGGGTAGCG
<i>GAPDH</i>	ACCACAGTCCATGCCATCAC	TACAGCAACAGGGTGGTGGGA

PCR, polymerase chain reaction

Supplementary Table S5. Summary of the antibodies used in flow cytometry analyses

Molecule	Clone	Tag	Company
Human CD3	SK7	PE-Cy7	BioLegend
Human CD8	SK1	FITC	BD Biosciences
Human TIGIT	MBSA43	PE	Thermo Fisher Science
Human LAG-3	3DS223H	PE	Thermo Fisher Science
Human TIM-3	F38-2E2	PE	Thermo Fisher Science
Human CD155	2H7CD155	APC	Thermo Fisher Science
Human CD112	TX31	PE	BioLegend
Human MHC-II	Tü; 39	PE-Cy7	BioLegend
Human Galectin-3	M3/38	APC	BioLegend
Human Galectin-9	9M1-3	PerCP-Cy5.5	BioLegend
Human MHC-I	W6/32	FITC	Thermo Fisher Science
Mouse CD155	TX56	APC	BioLegend
Mouse CD112	829038	PE	R&D systems
Mouse CD3	500A2	V500	BD Biosciences
Mouse CD4	RM4-5	PE-Cy7	BD Biosciences
Mouse CD8	53-6.7	PerCP-Cy5.5	BD Biosciences
Mouse PD-1	29F.1A12	V450	BioLegend
Mouse TIGIT	1G9	PE	BioLegend
Mouse CD44	IM7	APC	BioLegend
Mouse CD62L	MEL-14	PE	BioLegend
Mouse IFN-γ	1.2	APC	BD Biosciences

Supplementary Table S6. Multivariate analyses

Features	PFS			OS		
	HR	95% CI	P	HR	95% CI	P
Age, years (< 70 vs. ≥ 70)	1.06	0.66-1.72	0.81	0.86	0.49-1.50	0.60
Sex (female vs. male)	1.26	0.78-2.03	0.35	1.24	0.71-2.18	0.46
Performance status (0 or 1 vs. 2 or 3)	0.57	0.21-1.52	0.26	0.18	0.067-0.50	0.0010
Type (cutaneous or primary unknown vs. acral or mucosal)	0.78	0.50-1.27	0.32	0.80	0.44-1.43	0.45
Stage (I-III or IV)	0.42	0.26-0.69	0.0006	0.29	0.16-0.54	<0.0001
ICI (combination vs. monotherapy)	0.77	0.29-2.02	0.60	1.15	0.42-3.13	0.79
ICI treatment line (1st line vs. 2nd line)	0.59	0.25-1.40	0.23	0.50	0.16-1.55	0.23
BRAF status (mutated vs. wild-type)	1.25	0.61-2.56	0.54	0.44	0.17-1.14	0.091
Serum LDH (\leq upper limit vs. $>$ upper limit)	0.69	0.43-1.10	0.12	0.41	0.24-0.69	0.0008
Immune status (CD8 high/CD155 low vs. others)	0.32	0.19-0.54	<0.0001	0.34	0.19-0.62	0.0004