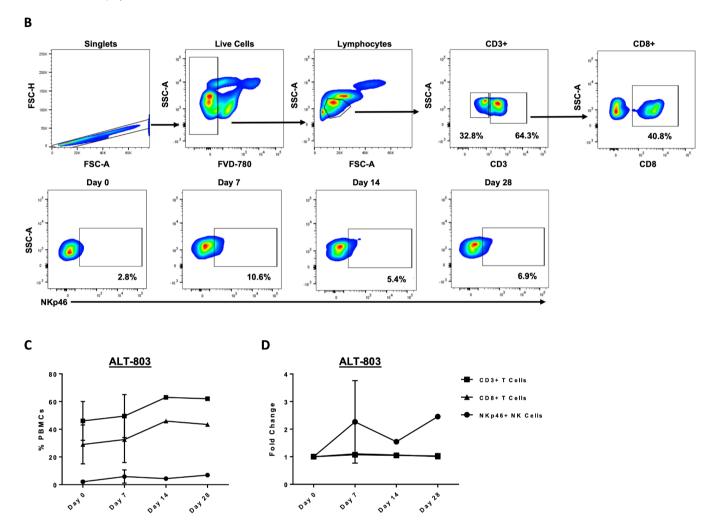
Α

## Patient demographics and clinical outcomes

Patient ID	Dose (ug/kg)	# Doses	Weight (kg)	Age (years)	Sex <sup>†</sup>	Disease	Breed	VCOG-CAE Dose limiting toxicity	RECIST Response	Survival from first ALT803 treatment
803-001	30	1	44.3	8	F	Osteosarcoma	Rottweiler	NE	NE	6
803-002	30	1	50.7	6	F	Osteosarcoma	Leonberger	none	NE	19
803-003	30	2	16.9	11	M	Melanoma	Cocker Spaniel/X	none	PD	117
803-004	30	1	19.6	10	М	Carcinoma	Doberman	none	NE	26

<sup>†</sup>Includes 2 spayed females and 2 castrated males



Supplemental Figure 5. Subcutaneous Superagonist ALT-803 pilot trial for metastatic canine cancer. (A) Patient demographics and clinical outcomes for the 4 patients treated with ALT-803 pilot trial. (B) Representative flow cytometry of PBMCs from patient 3 shows gating strategy for identification of lymphocyte population including CD3, CD8, and NKp46+. NKp46+ staining over time shows a peak of approximately 4-fold increase at day 7 with subsequent time points decreasing closer to baseline. (C) Frequencies of key lymphocyte populations (CD3, CD8, and NKp46) are shown graphically across indicated time point of the pilot trial, limited samples were available at days 14 and 28 because of patient dropout, most likely due to progression of disease. (D) Fold change of T cell and NK cell populations at indicated time points with increase in NKp46+ NK cells at day 7 in the context significant variability.