Figure 6-figure supplement 1

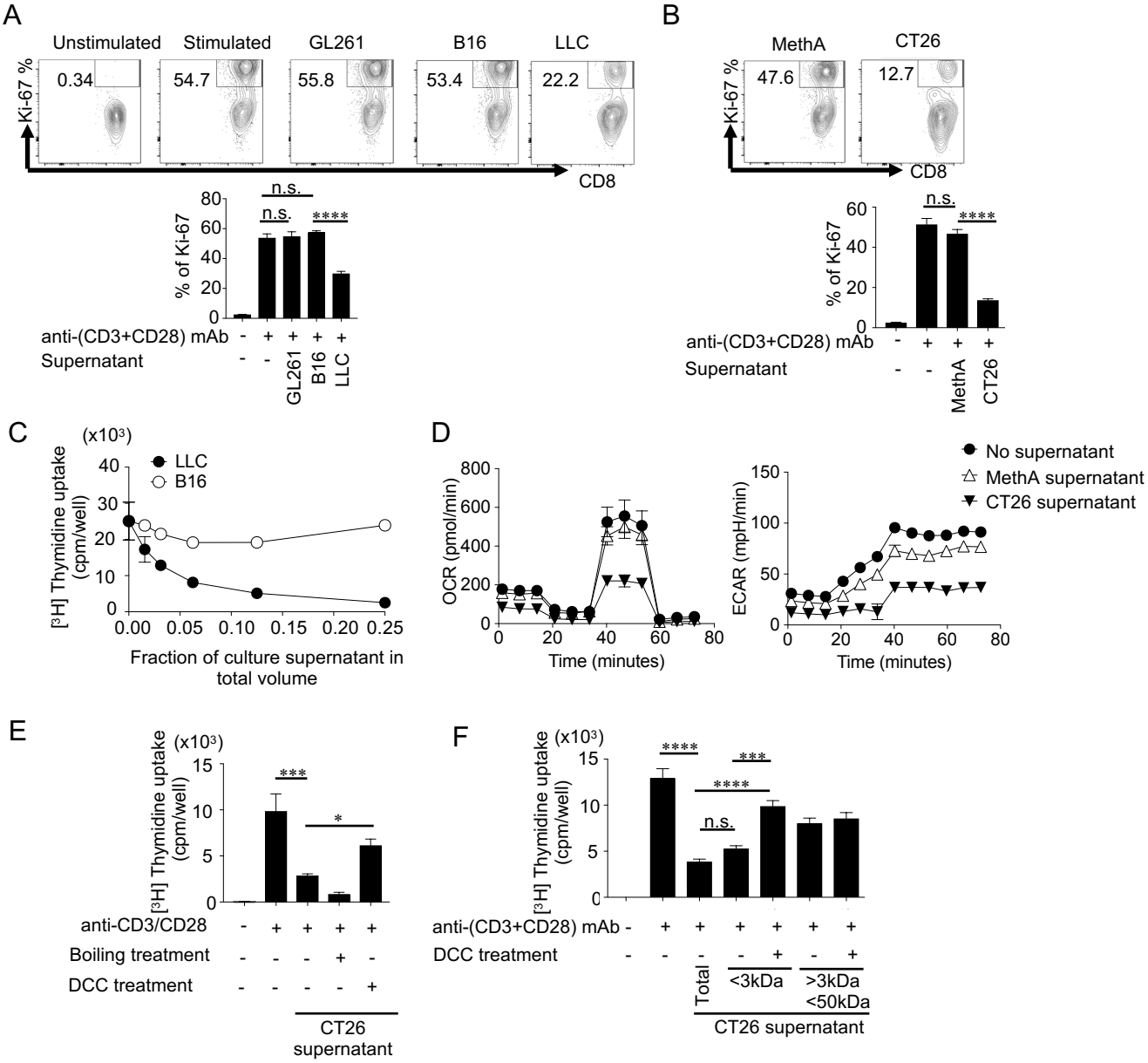

Figure 6-figure supplement 1. Tumor-derived suppressive factor inhibits proliferation and mitochondrial function of CD8⁺ T cells *in vitro*. As per schedule mentioned in Figure 6A, naïve CD8⁺ T cells were stimulated in the presence of culture supernatant. (**A**-**B**) Naïve CD8⁺ T cells were stimulated in the presence of culture supernatant of tumor cells from C57BL/6N (**A**) or BALB/c (**B**) background. Ki-67 expression was analyzed intracellularly by flow cytometry. Representative FACS profile (upper panel) and frequency of CD8⁺ KI-67⁺ T cells (lower panel) are shown. Control groups are shared between **A** and **B**. (**C**) Naïve CD8⁺ T cells were stimulated in the presence of serially diluted culture supernatants from B16 and LLC. T cell proliferation was measured by ^{3}H-thymidine incorporation assay. (**D**) OCR (left) and ECAR (right) were measured of naïve CD8⁺ T cells that were stimulated in the presence of culture supernatant from MethA and CT26. (**E**) CT26 supernatant was heat-inactivated to denature protein components. To remove small molecules, supernatant was treated with DCC. The effect of treated supernatant on naïve CD8⁺ T cell proliferation was assessed. (**F**) Using different cut-off filters, CT26 supernatant was fractionated into <3kDa and <50kDa fraction that were further treated with DCC. The effect of treated fractions on naïve CD8⁺ T cell proliferation was assessed. Data represent the means ± SEM of triplicate wells. *$p < 0.05$, ***$p < 0.001$, ****$p < 0.0001$, one-way ANOVA analysis. Data are representative of three independent experiments. n.s. represents 'not significant'.