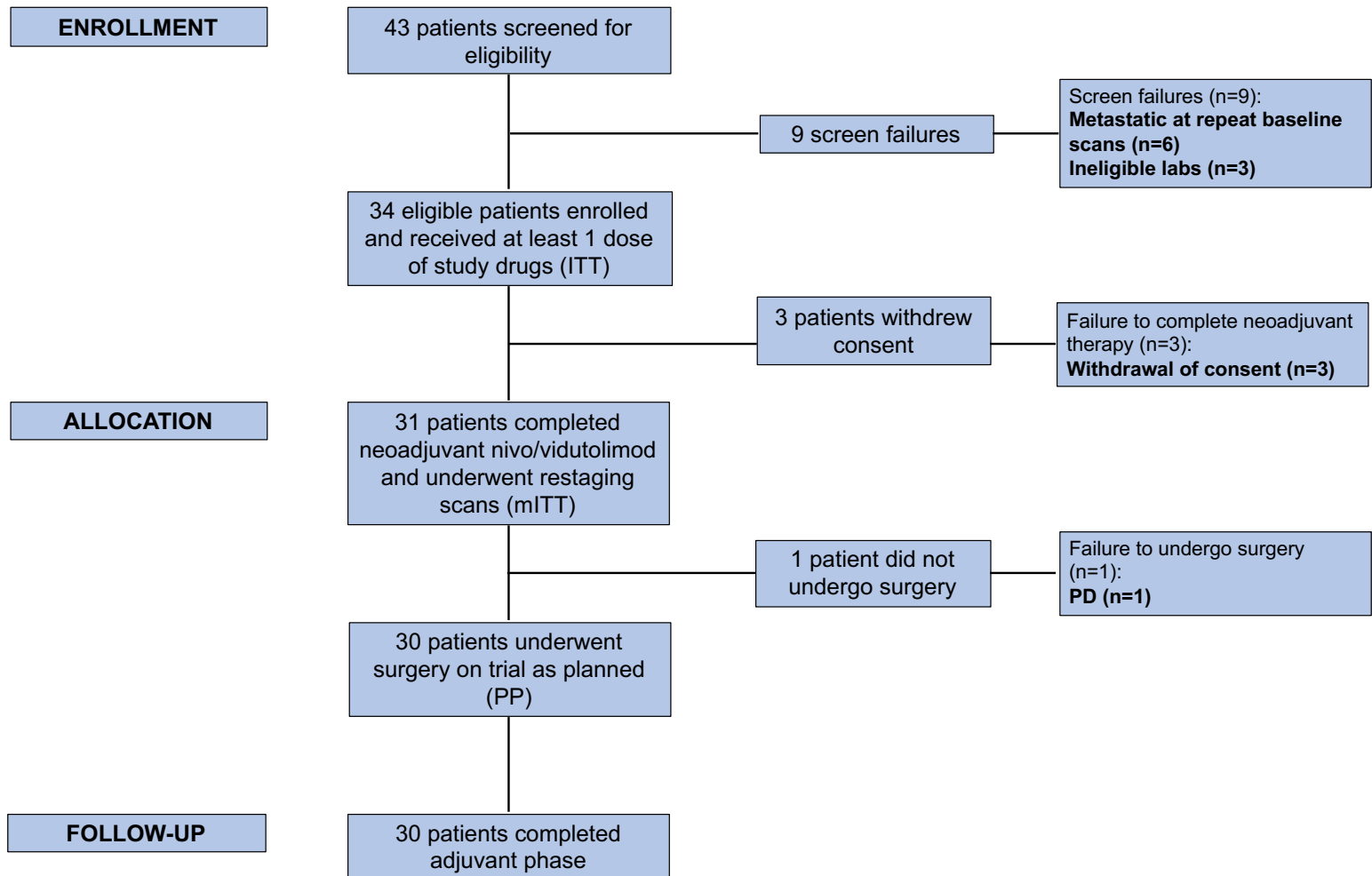
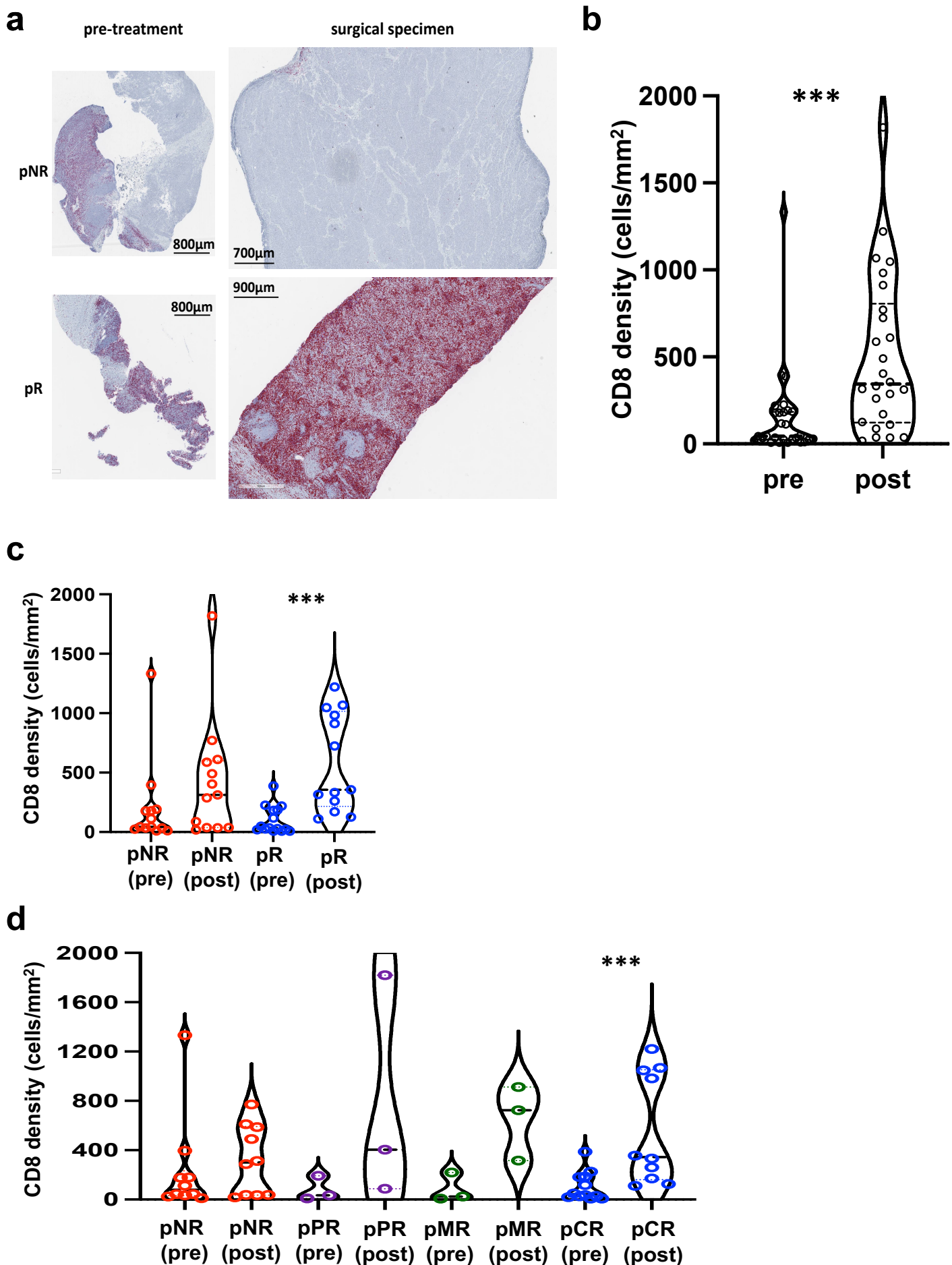
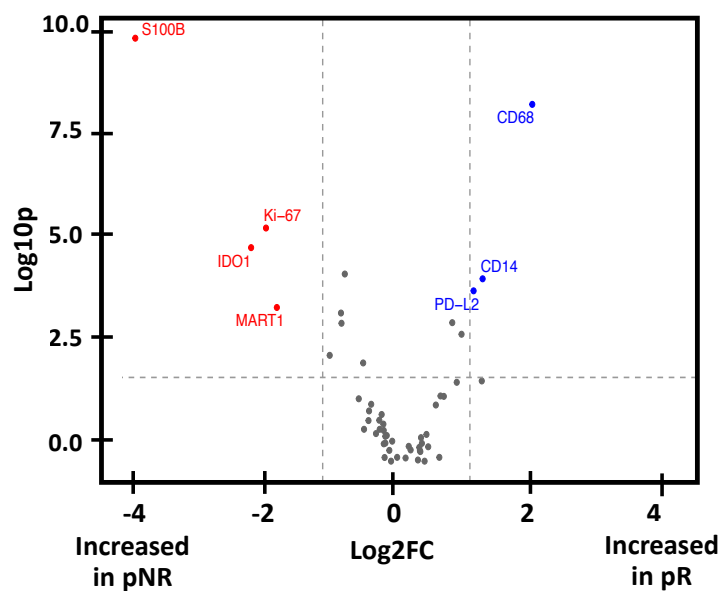
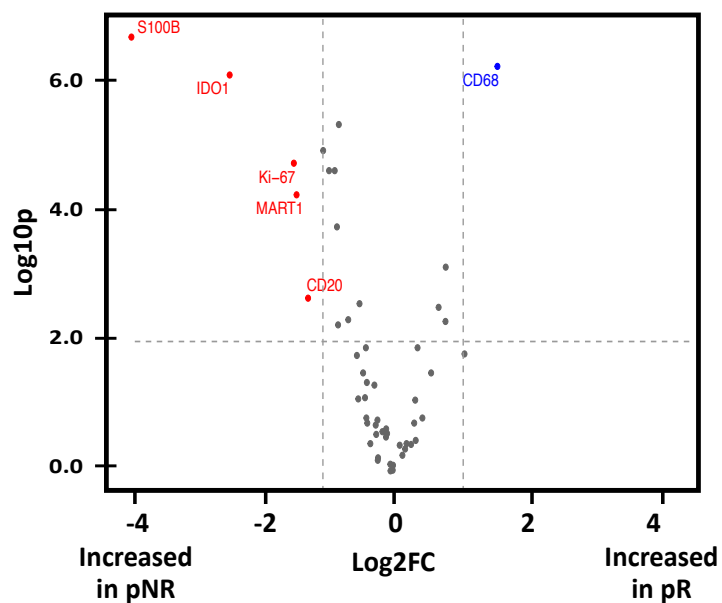
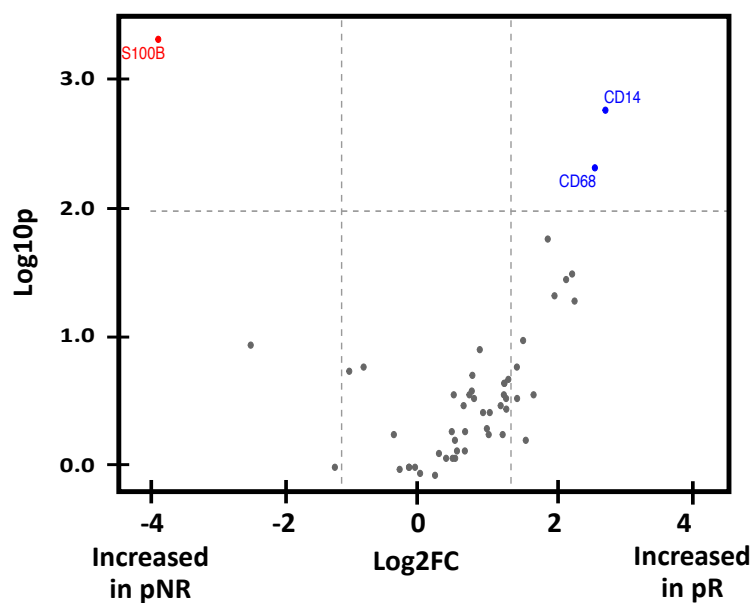




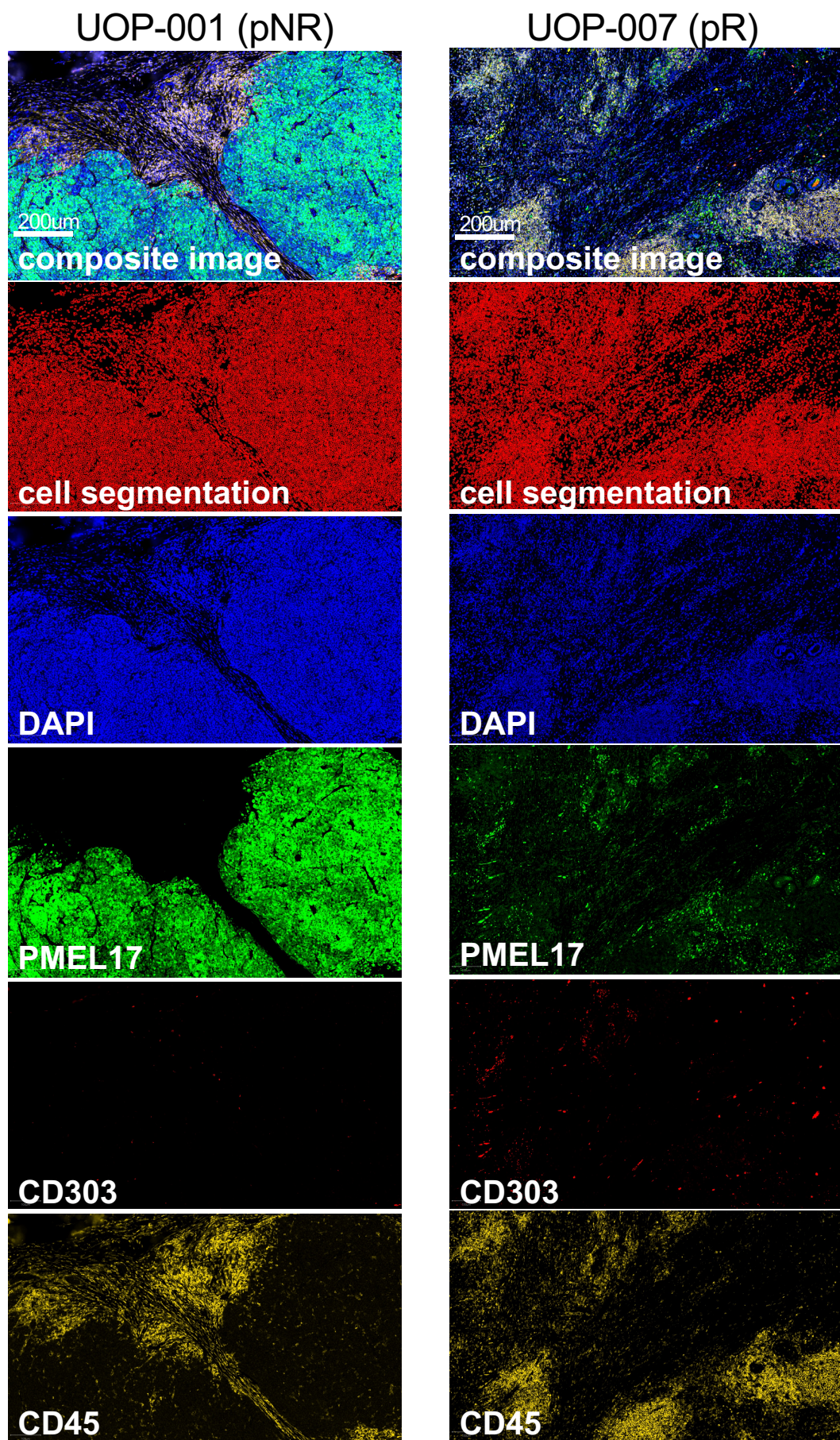
Extended Data Fig. 1: Consort diagram of patients enrolled in phase 2 study of neoadjuvant vidu/nivo in high-risk resectable melanoma



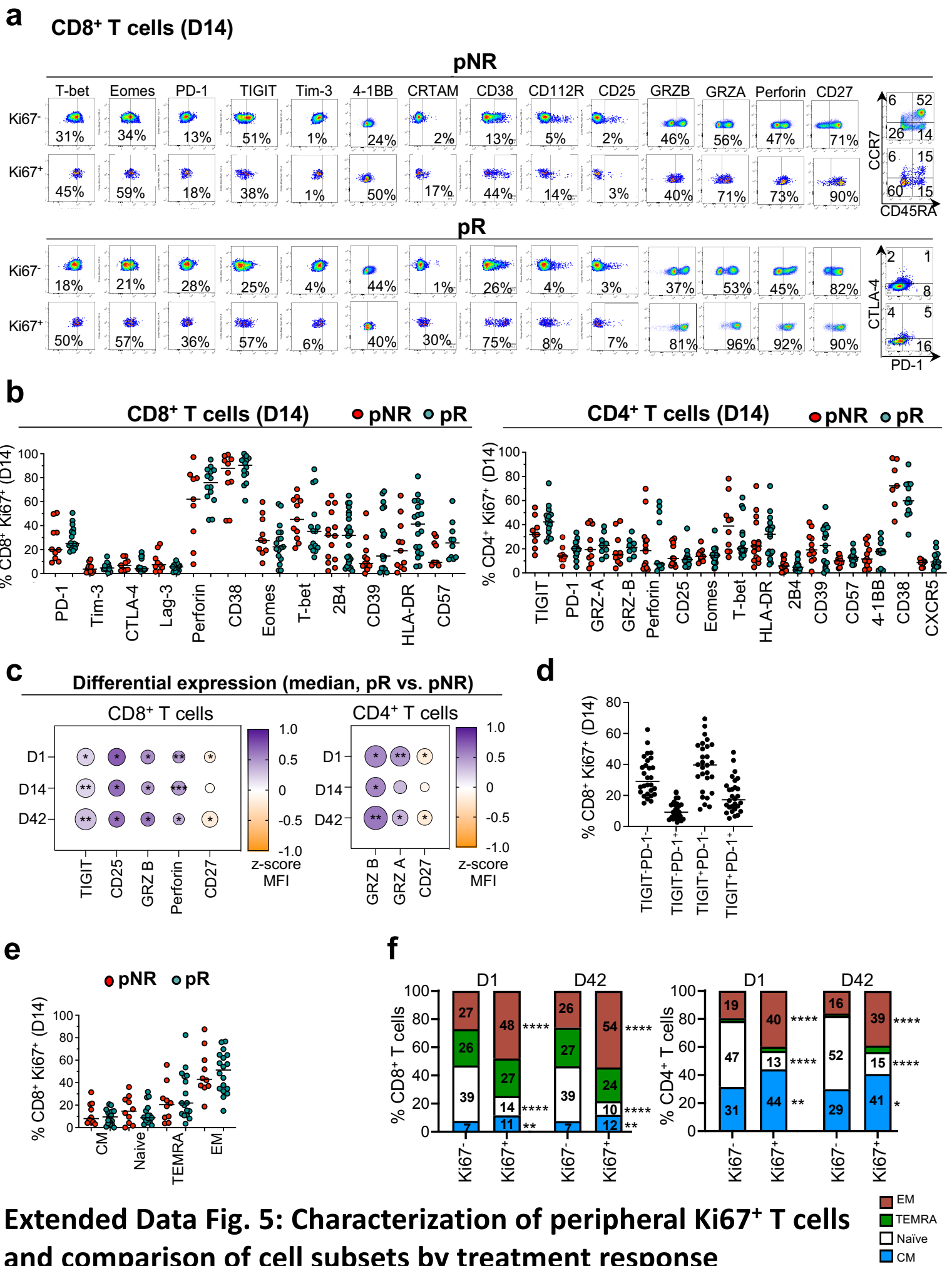
Extended Data Fig. 2: CD8+ tumor-infiltrating lymphocyte (TIL) density in pre- and post-treatment samples

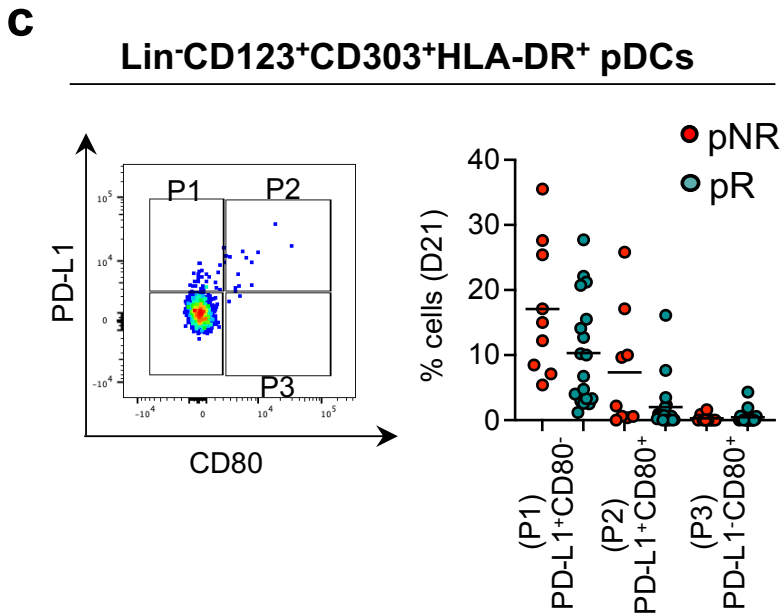
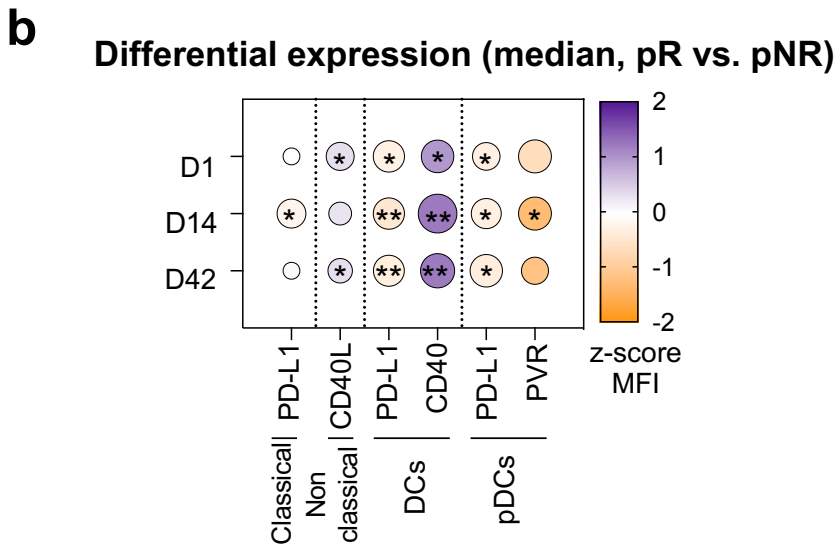
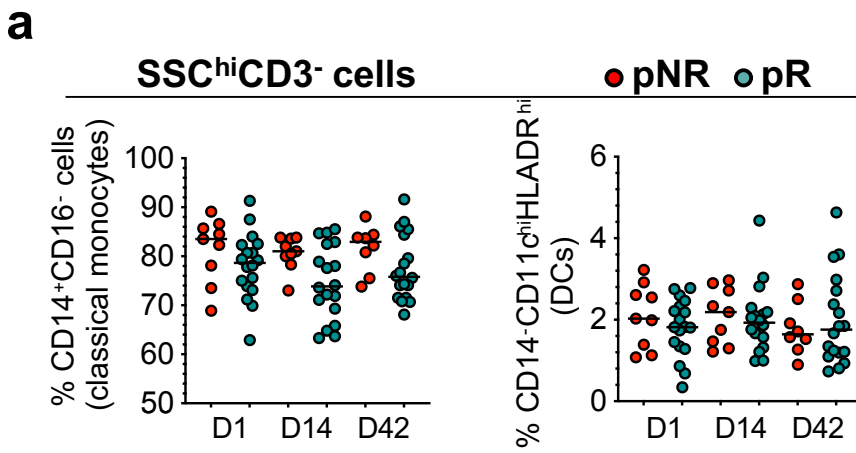
aCD45+/CD303+ ROIs (post)**b**CD45+ ROI (post)**c**CD303+ ROI (post)

Extended Data Fig. 3: Immune marker expression in post-treatment samples by NanoString GeoMx

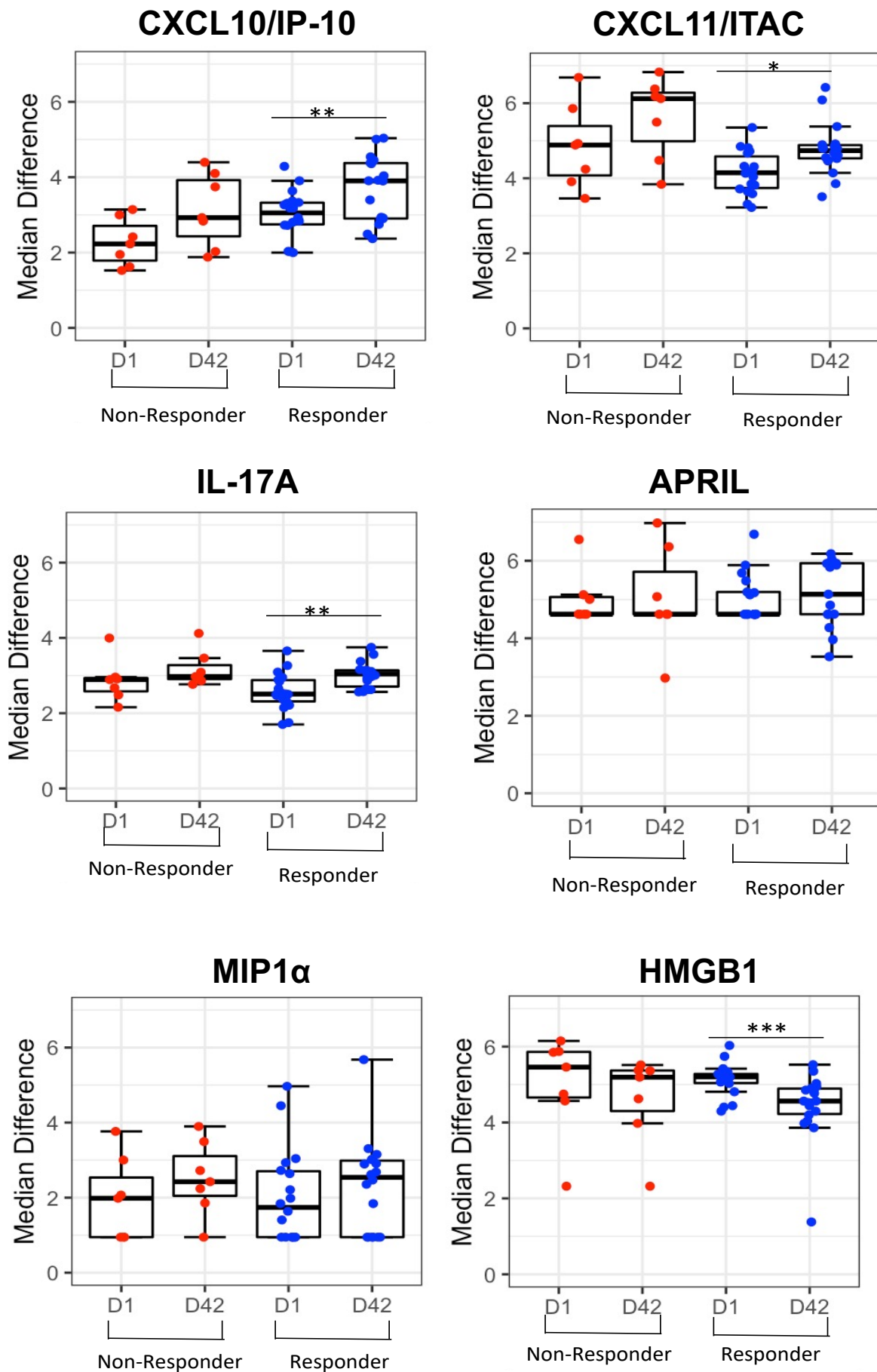


Extended Data Fig. 4: Computational segmentation of multiplexed immunofluorescence images and analysis of CD303⁺ and CD45⁺ infiltrates

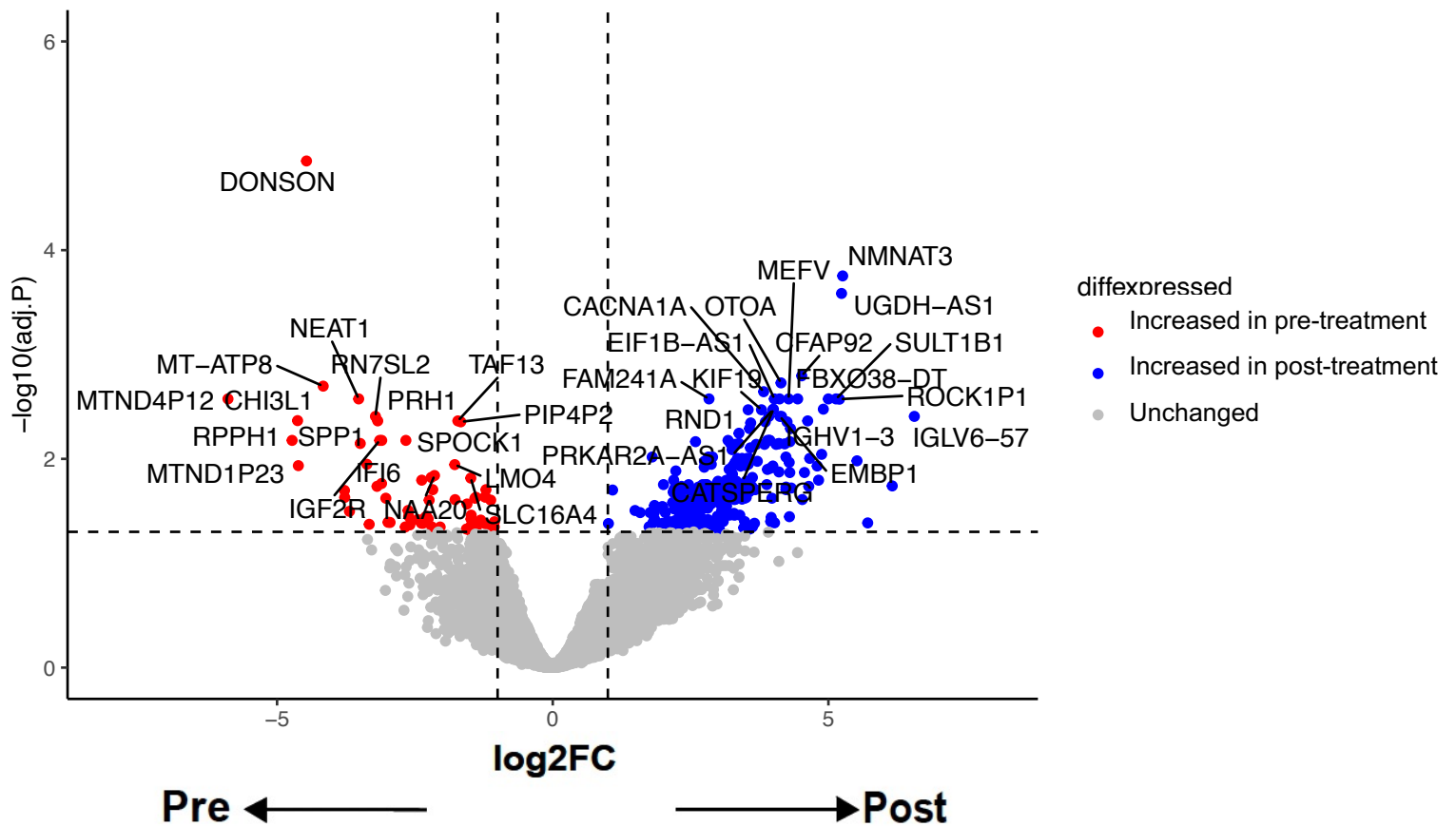




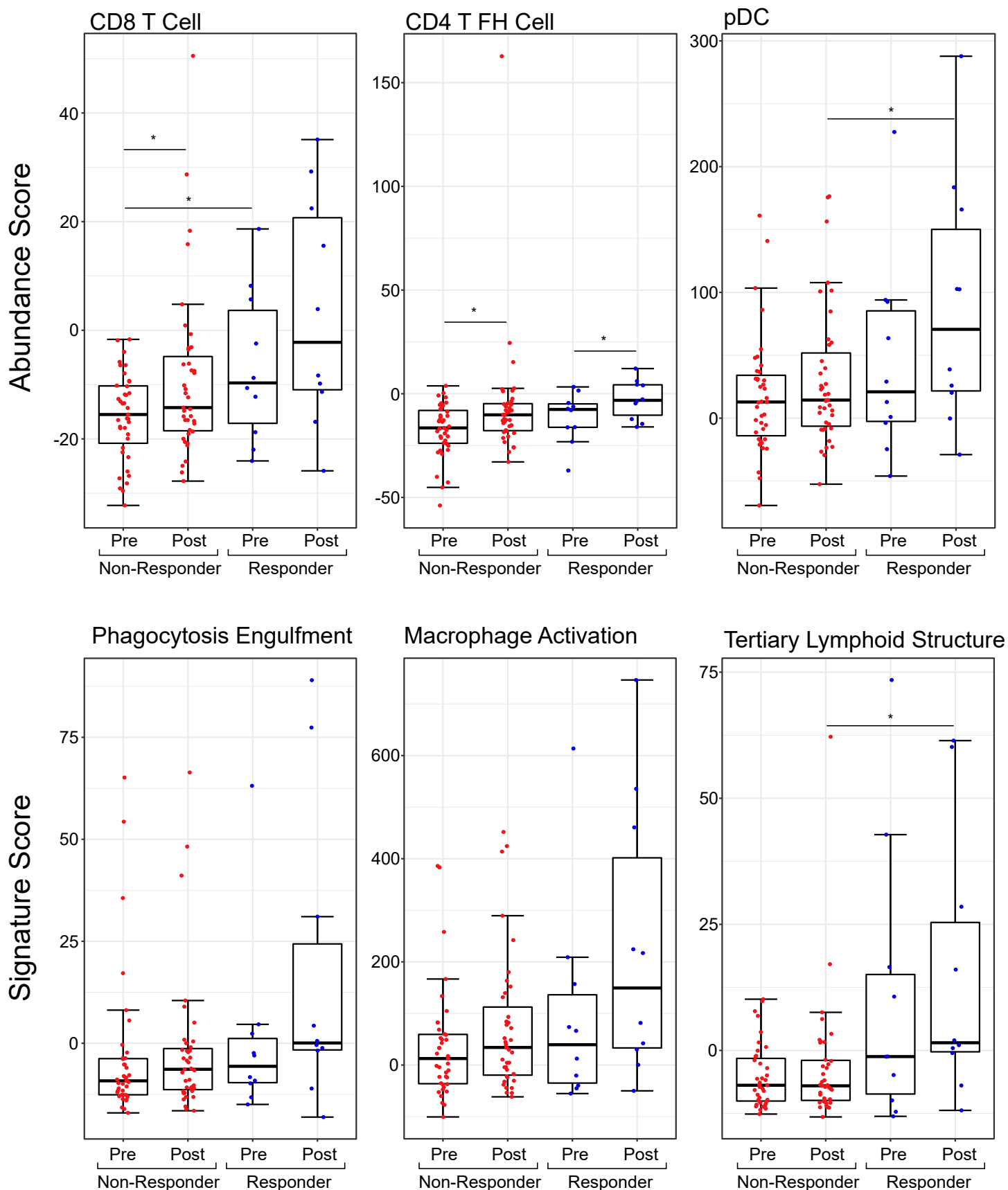
Extended Data Fig. 6: Characterization of antigen-presenting cells (APCs) and cell subsets by treatment response



Extended Data Fig. 7: Association of cytokine changes by treatment response

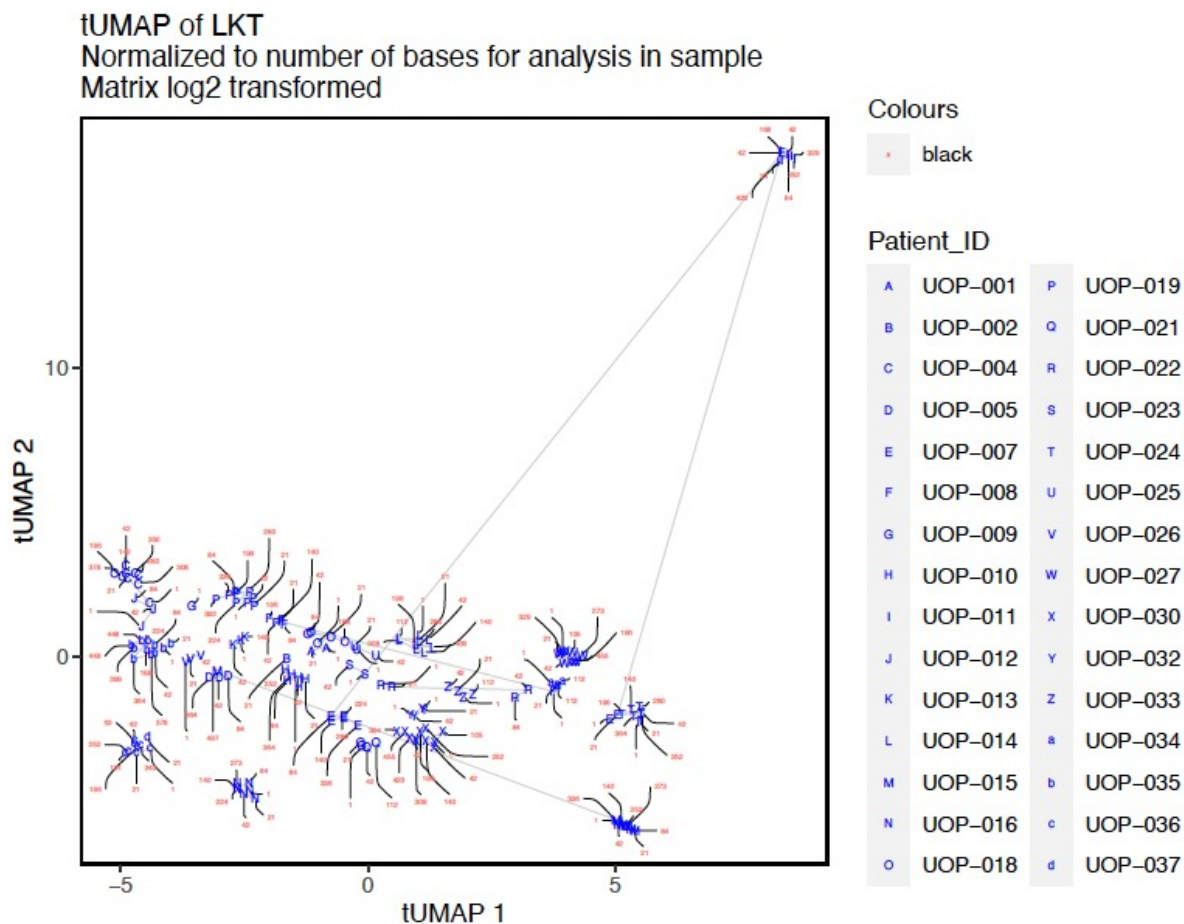


Extended Data Fig. 8: Differentially expressed genes (DEGs) in non-responding patients pre- and post-treatment

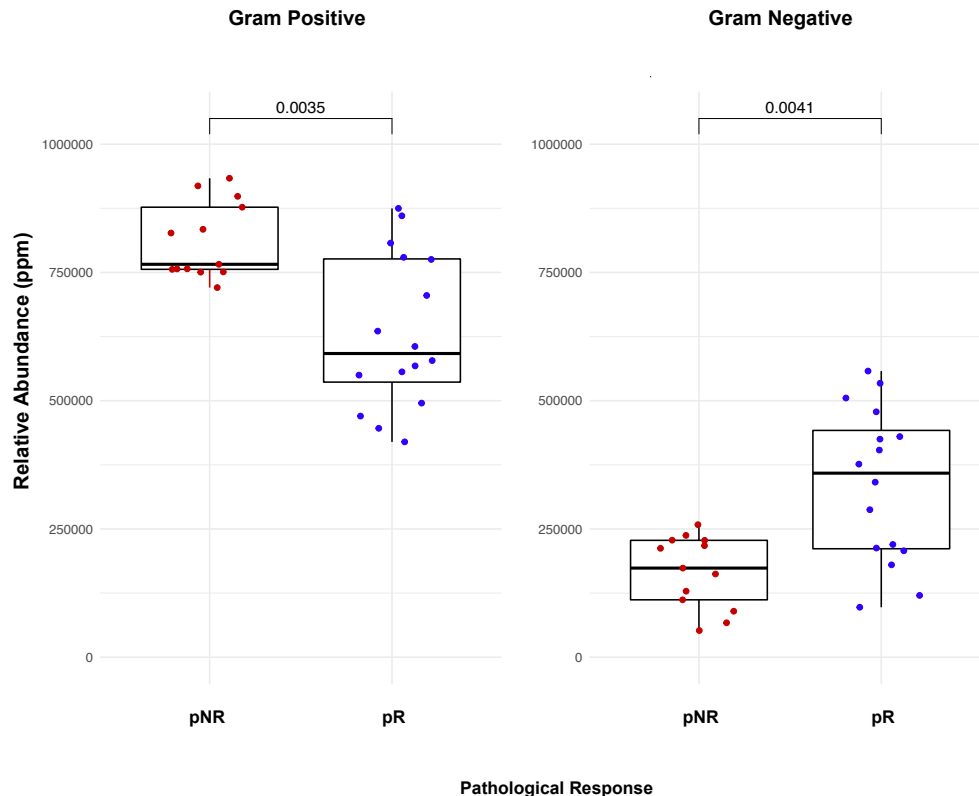


Extended Data Fig. 9: Differentially abundant cell populations in control anti-PD-1 treated melanoma cohort

a



b



Extended Data Fig. 10 – Results from shotgun sequencing of fecal microbiota at the Intermediate timepoint of the neoadjuvant vidu/nivo cohort