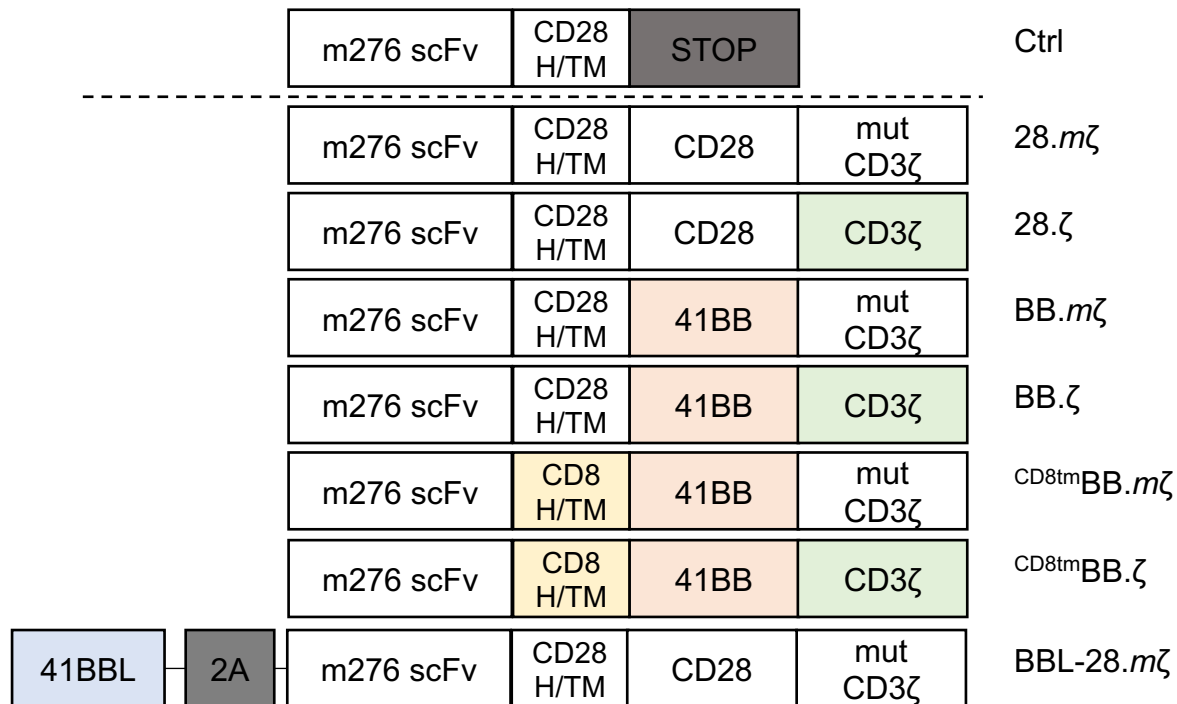
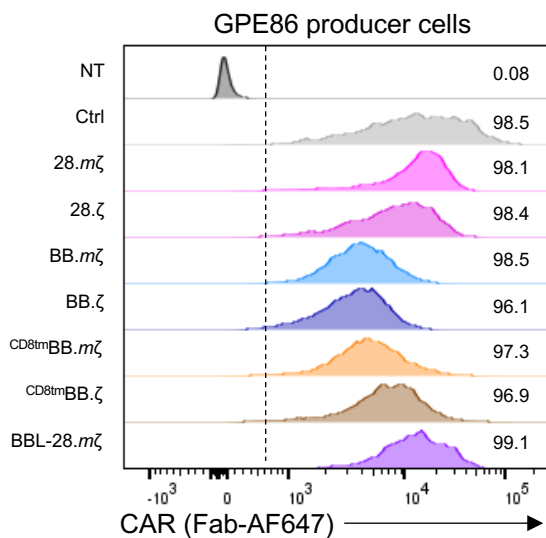
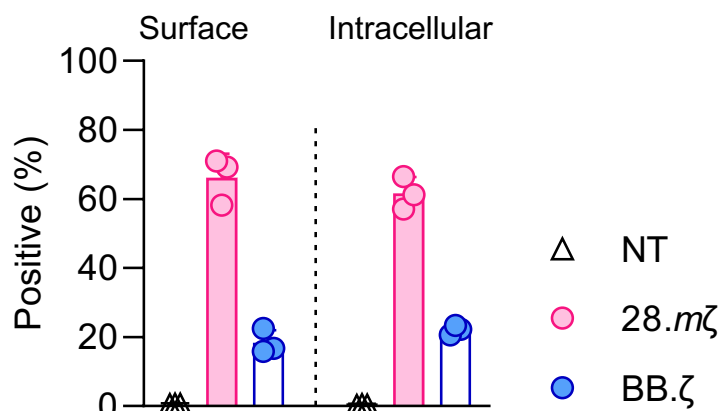
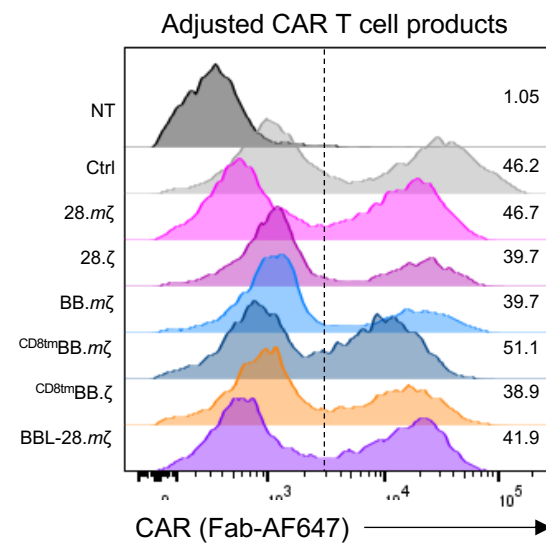
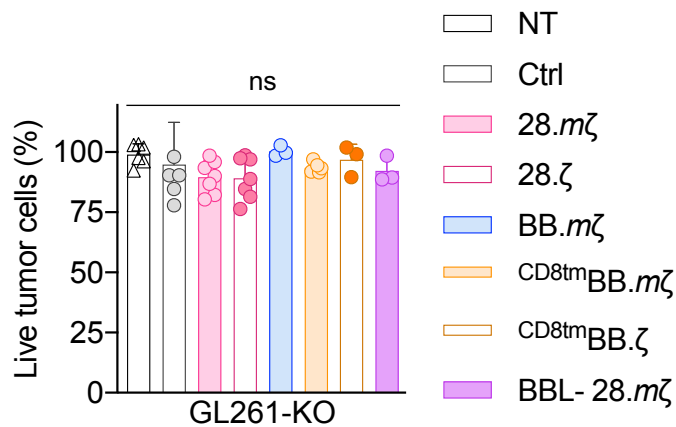
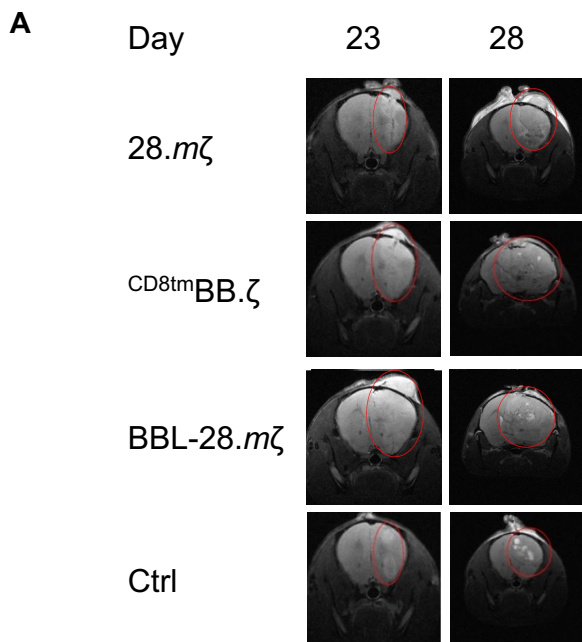


A**B****C****D****E**

Supplemental Figure 1

Supplementary Figure 1: Generating a library of syngeneic B7-H3 CARs with different transmembrane, costimulatory, and activation domains. **(A)** Scheme of mB7-H3-CAR constructs. **(B)** Representative flow plots of GPE-86 producer cell lines expressing different CAR constructs post FACS sorting for the top positive cells. **(C)** Quantitative bar graph of %F(ab')₂-positive T cells from surface and intracellular staining of B7-H3 CAR T cells expressing 28.m ζ and BB. ζ CARs. **(D)** Representative flow plots of %F(ab')₂-positive T cells titrated to an average of 40% CAR expression with NT T cells. **(E)** MTS cytotoxicity assay against GL261 *B7h3*-KO tumor cells at an E:T ratio of 4:1 (n = 6, mean \pm SD, 2-way ANOVA with Tukey's test for multiple comparisons).



B

1. Enzymatic digestion of tumors

(collagenase 1mg/ml;
DNase 50 U/ml)



2. Stain single cells

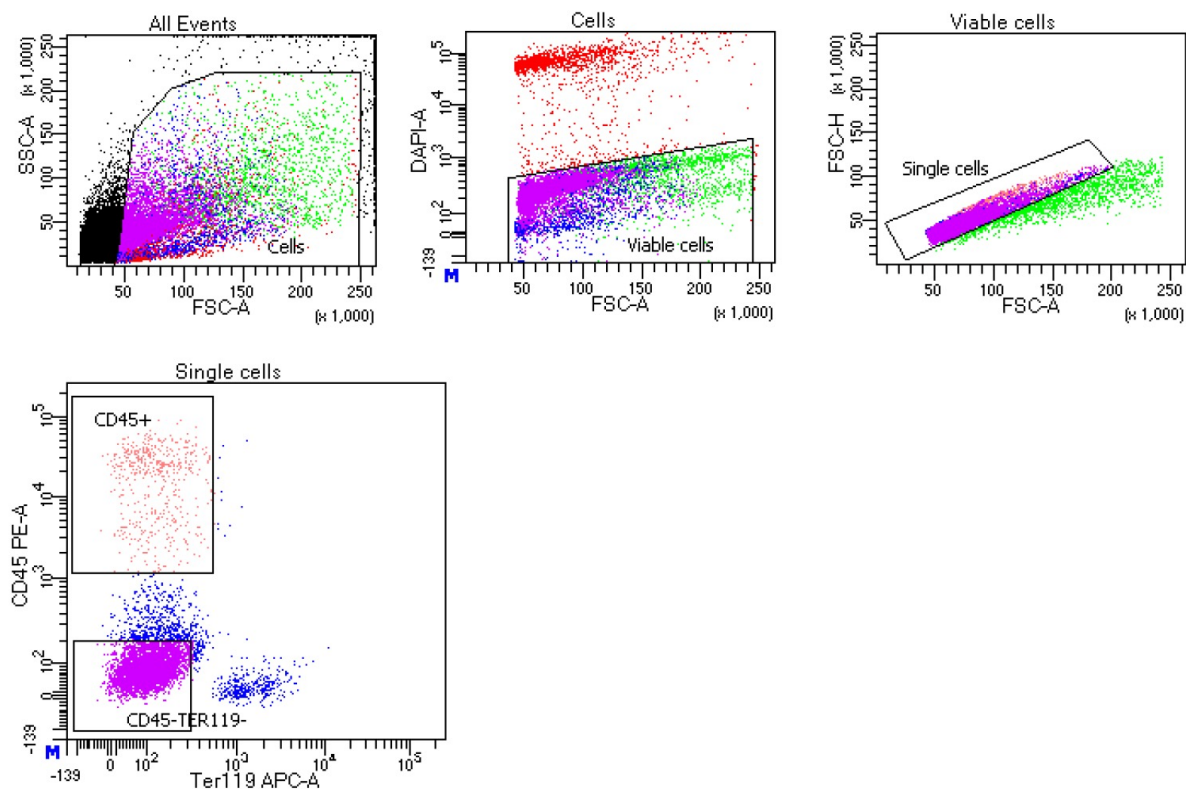
(CD45; Ter119;
TotalSeq-B antibodies)



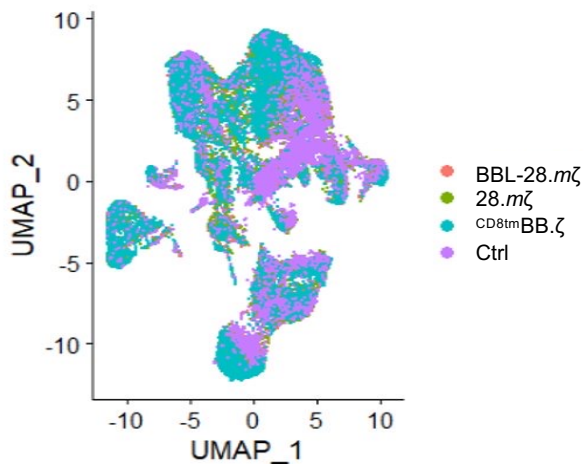
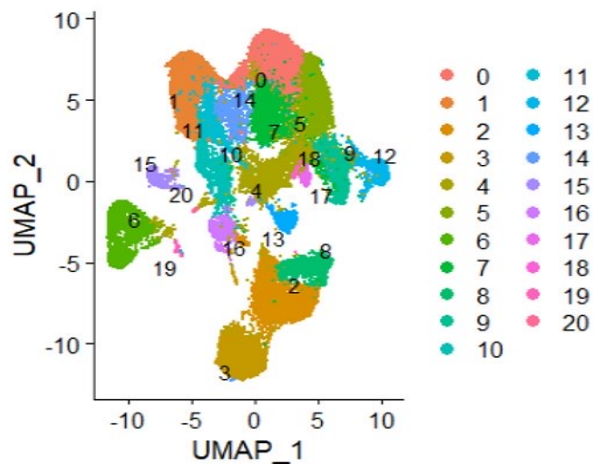
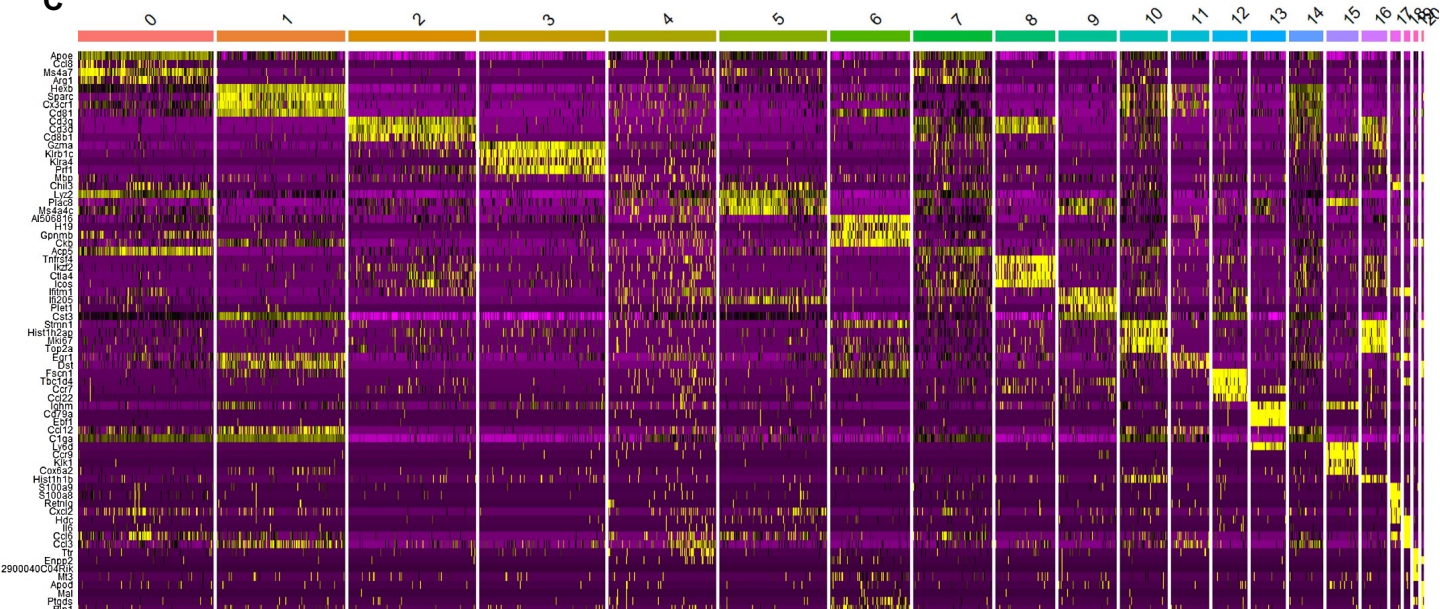
3. Sort live CD45⁺ and CD45⁻ cells

(mix at 70:30 ratio for scRNAseq)

C



Supplementary Figure 2: Experimental set-up of single cell RNAseq experiments for gene expression analyses early after CAR T cell injection. **(A)** Representative images from axial brain MRI before CAR T cell treatment at day 23 post-tumor implantation and right before brain tissue harvesting at day 28 post-tumor implantation. **(B)** Experimental scheme for processing brain tissues for single cell RNAseq. **(C)** Representative flow plot from FACS sorting and gating scheme showing the two viable populations sorted for sequencing analysis ((i) Live, TER119-, CD45+ and (ii) Live, TER119-, CD45-). Samples i and ii were mixed at 70:30 ratio prior to loading on chromium controllers.

A**B****C**

Supplementary Figure 3: Analysis of single cell RNA-seq data using 10 dimensionality reduction method. **(A)** UMAP visualization of major immune cell clusters per treatment group. **(B)** UMAP plot of single cells from four treatment groups colored by their distribution into 21 major cell types. **(C)** Heatmap of top upregulated genes within the 21 major cell clusters. **(D)** Dot plot visualizing the canonical cell-type marker expression within each cell cluster.

Cluster	Functional group	Subgroup (if any)	Gene Markers
0	Mac-1	Monocyte-derived TAM	<i>Adgre1, Itgam, Itgax, Itga4 (Ms4a7, Pf4)</i>
1	MG-1	Brain Microglia	<i>P2ry12, Tmem119, Ccl12, Sall1</i>
2	T cells	CD8	<i>Cd3e, Cd3d, Cd8a</i>
3	NK cells		<i>klra4, klra8, klra9</i>
4	Other	Myeloid/granulocyte	<i>Mix</i>
5	Monocytes	Inflammatory	<i>Ly6i, Cxcl9, Cxcl10, Lyz2</i>
6	Tumor cells		<i>Ptprz1, Cd276, Col11a1, Olig2</i>
7	Mac-2	Monocyte-derived TAM	<i>Adgre1, Itgam, Itgax, Itga4 (Mrc1, Mmp13, Ccl8, Ifng)</i>
8	T cells	CD4, Treg	<i>Cd4, Foxp3</i>
9	DC-1	cDC1	<i>Xcr1, Clec9a, Plet1, Tlr3, Batf3, Flt3</i>
10	MG/Mac-1	proliferative microglia-derived TAM	<i>Adgre1, Itgam (Birc5, Hist1h2ap, Mki67)</i>
11	MG-2	Mixed population	<i>Egr1, Dst, Mef2</i>
12	DC-2	cDC, migratory	<i>Ccr7, Ccl22, Relb, Il4i1</i>
13	B cells		<i>Cd79a, Cd19, Ms4a1</i>
14	MG/Mac-2	Inflammatory	<i>Tmem119, Cxcr1, Serpine2</i>
15	DC-3	pDCs	<i>Ccr9, Ly6d, Klk1</i>
16	T cells	Proliferating	<i>Hist1h1b, Top2a</i>
17	Neutrophils		<i>Ly6g, S100a8, S100a9, Retnlg</i>
18	Basophils		<i>Cd200r3, Gata2, Il6</i>
19	Epithelial/CNS		<i>Ttr, Enpp2</i>
20	Fibroblasts	oligodendrocytes	<i>Plp1, Mog, Ptgds</i>

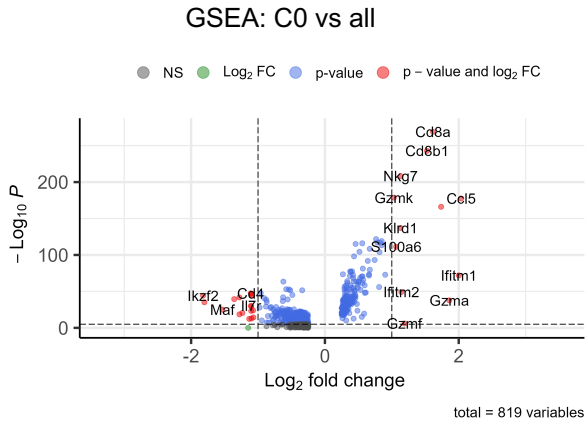
Supplementary Figure 4: Manual validation of immune cell clusters from single cell RNA-seq data. Cluster identities were verified by expression of canonical markers for each cell type as well as by manual review of top upregulated genes relevant to the functional pathways within each cluster.

Mac – macrophages, MG – microglia, DC – dendritic cells, CNS – central nervous system

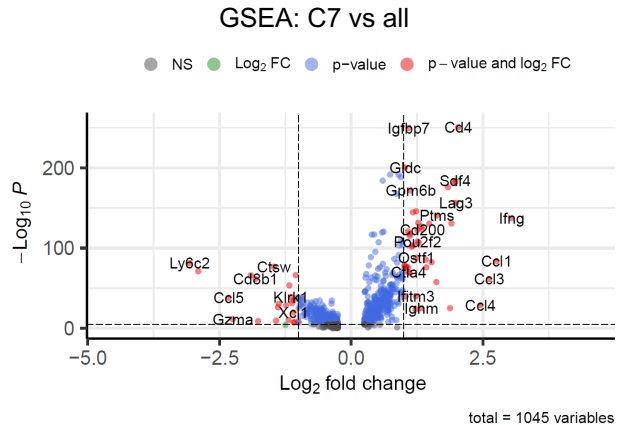
A

T cell cluster	Subgroup	Gene markers
0	Activated/Exhausted CD8 Teff	<i>Gzma, Nkg7, Klrc1, Prf1, Lag3, Ctla4, Havcr2, Pdcd1, Tox</i>
1	CD8 Tnaive	<i>Sell, Tcf7, Lef1</i>
2	CD4 Treg	<i>Foxp3, Tnfrsf4, Il2ra</i>
3	Proliferating CD8 Teff	<i>Hist1h2ap, Mki67, Top2a</i>
4	Resting/quiescent T cells (CD4/8 mix)	<i>Klf2, Tcf7, Slfn1, Klf3</i>
5	CD8 TRM	<i>Ly6c2, Xcl1, Cxcr6</i>
6	Activated/Exhausted TRM (CD4/8 mix)	<i>Cd69, Cd28, C1qa, Lag3, Ctla4, Havcr2, Tigit</i>
7	Exhausted CD4 T cells	<i>Lag3, Ctla4, Havcr2, Pdcd1, Tox</i>
8	Proliferating CD8 Teff	<i>Mcm5, Mcm6, Mcm7, Pcna, Ybx3</i>
9	Gamma-delta T cells	<i>Trdc, Il17a, Tcrg-C1</i>
10	Activated CD8 Teff	<i>C1qa, C1rc, H2-Eb1, Cxcl9</i>

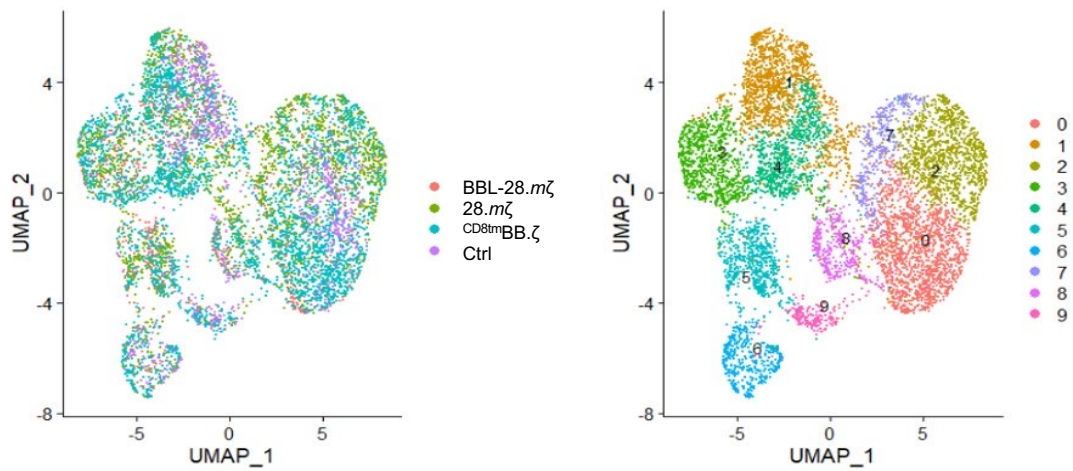
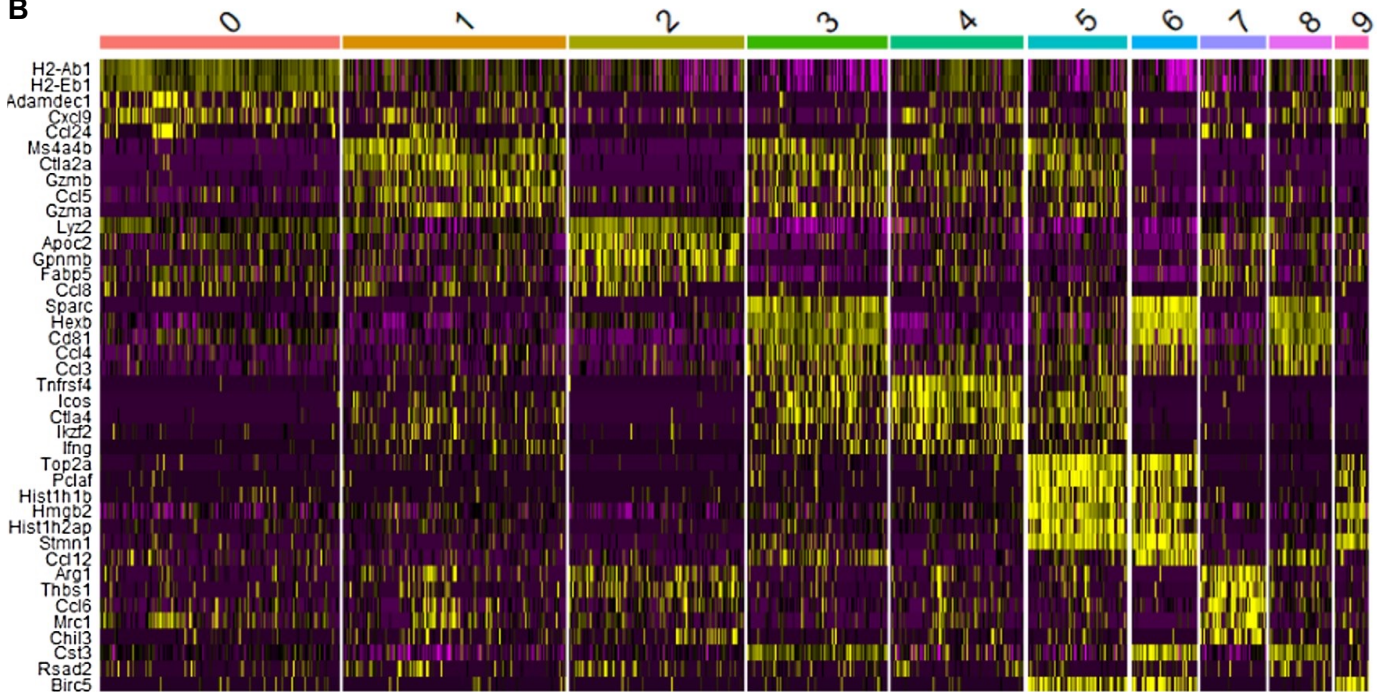
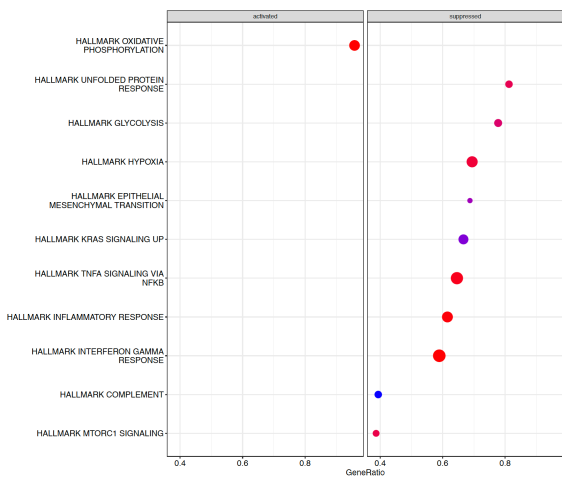
B



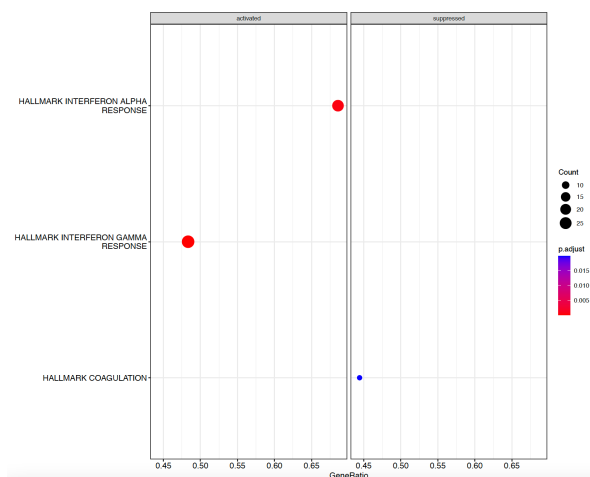
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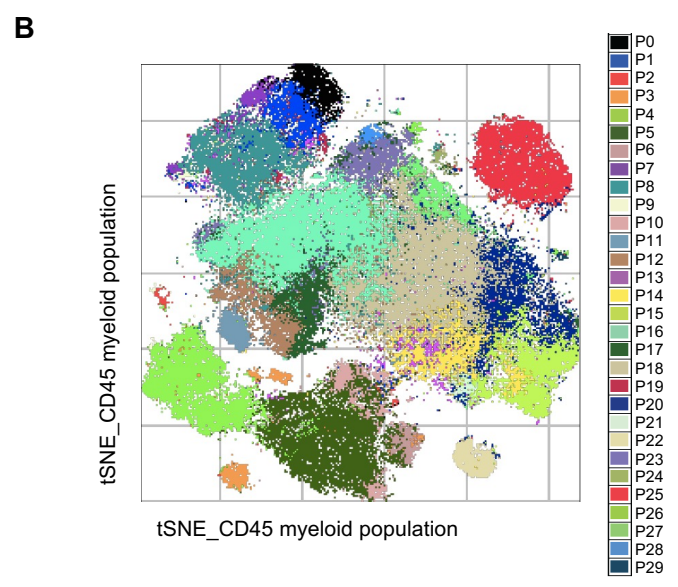
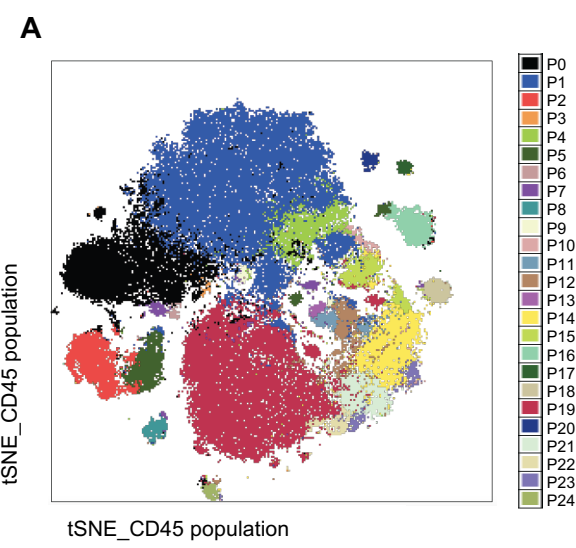
Supplementary Figure 5: Heterogeneity analysis of T-cell responses post CAR T-cell treatment in GL261 glioma bearing mice. Clusters 2, 8, and 16 were re-clustered to further define T-cell populations across treatment groups. **(A)** Table showing top upregulated genes corresponding with the functional phenotype for each of the 10 T-cell subclusters. **(B)** Volcano plot showing the up- and downregulated genes in T-cell subcluster 0 versus all other T-cell subclusters from GSEA analysis. **(C)** Volcano plot depicting the up- and downregulated genes in T-cell subcluster 7 versus all other T-cell subclusters.

A**B****C**GSEA: CD8tmBB. ζ vs all**D**

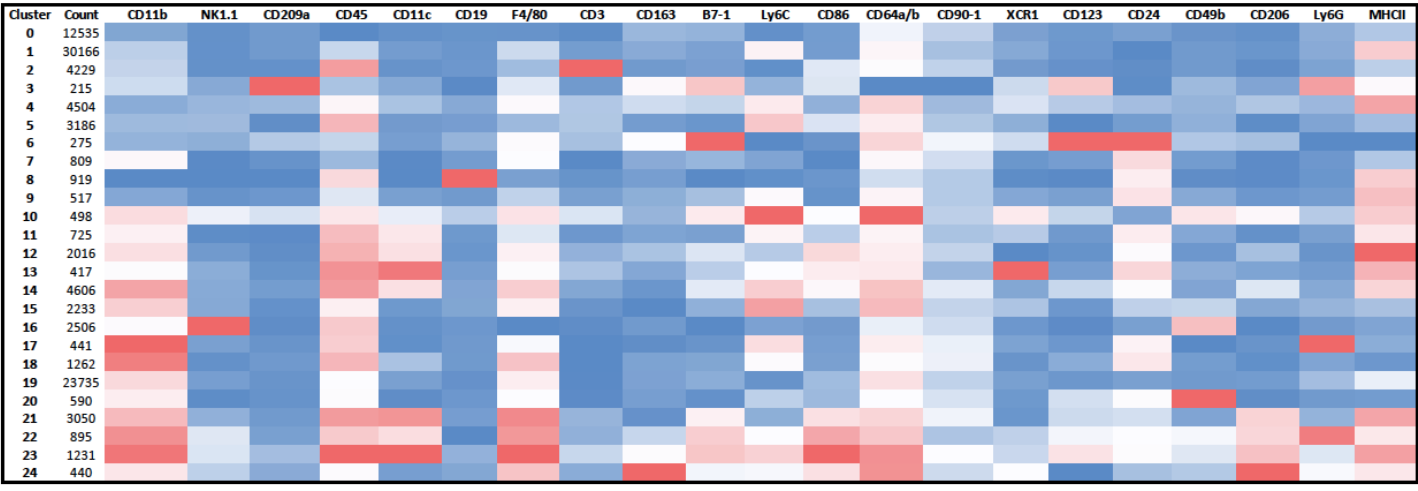
GSEA: Ctrl vs all



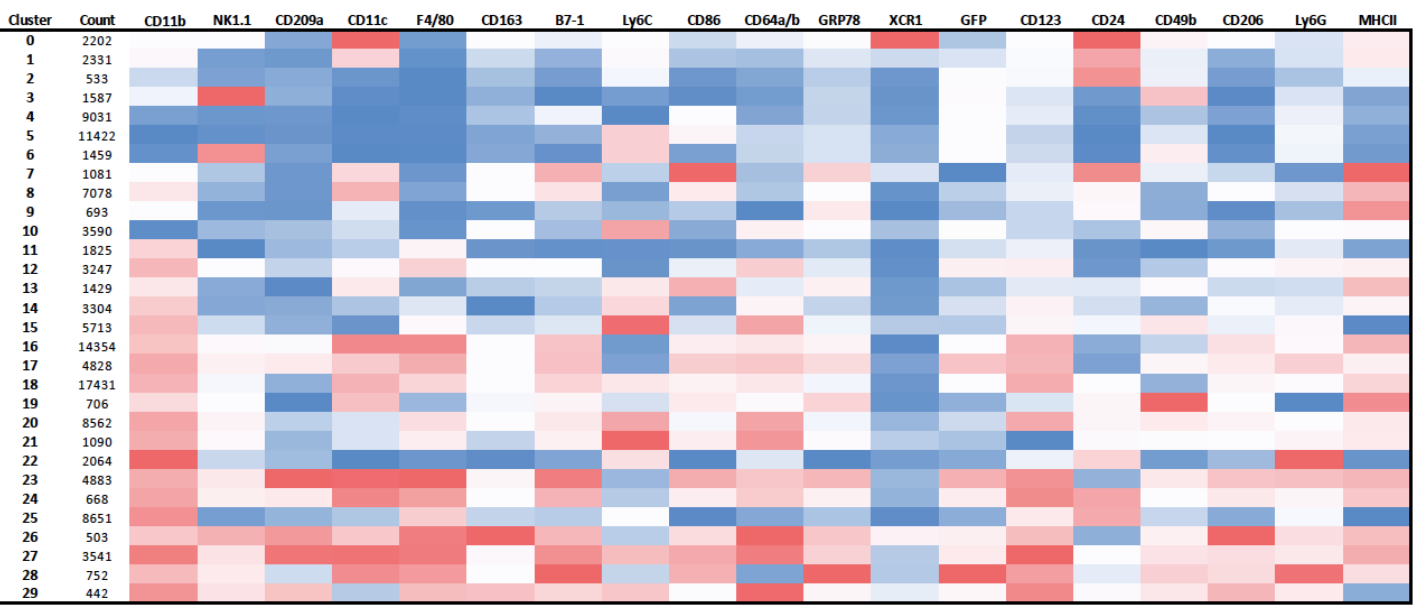
Supplementary Figure 6: Heterogeneity analysis of macrophage populations post CAR T-cell treatment in GL261 glioma bearing mice. Clusters 0, 7, 10, and 14 were re-clustered to further define macrophage populations across treatment groups. **(A)** UMAP plot of macrophage subclusters visualized by color according to each treatment group on the left and by each of the 10 major macrophage clusters across the four treatment groups on the right. **(B)** Heatmap showing top upregulated genes within each of the 10 macrophage subclusters. **(C)** GSEA plot depicting the up- and downregulated pathways among macrophage clusters in $CD8^{tm}BB.\zeta$ -CAR treated group versus all. **(D)** GSEA plot depicting the up- and downregulated pathways among macrophage clusters in Ctrl-CAR treated group versus all.



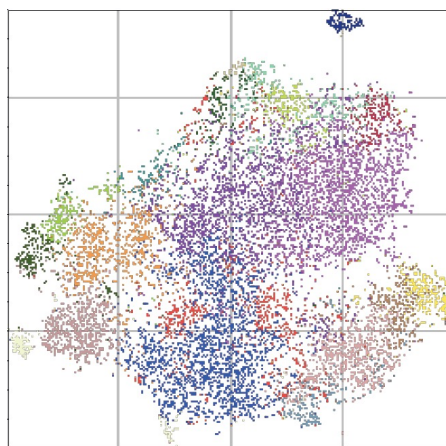
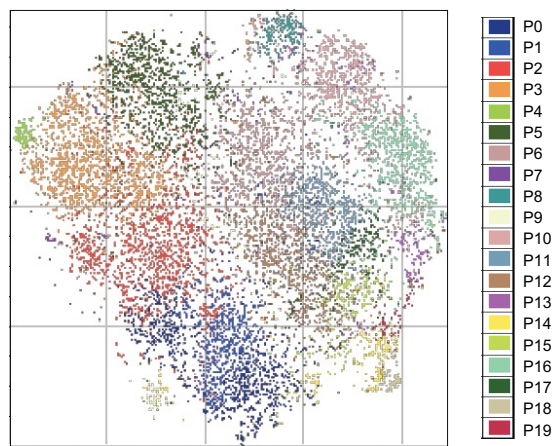
C
Gate: Cell-Sized → Viable → Single Cell → CD45(+)



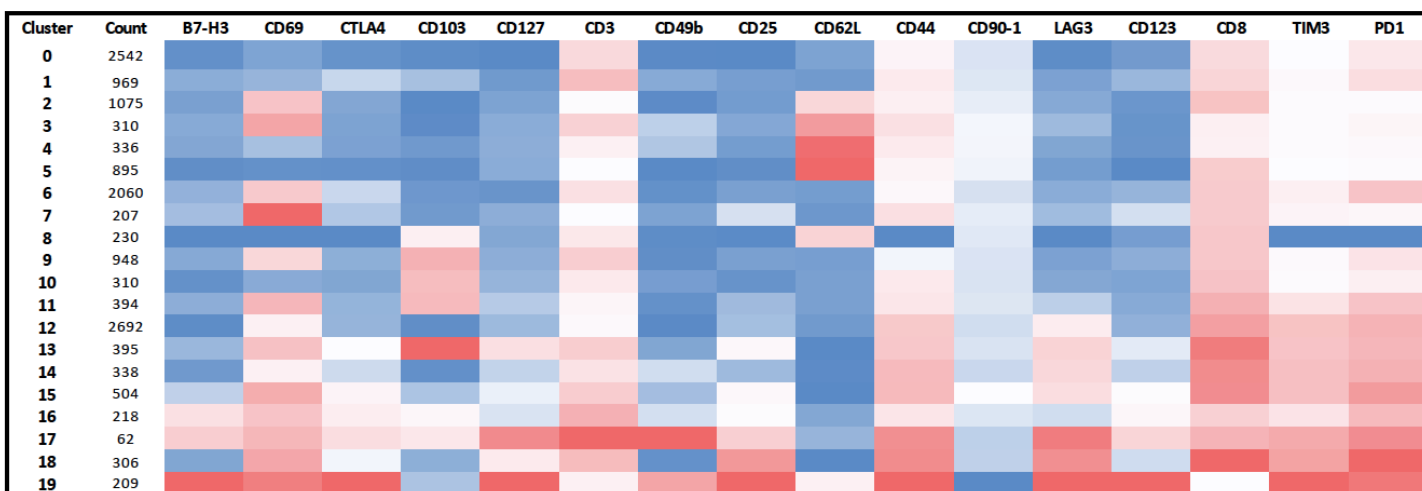
D
Gate: Cell-Sized → Viable → Single Cell → CD45(+) → CD3(-) → CD19(-) → CD49b(Lo) → NK1.1(Lo)



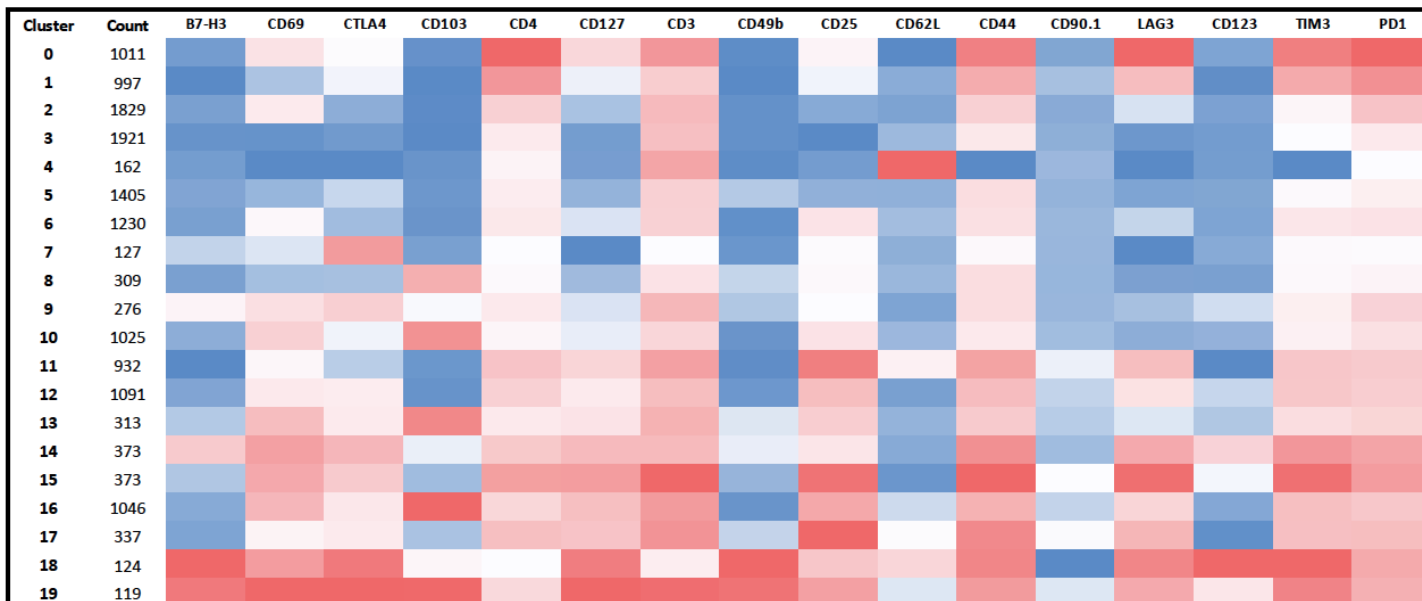
Supplementary Figure 7: Unsupervised nonlinear dimensionality reduction of flow cytometry data from tumors at endpoint. Detailed information about marker expression patterns in the tumor infiltrates was obtained after T-distributed stochastic neighbor embedding (t-SNE) algorithms were applied with the aid of FlowJo software (Becton Dickinson, San Jose). The identity of each separate cluster in the t-SNE plot was confirmed and further visualized using a FlowSOM heatmap. **(A)** Representative cluster plot of t-SNE mapping to identify the major cell subsets within the CD45+ immune cell population along with the corresponding FlowSOM heatmap for individual markers in **(C)**. **(B)** Representative cluster plot of t-SNE mapping to identify the major myeloid cell subsets by excluding cells positive for all lymphoid markers (CD3, CD4, CD8, CD19, CD49b, and NK1.1) along with the corresponding FlowSOM heatmap in **(D)**.

A**B****C**

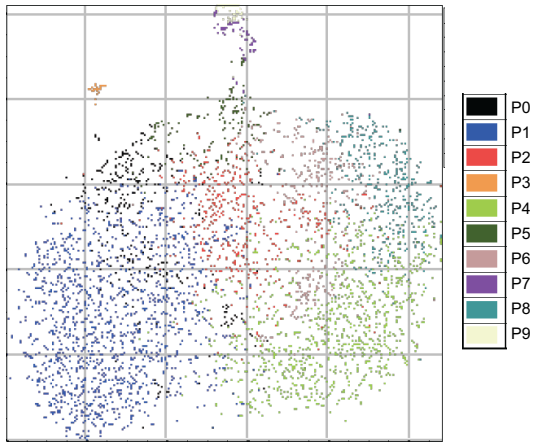
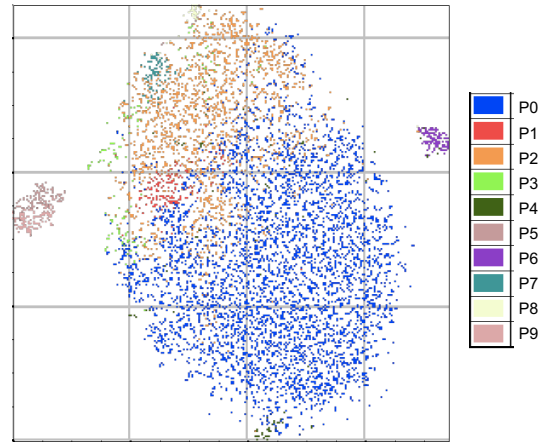
Gate: Cell-Sized → Viable → Single Cell → CD45(+) → CD19(-) → CD3(+) → CD4(-) → CD8(+)

**D**

Gate: Cell-Sized → Viable → Single Cell → CD45(+) → CD19(-) → CD3(+) → CD8(-) → CD4(+)



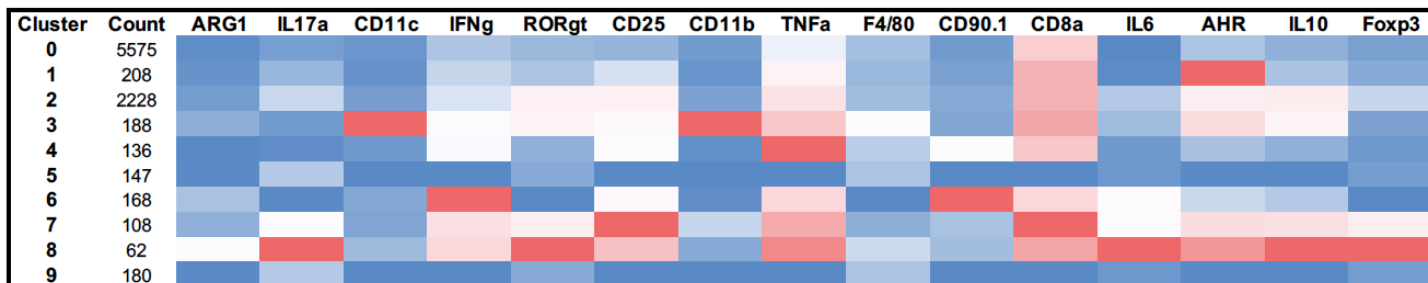
Supplementary Figure 8: FlowSOM combined with t-SNE analysis for CD4 and CD8 T cell populations from tumors at endpoint. **(A)** Representative cluster plot of t-SNE mapping to identify the major cell subsets with the CD8 T cell population along with corresponding FlowSOM heatmap for individual markers in **(C)**. **(B)** Representative cluster plot of t-SNE mapping to identify the major cell subsets of CD4 T cell populations with the corresponding FlowSOM heatmap in **(D)**.

A**B****C**

Gate: Cell-Sized → Viable → Single Cell → CD45(+) → B220(-) → CD3(+) → TCRb(+) → CD8(-) → CD4(+)

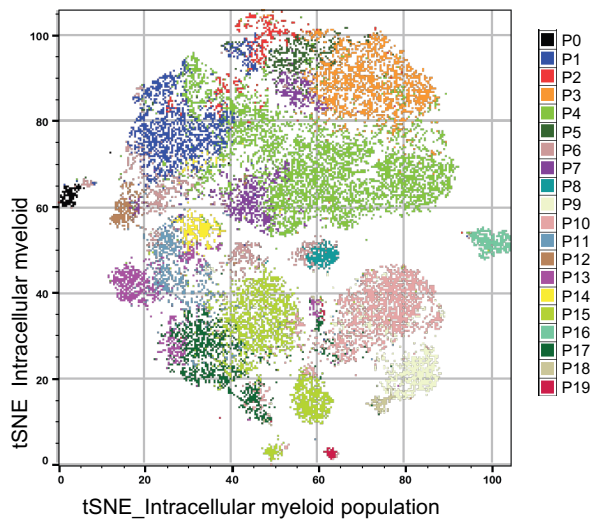


Gate: Cell-Sized → Viable → Single Cell → CD45(+) → B220(-) → CD3(+) → TCRb(+) → CD4(-) → CD8(+)

D

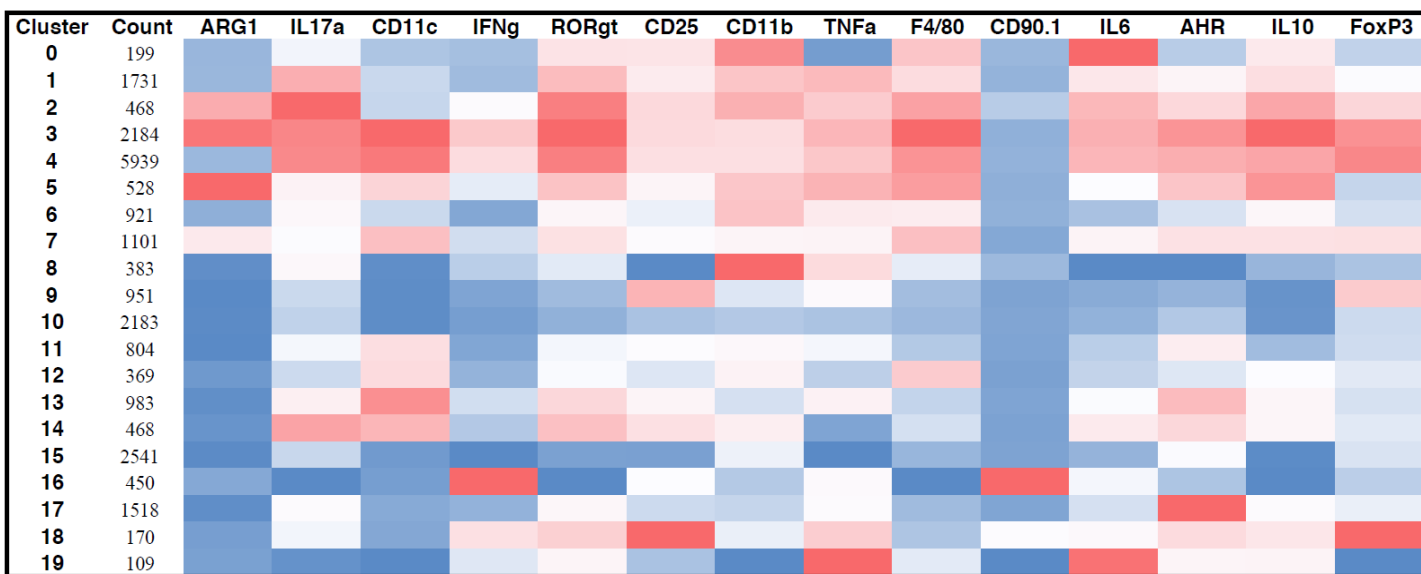
Supplementary Figure 9: FlowSOM combined with t-SNE analysis for CD4 and CD8 T cell phenotypes from intracellular staining of tumors at endpoint. **(A)** Representative cluster plot of t-SNE mapping to identify the major cell subsets within the CD4 T cell population based on expression of intracellular markers in the FlowSOM heatmap in **(C)**. **(B)** Representative cluster plot of t-SNE mapping to identify the major cell subsets of CD8 T cell population based on intracellular marker expression patterns depicted in the FlowSOM heatmap in **(D)**.

A

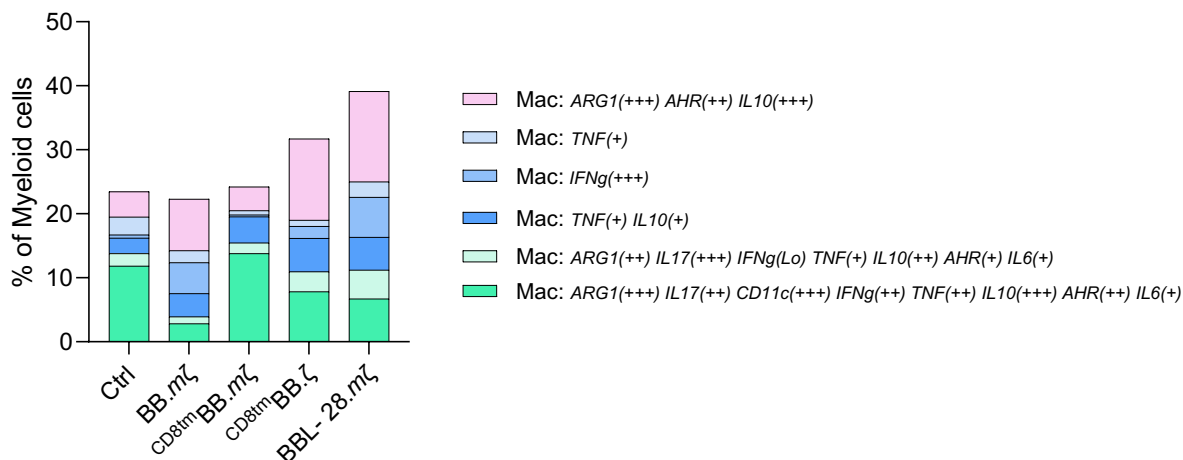


B

Gate: Cell-Sized → Viable → Single Cell → CD45(+) → CD4(-) → CD8(-) → B220(-)



C



Supplementary Figure 10: Unsupervised nonlinear dimensionality reduction of intracellular flow cytometry data from tumors at endpoint. Tumors were permeabilized, fixed, and processed for intracellular staining. Detailed information about surface and intracellular marker expression patterns in the tumor infiltrates was obtained after t-SNE algorithms were applied with the aid of FlowJo software (Becton Dickinson, San Jose). The identity of each separate cluster in the t-SNE plot was confirmed and further visualized using a FlowSOM heatmap. **(A)** Representative cluster plot of t-SNE mapping for myeloid cell subsets stained for intracellular markers along with the corresponding FlowSOM heatmap for individual markers in **(B)**. **(C)** Summary plot of the macrophage/microglia clusters based on their expression of specific intracellular markers. The number of + signs increases with increased MFI for each marker in the relevant cell cluster.