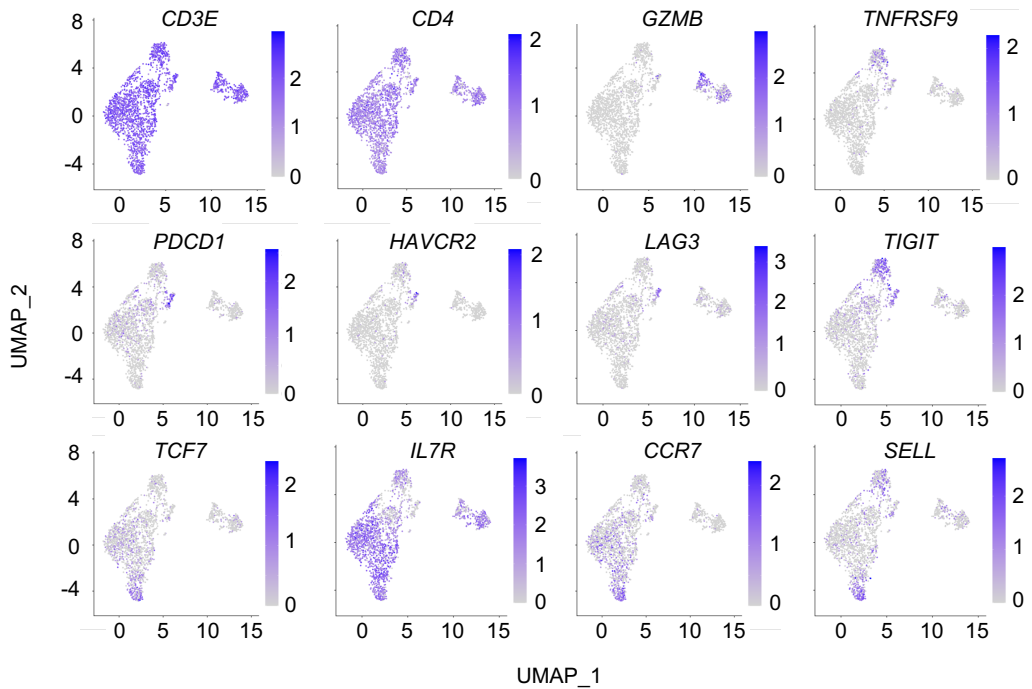
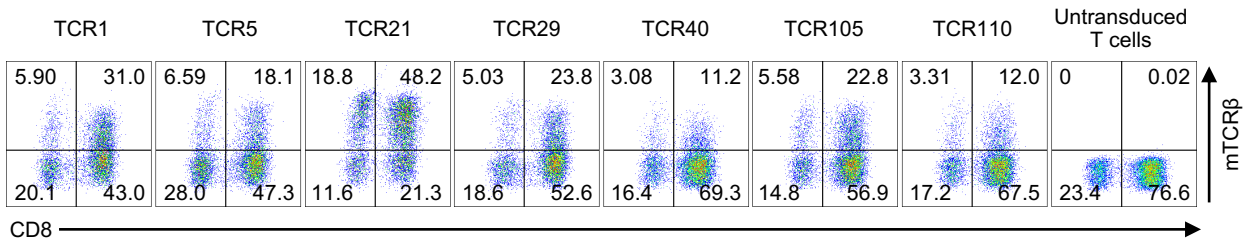
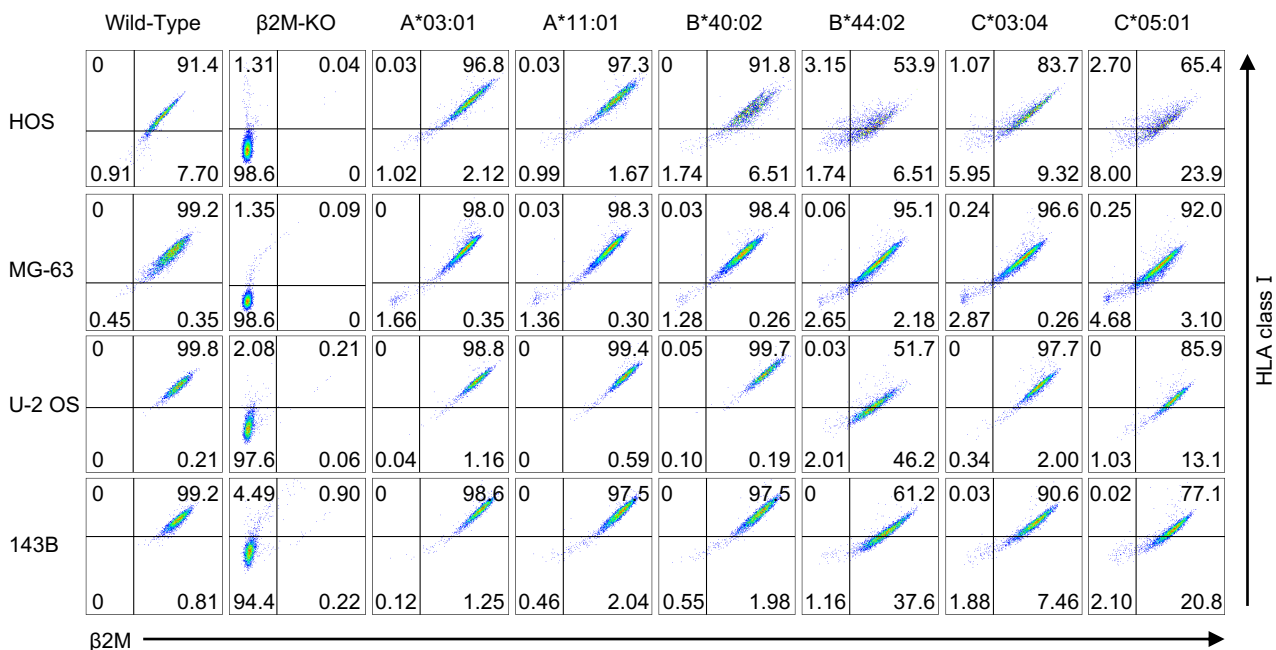


A**B**

Supplementary Figure 1. Single-cell transcriptome profiling of CD4⁺ TILs in osteosarcoma.

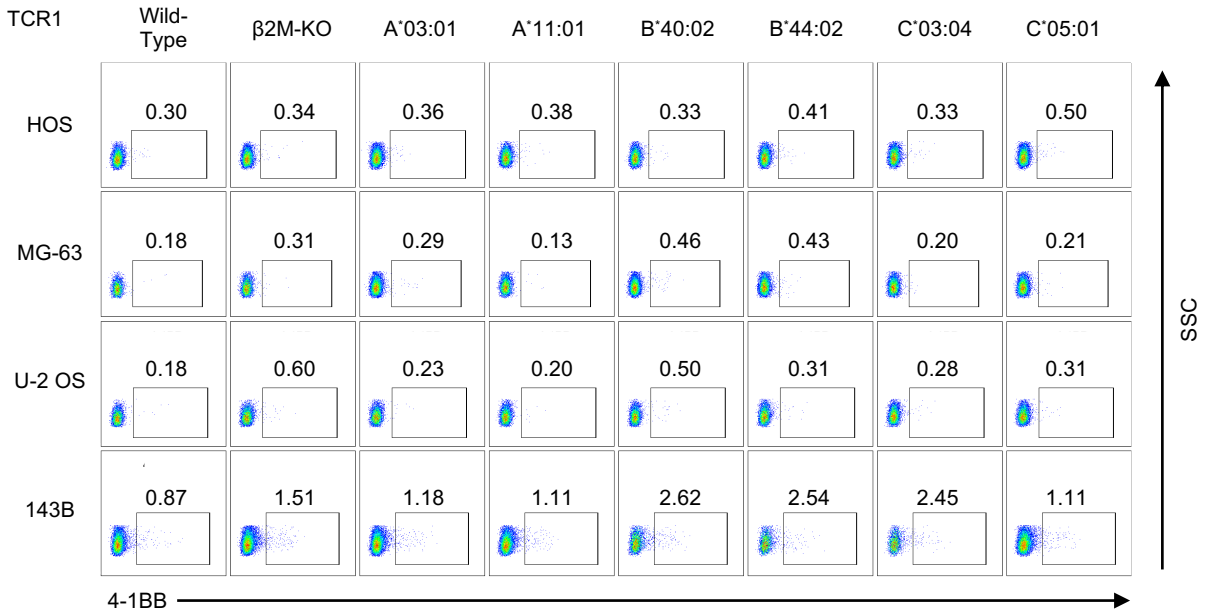
(A) Feature plots of CD4⁺ T cells showing representative marker genes associated with T cell identity, effector function, activation, exhaustion, and memory states.

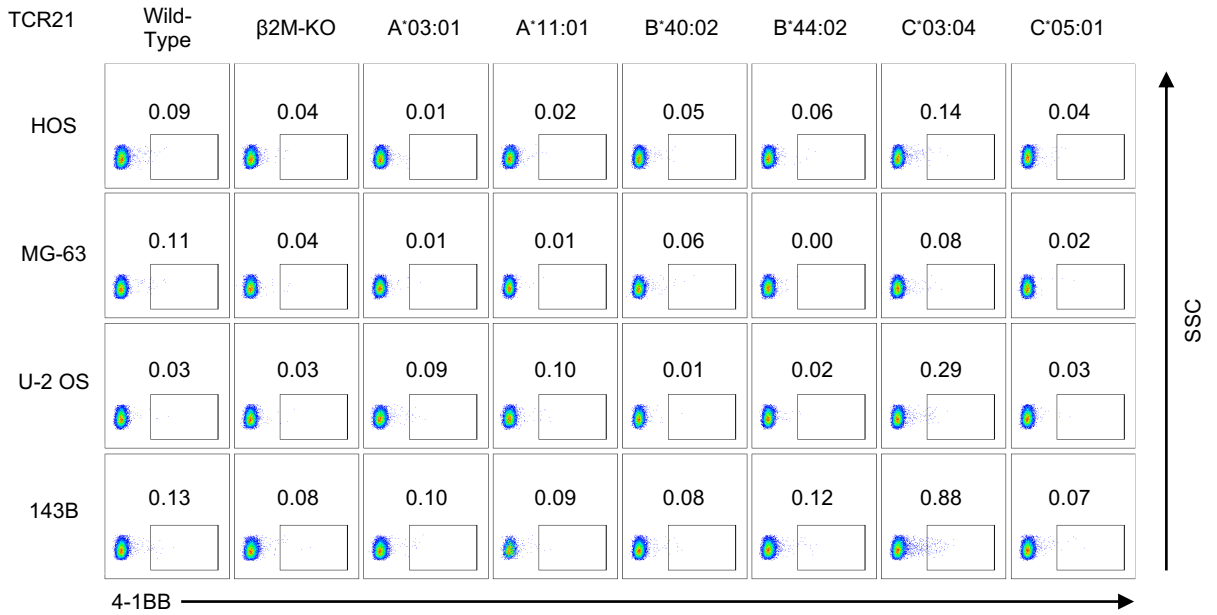
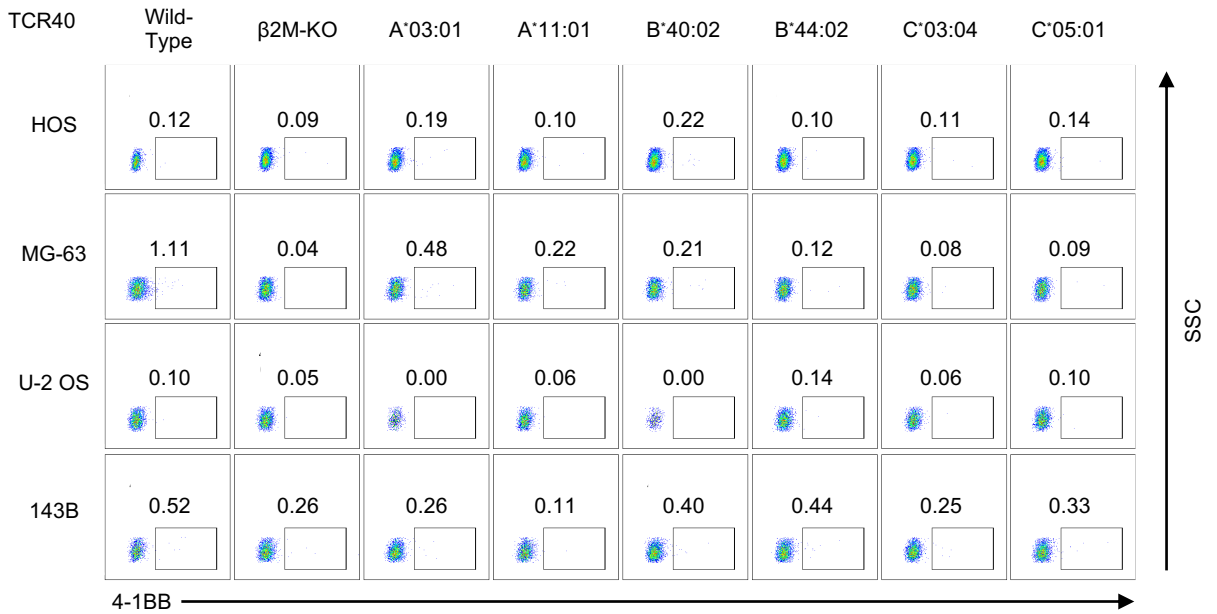
(B) Representative flow cytometry plots showing the transduction efficiency of TCRs.

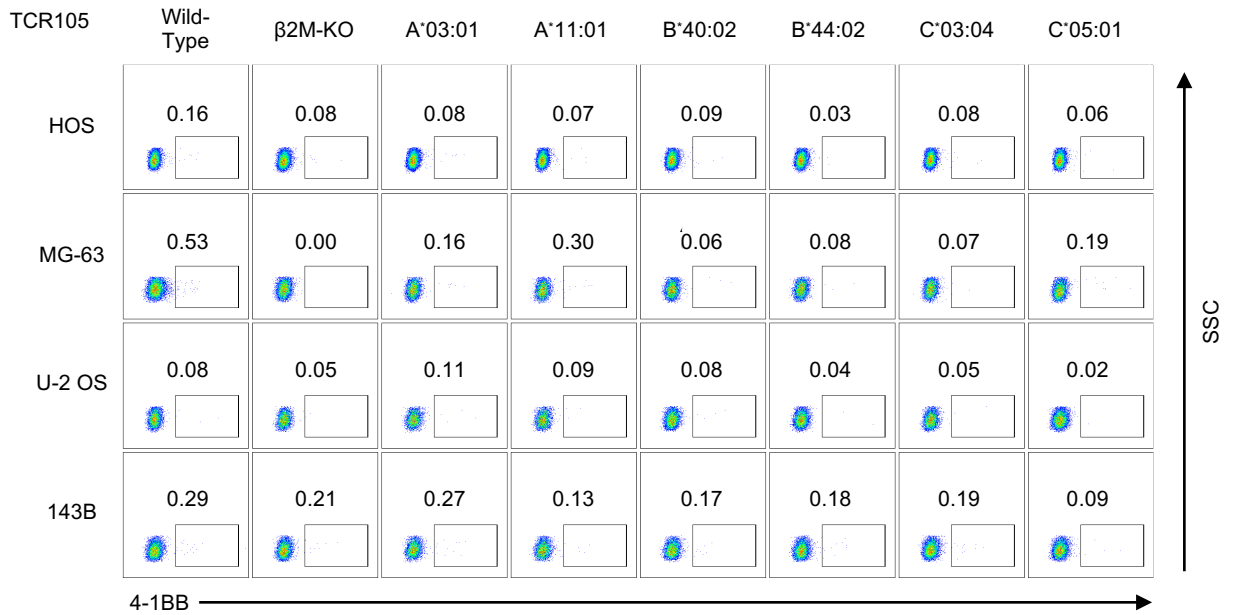
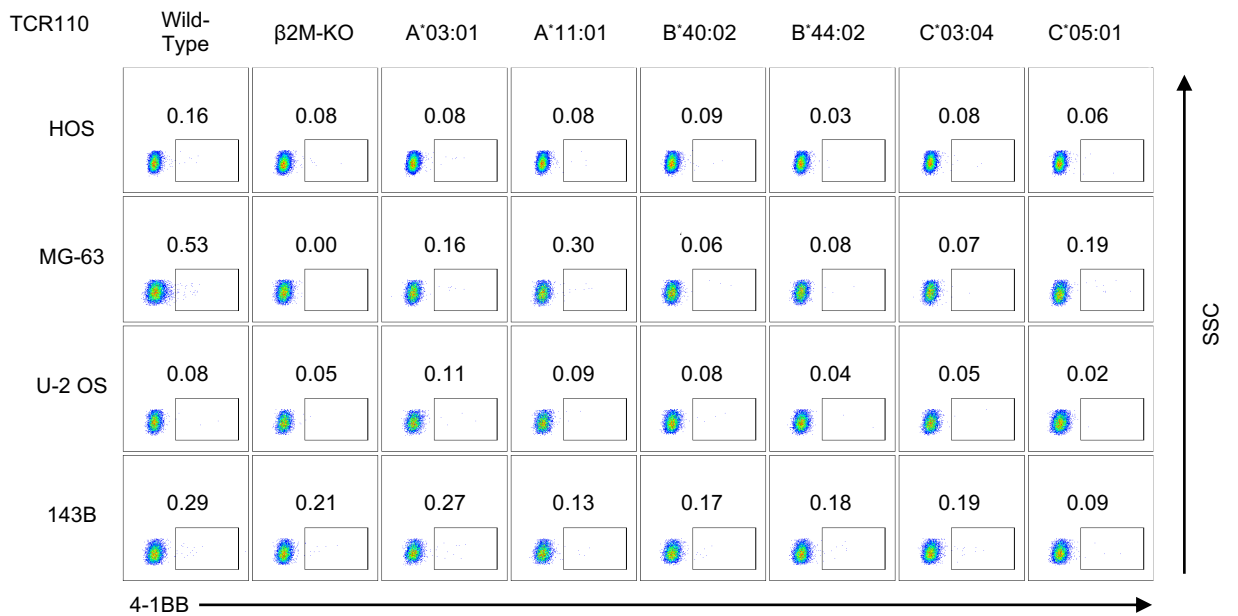


Supplementary Figure 2. Generation of osteosarcoma cell lines expressing a single HLA class I.

Expression of β 2M and HLA class I in osteosarcoma cell lines transduced with a single HLA class I allele.

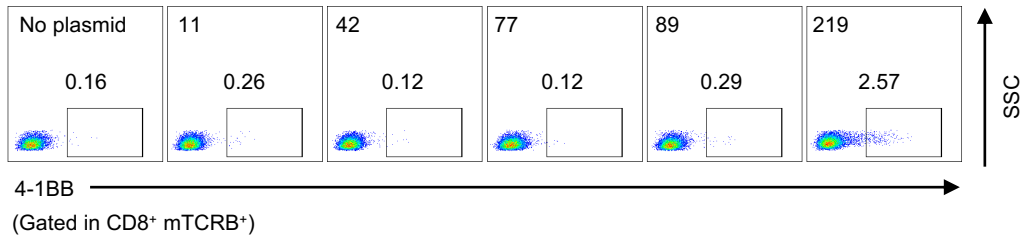
A**B**

C**D**

E**F**

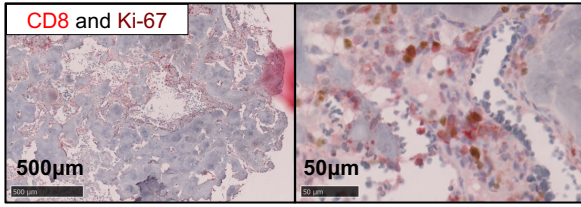
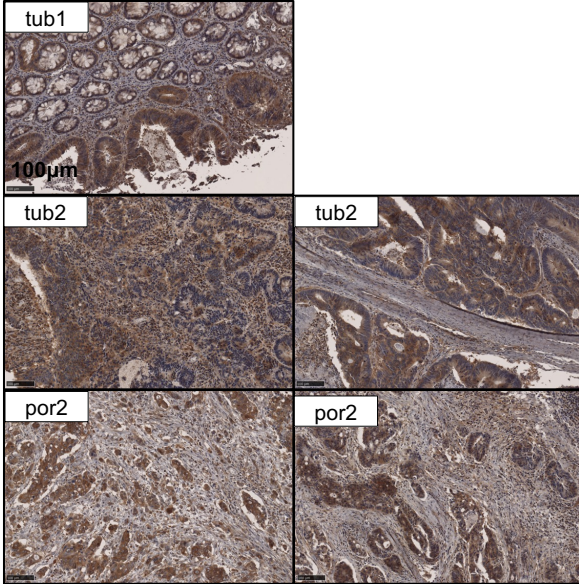
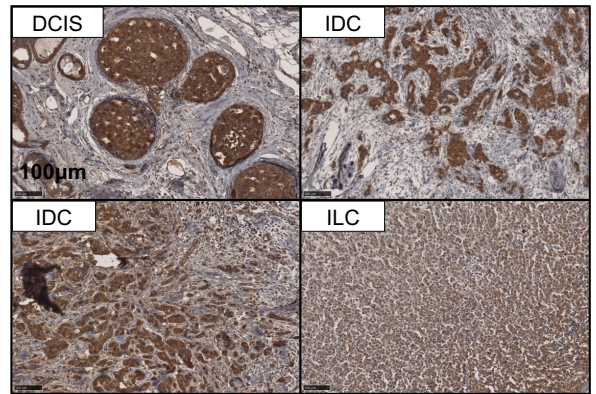
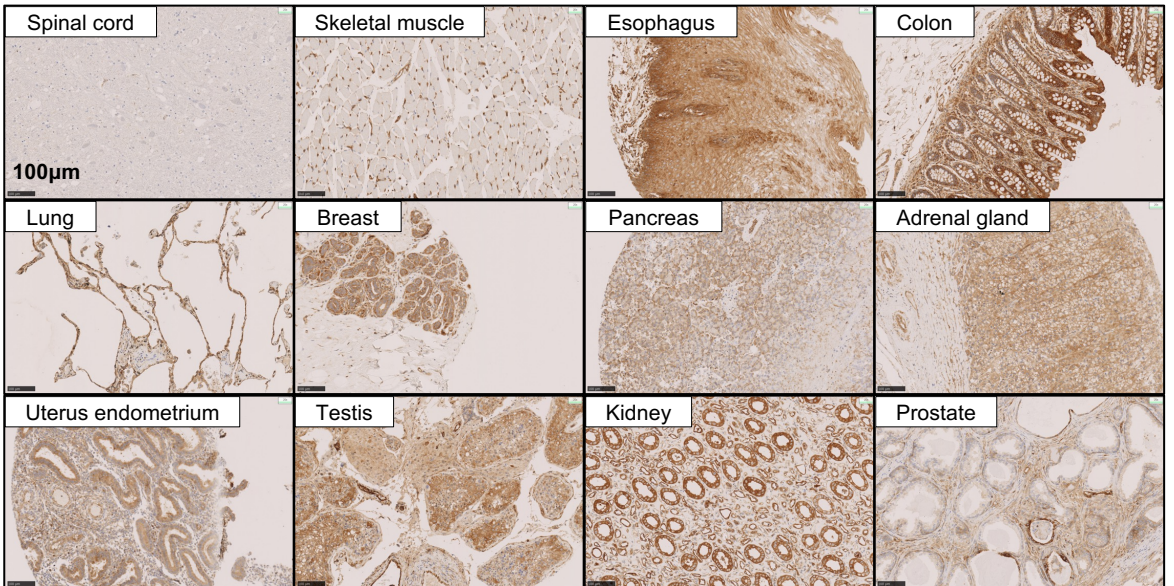
Supplementary Figure 3. Co-culture assay of TCR-T cells and osteosarcoma cell lines.

(A–F) Representative flow cytometry plots showing 4-1BB upregulation in TCR-T cells following co-culture with osteosarcoma cell lines. TCR1 (A), TCR5 (B), TCR21 (C), TCR40 (D), TCR105 (E), and TCR110 (F) were co-cultured with wild-type, β 2M-KO, or the indicated monoallelic HLA-expressing osteosarcoma cell lines. The percentages indicate the proportion of 4-1BB⁺ cells among TCR-T cells. Data are representative of two independent experiments.



Supplementary Figure 4. Flow cytometric analysis of 4-1BB upregulation in cDNA library screening.

Representative flow cytometry plots showing 4-1BB upregulation in TCR29 co-cultured with 293T/ β 2m-KO/B*40:02 cells transfected with the indicated cDNA library pools. The heatmap shown in Fig. 2B was generated from these flow cytometry data.

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

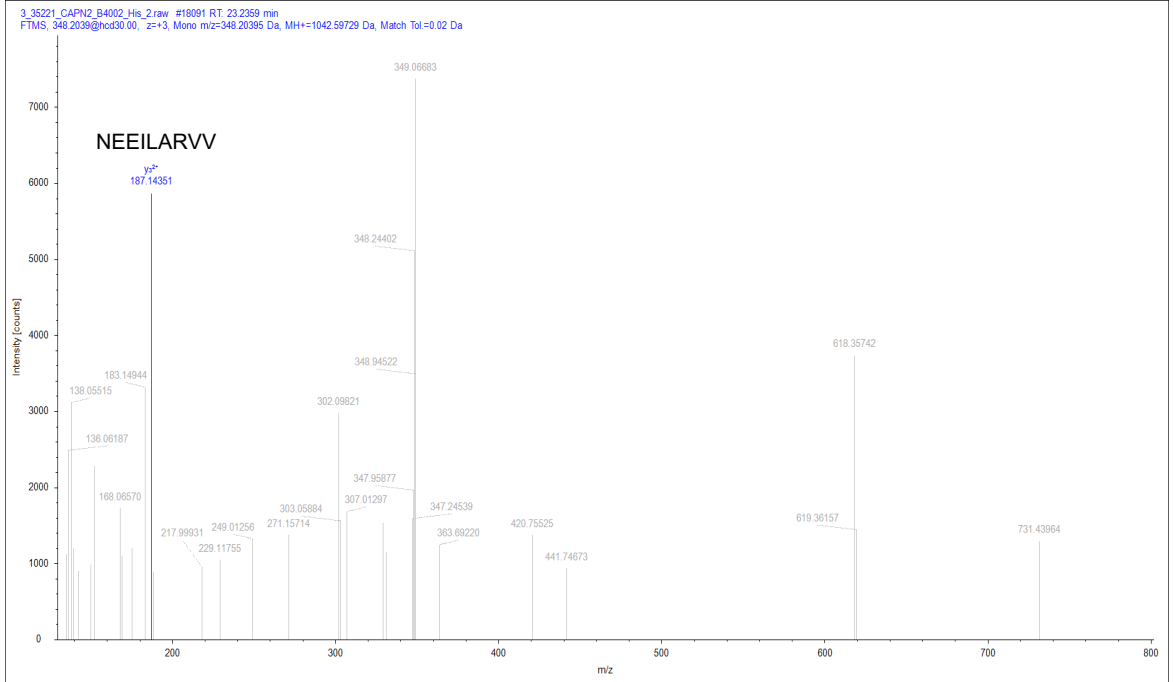
Supplementary Figure 5. Immunohistochemical analysis of calpain-2 in normal and cancer tissues.

(A) CD8 and Ki-67 double immunohistochemical staining in osteosarcoma specimens.

(B) Calpain-2 staining in colon cancer tissues of different histological subtypes: tub1 (well-differentiated tubular adenocarcinoma), tub2 (moderately differentiated tubular adenocarcinoma), and por2 (non-solid-type poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma).

(C) Calpain-2 staining in breast cancer tissues of different histological subtypes: DCIS (ductal carcinoma in situ), IDC (invasive ductal carcinoma), and ILC (invasive lobular carcinoma).

(D) Calpain-2 immunohistochemical staining in normal tissues.



Supplementary Figure 6. MS/MS spectrum of the calpain2-derived peptide.

Representative MS/MS spectrum of the calpain2-derived peptide

NEEILARVV

identified by LC–MS/MS using higher-energy collisional dissociation (HCD).

Fragment ions corresponding to b and y-ion series are indicated.

Supplementary Table 1. CDR3 sequences of TCR genes isolated from TILs

Clonotype	TRAV	CDR3 α	TRAJ	TRBV	CDR3 β	TRBJ
1	35*02	CAGQAGANNLFF	36*01	4-2*01	CASSLAGKNEGGYTF	1-2*01
5	1-2*01	CAVMDSNYQLIW	33*01	28*01	CASSPPTEVSGAFF	1-1*01
21	12-1*01	CVVRNSGYALNF	41*01	6-5*01	CASSYSGGDEQFF	2-1*01
29	3*01	CGFSVNTPLVF	9*01	19*01	CASSPGQIGYTF	1-2*01
40	3*01	CAVRDTSGGKLIF	23*01	7-8*01	CASKSPGVGYEQYF	2-7*01
105	20*02	CAVQANRGSTLGRLYF	18*01	19*01	CASSRNRGDYEAF	1-1*01
110	12-2*02	CAVKAYAGNMLTF	39*01	7-3*01	CASSLSQGYEQYF	2-7*01