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Time (minutes)





G



Supplementary Figure 1: Loss of FIH does not significantly alter T cell development in mice. (A) Schematic illustrating mouse crosses to generate T cellspecific FIH knockout. FIH expression levels from publicly-available mouse OT-I T cell mRNA ((B), Immgen) and mouse CD8+ T cell protein ((C), IMPRESS) expression data. (**D**) Frequency of $\alpha\beta$ -T cells, $\gamma\delta$ -T cells and NK cells as a proportion of total CD45+ cells in thymus, lymph nodes and spleens of 8-week-old *Hif1an*^{fl/fl} *dLck* Cre negative ('WT') and *Hif1an^{fl/fl} dLck* Cre positive ('FIH KO') mice (n=3 mice per genotype). (E) Frequency of CD4-CD8-, CD4+CD8-, CD4-CD8+and CD4+CD8+ cells as a proportion of total αβ T cells in thymus. lymph nodes and spleens of 8-week-old WT and FIH KO mice (n=3 mice per genotype). (F,G) Frequency of CD44-CD62L-, CD44+CD62L-, CD44-CD62L+ and CD44+CD62L+ cells as a proportion of total CD4+ T cells (d) or CD8+ T cells (e) in thymus, lymph nodes and spleens of 8-week-old WT and FIH KO mice (n=3 mice per genotype). (H) Seahorse metabolic profile showing extracellular acidification rate of activated WT and FIH KO CD8+ T cells (n=3 mice per genotype). (I) Basal and maximal extracellular acidification rates in activated WT and FIH KO CD8+T cells (n=3 mice per genotype). Error bars denote s.e.m or s.d (C). One-way ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparisons test (B). Multiple unpaired t tests with Šídák's multiple comparison test (D-G). Two-way ANOVA with Šídák's multiple comparisons test (I). ns, non-significant. ECAR, extracellular acidification rate.







Supplemental Figure 2: FIH loss increases *in vitro* T cell cytotoxicity. (A) Heatmap showing clustered RNAseq gene expression (Z score) values from activated WT (black), FIH KO (red), VHL KO (blue) and FIH/VHL (purple) CD8+ T cells (n=4 mice per genotype). (B) Pathway enrichment analysis using mSigDB Hallmark dataset to evaluate gene expressed in each cluster from (A). (C) Venn diagrams showing number of overlapping significantly upregulated/downregulated genes when comparing FIH KO, VHL KO or FIH/VHL CD8+ T cells to WT cells. (D-F) *In vitro* cytotoxicity assay of WT (black), FIH KO (red), VHL KO (blue) and FIH/VHL (purple) CD8+ T cells with B16 F10 OVA cells at 21% (D), 5% (E) and 1% (F) oxygen across a range of effector to target (E:T) ratios.



Oxygen-dependent histone demethylases - expression levels in activated T cells



Supplementary Figure 3: Oxygen-dependent enzymes as modulators of T cell fate. (A) Z score gene expression of checkpoint molecule genes in WT, FIH KO, VHL KO or FIH/VHL CD8+ T cells (n=4 mice per genotype). (B) Flow cytometry plots of CD44/CD62L marker expression on activated WT and FIH KO mouse CD8+ T cells cultured at 21%, 5% and 1% oxygen for 3 days. (C-E) Expression levels of oxygen-dependent histone demethylases in publicly-available mouse OT-I T cell mRNA ((C), Immgen), mouse CD8+ T cell protein ((D), IMPRESS) and human CD4+ T cell protein ((E), Geiger *et al.* 2015) datasets. (F) Normalized gene expression of Kdm2b, Kdm5c, Kdm6a and Kdm6b from RNAseq of day 3 activated WT and FIH KO CD8+ T cells (n=4 mice per genotype). Pink arrows highlighting KDM2B/5C levels, blue arrows highlighting KDM6A/6B levels. Error bars denote s.e.m. Unpaired t test (F). ns, non-significant. FC, fold change; Ifc, log₂ fold change.



Supplemental Figure 4: In vivo outcomes following FIH loss in tumour or T cells. (A) Flow cytometry plots of gating strategy to identify WT and FIH KO OT-I T cells using CD45.1/2.2 congenic markers. (B) In vivo orthotopic experiment - HIF1an^{fl/fl} dLck Cre negative ('WT') and HIF1an^{fl/fl} dLck Cre positive ('FIH KO') mice were injected subcutaneously with B16 F10 OVA melanoma cells and tumour growth was measured over time. (C) Tumour volume and survival (threshold: tumour <200 mm³) of WT or FIH KO mice with B16 F10 OVA tumours (n=8 mice per group). (D) Immunoblot of FIH protein levels in CRISPR-generated B16 F10 OVA FIH wild-type (WT) and knockout (FIH KO) clones. (E) In vivo orthotopic experiment - C57BL/6 wild-type mice received a subcutaneous injection of FIH wild-type or FIH knockout B16 F10 OVA cells and tumour volume was measured over time. (F) Tumour volume and survival (threshold: tumour <400 mm³) in C57BL/6 wild-type mice were injected subcutaneously with WT or FIH KO B16 F10 OVA cells (n=10 mice per group). (G) Timeline of in vivo adoptive transfer immunotherapy experiment - C57BL/6 mice received a subcutaneous injection of WT or FIH KO B16 F10 OVA cells, lymphodepleted with cyclophosphamide on day 4 and then received an intraperitoneal injection of PBS or wild-type OT-I T cells on day 7. Tumour growth was monitored over time. (H) Tumour volume and survival (tumour<200 mm³) on mice injected with WT or FIH KO B16 F10 OVA tumour cells after intraperitoneal injection of PBS (n=5) or WT OT-I T cells (n=10 mice). Data are representative of one (H) or two (C,F) independent experiments. Line represents mean, shaded area represent s.e.m (C,F,H). Log-rank test (C,F,H). ***p<0.01; ns, non-significant.