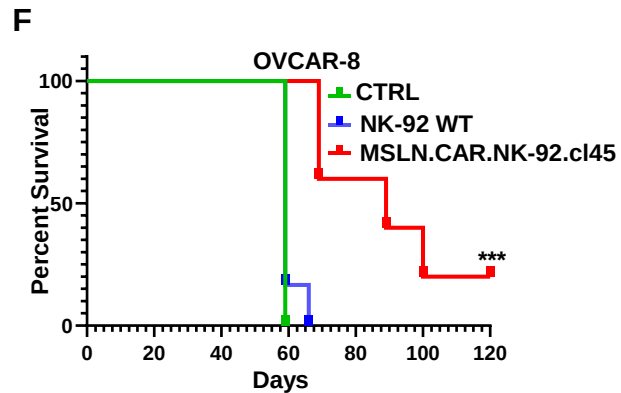
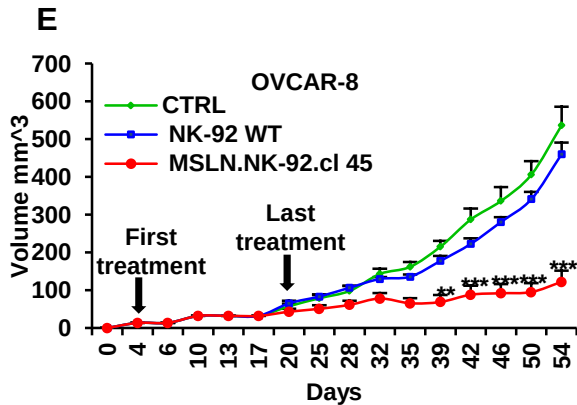
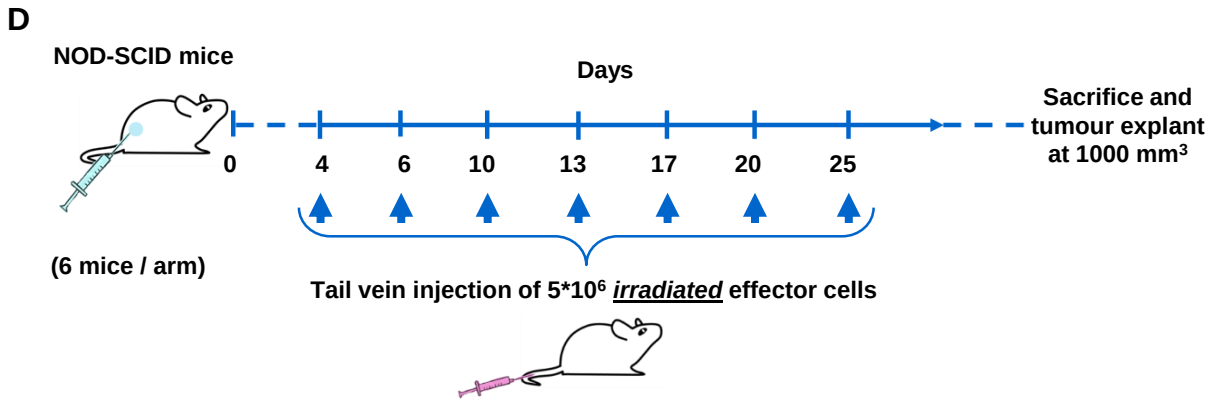
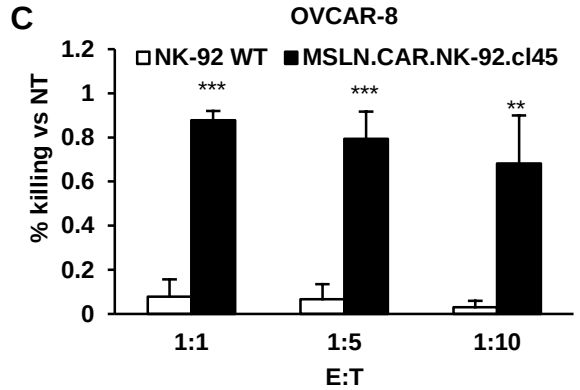
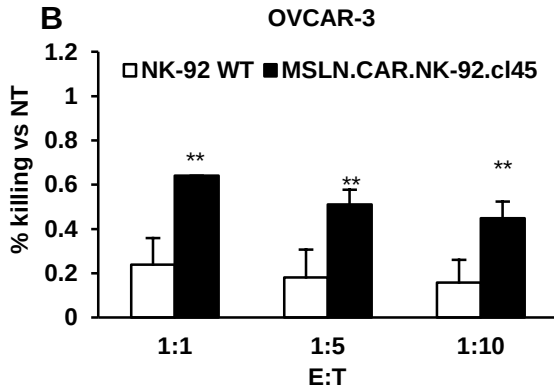
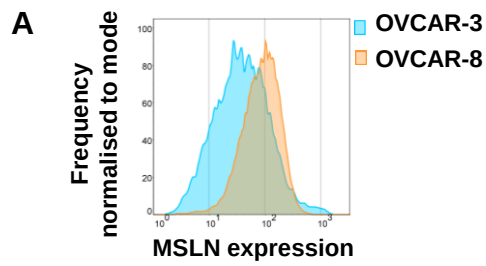




Supplementary Figure 5. In vitro and in vivo efficacy against ovarian cancer cells (A) MSLN protein expression on the surface of OVCAR-3 (blue) and OVCAR-8 (orange) cells. (B-C) Cancer cells viability (%) after 24h of coculture with NK-92 WT (white bars) or with MSLN.CAR.NK-92.cl45 (black bars) at different Effector:Target (E:T) ratio, as indicated. Data are expressed as mean $\pm$ SD; n = 3; *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001. (D) Graphical workflow of in vivo experiment. (E) In vivo efficacy against OVCAR-8 subcutaneous xenografts of CTRL (untreated mice, green line), NK-92 WT cells (blue line), and MSLN.CAR.NK-92.cl45 cells (red line). Data are expressed as median $\pm$ SEM. Stars indicate T-test p-values comparing tumour size of the MSLN.NK-92.cl45 treated cohort vs the CTRL cohort at different times: **p<0.01; ***p<0.001. (F) Survival curves of the three cohorts of mice carrying OVCAR-8 xenografts (CTRL, NK-92WT and MSLN.CAR.NK-92.cl45), as indicated. Stars indicate the p-value of Mantel-Cox test comparing CTRL and MSLN.NK-92.cl45: *** $\leq$ 0.001.