

Supplementary materials to paper S.Ma, Tumor pigmentation does not affect light-activated belzupacap-sarotalocan treatment but influences macrophage polarization in a murine melanoma model

Table S1: Number of mice with visible tumor necrosis in the wt and Tyr ko tumor model after bel-sar treatment. Fisher's exact test: P = 0.68.

	No or slightly necrosis	With mild necrosis	With severe necrosis	total
Treated wt	10	3	2	15
Treated ko	12	2	0	14
total	22	5	2	29

Table S2: Number of mice with no/slight, mild or severe tumor necrosis in the wt and TYR ko model after bel-sar treatment. Unpaired test: P = is 0.07

2.A

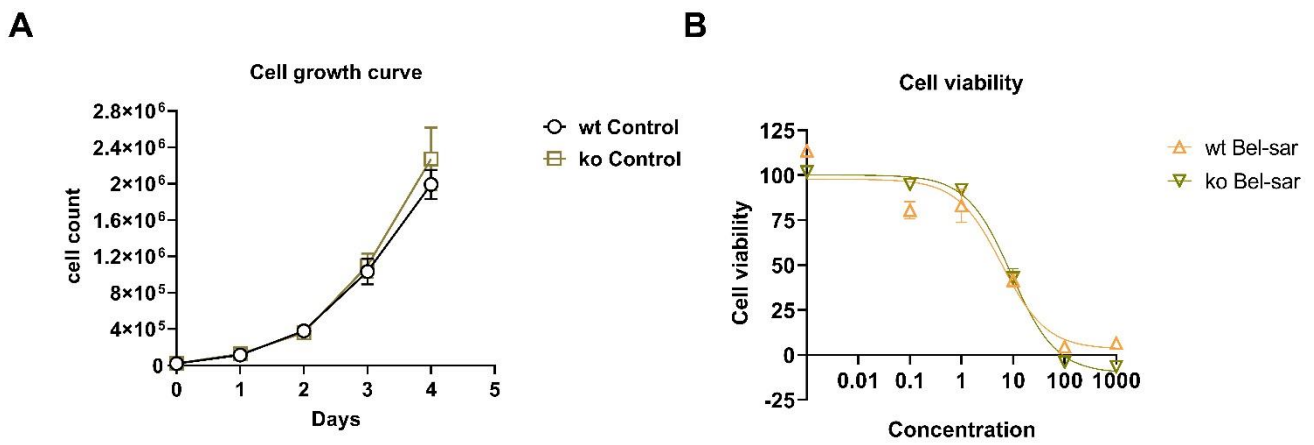
	Severity score
Treated wt	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 3, 3, 5, 5
Treated TYR ko	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 3

2.B

	No or Slightly	Mild	Severe	total
Treated wt	10	9	10	29
Treated ko	12	6	0	18
total	22	15	10	47

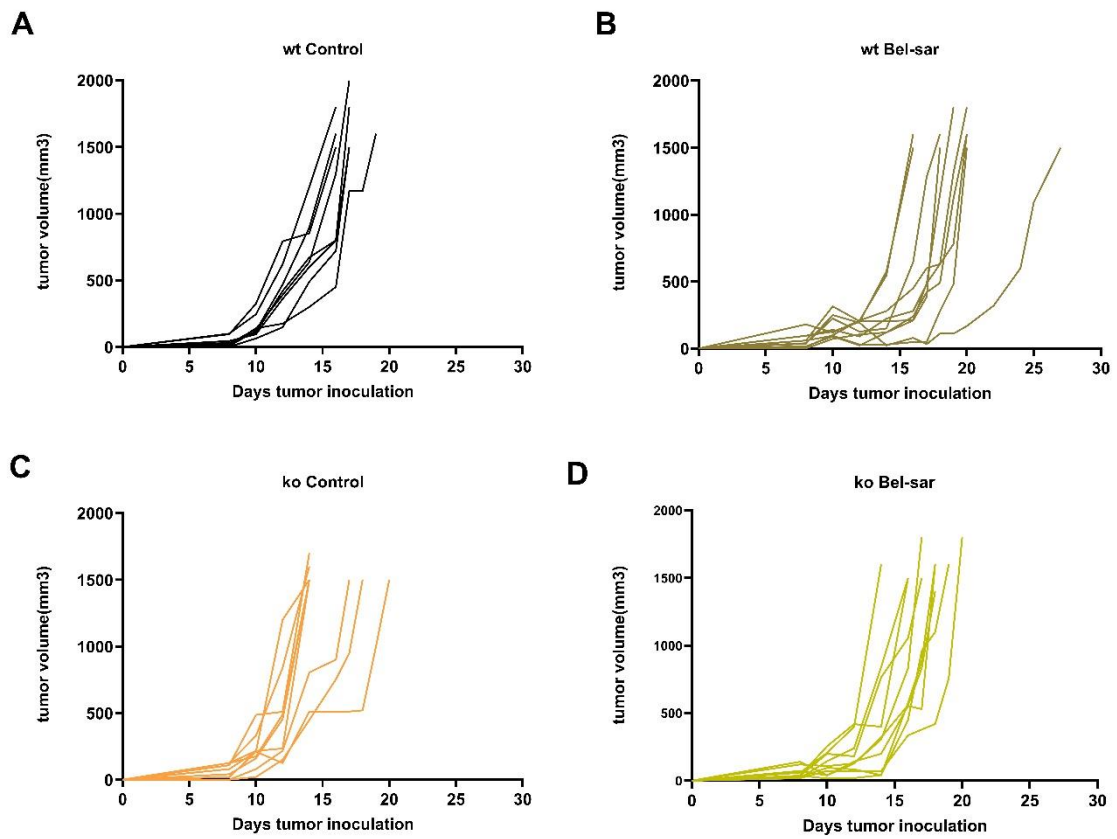
(A). The severity score in wt/ko tumor after treatment, the no/slight, mild or severe tumor necrosis are scored with 1, 3 or 5 ; **(B).**The total score in different severity group;

Fig S1: Cell growth curve and cell viability triggered by bel-sar treatment in vitro



(A). The cell count was performed on days 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4 in wt and TYR ko cell lines; (B) cell viability after bel-sar treatment was evaluated by MTS assay. The x-axis indicates the concentration of bel-sar (pM).

Fig S2: Individual *in vivo* tumor growth curves with or without laser-activated bel-sar treatment



(A). B16F10 wt control group; **(B).** B16F10 wt bel-sar treatment group; **(C).** B16F10 TYR ko control group; **(D).** B16F10 TYR ko bel-sar treatment group