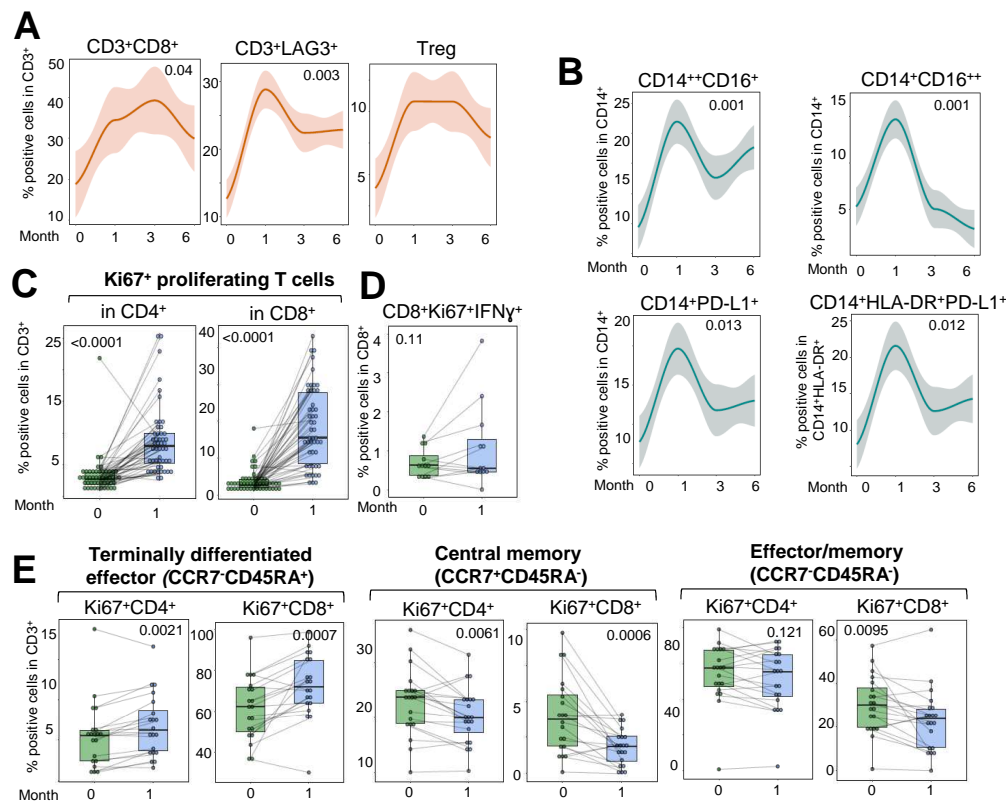


Supplementary figure



Supplementary figure. Additional blood immune modulations observed 1 month after Y⁹⁰TARE in HCC patients, as detected by multiparametric flow cytometry. (A) Treatment-induced increase in the percentage of CD3⁺CD8⁺, activated/exhausted CD3⁺LAG3⁺ lymphocytes and regulatory T cells (Treg, CD4⁺CD25^{hi}Foxp3⁺), peaking one month after therapy; (B) Treatment-induced increase in PBMC of intermediate (CD14⁺⁺CD16⁺) and non-classical (CD14⁺CD16⁺⁺) monocytes and of activated CD14⁺ and HLA-DR⁺CD14⁺PD-L1⁺ monocytes, all peaking one month after treatment; (C) Treatment-induced increase of CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells expressing the proliferative marker Ki67 in post-Y⁹⁰TARE (1 month) vs pre-Y⁹⁰TARE (time 0) PBMC; (D) IFN- γ intracellular staining in post-Y⁹⁰TARE (1 month) vs pre-Y⁹⁰TARE (time 0) CD8⁺Ki67⁺ cells ($p > 0.05$); (E) Increased frequency in post-Y⁹⁰TARE (1 month) compared to pre-Y⁹⁰TARE (time 0) of Ki67⁺CD4⁺ and Ki67⁺CD8⁺ T cells expressing a terminally differentiated effector (CCR7⁻CD45RA⁺) phenotype; decrease in both memory (central, CCR7⁺CD45RA⁻) and effector (CCR7⁻CD45RA⁻) subsets. For statistical analyses the Friedman (A, B) and Wilcoxon (C-E) tests were applied. Statistical significance was set at $p < 0.05$.