Appendix Table 1. Sample size requirements from power calculations (1-sample, 2-sided equality).

	2.2.1 IFN-γ Stimulation		2.2.2 PBMC Stimulation (IFN- γ)		2.2.2 PBMC Stimulation (IFN- γ+)		2.2.3 NK Cell Stimulation (IFN-γ)		2.2.4 Chemotherapy Stimulation			Irradia	2.2.5 radiation Stimulation		
	All time points	3 Days Only	All time points	5 & 10 Hours	All time points	5 & 10 Hours	IFN- γ	IFN- γ+	All t'x (6 & 8 days)	T ⁺⁺ /P ⁺⁺ (6 & 8 days)	T** & T*** (6 & 8 days)	P ⁺⁺ & P ⁺⁺⁺ (6 & 8 days)	1 day	3 days	5 days
HLA-ABC	/	5	/	3	3	3	8-15	3	/	8-13	3-18	3-20		3-10	
HLA-Bw4	14-15	15	3	3	3	3	3-18	6-7	3-13	10-12	4-13	3-8	3-6		
HLA-C	3	3	3-13	3	3	3	/	3	/	4-7	3-5	3-10			3-6
HLA-E	3-4	4	3-6	3	3	3	/	3	/	5-9	4-9	/			
HLA-G	/	7	3	3	3-4	3	3	3	3-9	6-8	3-6	3-9	3		
PD-L1	3	3	3-8	3-4	3	3	5-7	5	3-12	4-10	5-10	3-4	4-7	3-11	4-6
MIC-A/B			/	3	3	3	3	3	/	/	/	/	9-14		
Fas	3	3	3-6	3-6	8-13	11-13	/	3	/	5-13	/	/	3-5	3-6	4-6
HLA-F	/	4	3-18	3-9	6-10	6-7	/	9-13	/	5-12	5-12	3-6	3-8	3-9	5-6
TRAIL-R1			3-5	3-4			/	8-9	/	/	/	/	3-5		
TRAIL-R2			/	3 (5 hrs)	3-20	13-20			/	4-12	3-10	/	4-16		10-15

= minimum sample size reached for 80% power (5% type I error rate)

= no trend in data

/ =>20 samples required

3-x = sample size reached for some but not all within that condition

Appendix Table 2. Sample size requirements from power calculations (2-sample, 2-sided equality).

	2.2.2 PBMC Stimulation		2.3.1 HLA Blockade (IFN-γ ⁺)		2.3.2 PD-1/PD-L1 Blockade (IFN- γ*)			2.3.5 Chemotherapy				
	All time points	10 hours	DT9	W6/32	Anti- PD-1	Anti- PD-L1	Combo	Unstim.	A549	P	T	T + P
NK cells	3-12	12										
NKG2A ⁺			/	7								
KIR ⁺			/	/								
KIR2DL2/L3+			/	/								
KIR3DL1 ⁺			/	/								
KIR- NKG2A- PD-1+					/	13	5					
KIR- NKG2A- PD-1+ NKG2D+					/	/	9					
Act+ KIR+								11-5	14-20	/	4-13	11-17
Act+ KIR-								3	6-8	7-17	3-5	3-7

	= no statistical tests
	= minimum sample size reached for 80% power (5% type I error rate)
/	=>20 samples required
3-x	= sample size reached for some but not all within that condition

Appendix Table 3. Experimental conditions of assumed normality with one time-point or condition that did not pass α =0.05 (Shapiro-Wilk normality test).

Section	Title	Ligand	Time-Point/Condition
3.1.1	Exposure to IFN-y induces rapid evolution of death receptors and activating and	HLA-E	Day 2 (p=0.0246)
	inhibitory ligands on A549 cells	HLA-G	Day 2 (p=0.0048)
		HLA-ABC	Day 1 (p=0.0064)
3.1.2	PBMC pressure induces rapid evolution of death receptors and activating and	HLA-G (IFN-γ ⁻)	3 hours (p=0.0330)
	inhibitory ligands on A549 cells	HLA-C (IFN-γ ⁻)	10 hours (p=0.0368)
		HLA-ABC (IFN-γ+)	10 hours (p=0.0439)
		HLA-E (IFN-γ+)	10 hours (p=0.0086)
		MIC-A/B (IFN-γ+)	3 hours (p=0.0138)
		TRAIL-R2 (IFN-γ+)	10 hours (p=0.0271)
		NK cells	Unstimulated (p=0.0030)
3.1.4	Palbociclib and trametinib chemotherapy induces death receptors and activating and	HLA-C	8 days (p=0.0442)
	inhibitory ligand upregulation in a dose- and time-dependent manner on A549 cells	HLA-E	2 days (p=0.0251)
3.2.1	HLA ligands' blockade on A549 cells induces greater response of cognate	KIR3DL1 ⁺ NK cells	W6/32 (p=0.0490)
	receptor-positive NK cells	KIR2DL2/L3 ⁺ NK cells	A549 (p=0.0332)
3.2.2	Blocking the PD-1/PD-L1 axis induces greater response of PD-1 ⁺ NK cells	PD-1 ⁺ NKG2D ⁺ KIR ⁻ NKG2A ⁻ NK cells	Unstimulated (p=0.0364)
3.3.1	The subset of NK cells responding to a tumor can be predicted by the tumor cell phenotype post-chemotherapy treatment	TRAIL ⁺ KIR2DL2/L3 ⁺ KIR3DL1 ⁺	Palbociclib (p=0.0360)