

**Figure S1. GEO database analysis of the correlation between PCSK9 mRNA expression and immunocytes in HCC.** (A) CD4. (B) NK cell makers: CD16, CD56. (C) macrophage cell makers: CD68, CD80 and CD206.

**Figure S2. The Effects of PF-06446846 on the Cell Viability of HCC cell lines and Establishment of AFP TCR-T cells.** (A) Cell viability of HepG2, Huh7, PLC/PRF/5 and snu449 cells after PF-06446846 for 24 h. (B) Cell viability of TCR-T cells after PF-06446846 for 24 h. (C) Analysis of PCSK9 and AFP in HepG2 by Western blot after PF-06446846 for 24 h. (D) Schematic representation of the lentiviral vectors for AFP TCR-T cells. (E) Flow cytometry analysis of the percentage of AFP-specific TCR T cells. (F) (G) Verification of the AFP TCR-T killing function. Data are presented as the means  $\pm$  SEM. \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$ , NS, not significant.

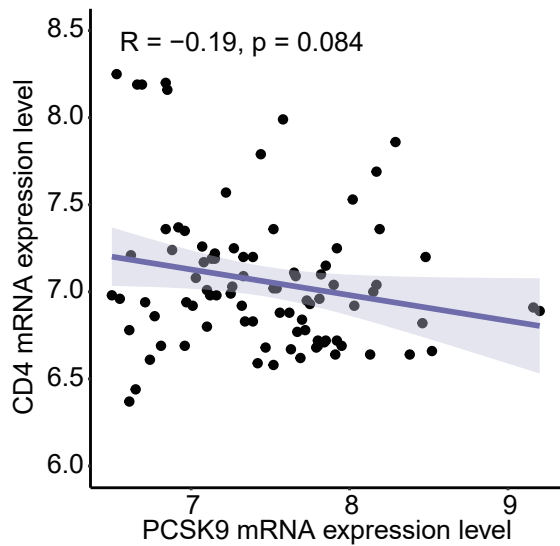
**Figure S3. Anti-HCC effects induced by the PF-06446846 are dependent on CD8 T cells in vivo.** (A-B) The photos of the tumor masses, body weight and tumor weight. (C) Percentage of CD3<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells in mouse blood determined by flow cytometric analysis. \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$ , NS, not significant.

**Figure S4. Inhibition of PCSK9 up-regulated LDLR in CD8 T cells.** (A) Analysis of PCSK9 in CD8 TCR-T cells by Western blot after PF-06446846 for 12 h. (B) Flow cytometry analysis of membrane LDLR expression in CD8 TCR-T cells after PF-06446846 for 12 h. (C) Analysis of PCSK9 in mouse CD8 T cells by Western blot after PF-06446846 for 12 h. (D) Flow cytometry analysis of membrane LDLR expression in mouse CD8 T cells after PF-06446846 for 12 h. \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$ , NS, not significant.

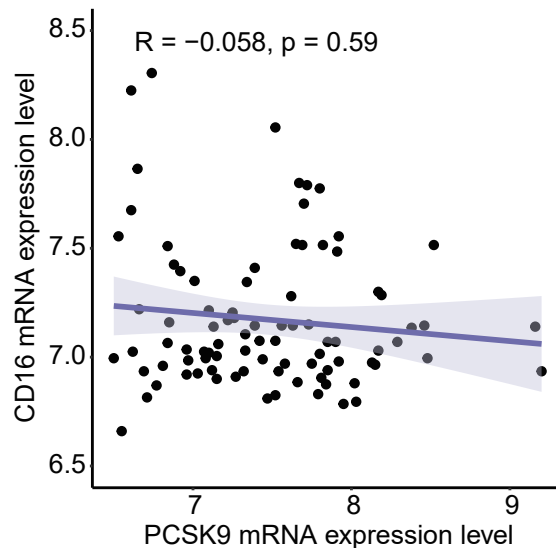
**Figure S5. The PD-1 expression of tumor infiltrating TCR-T after PF-06446846 treatment in vivo.** (A) Illustration of the adoptive transfer of 5 million TCR-T cells or MOCK-T cells to HepG2 tumor-bearing NPG mice treated with PF-06446846 (5 mg/kg) or vehicle, mice were sacrificed 7 days after transferring and the cells in the tumor were analyzed. (n = 4 mice per group). (B-C) The percentage of PD-1<sup>+</sup>CD8 TCR-T cells in tumor-infiltrating total CD8 TCR-T of each mouse 7 days after TCR-T transfer was shown (n = 4). \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$ , NS, not significant.

Figure S1

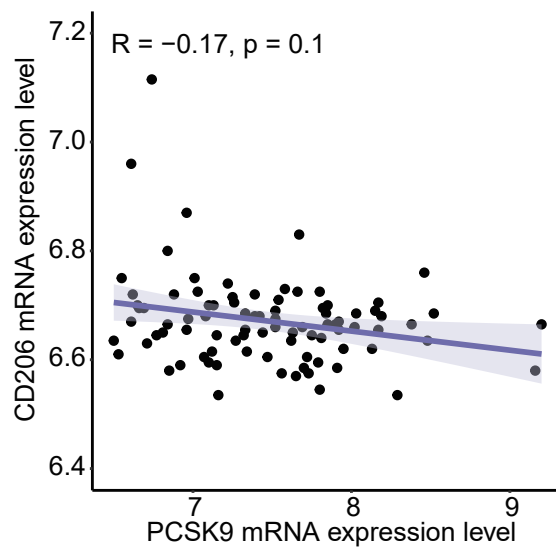
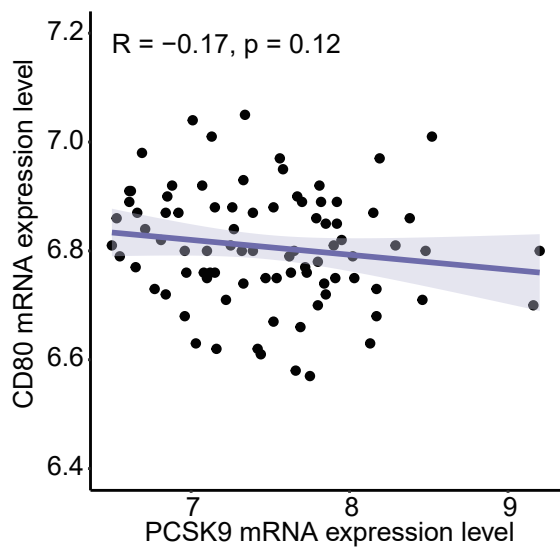
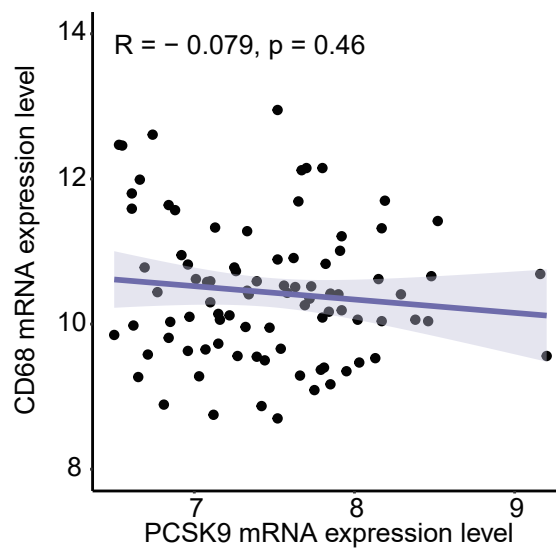
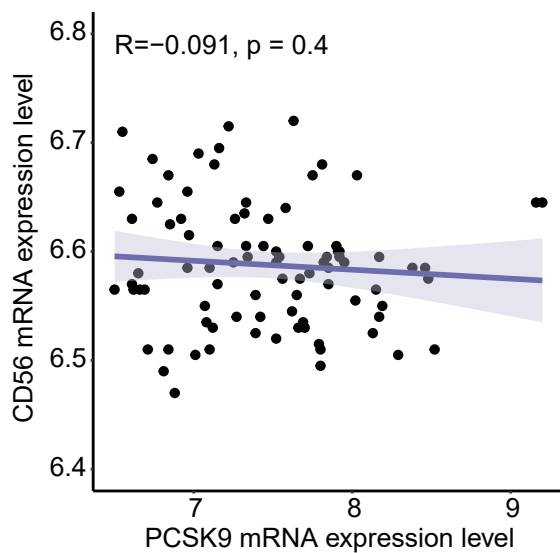
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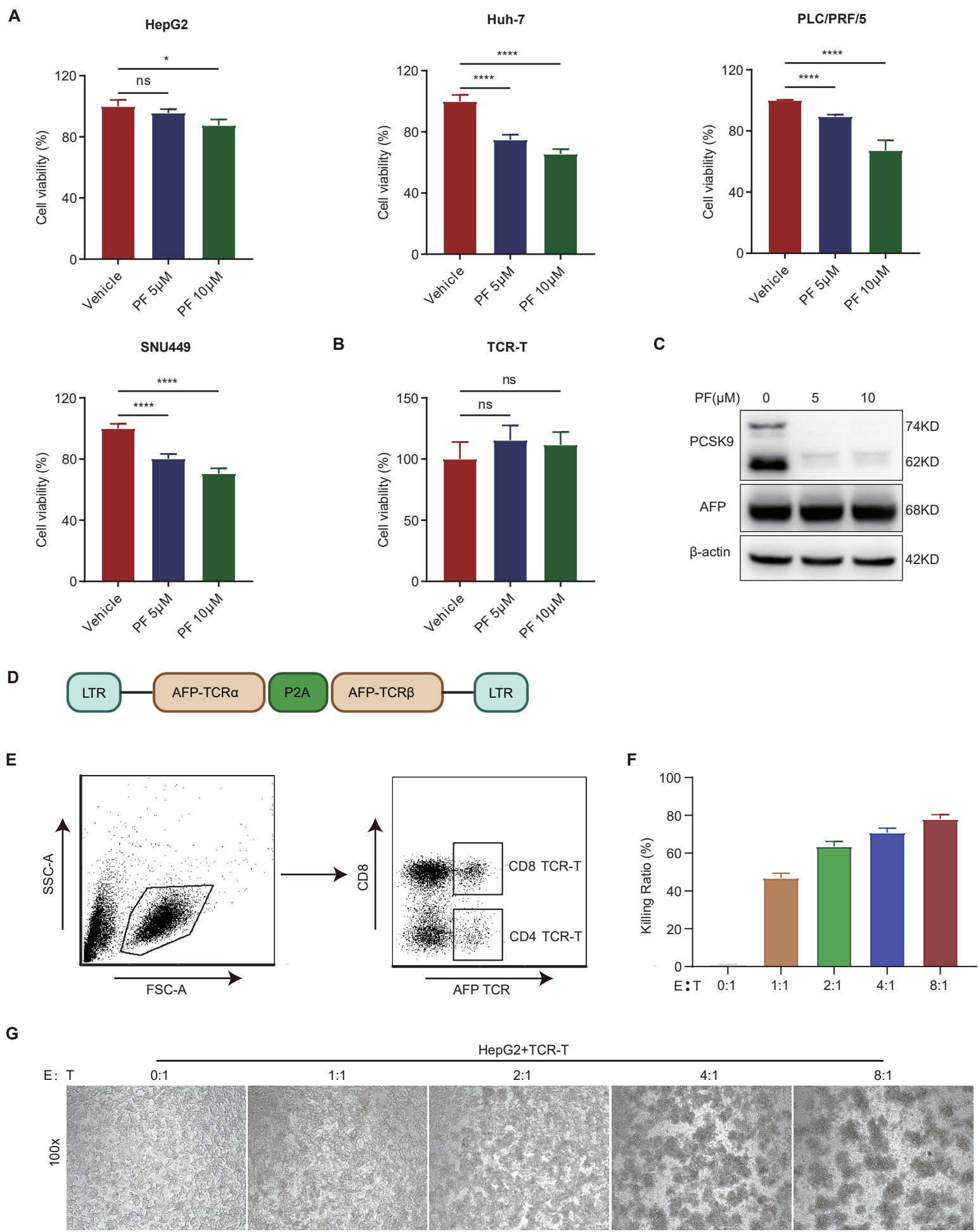
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C

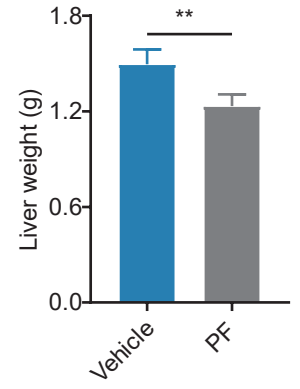
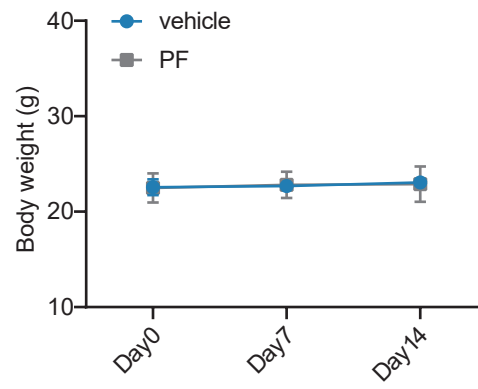
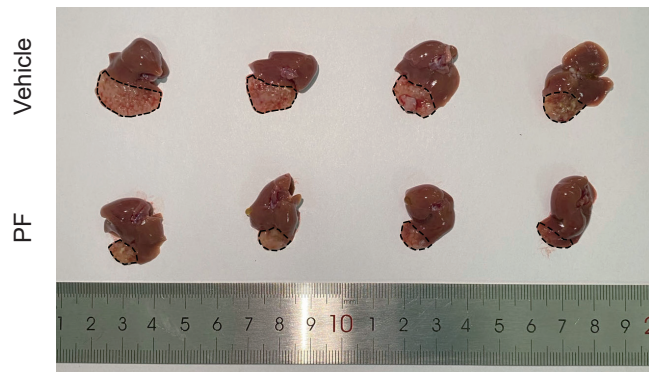


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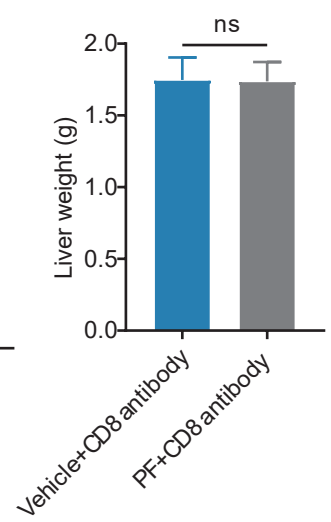
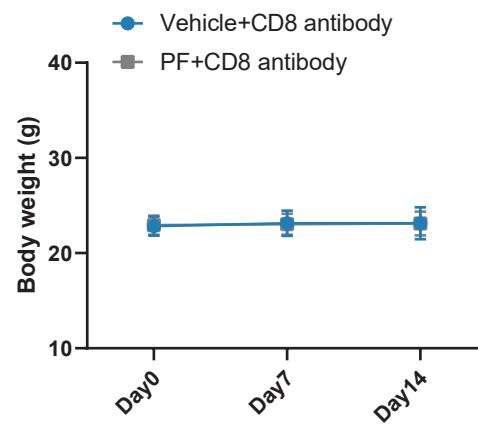
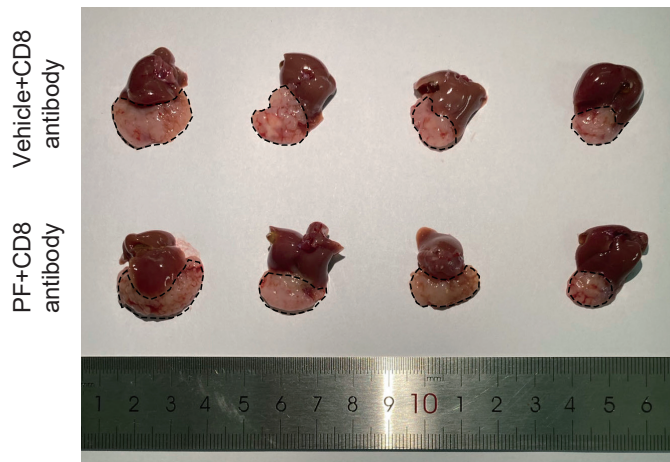


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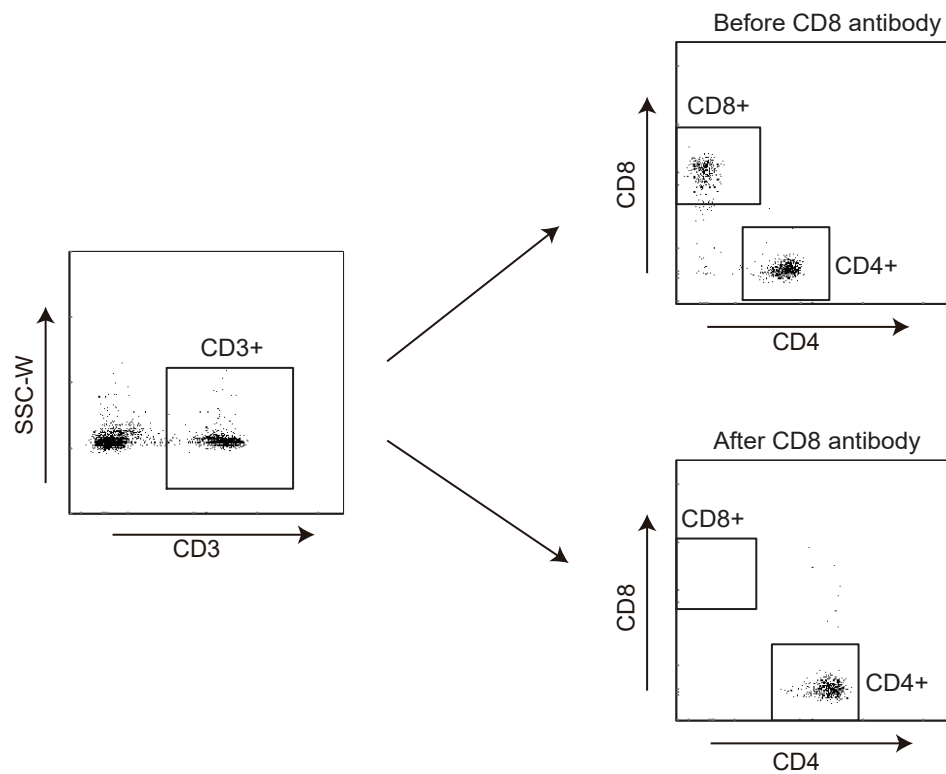
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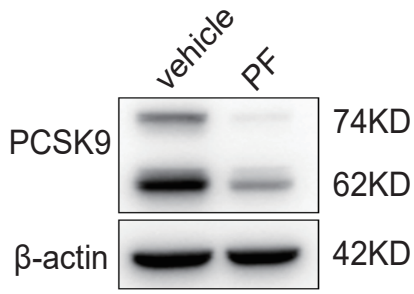


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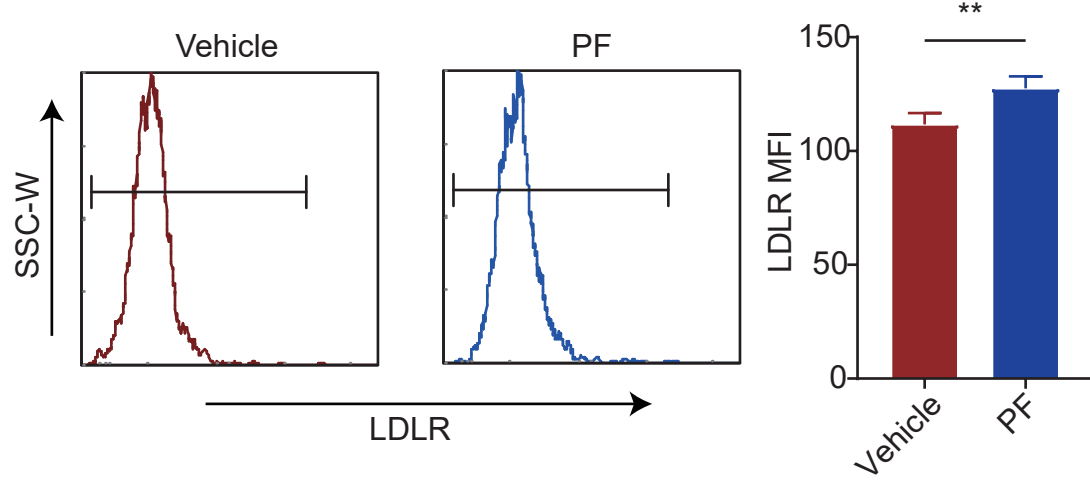


**Figure S4**

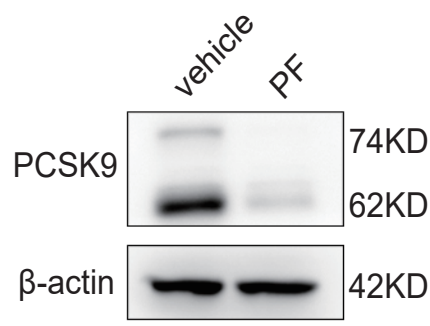
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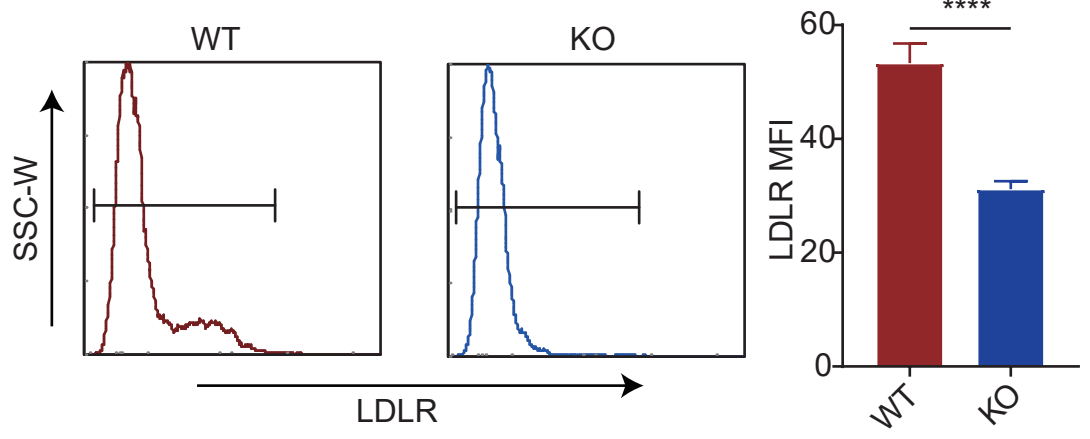
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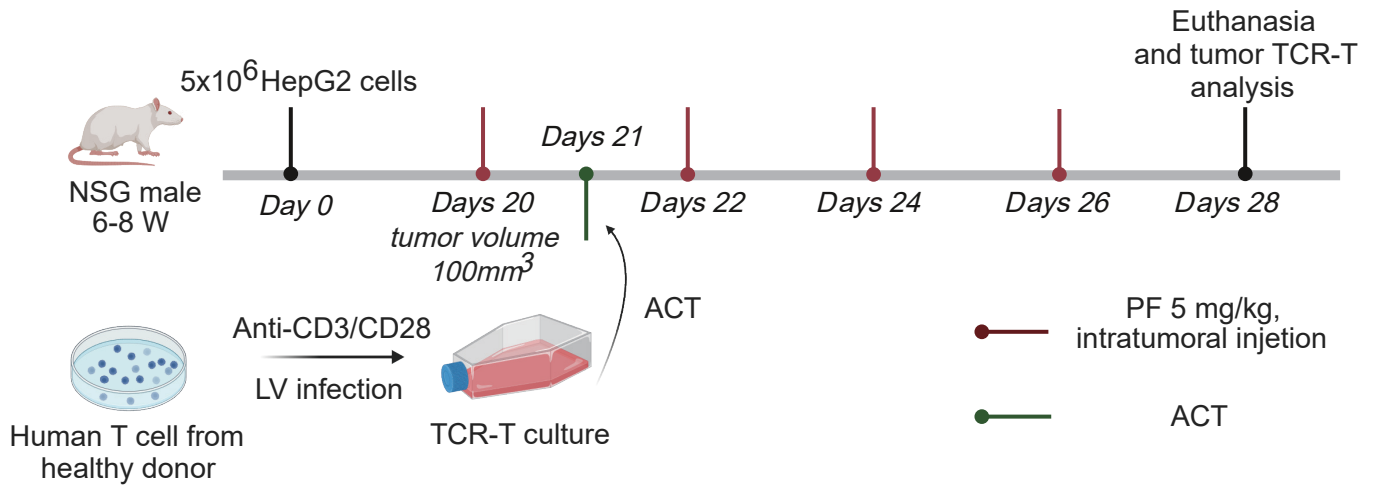


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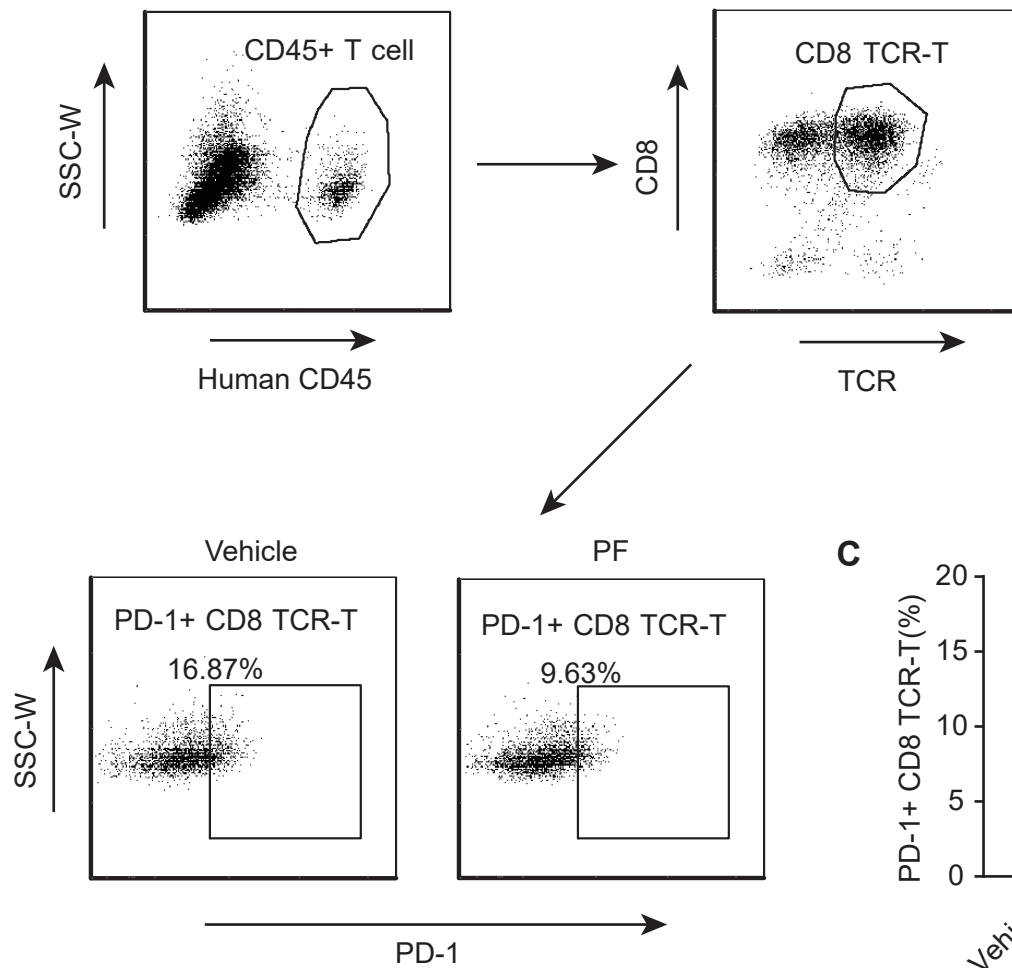


**Figure S5**

**A**



**B**



**C**

