Supplementary table 2: All inclusion and exclusion criteria of the REACtiVe-2 Trial.

Inclusion criteria	Exclusion criteria
Metastatic pancreatic cancer as defined by the presence of radiologically suspect metastatic lesions	Medical or psychological impediment to probable compliance with the protocol
Progressive disease on first-line FOLFIRINOX or modified FOLFIRINOX for metastatic pancreatic cancer. No more than 1 line of chemotherapy for metastatic disease is allowed. Prior FOLFIRINOX for locally advanced disease if given within 1 year before screening can be counted as first-line treatment. Any FOLFIRINOX given in the curative intent setting if more than a year before screening will not be considered first line therapy	Current use of steroids (or other immunosuppressive agents). Patients must have had 6 weeks of discontinuation and must stop any such treatment during the time of the study. Prophylactic usage of dexamethasone during chemotherapy is excluded from this 6-week interval
An accessible metastatic lesion for histological tissue collection	Abdominal ascites
Patients must be at least 18 years old and must be able to give written informed consent	Current or previous use of a CD40 antibody and/or anti-tumor vaccinations
WHO performance status 0-1	Serious concomitant disease, or active infections
Patients must have normal organ function and adequate bone marrow reserve: absolute neutrophil count > 1.0 x 109/l, platelet count > 100 x 109/l, and Hb > 6.0 mmol/l (as determined during screening). Transfusion in the 2 weeks preceding screening is not allowed	Prior malignancy except adequately treated basal cell or squamous cell skin cancer, superficial or *in-situ* cancer of the bladder or other cancer for which the patient has undergone curative intent treatment and has been disease-free for two years
Laboratory tests: ASAT/ALAT <5xULN (upper limit of normal), bilirubin <1.5xULN, Creatinine value <1.5xULN, Lactate dehydrogenase value < ULN and albumin value > LLN (lower limit of normal)	Known allergy to shell fish (may contain keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH))
Women of childbearing potential must have a negative serum pregnancy test at screening and a negative urine pregnancy test just prior to the first study drug administration on Day 1, and must be willing to use an effective contraceptive method (intrauterine devices, hormonal contraceptives, contraceptive pill, implants, transdermal patches, hormonal vaginal devices, infusions with prolonged release) or true abstinence (when this is in line with the preferred and usual lifestyle)* during the study and for at least 12 months after the last study drug administration	Serious intercurrent chronic or acute illness such as pulmonary disease (asthma or COPD), cardiac disease (NYHA class III or IV), hepatic disease or other illness considered by the study coordinator to constitute an unwarranted high risk for the investigational treatment

Men must be willing to use an effective contraceptive method (e.g. condom, vasectomy) during the study and for at least 12 months after the last study drug administration	Concomitant participation in another clinical intervention trial (except participation in a biobank study)
Ability to return to the hospital for adequate follow-up as required by this protocol	Pregnant or lactating women
Written informed consent according to ICH-GCP	Inadequate vein access to perform leukapheresis
	An organic brain syndrome or other significant psychiatric abnormality which would compromise the ability to give informed consent, and preclude participation in the full protocol and follow-up