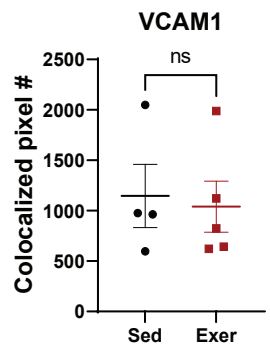
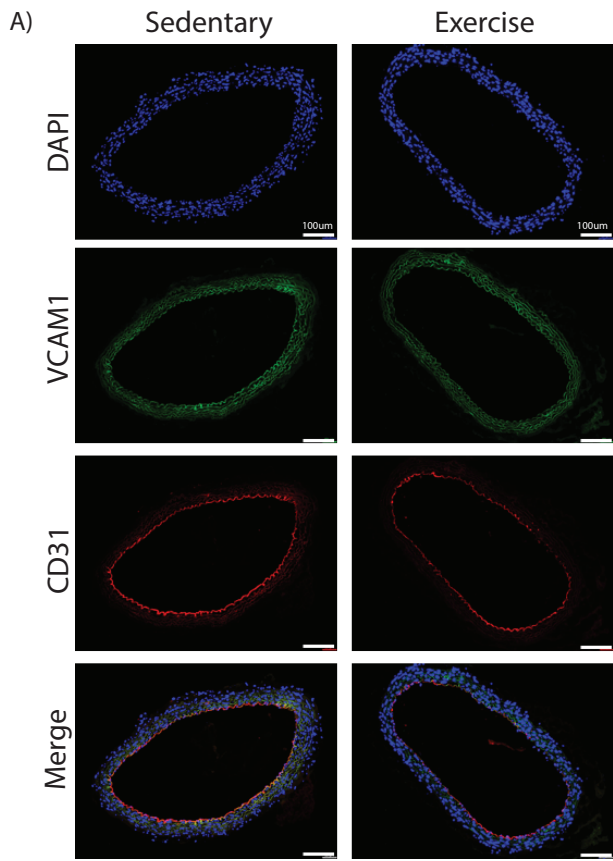


**Supplementary Figure S1. Exercise does not change perfusion or mural cell coverage in melanoma tumor vasculature.** A) YUMMER or B) B16F10 vessel structure was evaluated using CD31 immunofluorescent staining. A,B) Vessel number, number of open lumens, and vessel length were unchanged in A) YUMMER tumors and B) B16F10 tumors. C) Representative immunofluorescent images of CD31 (red), Texas-red conjugated lectin (green), and DAPI (blue) in sedentary or exercise YUMMER tumor samples. D,E) Quantification of percentage of lectin<sup>+</sup> vessels in D) YUMMER and E) B16F10 tumor. F,G) Representative immunofluorescent images of F) CD31 (red) and  $\alpha$ SMA (cyan), or G) CD31 (red) and NG2 (green) in sedentary or exercise YUMMER tumor samples. H,I) Quantification of H)  $\alpha$ SMA area: CD31 area ratio, or I) NG2 area: CD31 area ratio in YUMMER tumors. J,K) Quantification of J)  $\alpha$ SMA area: CD31 area ratio, or K) Quantification of NG2 area: CD31 area ratio in B16F10 tumors. Graphs are displayed with mean +/- SEM. T-test results are represented on graphs according to the following: ns=  $p > 0.05$ , \* $p \leq 0.05$ , \*\* $p \leq 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p \leq 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $p \leq 0.0001$ . Scale bar = 100 $\mu$ m.

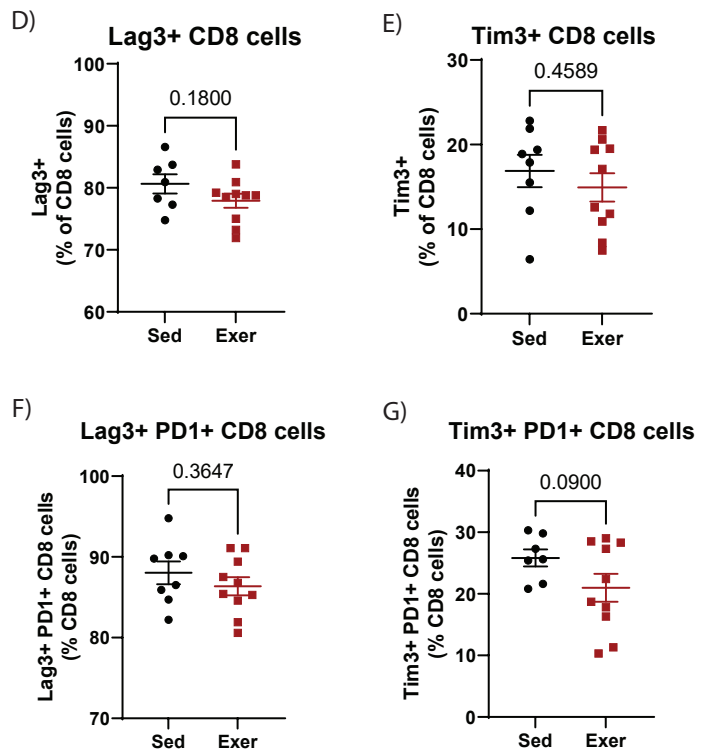
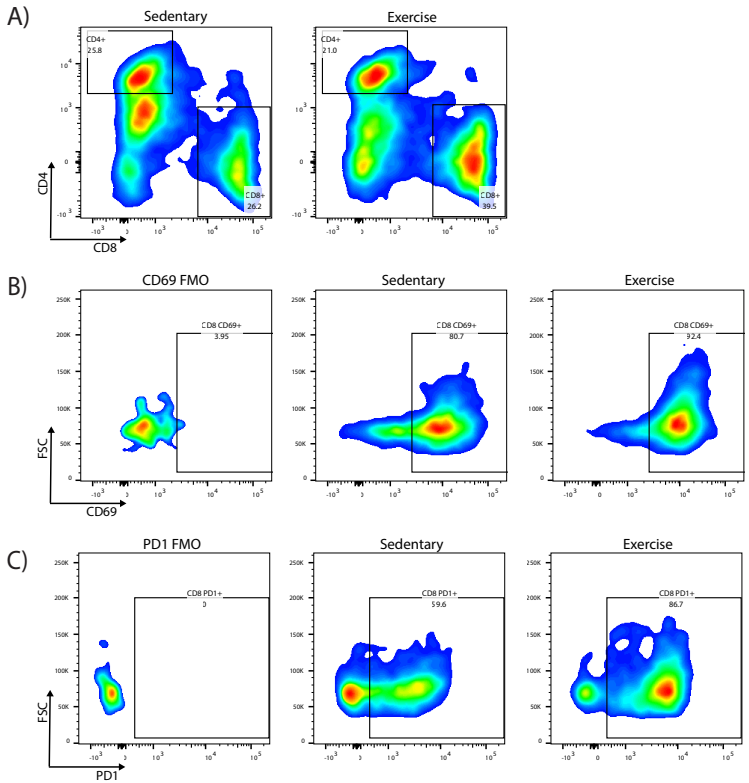


**Supplementary Figure S2. Exercise does not alter VCAM1 expression in mouse**

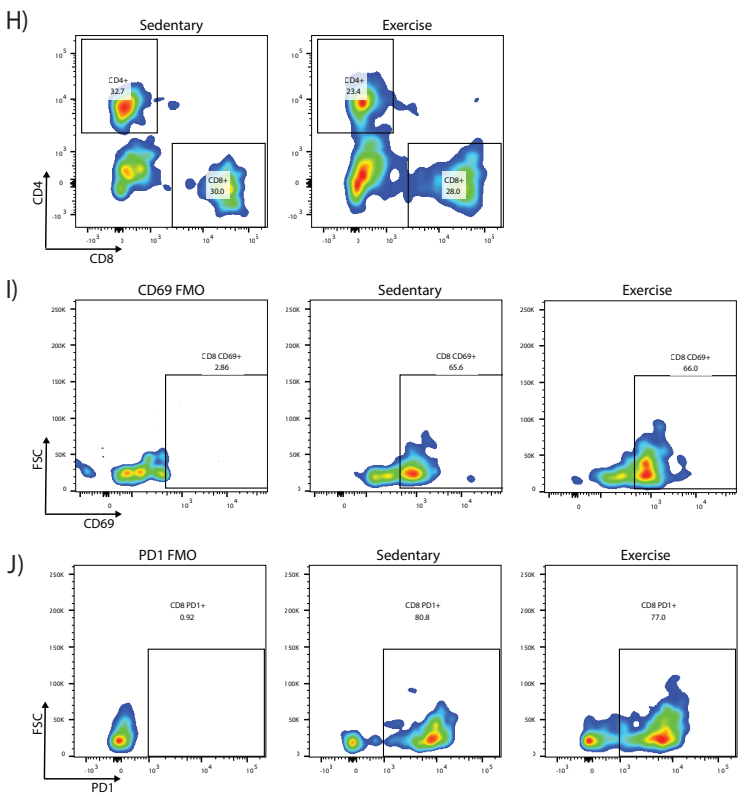
**aortas.** A) Representative immunofluorescent images of aortas from sedentary or exercised C57Bl/6 mice stained for VCAM1 (green), CD31 (red), or DAPI (blue).

VCAM1 colocalization with CD31 was quantified, scale bar: 100 $\mu$ m. Graphs are displayed with mean +/- SEM. T-test results are represented on graphs according to the following: ns=  $p > 0.05$ , \* $p \leq 0.05$ , \*\* $p \leq 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p \leq 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $p \leq 0.0001$ .

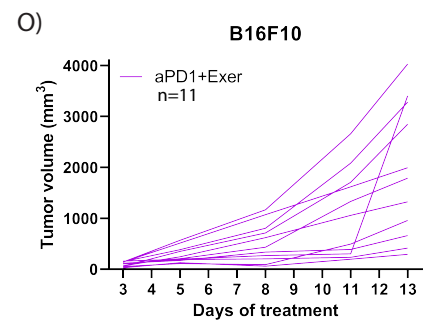
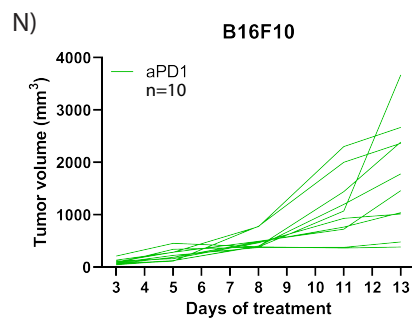
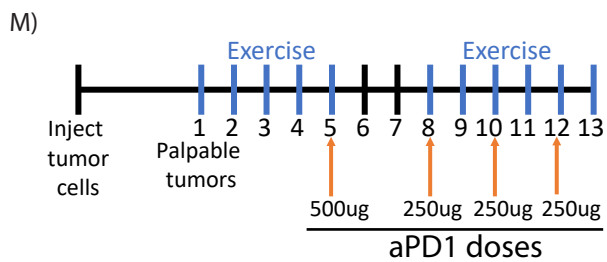
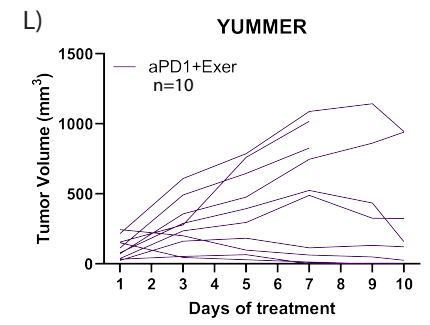
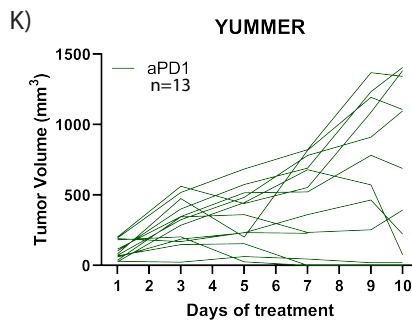
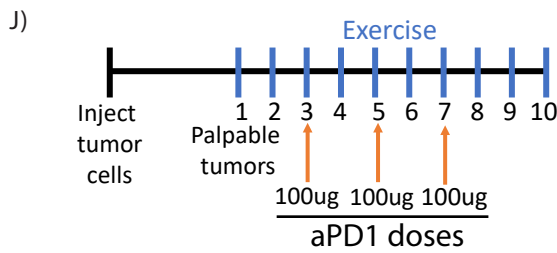
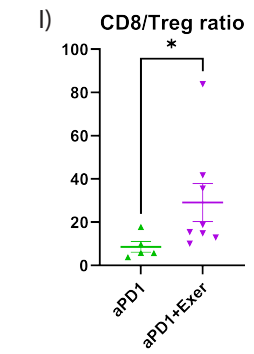
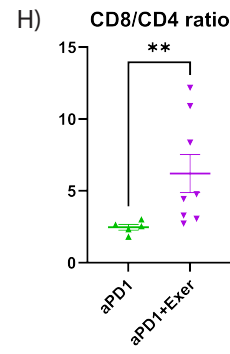
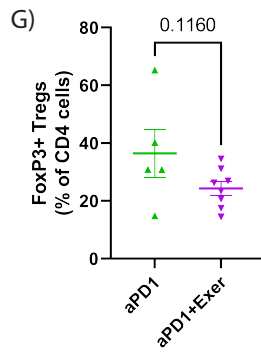
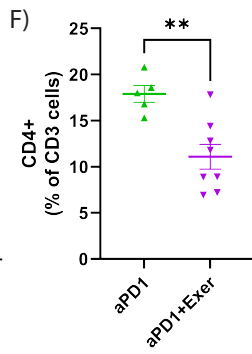
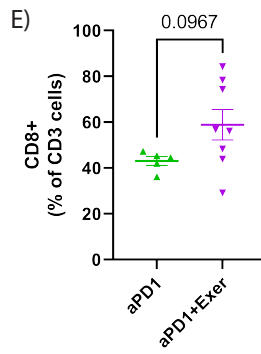
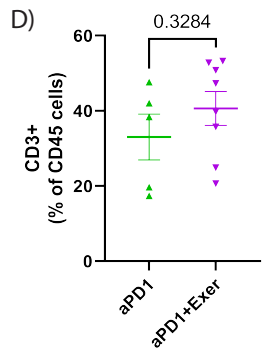
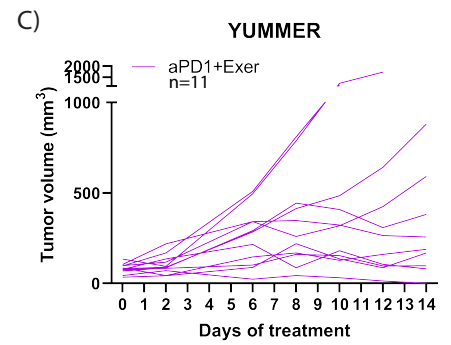
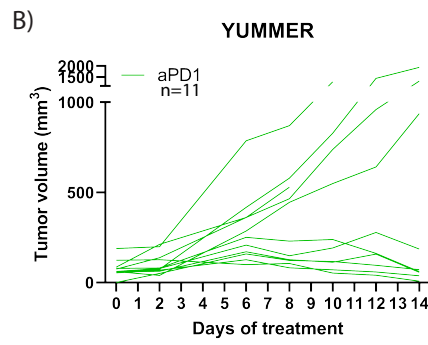
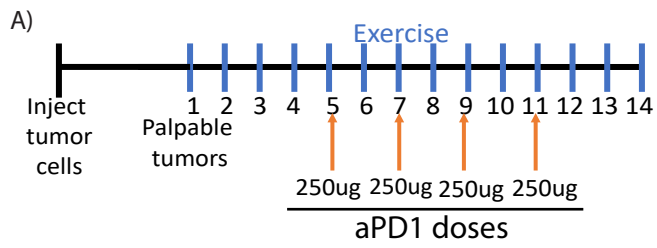
YUMMER tumor



B16F10 tumor



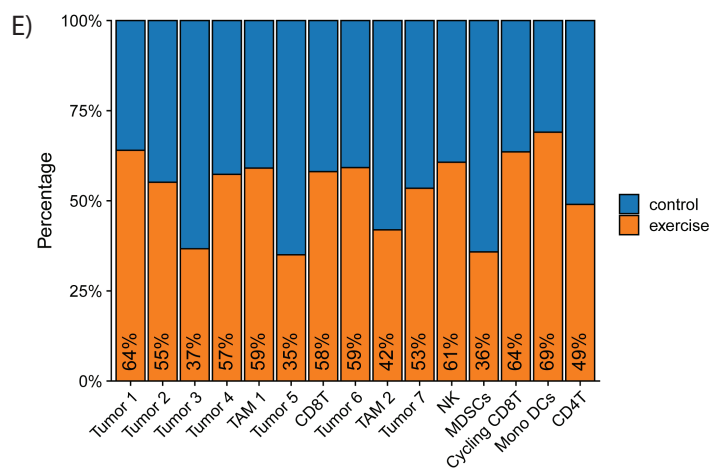
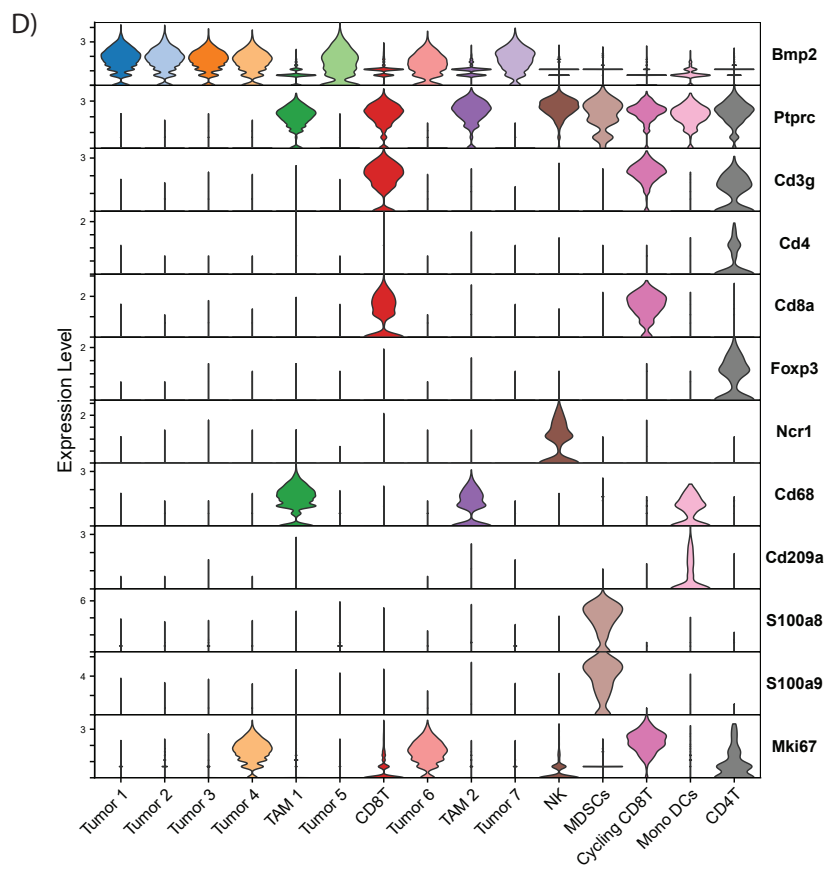
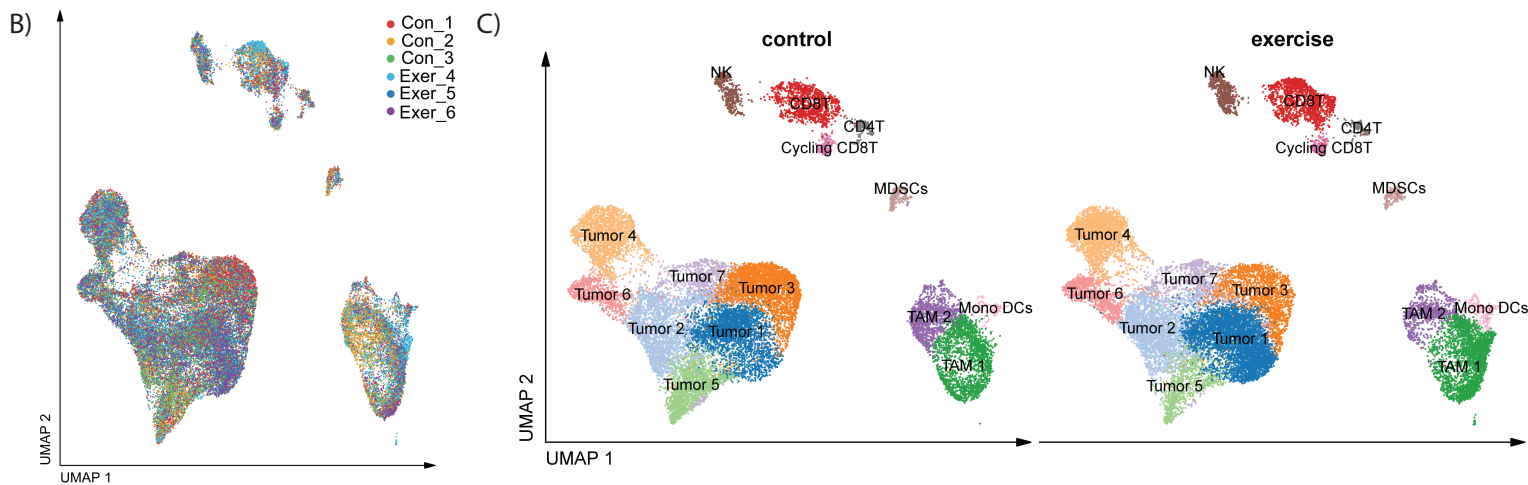
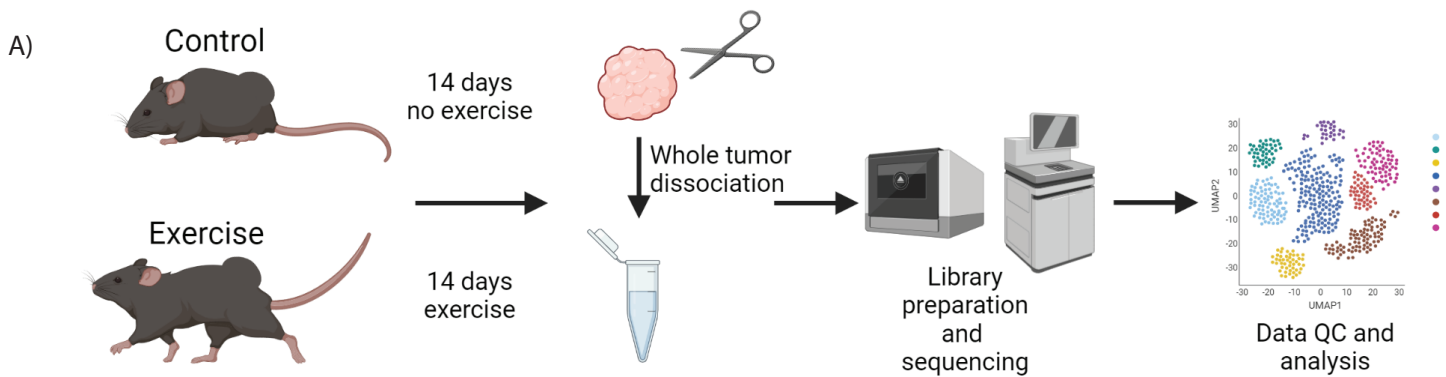
**Supplementary Figure S3. T cell flow cytometry in melanoma tumors.** Flow cytometry gating in YUMMER tumors of: A) CD8 versus CD4, B) forward scatter (FSC) versus CD69, C) FSC versus PD1. Flow cytometry quantification of percent of D) Lag3<sup>+</sup> CD8<sup>+</sup> cells relative to CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells, E) Tim3<sup>+</sup> CD8<sup>+</sup> cells relative to CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells, F) Lag3<sup>+</sup> PD1<sup>+</sup> CD8<sup>+</sup> cells relative to CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells, G) Tim3<sup>+</sup> PD1<sup>+</sup> CD8<sup>+</sup> cells relative to CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells. Graphs are displayed with mean +/- SEM. T-test results are reported on graphs. Flow cytometry gating in B16F10 tumors of: H) CD8 versus CD4, I) FSC versus CD69, J) FSC versus PD1.



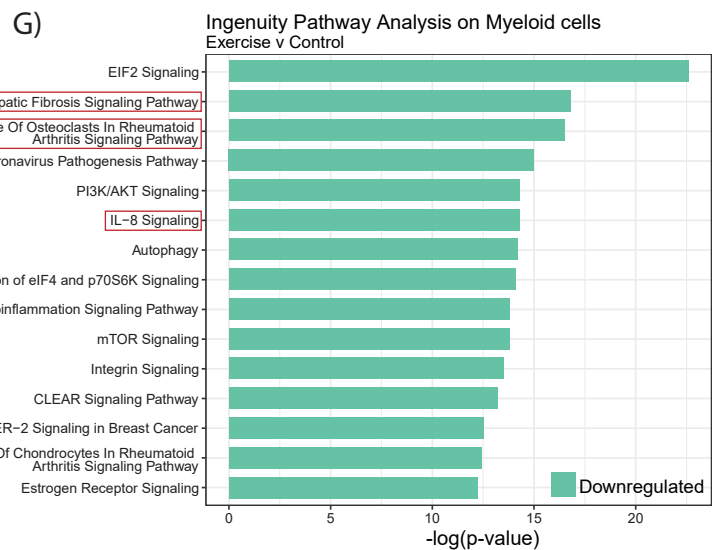
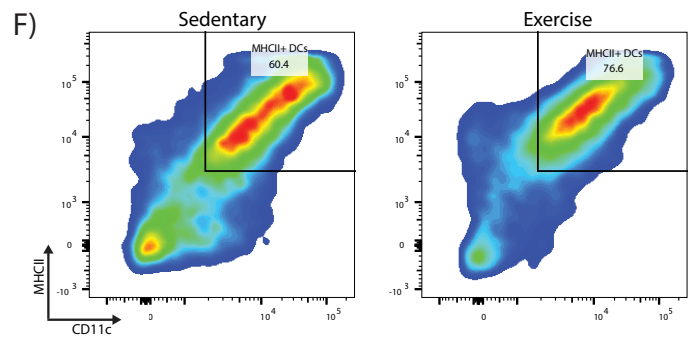
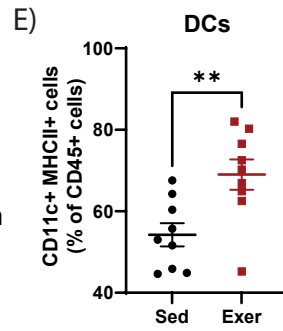
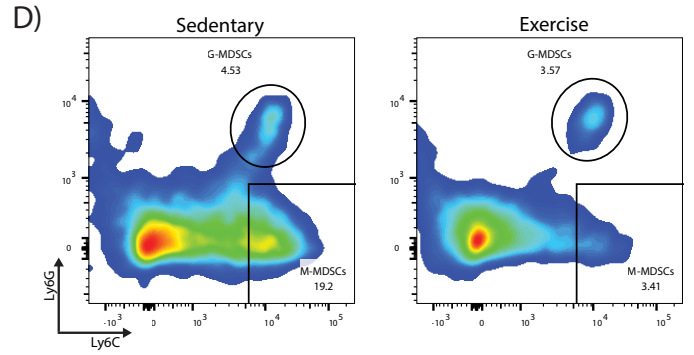
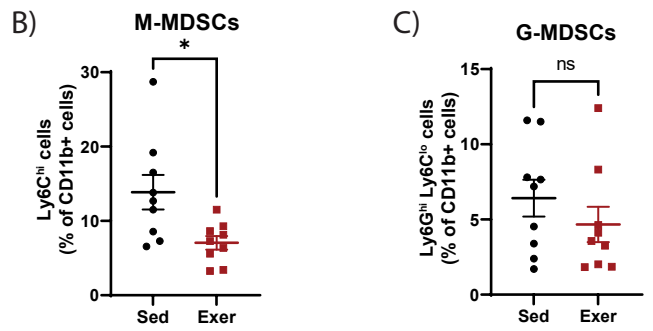
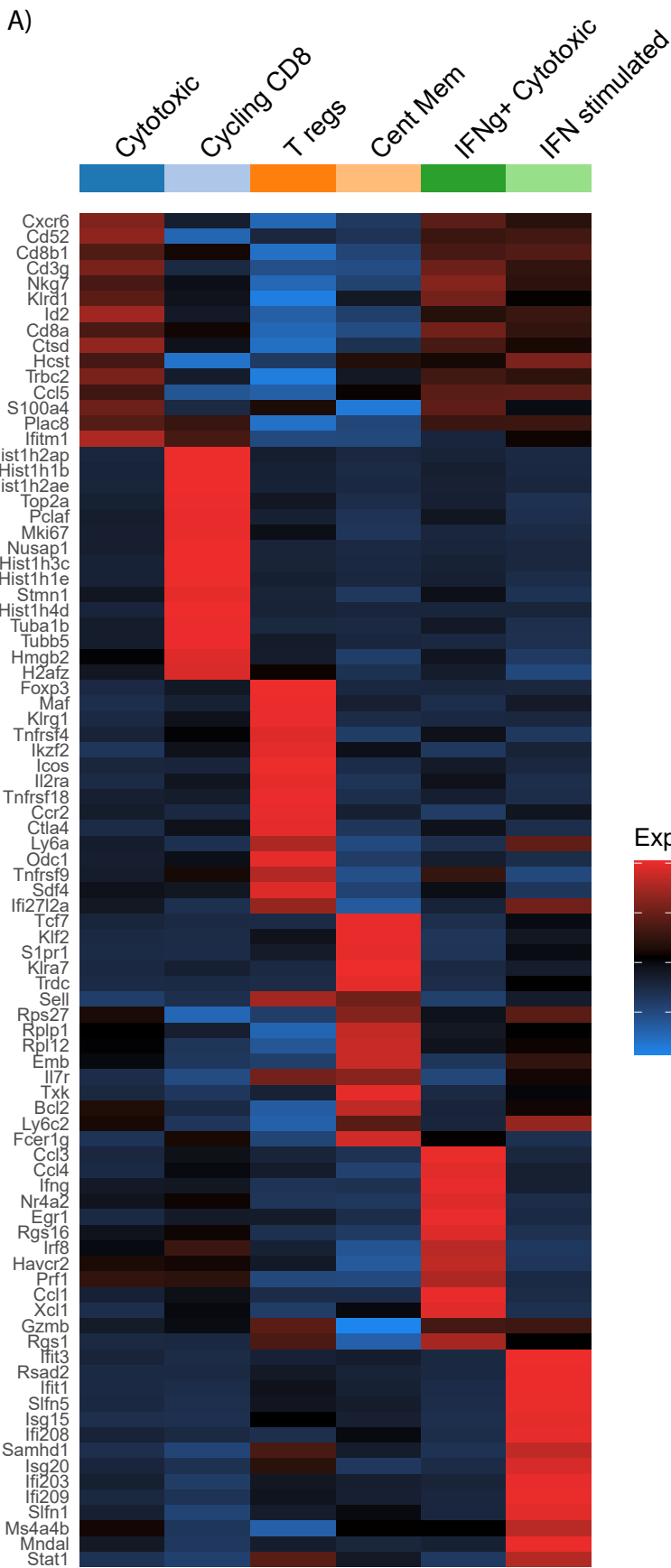
**Supplementary Figure S4. Anti-PD1 treatment with aerobic exercise in melanoma**

**models.** A) Experimental timeline of anti-PD1 and exercise treatment in mice injected with YUMMER tumors. Tumor growth was monitored over time with calipers in B) anti-PD1 treated mice (green) and C) anti-PD1 and exercise (aPD1+Exer, purple) treated mice. Each line represents one mouse. Lines ending prior to experiment completion are mice that were euthanized due to tumor ulceration. Flow cytometry quantifications of YUMMER tumors to identify the percent of D) CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells relative to CD45<sup>+</sup> cells, E) CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells relative to CD3<sup>+</sup> cells, F) CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells relative to CD3<sup>+</sup> cells, G) FoxP3<sup>+</sup> T regs relative to CD4<sup>+</sup> cells, H) ratio of CD8/CD4 T cells, and I) ratio of CD8/Treg cells. Graphs are displayed with mean +/- SEM. T-test results are represented on graphs according to the following: ns=  $p > 0.05$ , \* $p \leq 0.05$ , \*\* $p \leq 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p \leq 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $p \leq 0.0001$ . J) Second experimental timeline of anti-PD1 and exercise treatment in mice injected with YUMMER tumors. Tumor growth was monitored over time with calipers in K) anti-PD1 treated mice (dark green) and L) anti-PD1 and exercise (aPD1+Exer, dark purple) treated mice. M) Experimental timeline of anti-PD1 and exercise treatment in mice injected with B16F10 tumors. Tumor growth was monitored over time with calipers in N) anti-PD1 treated mice (green) and O) anti-PD1 and exercise (aPD1+Exer, purple) treated mice.



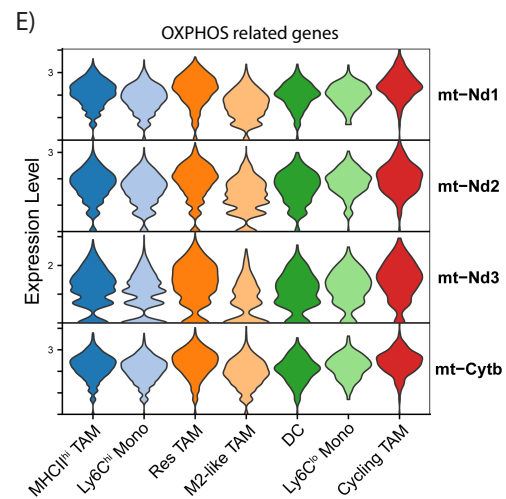
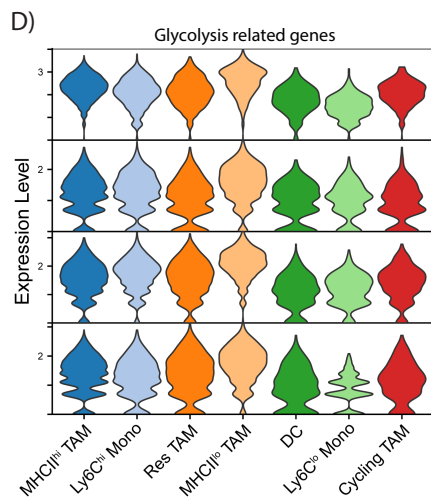
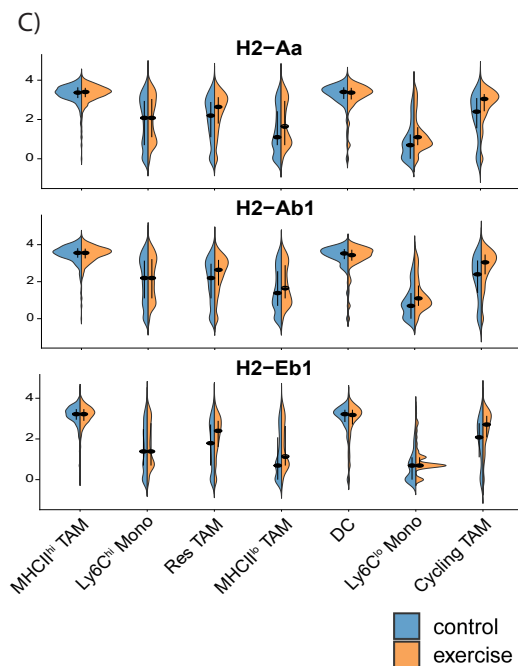
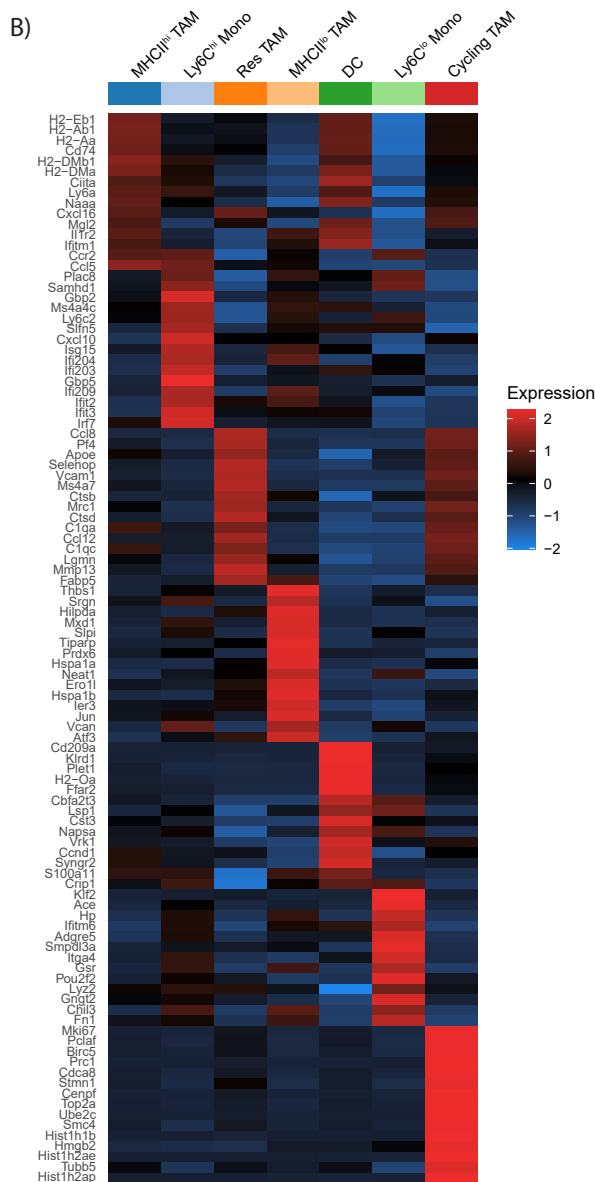
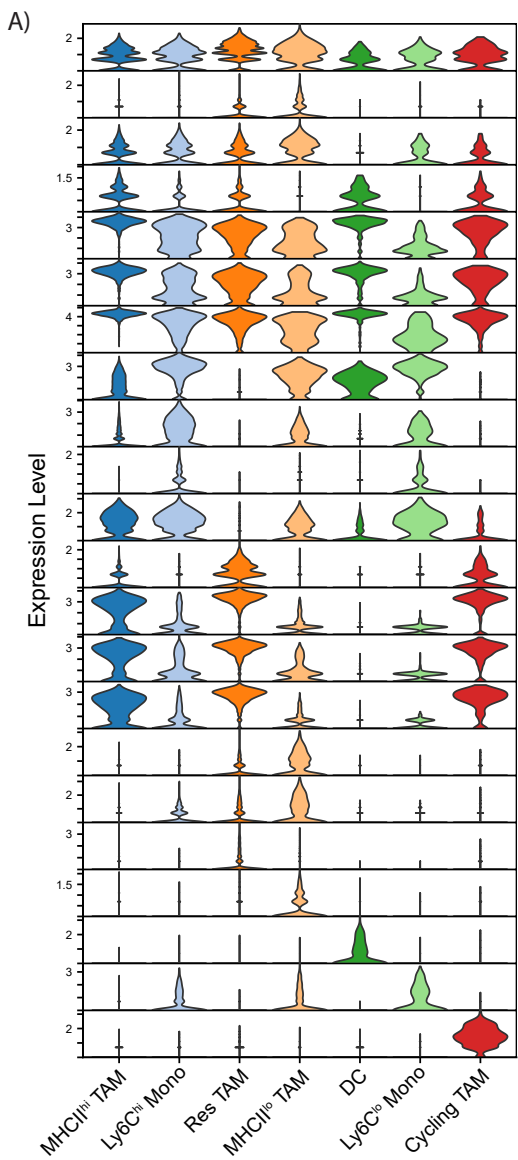


**Supplementary Figure S5. Single cell RNA sequencing on YUMMER tumors from sedentary and exercised mice.** A) Schematic of scRNA-seq workflow. B) UMAP plot of three control and three exercise tumor samples colored by sample name. C) UMAP plot of all cells from control (left) or exercise (right) YUMMER tumors. D) Stacked violin plot of cell marker expression across clusters. E) Proportions of each cluster from control (blue) samples versus exercised (orange) samples.

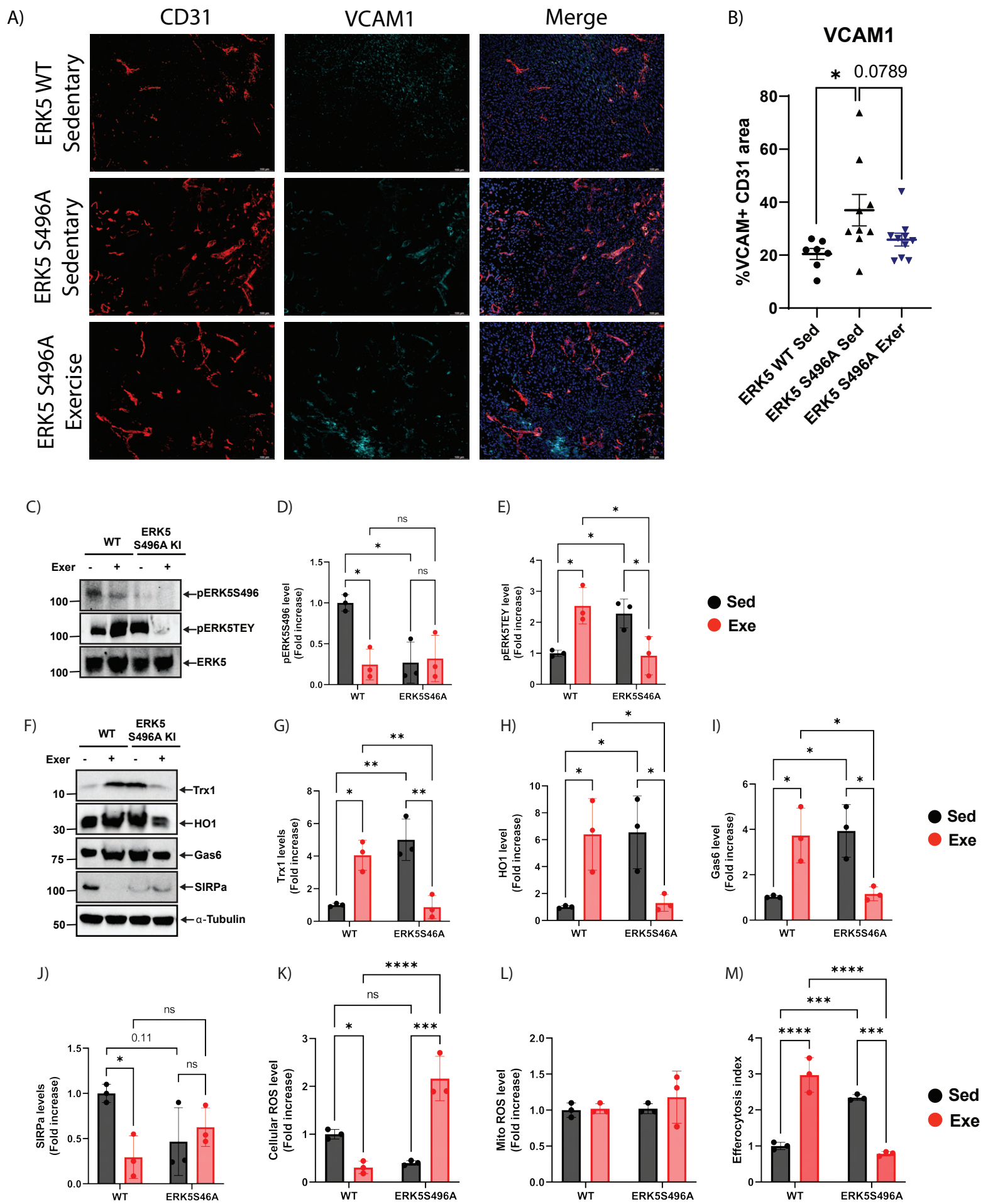


**Supplementary Figure S6. Immune cell populations in sedentary or exercise**

**treated YUMMER tumors.** A) Heatmap of top 15 differentially expressed genes in each T cell cluster. Flow cytometry quantification of percent of B) Ly6C<sup>hi</sup> M-MDSCs relative to CD11b<sup>+</sup> cells, and C) Ly6G<sup>hi</sup>Ly6C<sup>lo</sup> G-MDSCs relative to CD11b<sup>+</sup> cells. D) Flow cytometry gating of MDSC populations in sedentary and exercised samples. E) Percent of CD11c<sup>+</sup> MHCII<sup>+</sup> DCs relative to CD45<sup>+</sup> cells. F) Flow cytometry gating of DCs in sedentary and exercised samples. Graphs are displayed with mean +/- SEM. T-test results are represented on graphs according to the following: ns=  $p > 0.05$ , \* $p \leq 0.05$ , \*\* $p \leq 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p \leq 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $p \leq 0.0001$ . G) Top 15 pathways regulated by exercise in myeloid cells performed using Ingenuity Pathway Analysis (IPA). Pathways highlighted are associated with inflammation.



**Supplementary Figure S7. scRNA-seq Monocyte/ Macrophage/ DC populations in YUMMER tumors.** A) Stacked violin plot of myeloid cell gene expression across clusters colored by cluster. B) Heatmap of top 15 differentially expressed genes in each Monocyte/ Macrophage/ DC cluster. Violin plots of C) glycolysis and D) OXPHOS-related gene expression across clusters colored by cluster. C) Violin plots of MHCII genes across clusters in control (blue) and exercise (orange) samples. Black point represents median and whiskers represent interquartile range (IQR). Violin plots of D) glycolysis and E) OXPHOS-related genes across clusters in control (blue) and exercise (orange) samples. Black point represents median and whiskers represent IQR.



**Supplementary Figure S8. The effect of exercise on tumor vessel adhesion molecule expression and BMDM function in WT and ERK5 S496 KI mice.**

A) Representative immunofluorescent images of CD31 (red), VCAM1 (cyan), and DAPI (blue) in YUMMER tumors; scale bar: 100 $\mu$ m. B) Percent of VCAM1<sup>+</sup> CD31<sup>+</sup> tumor vessel area quantified in WT ERK5 sedentary, ERK5 S496A KI sedentary and ERK5 S496A KI exercised mice. Graphs are displayed with mean  $\pm$  standard error of the mean (SEM); each point represents one tumor value obtained by the average of > 5 10x microscopic fields. T-test results are represented on graphs according to the following: ns=  $p > 0.05$ , \* $p \leq 0.05$ , \*\* $p \leq 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p \leq 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $p \leq 0.0001$ . C) Representative western blot on isolated BMDM from WT sedentary, WT exercised, ERK5 S496A sedentary, and ERK5 S496A exercised mice for pERK5 TEY, pERK5 S496, and ERK5 protein levels. D) Western blot quantification of pERK5 TEY: total ERK5 ratio. E) Western blot quantification of pERK5 S496: total ERK5 ratio. F) Representative western blot on isolated BMDM from WT sedentary, WT exercised, ERK5 S496A sedentary, and ERK5 S496A exercised mice for Trx1, HO1, Gas6, SIRP $\alpha$ , and  $\alpha$ -Tubulin protein levels. G) Western blot quantification of Trx1:  $\alpha$ -Tubulin ratio. H) Western blot quantification of HO1:  $\alpha$ -Tubulin ratio. I) Western blot quantification of Gas6:  $\alpha$ -Tubulin ratio. J) Western blot quantification of SIRP $\alpha$ :  $\alpha$ -Tubulin ratio. K) Cellular ROS level quantification in BMDMs. L) Mitochondrial ROS level quantification in BMDMs. M) Efferocytosis index quantification in BMDMs. Graphs are displayed with mean  $\pm$  SD. Two-way ANOVA post-hoc comparisons are represented on graphs according to the following: ns=  $p > 0.05$ , \* $p \leq 0.05$ , \*\* $p \leq 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p \leq 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $p \leq 0.0001$ .