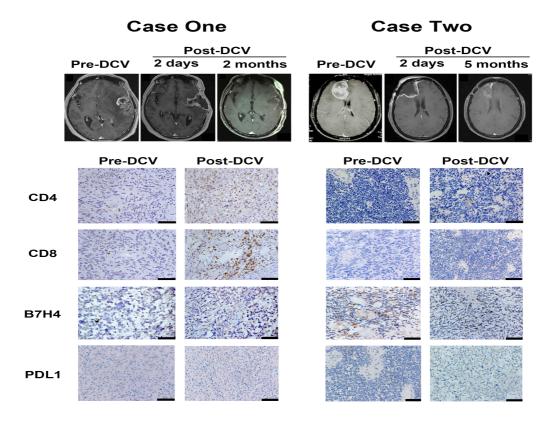
## **Supplementary Table 1.**

## **Summary of DC agents**

Total cell count, ×106	Value
Median	2.20
Range	2.04-7.80
Cell viability, %	
Median	85.05
Range	75.89-95.50
HLA-DR+ cell, %	
Median	95.50
Range	40.60-99.90
CD86+ cell, %	
Median	90.08
Range	36.98-99.70
CD83+ cell, %	
Median	75.00
Range	44.63-87.60
CD80+ cell, %	
Median	57.82
Range	23.30-96.20
CD14+cell, %	
Median	1.606
Range	0.334-5.01
IL-12p, pg/mL	
Median	400.06
Range	167.34-673.00
Injection	No. of patients
1st	1 (2.32%)
2nd	2 (4.65%)
3rd	40 (93.02%)
Total	125

## Supplementary Figure.1



Individual patient response. Case 1: A 64-year-old male underwent resection for GBM. His tumor was confirmed to be an IDH1<sup>WT</sup> TERT<sup>MT</sup> molecular subtype, and postoperative MRI was performed within 72 h. The patient then received DCV treatment, followed by chemotherapy and radiotherapy. The volume of remaining tumor then decreased within 2 mos. The patient's tumor recurred 6 mos later; the patient underwent a second operation and survived 14 mos since the first resection. After the initial surgery (before DCV treatment) and before the second surgery, expression levels of CD4+ TILs, CD8+ TILs, B7-H4, and PD-L1 were examined. Case 2: A 36-year-old female was diagnosed as having a secondary IDH1<sup>MT</sup>TERT<sup>WT</sup>

GBM; she underwent resection, and postoperative MRI was performed within 72 h. The patient then received DCV treatment, followed by standard chemotherapy and radiotherapy. Five months later, she had recurrent GBM and then underwent a second operation, she survived 10 mo since the first resection. Levels of CD4+ TILs, CD8+ TILs, B7-H4, and PD-L1 before and after DCV treatment were examined. Scale bar=100  $\mu$ m.