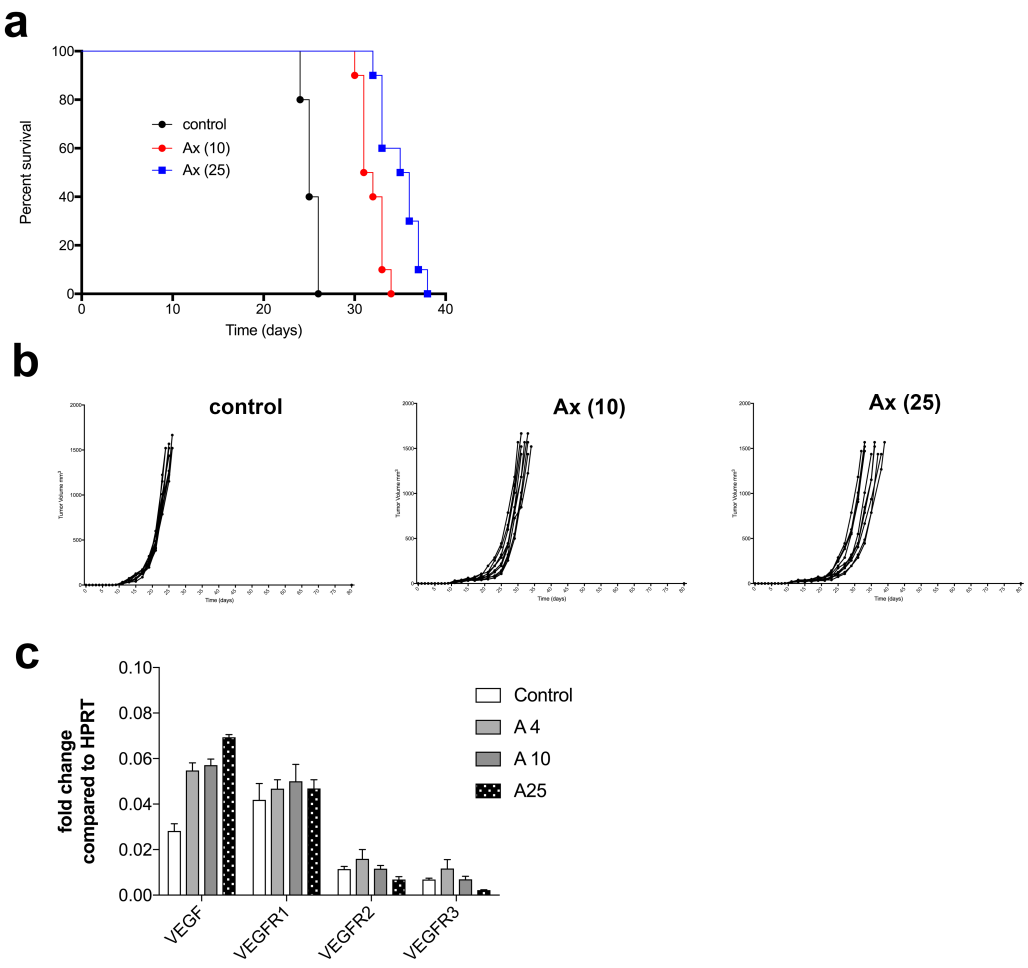
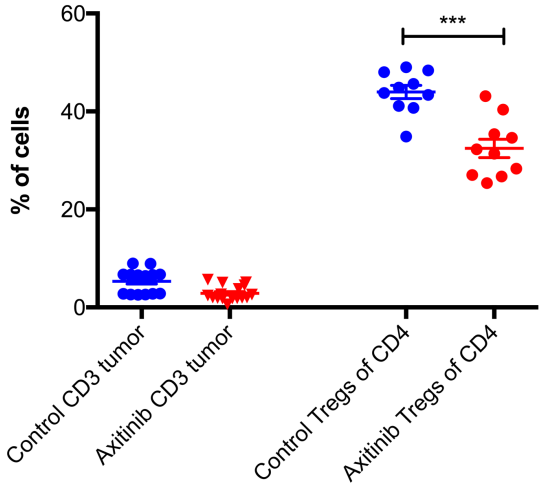
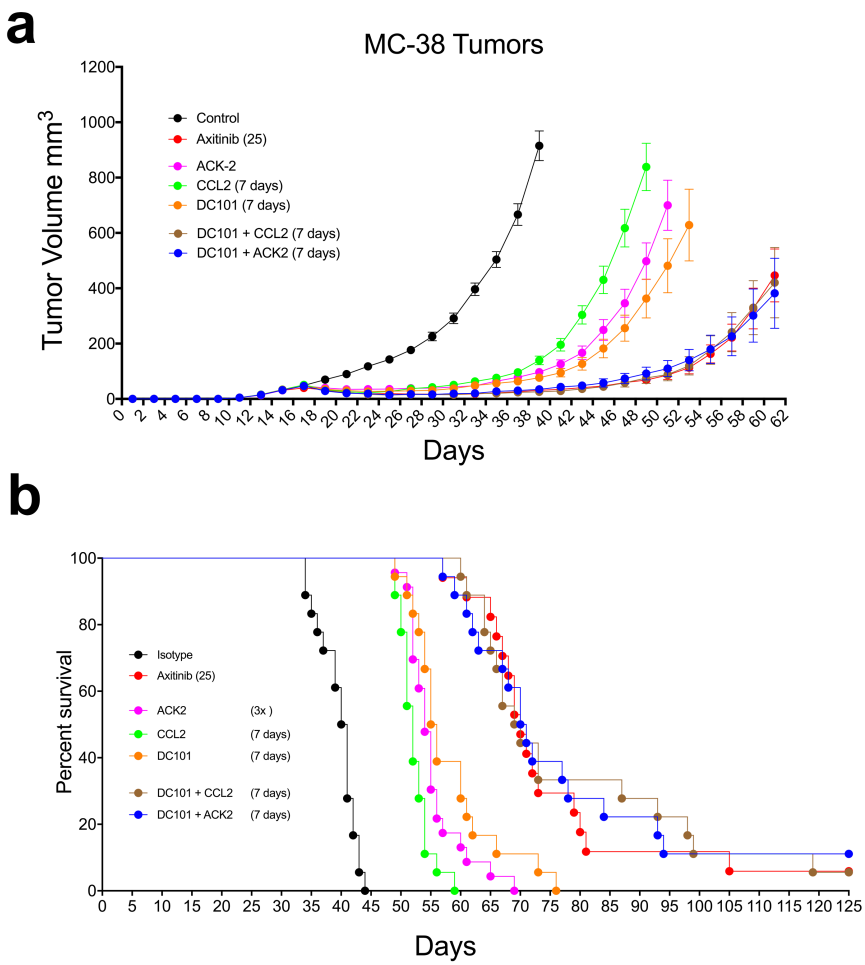


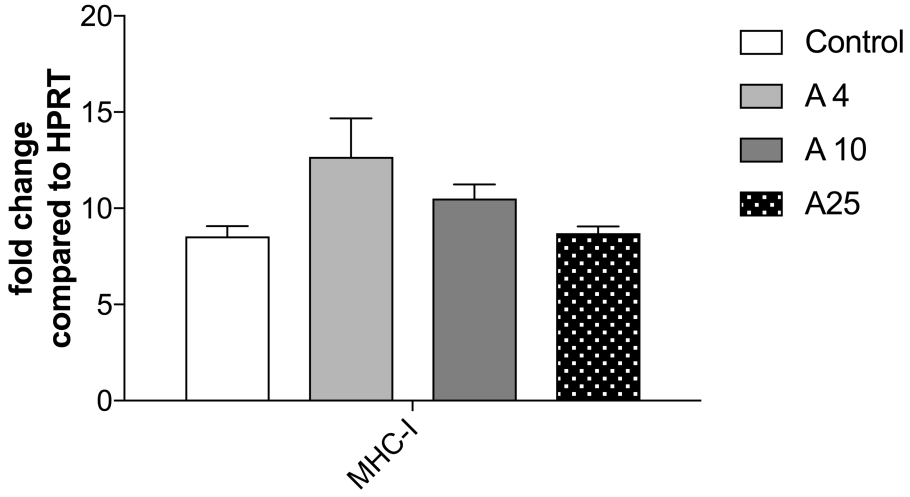
Supplementary Figure 1 Axitinib-mediated inhibition of tumor growth in subcutaneous LLC1 tumors. a, Survival curves of LLC1 tumor-bearing mice treated with axitinib for 7 consecutive days at different doses (10 and 25 mg/kg, n=10-12). **b**, Tumor growth curves of subcutaneous LLC1 tumors. Axitinib was used for 7 days at different doses (10 and 25 mg/kg) in LLC1 tumor-bearing mice (n=10-12). **c**, Expression of VEGF-A or VEGF receptors 1-3 determined in subcutaneous LLC1 tumors by quantitative PCR after treatment with axitinib at different dose levels (4mg, 10mg and 25 mg/kg). Quantification was made by comparing expression to the housekeeping gene hypoxanthine phosphoribosyl tranferase (HPRT, n=3 individual tumors). Data presented as mean±s.d.



Supplementary Figure 2 Characterization of lymphocyte infiltration in tumors treated with axitinib. Quantification of $CD3^+$ cells T cells tumors and regulatory T cells ($FoxP3^+$, $CD25^+$ of $CD4^+$) cells in subcutaneous MC38 (n=10). *** $p<0.001$ determined by Student's *t* test. Data presented as mean±s.d.



Supplementary Figure 3 CCL2 inhibition in MC38 tumors. **a**, Growth curves of MC38 tumor-bearing mice treated with anti-CCL2 together with a VEGFR2 blockade (ACK2, n=16-20). **b**, Survival curves of the same treatment groups.



Supplementary Figure 4 Changes of MHC-I during axitinib treatment. MHC-I expression was determined by quantitative PCR in subcutaneous LLC1 tumors after treatment of axitinib at different dose levels (4, 10 and 25 mg/kg). Quantification was made by comparing expression to the housekeeping gene hypoxanthine phosphoribosyl tranferase (HPRT, n=3 individual tumors). Data presented as mean±s.d.