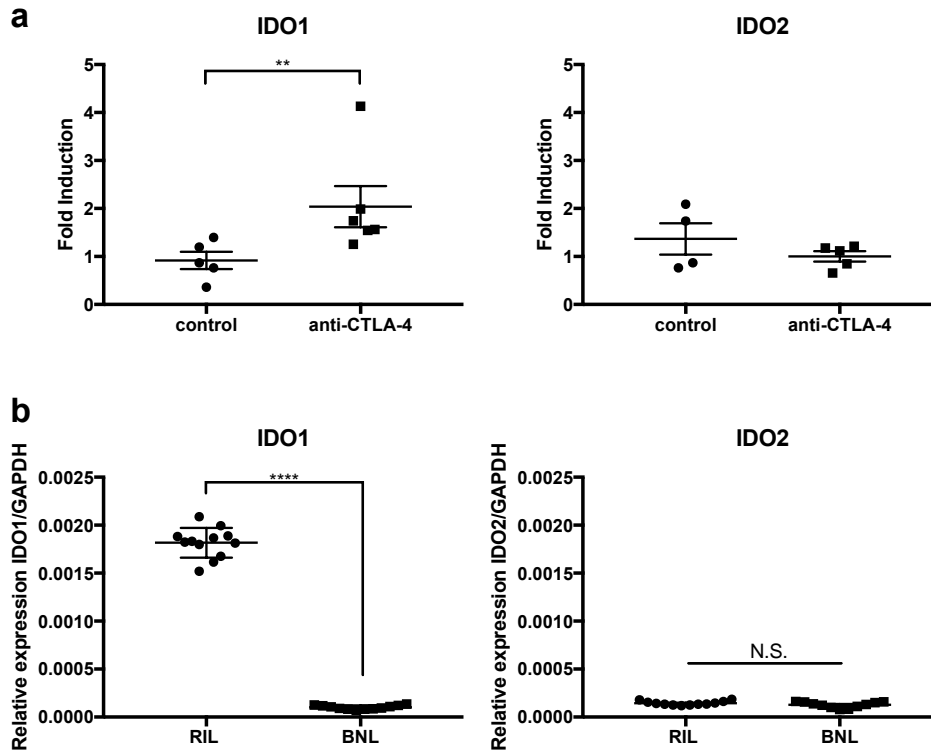


Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 1

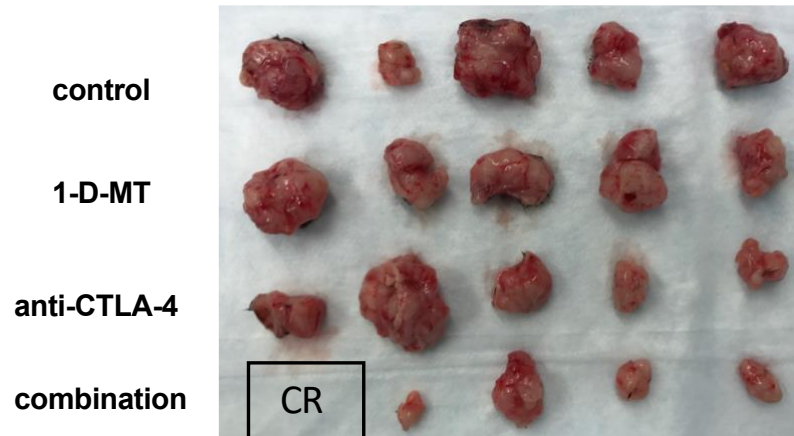
a Male C57BL/6 mice were injected with 10^6 RIL-175 tumor cells in 100 μ L PBS in left inguinal pocket. 100 μ g/100 μ L anti-CTLA-4 antibody was administered on days 8, 11, and 14. Mice were sacrificed on day 15 and RT-qPCR was performed for IDO1 and IDO2 in RIL-175 tumors after anti-CTLA-4 treatment. **b** Relative baseline IDO1 and IDO2 expression compared to GAPDH in RIL-175 and BNL tumor cells. 10^6 tumor cells were cultured *in vitro* and baseline IDO1 and IDO2 expression was measured by RT-qPCR.

*: $P < 0.05$, **: $P < 0.01$, ***: $P < 0.001$, ****: $P < 0.0001$

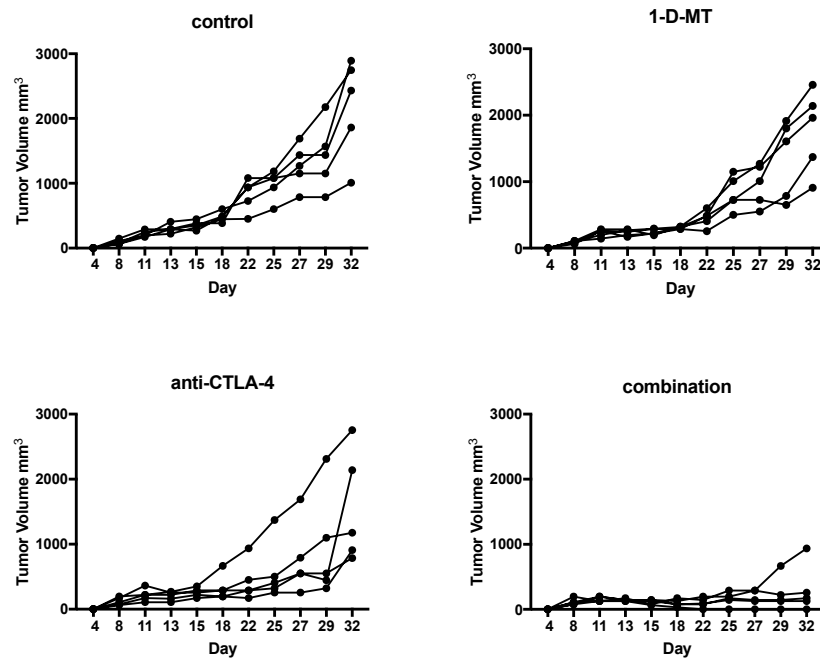
Supplementary Figure 2

RIL-175

a



b

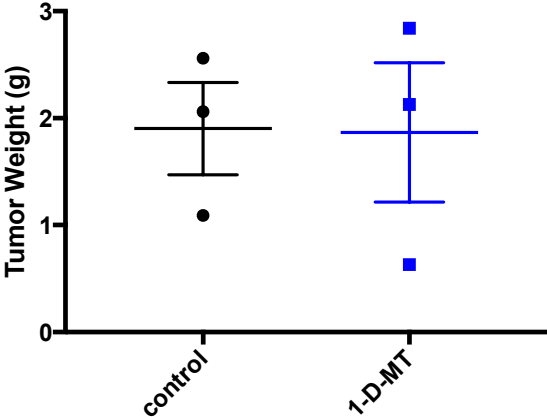


Supplementary Figure 2

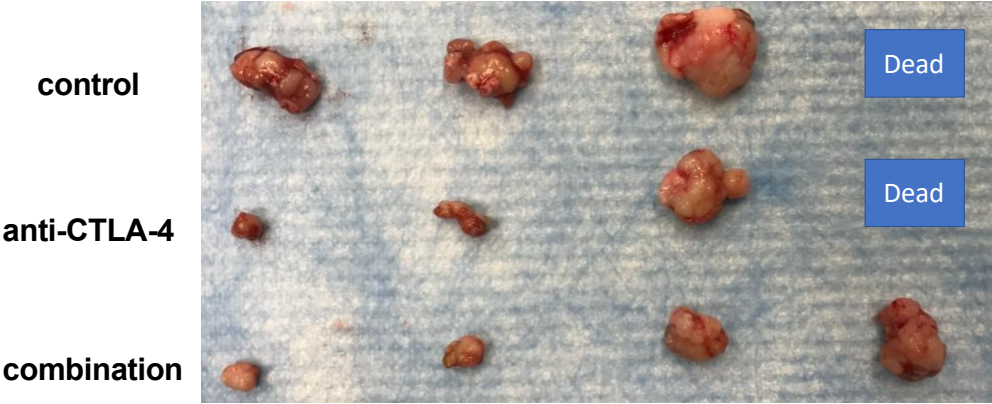
a Gross image of subcutaneous RIL-175 tumors. **b** Tumor growth kinetics of individual mice (mm³).

Supplementary Figure 3

a



b



Supplementary Figure 3

a Orthotopic tumor weight (g) for control mice vs 1-D-MT alone. **b** Gross images of orthotopic RIL-175 tumors with liver dissected away from tumor. One mouse in the control group and anti-CTLA-4 group died as a result of tumor burden before the end of the experiment.

Supplementary Table 1: Mouse Primers (5' → 3')

IDO1 Forward	CCCAGTCCGTGAGTTTGTC
IDO1 Reverse	CTCTTCCCCTTGTCGCCAT
IDO2 Forward	AATGAGGGACTACATGCCGC
IDO2 Reverse	CTGGTGGCAGCGGAGATAAT
GAPDH Forward	CCTGCACCACCAACTGCTTA
GAPDH Reverse	TCATGAGCCCTTCCACAATG

Supplementary Table 2: Human Primers (5' → 3')

IDO1 Forward	ATATGCCACCAGCTCACAGG
IDO1 Reverse	AGCTTTCACACAGGCGTCAT
IDO2 Forward	ATGCCTCCTTCCCATAAGGC
IDO2 Reverse	TGGTGATGTGATAGCTCCGC
GAPDH Forward	GAAGGTGAAGGTCGGAGTC
GAPDH Reverse	GAAGATGGTGATGGGATTTC