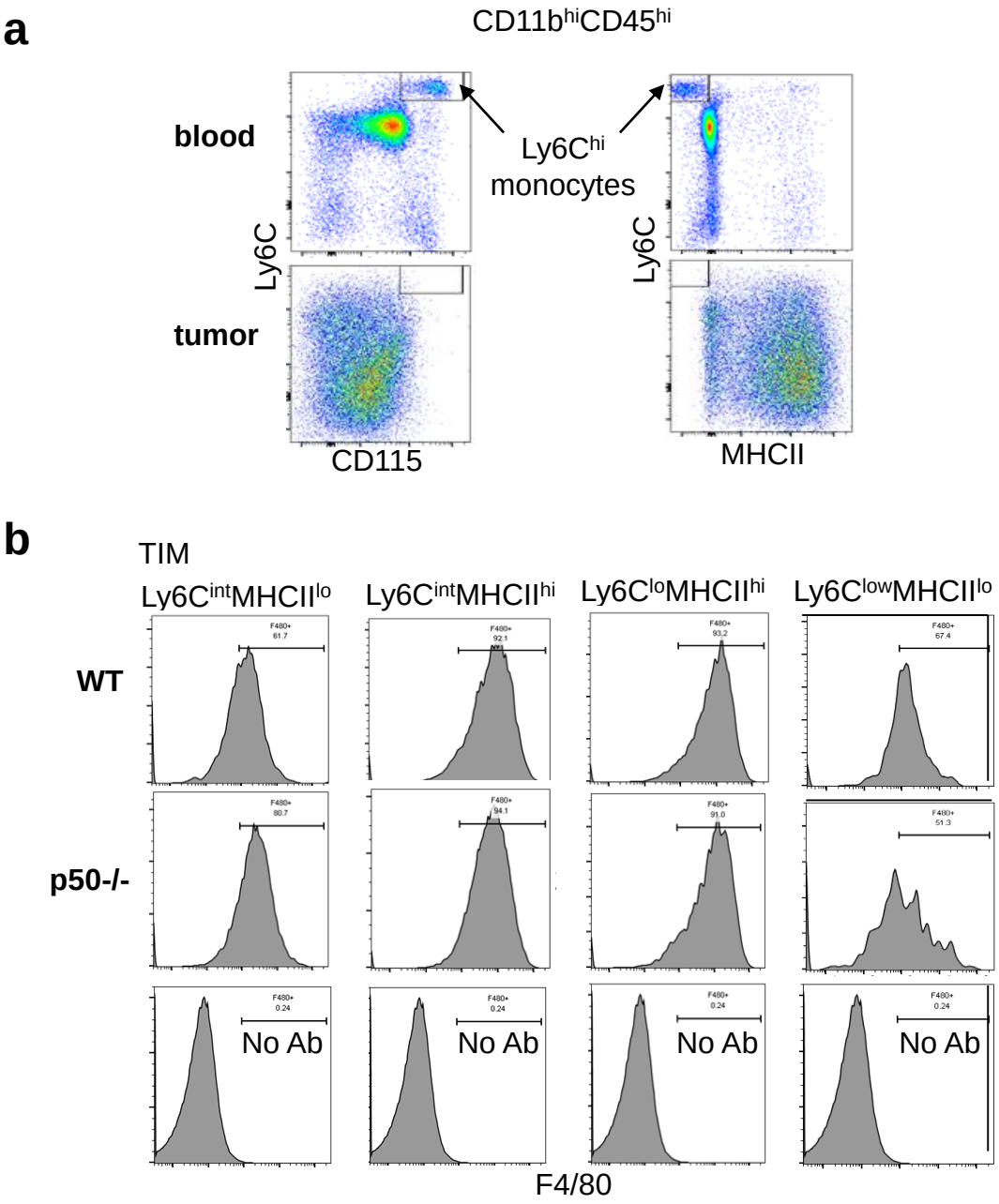
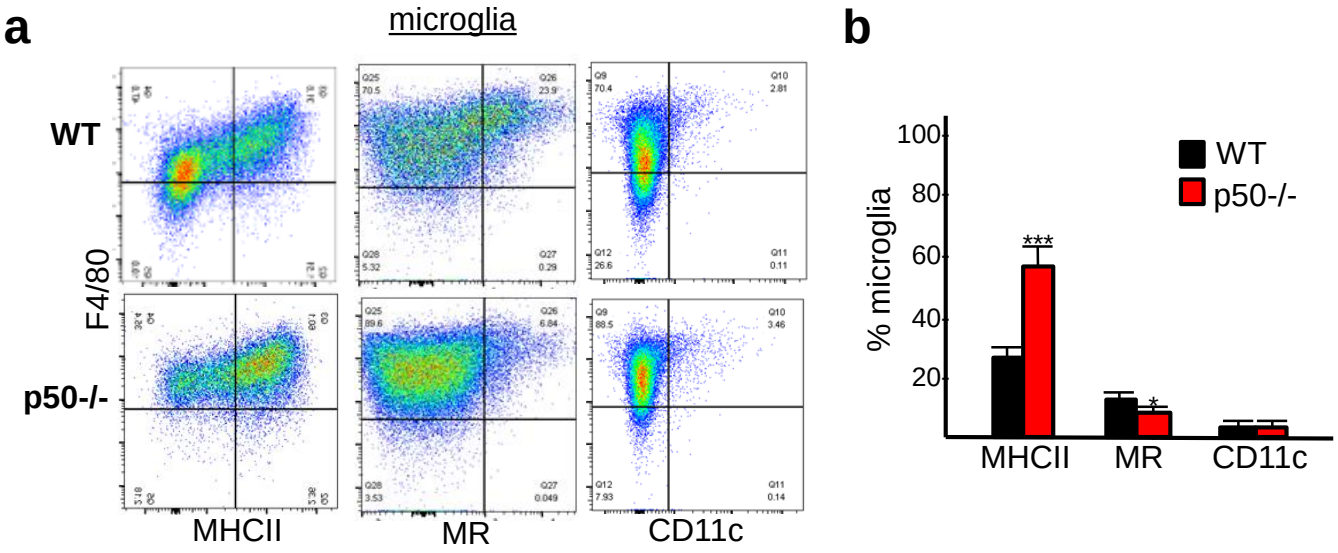
Supplementary Table S1. RT-PCR primer pairs

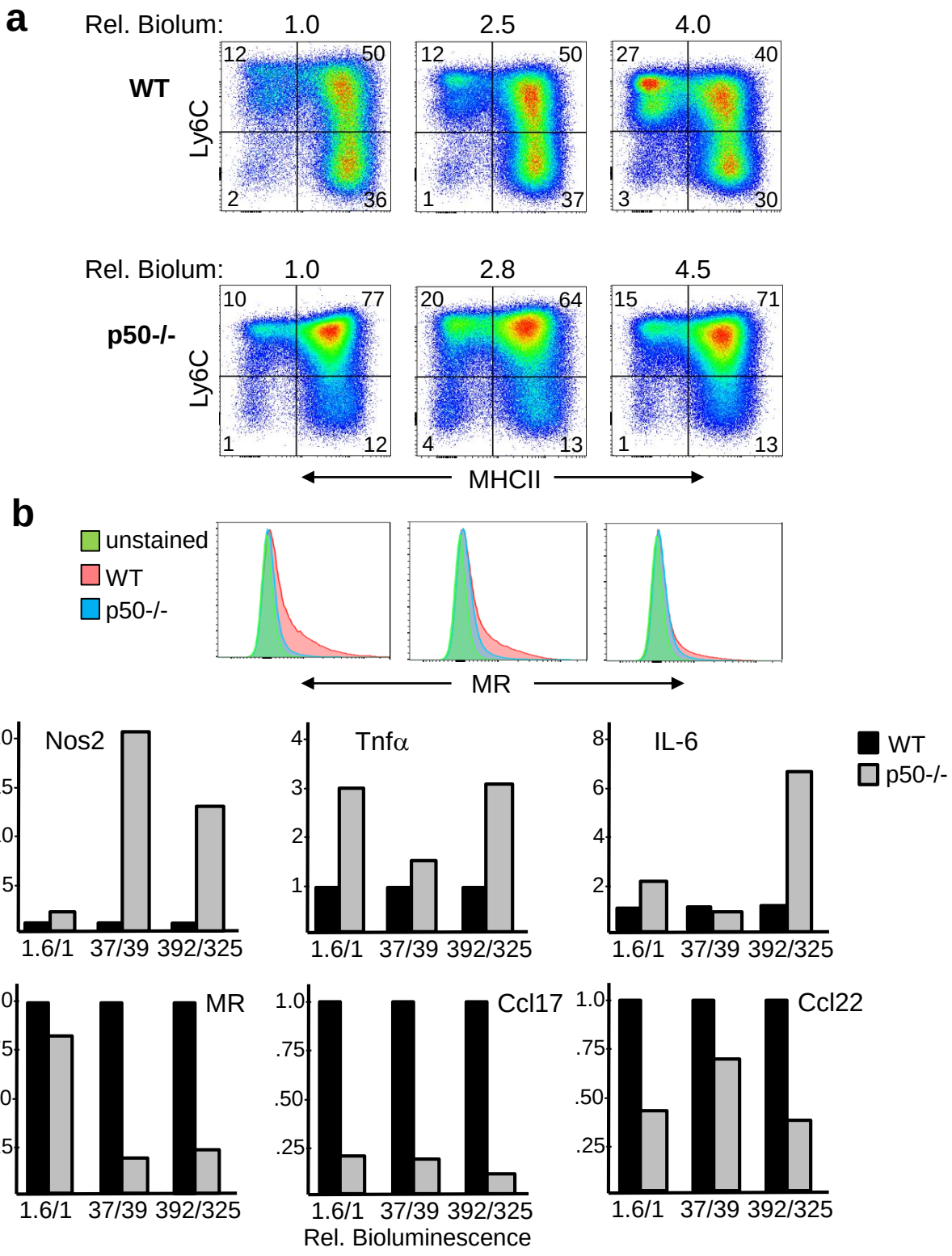
mRNA	Forward and Reverse Primers
Arg	F: TACAAGACAGGGCTCCTTTCAG R: TGAGTTCCGAAGCAAGCCAA
Ccl17	F: CGAGAGTGCTGCCTGGATTA R: CCTGGACAGTCAGAAACACGAT
Ccl22	F: GCCAGGACTACATCCGTCAC R: TGACGGTTATCAAAACAACGCC
Cyclophilin A	F: GAGCTGTTTGCAGACAAAGTTC R: CCCTGGCACATGAATCCTGG
Fizz1	F: TGCCAATCCAGCTAACTATCCC R: ACGAGTAAGCACAGGCAGTT
IL-1β	F: GCAGAGTTCCCCAACTGGTA R: GGTTTCTTGTGACCCTGAGC
IL-6	F: AGTCCGGAGAGGAGACTTCA R: TTGCCATTGCACAACTCTTT
IL-10	F: GCCGGGAAGACAATAACTGC R: GGCAACCCAAGTAACCCTTAAA
IL-12β	F: GGAGGGGTGTAACCAGAAAGG R: GAGCTTGCACGCAGACATTC
Mmp9	F: GTCCAGACCAAGGGTACAGC R: ATACAGCGGGTACATGAGCG
MR	F: TTCAGCTATTGGACGCGAGG R: GAATCTGACACCCAGCGGAA
Nos2	F: AGACCTCAACAGAGCCCTCA R: TCGAAGGTGAGCTGAACGAG
Nfkb1 (p50) ex4-6	F: GAACACTGCTTTGACTCACTC R: CTTCACACACATAGCGGAATC
Tgfβ	F: GTCACTGGAGTTGTACGGCA R: GGGCTGATCCCGTTGATTTC
Tnfα	F: CCAAAGGGATGAGAAGTTCC R: CTCCACTTGGTGGTTTGCTA



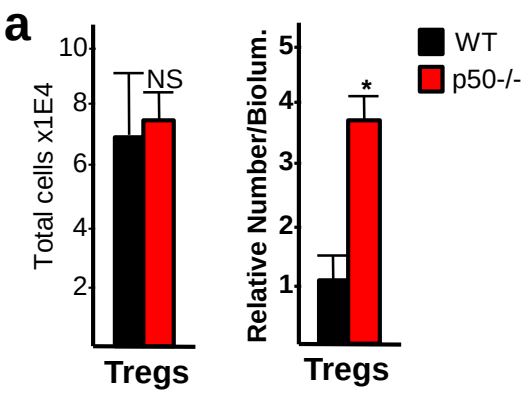
Supplementary Fig. S1 Comparison of Ly6C expression on blood monocytes vs TIMs, and F4/80 expression in TIM subsets. **a** Blood mononuclear cells and tumor CD45^{hi}CD11b^{hi} TIMs from WT mice were evaluated by FC for Ly6C;CD115 and Ly6C;MHCII expression. Note that blood monocytes, but not glioma TIMs, express high levels of Ly6C. **b** F4/80 was evaluated in the four TIM Ly6C;MHCII subsets.



Supplementary Fig. S2 Microglia from p50-/- glioma-bearing mice have increased MHCII and reduced MR expression. **a** Representative F4/80;MHCII, F4/80;MR, and F4/80;CD11c FC plots from $CD45^{int}CD11b^{int}$ tumor microglia in WT and p50-/- recipients. **b** The proportion of microglia that express F4/80, MHCII, MR, or CD11c is quantified (mean, SE from four determinations).



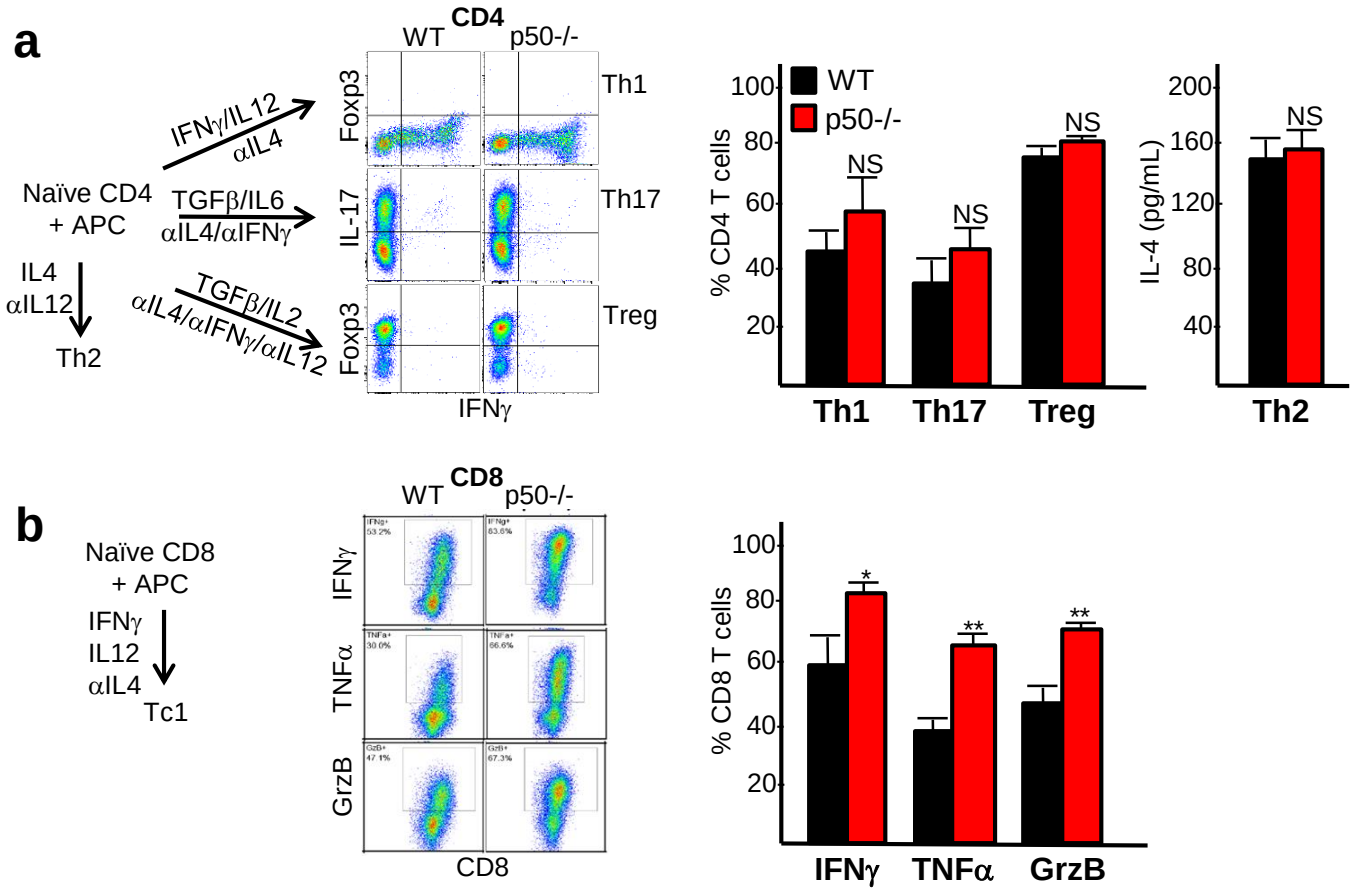
Supplementary Fig. S3 Increased proportion of Ly6C^{int}MHCII^{hi} TIMs and tumor-myeloid cell M1 phenotype in p50-/- compared to WT mice in tumors of comparable size. **a** Ly6C;MHCII FC plots within the TIM gate for small, medium, and large GL261-Luc tumors forming in WT or p50-/- recipients. The relative bioluminescence signals obtained on day 13 and proportion of cells in each FC quadrant, analyzed after tumor isolation on day 14, are shown. **b** MR FC plots within the TIM gate for the same six tumors. **c** Relative expression of indicated mRNAs in CD11b^{+} cells from tumors of different sizes on d14, with WT values set to 1.0 for each tumor.



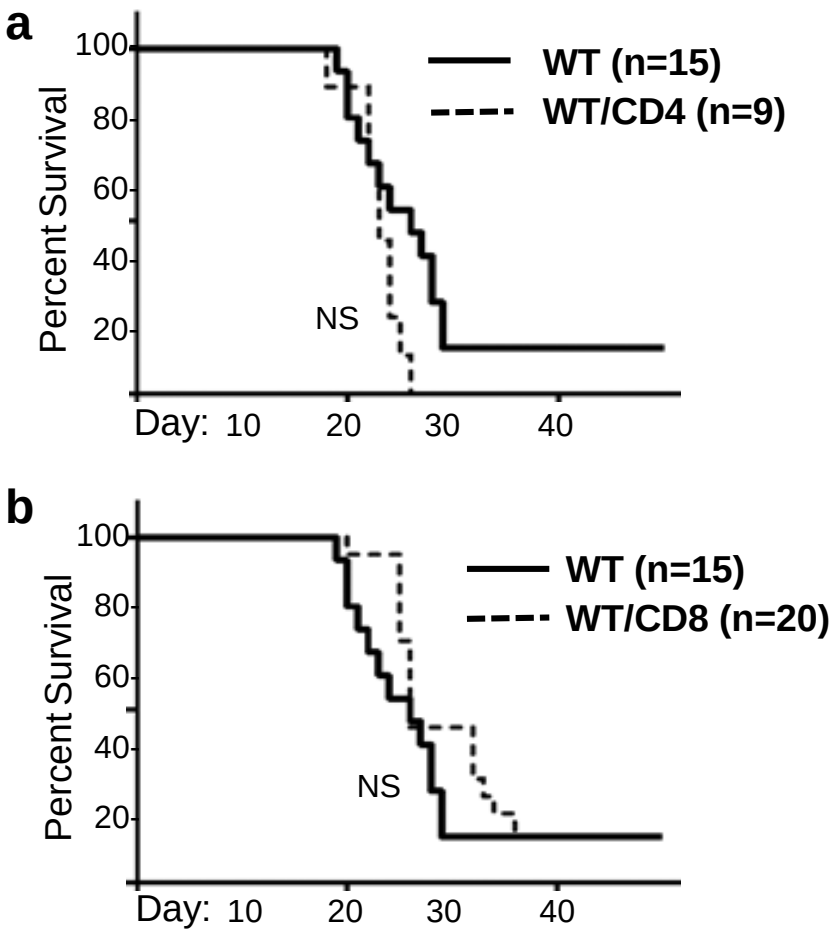
b

	Vehicle		PMA/Iono	
	WT	p50-/-	WT	p50-/-
Treg:CD4eff:	10:1	1:1	1:1	1:3
Treg:CD8eff:	36:1	18:1	2.5:1	3:1

Supplementary Fig. S4. Increased Tregs per bioluminescence unit and Treg:Teffector ratios in p50-/- glioma recipients. **a** $Foxp3^{+}CD25^{+}$ Tregs quantified as total number (left) or by the number per relative bioluminescence units (right, mean, SE from four determinations).
b Ratios of Treg:CD4 effectors or Treg:CD8 $IFN\gamma^{+}$ effectors, with effectors enumerated as $IFN\gamma^{+}$ cells after 4 hrs in vehicle or PMA and ionomycin. Ratios were determined from mean values and rounded to nearest whole numbers.



Supplementary Fig. S5 Absence of NF-κB p50 does not alter naïve CD4 T cell lineage skewing but increases naïve CD8 T cell Tc1 formation. **a** Cytokines and cytokine antibodies (α) utilized for evaluation of the ability of naïve WT and p50-/- splenic CD4 T cells to be skewed toward the Th1, Th2, Th17, or Treg phenotypes (left), and representative FC plots for detecting IFNγ$^+$ Th1 cells, IL-17$^+$ Th17 cells, and Foxp3$^+$ Tregs (center). After two days in indicated cytokines/antibodies plus growth stimulatory anti-CD3 (3μg/ml), Th1/Th2/Treg cultures were transferred to IL-2 and Th17 to IL-23 for four days, followed by 4 hr PMA/ionomycin stimulation and FC. The percent of CD4 cells that developed Th1, Th17, or Treg FC phenotypes or secretion of IL-4 as measured by ELISA indicative of the Th2 phenotype (right, mean and SE from three determinations).
b Cytokines utilized for evaluation of the ability of naïve splenic CD8 T cells to adopt the Tc1 phenotype (left) and representative FC plots for IFNγ, TNFα, and GrzB expression among CD8$^+$ cells after stimulation (center). Quantification of IFNγ$^+$, GrzB$^+$, and TNFα$^+$ cells as a percentage of CD8$^+$ cells (right, mean and SE from three determinations).



Supplementary Fig. S6 CD4 or CD8 T cell depletion does not alter survival of WT glioma-bearing mice. **a, b** Survival curves for GL261-Luc cell-inoculated WT mice or WT mice exposed to CD4 or CD8 antibody (Ab) as diagramed in Fig. 6 are shown. The number of mice in each group and Log Rank p-values comparing the control and Ab-treated WT groups are also shown. The WT control mice are the same as those presented in Fig. 6 and were inoculated concurrently with those exposed to the T cell depleting reagents.