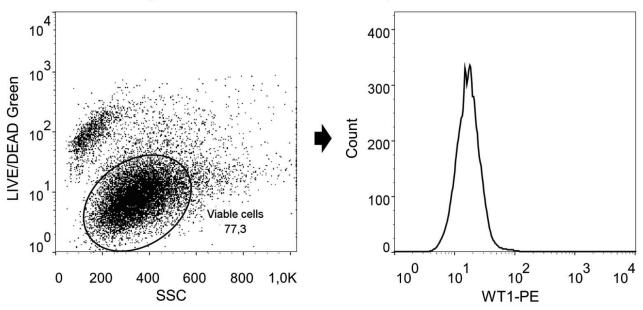
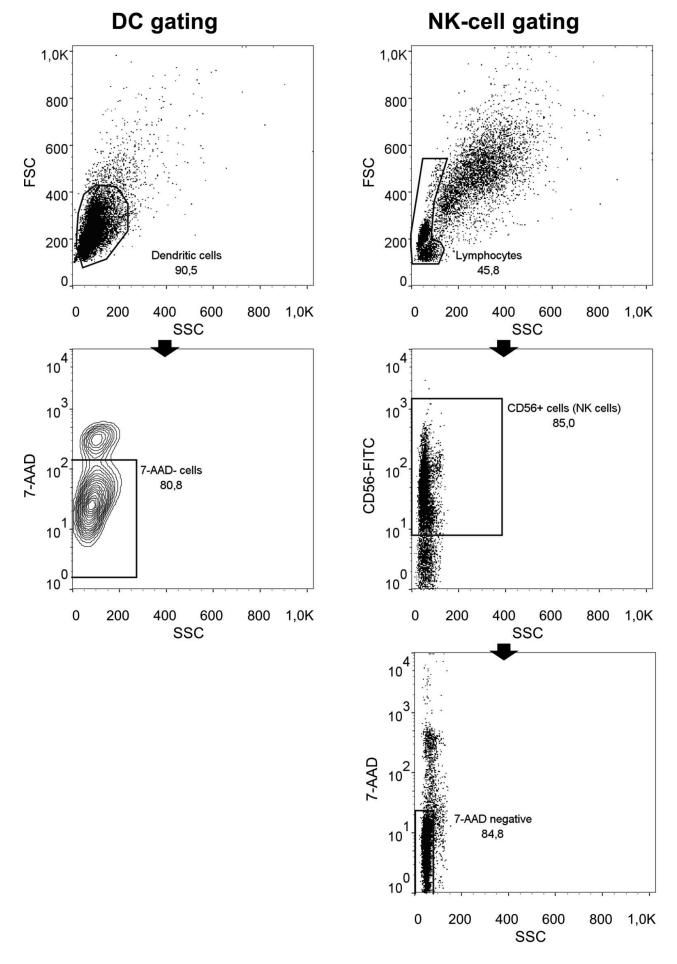
Gating to determine WT1 expression in DCs

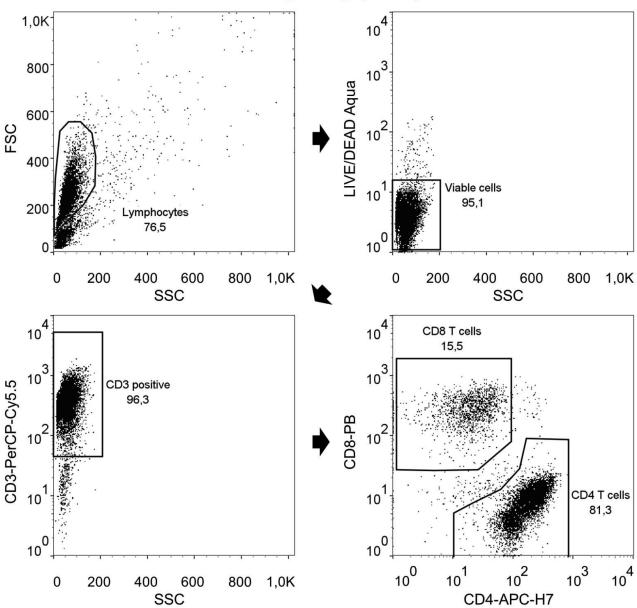


Suppl. Fig. 1 WT1 expression gating strategy Viable DCs were selected based on LIVE/DEAD® Fixable Green staining prior to calculating the mean fluorescent intensity (geometric mean) in the PE channel. One representative data set is shown. SSC, side scatter



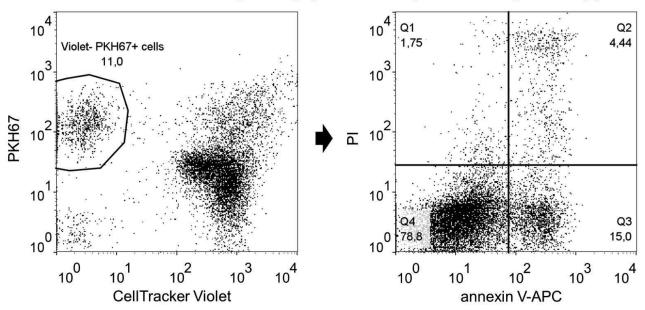
Suppl. Fig. 2 Immunophenotyping gating strategy DCs (left panel) and NK cells (right panel) were first gated on side scatter/forward scatter properties. NK cells were further selected based on CD56 expression. The proportion of viable DCs and NK cells was determined based on 7-AAD staining. One representative data set is shown for either DCs or NK cells. FSC, forward scatter; SSC, side scatter.

T-cell gating (MLR)



Suppl. Fig. 3 MLR gating strategy Lymphocytes were first gated on side scatter/forward scatter properties. Dead cells were further excluded based on LIVE/DEAD® Fixable Aqua staining. CD3⁺ cells were selected and subdivided into CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ cells. One representative data set is shown. FSC, forward scatter; SSC, side scatter.

Viable tumor-cell gating (NK-cell cytotoxicity assay)



Suppl. Fig. 4 NK-cell cytotoxicity assay gating strategy PKH67-labeled tumor cells were differentiated from CellTracker Violet-labeled DCs and unlabeled NK cells. Viability of Violet/PKH67⁺ tumor cells was determined based on annexin V and PI staining. One representative data set containing tumor cells, DCs and NK cells is shown.