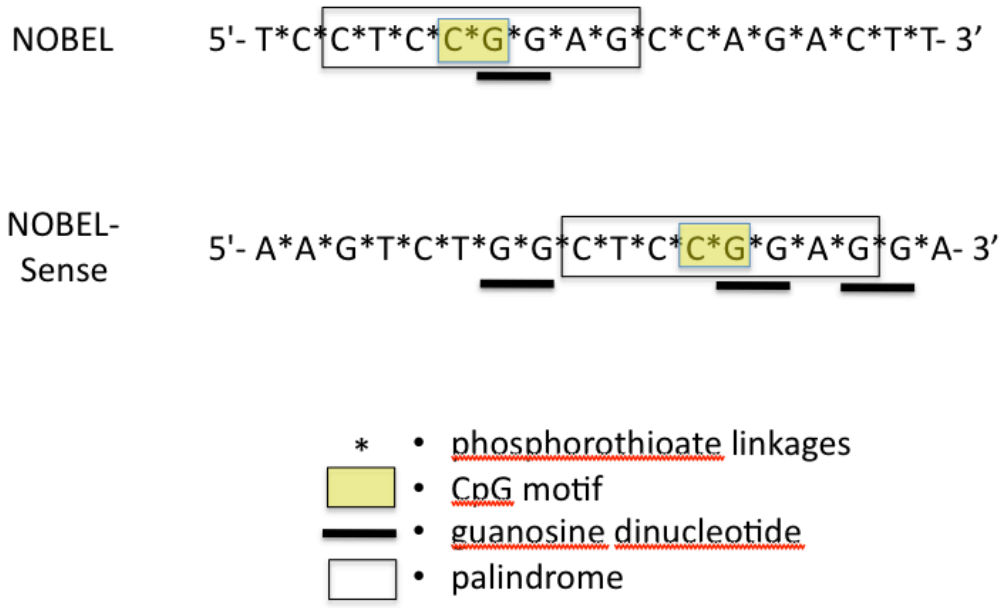
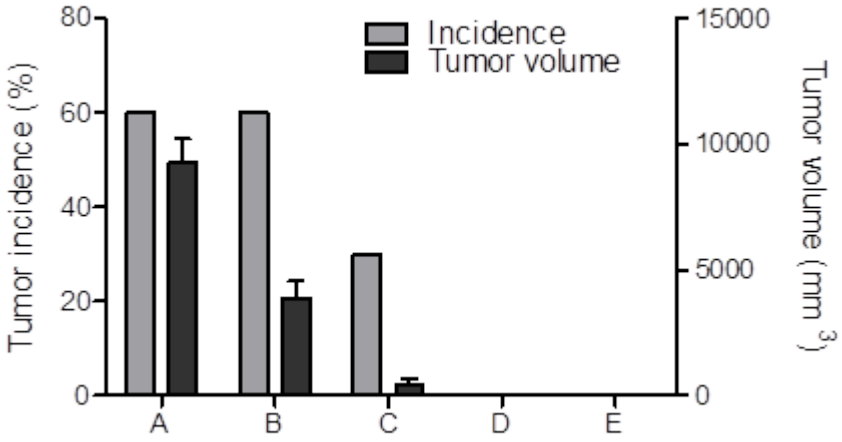
Supplemental Figure 1. Sequences and immunostimulatory motifs of IGF-1R antisense and sense ODN



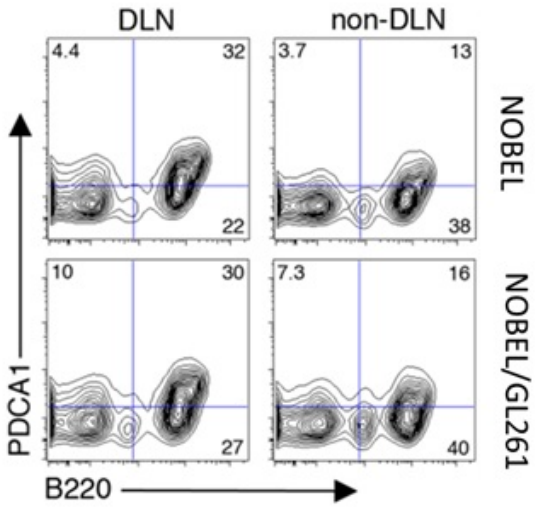
The sequences of NOBEL sense and antisense are shown with CpG motifs denoted by a yellow box, phosphorothioate linkages by stars, guanosine dinucleotides by underlining, and palindromic sequences by boxes.

Supplemental Figure 2. Immune mechanisms that prevent tumor formation by GL261 cells develop within 4 weeks after the administration of a single dose of NOBEL-treated GL261 cells to C57BL/6 mice.



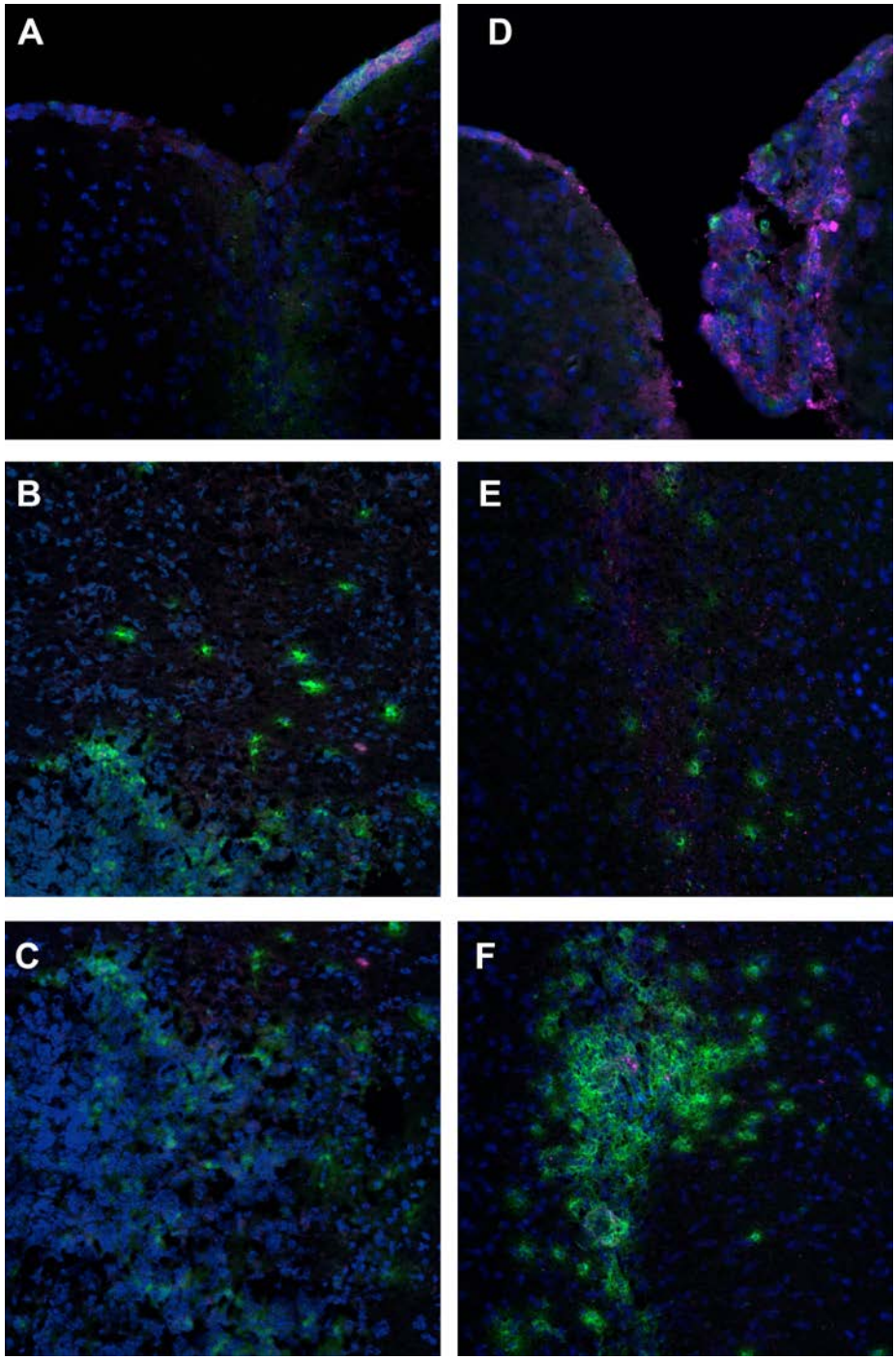
Groups of 10 C57BL/6 mice received subcutaneously in the left flank either: (**A**) PBS; (**B**) a single dose of 10^6 GL261 cells cultured for 24 h in media containing 1 mg/ml of NOBEL; (**C**) 2 doses of 10^6 NOBEL-treated cells separated by a week; (**D**) 3 doses of 10^6 NOBEL-treated cells given at weekly intervals; or (**E**) a single dose of 10^6 NOBEL-treated cells. Groups **A**, **B**, **C**, and **D** were challenged with 10^6 untreated GL261 cells in the right flank a week after the completion of their dose regimen while the challenge for **E** was delayed by 4 weeks. 30 days after challenge tumor incidence was recorded and any tumors that had appeared in the right flanks were measured as described in Materials and Methods.

Supplemental Figure 3. The administration of NOBEL and a mix of NOBEL and GL261 cells stimulates expression of the activation marker PDCA1 by B220^{+} cells in draining lymph node



Flow contour plot showing the expression of PDCA1 and B220 in by cells from draining and non-draining lymph nodes 48 h after inoculation of 4 mg NOBEL or a mix of NOBEL and 10^6 GL261 cells (NOBEL/GL261) into the flank of C57BL/6 mice.

Supplemental Figure 4. Immunization results in elevated immune cell accumulation in the vicinity of GL261 cell implantation in the cerebral cortex.



C57B/L6 mice, either naïve (panels **A**, **B**, **C**) or immunized by the administration of GL261 in the flank were stereotactically implanted with 10^5 GL261 cells in 2µl PBS in the right cerebral cortex. The mice were transcardially perfused 12 days later, cortical brain tissue sections along the track of the implantation stained with the nuclear DAPI stain (blue), anti-mouse CD4 and Alexa488-conjugated secondary antibodies (green) as well as anti-mouse Igκ and Alexa633-conjugated secondary antibodies (red). Merged images at 20x magnification from sections at the site of needle entry (**A**, **D**), midway through (**B**, **E**), and at the full depth of the GL261 cell implantation (**C**, **F**) are shown. The accumulation of extensive numbers of CD4 T cells and a few antibody producing cells is evident at the level of GL261 implantation only in the cortex from immunized mice.