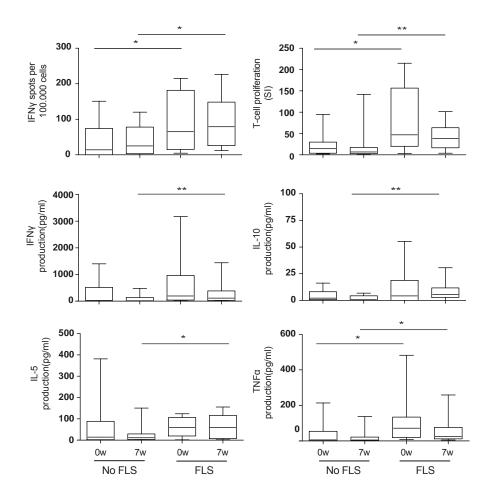
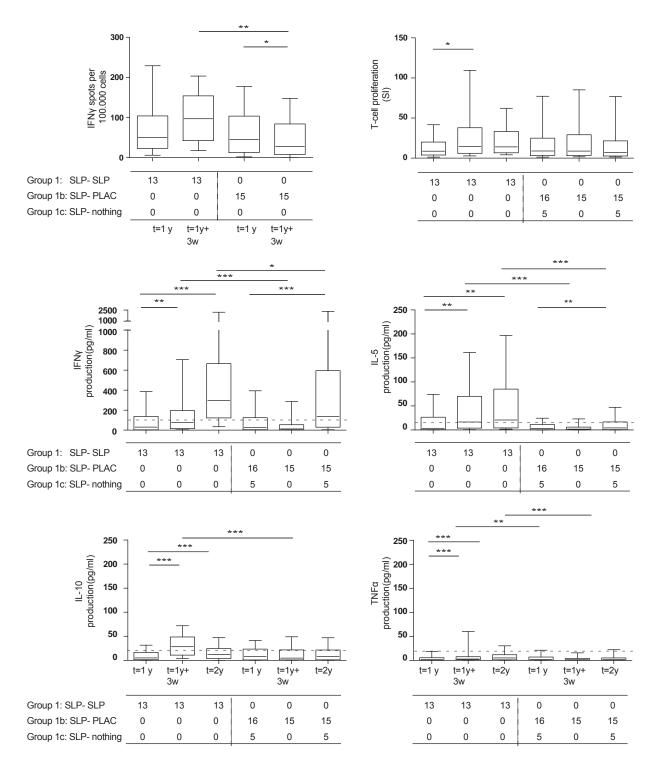


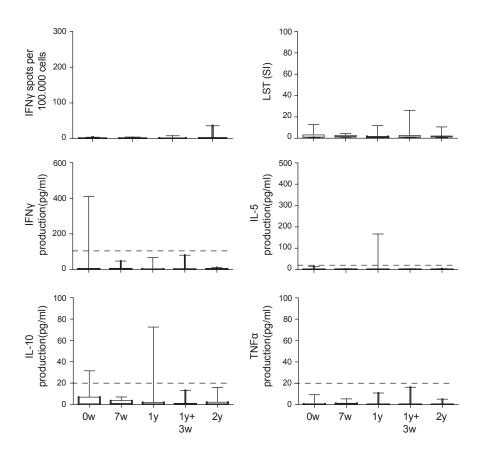
**Supplemental Figure 1.** Representative immunomonitoring data for patient 1026 is shown. Responses are measured by IFNγ- Elispot, proliferation assay (LST) and cytokine production (IFNγ, IL-5, IL-10 and TNFa). This patient was allotted to group 1a, receiving the HPV16-SLP twice at T=0w and T=3w and again at T=1y. A response is measured in the Elispot, LST and Il-5 after vaccination. After booster vaccination (T=1y+3w) a further augmentation (3x pre-booster vaccination) is seen in the Elispot, IFNγ, Il-5 and Il-10 assays.



**Supplemental figure 2**. Stronger T-cell responses against MRM peptides were seen in patients that had the Flu-like syndrome (FLS) after vaccination compared to patients with no FLS in patients of group 1. The median (line), interquartile range (boxes) and 10-90% range (bars) of the MRM T-cell response by IFN γ-Elispot, lymphocyte stimulation test (LST) and cytometric bead array (CBA) are shown for both groups. Patients with FLS had significantly stronger responses after vaccination by all tests (\* 0.01 < P < 0.05; \*\* 0.001 < P < 0.01). This difference was already seen before vaccination in the IFNγ Elispot, LST and TNFα.



**Supplemental Figure 3**. Box plots of the response to booster vaccination showing the median (line), interquartile range (boxes) and 10-90% range (bars) during the second year. Responses are shown for time-points T=1y, T=1y+3w and T=2y (except for the IFNγ-Elispot) for group 1A (who received the HPV16-SLP at T=0, T=3w and PBS at T=1y) and Group 1C (who received the HPV16-SLP at T=0, T=3w and nothing at T=1y). The results of Group 1B and 1C are depicted combined as both patient groups did not receive the HPV16-SLP vaccine. HPV16-specific T-cell responses are shown when measured by IFNγ Elispot, proliferation assay (LST) and proliferation associated production of IFNγ, IL-5, IL-10 and TNFα. In groups 1B and 1C a certain degree of fluctuation was seen, although significant increases in cytokine production were observed more often in group 1A after booster vaccination with HPV16-SLP.



**Supplemental figure 4.** The HPV16-specific T-cell response for patients in group 2, who received placebo at all time-points are depicted. No significant changes were observed in the immunological tests conducted: IFNγ-Elispot, proliferation assay (LST) or cytometric bead array (CBA) for the indicated cytokines.