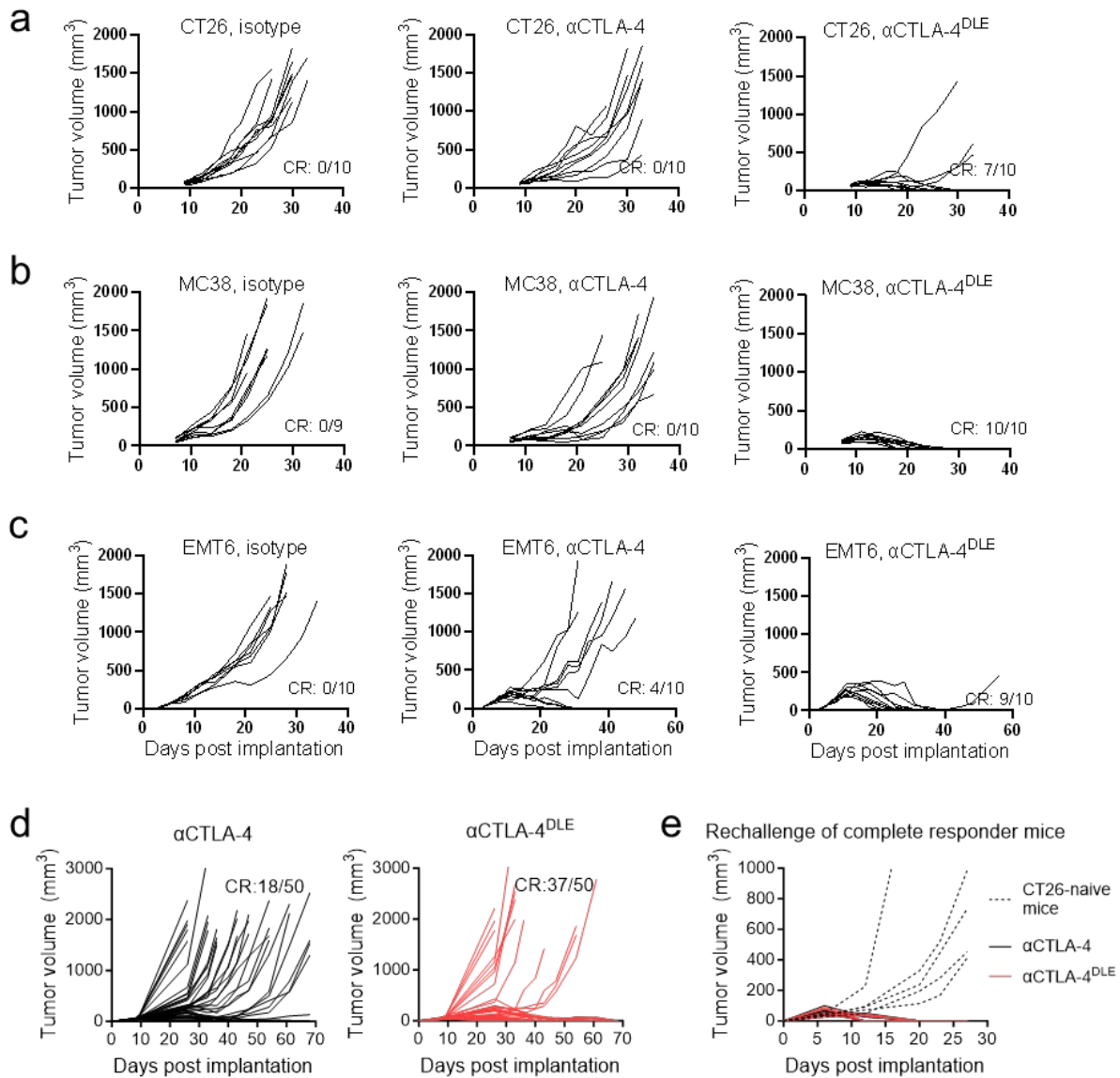


1 **Supplementary Figure S2**



2

3 **Supplementary Figure S2. α CTLA-4^{DLE} promotes superior anti-tumor immunity and T cell**
 4 **infiltration in the tumor microenvironment versus parental α CTLA-4 in tumor-bearing**
 5 **mouse models. (a)** Individual tumor growth of Balb/C mice bearing CT26 subcutaneous tumors
 6 (~50-75 mm³; n=10 mice/group) treated once intraperitoneally with 10 μ g of indicated antibodies,
 7 **(b)** C57BL/6 mice bearing MC38 subcutaneous tumors (~120 mm³; n=9-10 mice/group) treated
 8 once intraperitoneally with 100 μ g of indicated antibodies and **(c)** EMT6 breast orthotopic tumors

9 (~100 mm³; n=10/group) treated once weekly for three weeks with 100 µg antibody. **(d)** Individual
10 tumor growth curves and number of complete responders (no measurable tumor) of Balb/C mice
11 bearing CT26 subcutaneous tumors (~60 mm³; n=50 mice/group) and treated intraperitoneally
12 with a single dose (100 µg) of antibody, as indicated. **(e)** Tumor growth following rechallenge of
13 complete responder mice with CT26 cells (1x10⁶) in the contralateral flank compared with tumor
14 growth in CT26-naive control mice.