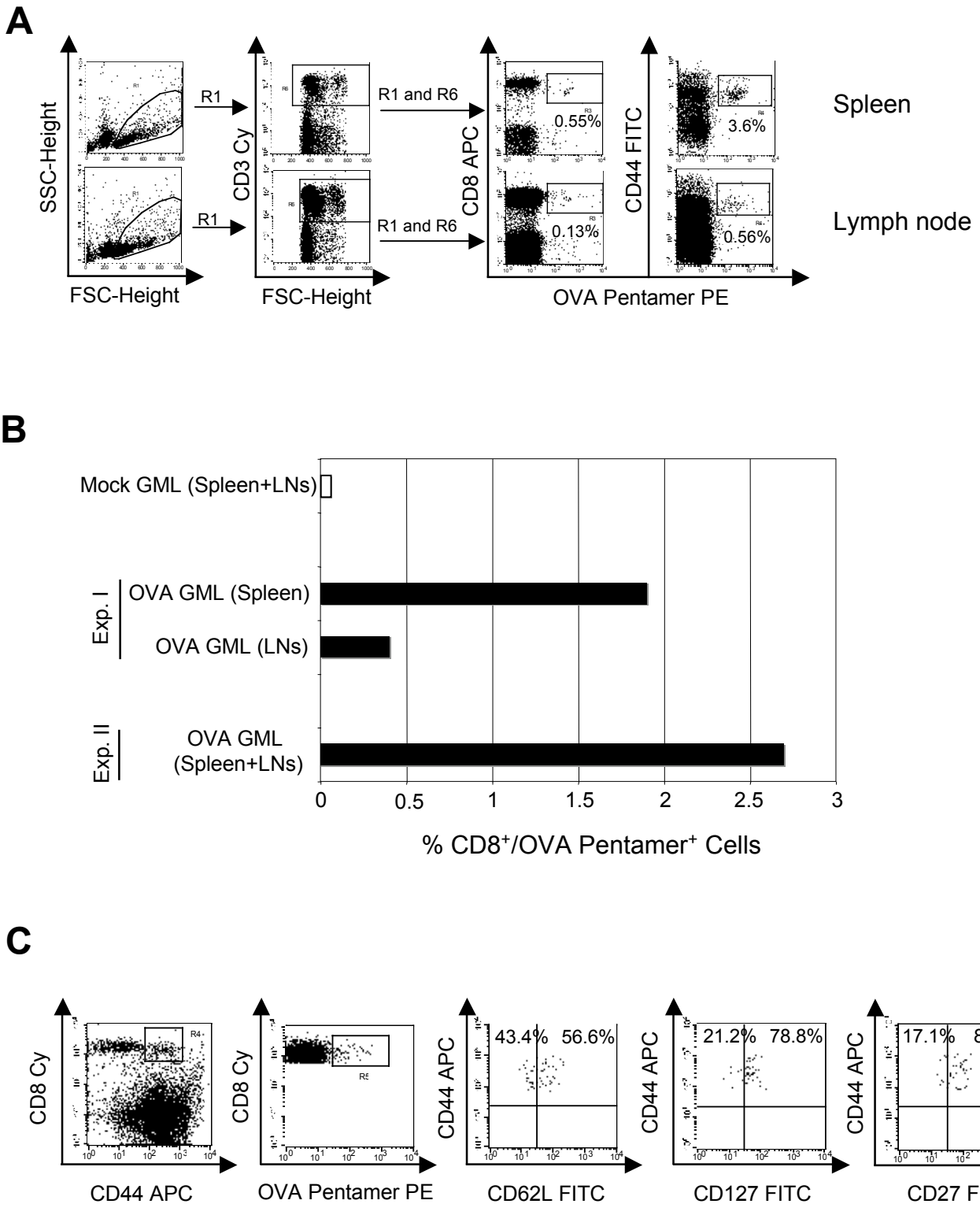
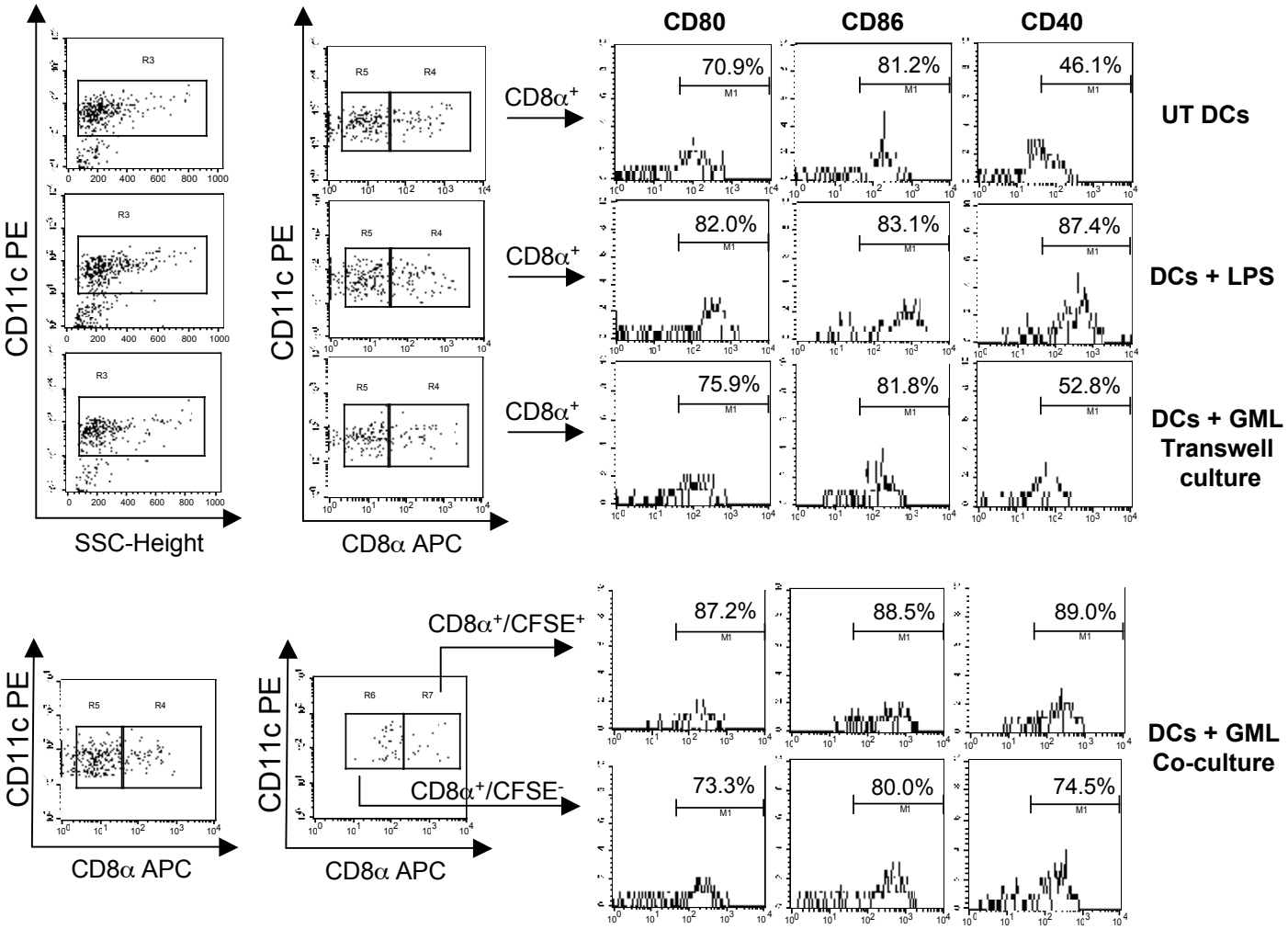
Supplemental figure 1



Supplemental Figure 2



Supplemental Figure 1

OVA-GML activate endogenous OVA-specific $CD8^+$ T-cells. B6 mice were treated 3 times at 2 weeks intervals with OVA-GML ($4x10^6$). **(A)** Fifteen or forty days later, **cells** from spleen and lymph nodes were collected and stained with **CD3, CD8, CD44 mAbs and with** $H2K^b$-SIINFEKL OVA Pentamer. **Analysis of $CD3^+$ cells for OVA Pentamer and either CD8 or CD44 staining is shown. (B)** The results of two independent experiments are reported, as percentage of $CD8^+$/OVA $Pentamer^+$ Cells. **(C) $CD8^+$/$CD44^+$ cells were analyzed for the expression of OVA Pentamer, CD62L, CD127 and CD27 T-cell markers.**

Supplemental Figure 2

GML induce maturation of phagocytosing $CD11c^+CD8\alpha^+$ DCs in vitro. $CD11c^+$ DCs purified from SLO of naive B6 mice, were either left untreated, activated with LPS, co-cultured with CFSE-labeled GML or cultured with CFSE-labeled GML in transwell plate conditions. Twenty-four hours later, $CD11c^+CD8\alpha^+$ DCs were analyzed for CD80, CD86 and CD40 expression. In co-culture conditions, the analysis was performed on both $CD11c^+CD8\alpha^+CFSE^+$ phagocytosing DCs and $CD11c^+CD8\alpha^+CFSE^-$ non-phagocytosing DCs.