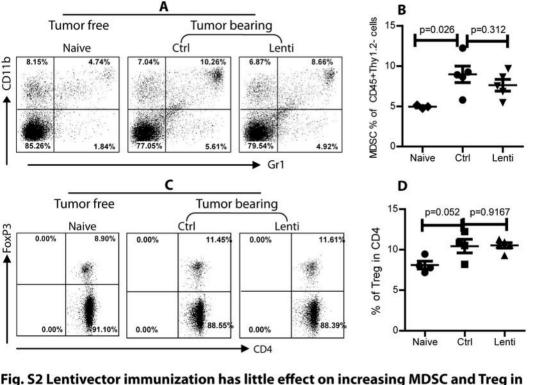


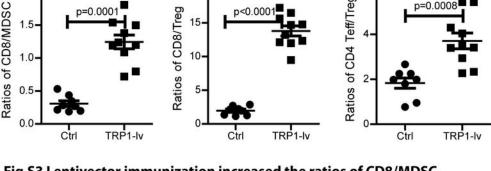
Fig.S1 MDSC and Treg are accumulated rapidly in the B16F10 tumor lesions. Mice were inoculated with B16F10 cells on the flank. Tumors were collected at the indicated time points. Cells were stained with either a cocktail of Abs against CD45, Thy1.2, CD8, CD4, and FoxP3, or a cocktail of Abs against CD45, Thy1.2,

CD45, Thy1.2, CD8, CD4, and FoxP3, or a cocktail of Abs against CD45, Thy1.2, CD11b, and Gr-1. Based on CD45 and Thy1.2 expression, T and non-T leukocytes (A) were gated and each population was further analyzed for either Treg (top panel of B) or MDSC (bottom panel of B). Each figure represents the results from combined 4 tumor lesions. The experiment was repeated three times with similar

results.



the spleen. Mice bearing 5 day B16F10 tumors were immunized with TRP1-lv. Splenocytes from tumor free mice, tumor bearing mice with or without immunization were analyzed for MDSC and Treg. Tumor growth increased MDSC and Treg in the spleen. However, lentivector immunization did not further increase the MDSC and Treg in the spleen.



2.0-

Fig.S3 Lentivector immunization increased the ratios of CD8/MDSC, CD8/Treg, and CD4 Teff/Treg in the tumor lesion. The ratios of CD8/MDSC and CD8/Treg were calculated by using the absolute number of CD8, MDSC, and Treg.

The ratio of CD4 Teff/Treg was calculated by using the absolute number of FoxP3-CD4 and the CD4+FoxP3+ Treg. A summary of 3 experiments was presented.