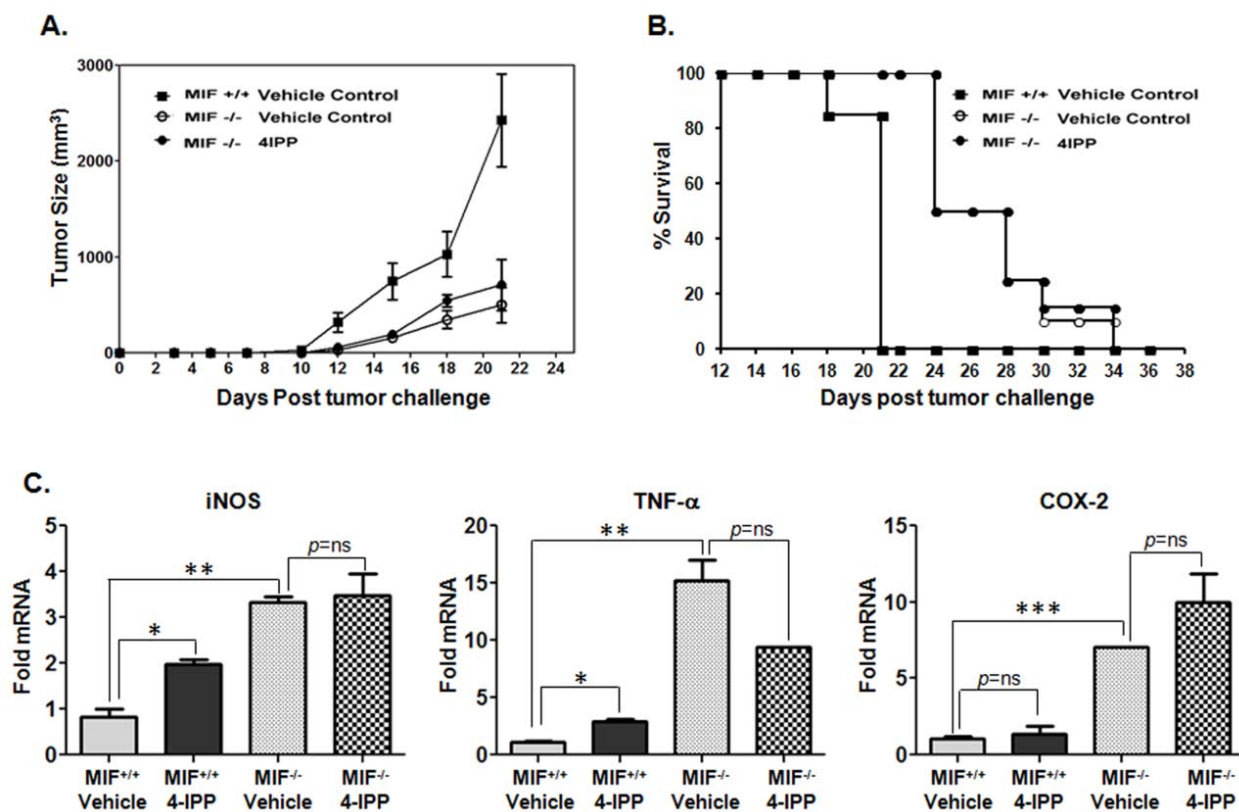
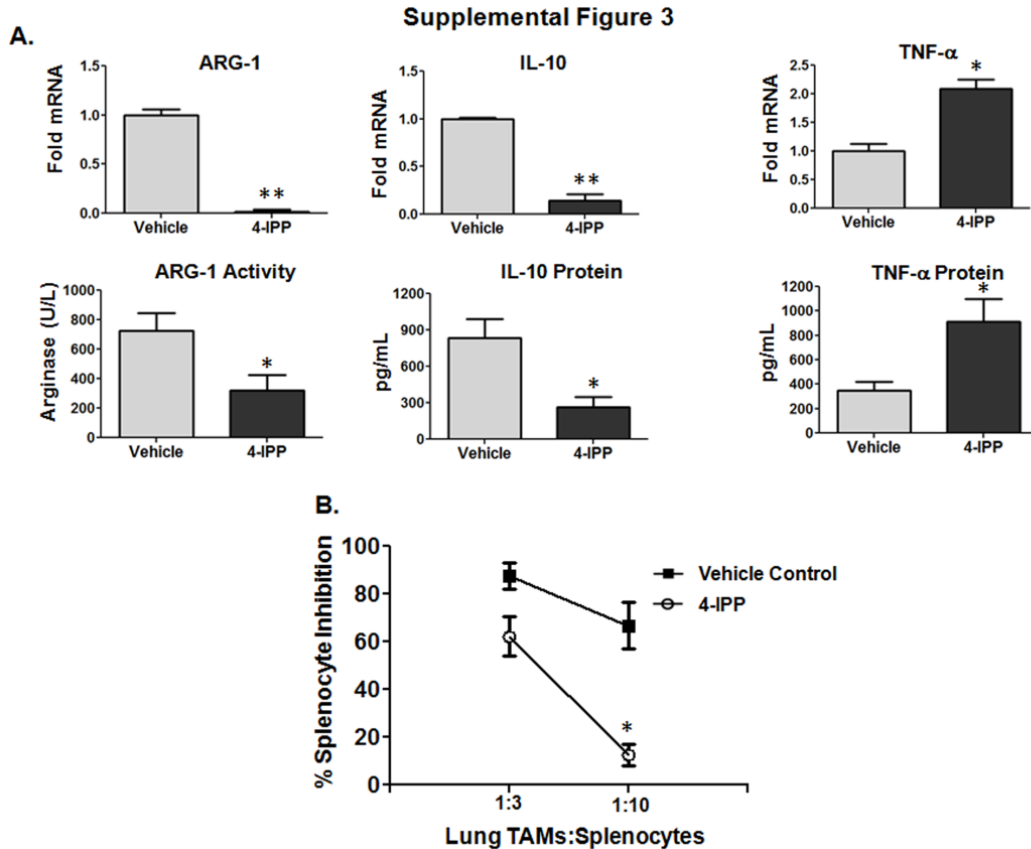


## Supplemental Figure 1



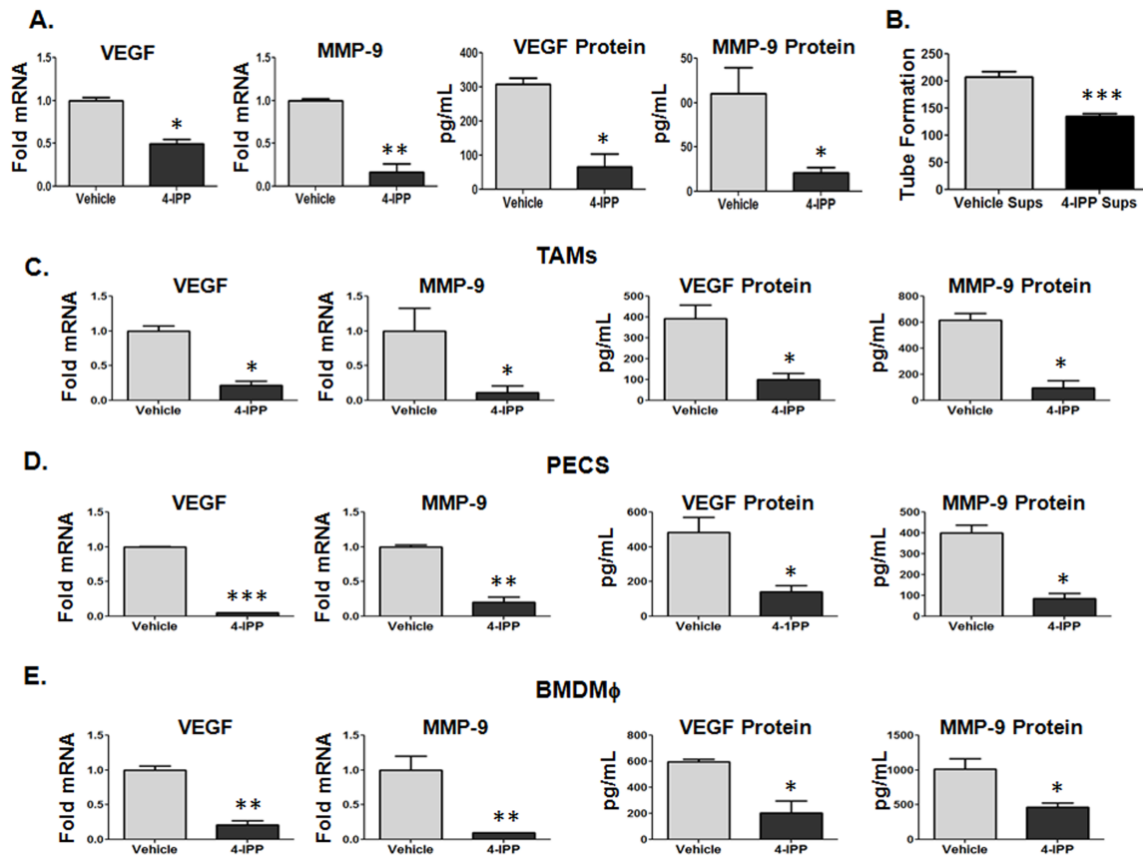
**Supplemental Figure 1. 4-IPP treatment in MIF-deficient mice has negligible effect on tumor growth and on the peripheral macrophage pro-inflammatory profiles.** (A) C57BL/6 MIF<sup>+/+</sup> and MIF<sup>-/-</sup> mice were injected with B16 cells (s.c.). 7 days post tumor inoculation, mice were treated i.p. with 4-IPP (80 mg/kg in corn oil; injected into MIF<sup>-/-</sup> mice) or vehicle control (corn oil; injected into MIF<sup>+/+</sup> and MIF<sup>-/-</sup>) for 14 days and tumor volumes were plotted. Data represents the average tumor volumes of 10 mice/group  $\pm$  SEM and are representative two independent experiments. (B) Tumor growth was monitored daily in all animals until sacrifice due to tumors exceeding 5% of body weight. (C) Resident PECs from C57BL/6 mice bearing a s.c. melanoma tumor (n = 10) were pooled and activated *in vitro* with LPS for 24 hours. mRNA levels were analyzed from indicated cells. Data represents the average of  $\pm$  SEM of duplicate samples representative of three independent experiments. *P* values = \*,  $p \leq 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $p \leq 0.005$ ; \*\*\*,  $p \leq 0.0005$ .





**Supplemental Figure 3. TAM alternative activation profile and phenotype is attenuated by *ex vivo* 4-IPP treatment.** (A) TAM polarization profiles. F4/80<sup>+</sup> TAMs were isolated from the lungs of B16-F10-bearing MIF<sup>+/+</sup> C57BL/6 mice (n = 10). Cells were activated *in vitro* with LPS in the presence of either DMSO (vehicle control) or 4-IPP (50 μM) for 24 hours. mRNA expression was analyzed by qPCR. Arginase activity was quantified using the arginase assay Kit and protein expression were analyzed in supernatants by ELISA. (B) TAMs from B16-F10-bearing mice were pre-treated with 4-IPP (50 μM) or DMSO. Cells were cultured in triplicates for 16 hours. Splenocytes from OT-1 mice were then added to wells containing TAMs in presence of the ovalbumin (200 μg/ml) and cultured for additional 72 hours. Eighteen hours before harvesting, co-cultures were pulsed with [<sup>3</sup>H]-thymidine. Each set of data represents the average ± SEM of duplicate samples and are representative of three independent experiments. *P* values = \*, *p* ≤ 0.05; \*\*, *p* ≤ 0.005 relative to control group by two tailed Student's *t* test.

### Supplemental Figure 4



**Supplemental Figure 4. Lung TAM angiogenic potential is attenuated with *in vitro* 4-IPP treatment.** (A) F4/80<sup>+</sup> TAMs were isolated from the lungs of B16-F10-bearing MIF<sup>+/+</sup> C57BL/6 mice (n = 10). Cells activated *in vitro* with LPS in the presence of either DMSO (vehicle control) or 4-IPP (50  $\mu$ M) for 24 hours. RNA from indicated cells was analyzed by qPCR. Protein expression was analyzed in supernatants by ELISA. (B) Supernatants from F4/80<sup>+</sup> TAMs (A) were used to re-suspend HUVECs and then plated on GF-depleted Matrigel plugs for 16 hours. Tubes were quantified by counting the number of connecting branches between discrete endothelial cells. (C, D, E) VEGF and MMP-9 expression in s.c. TAMs (C), PECs (D) and BMDM $\phi$  (E) from B16-F0-bearing MIF<sup>+/+</sup> mice is decreased with *in vitro* 4-IPP treatment. Each set of data represents the average  $\pm$  SEM of duplicate samples and are representative of two independent experiments. *P* values = \*,  $p \leq 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $p \leq 0.005$ ; \*\*\*,  $p \leq 0.0005$  relative to control group by two tailed Student's *t* test.