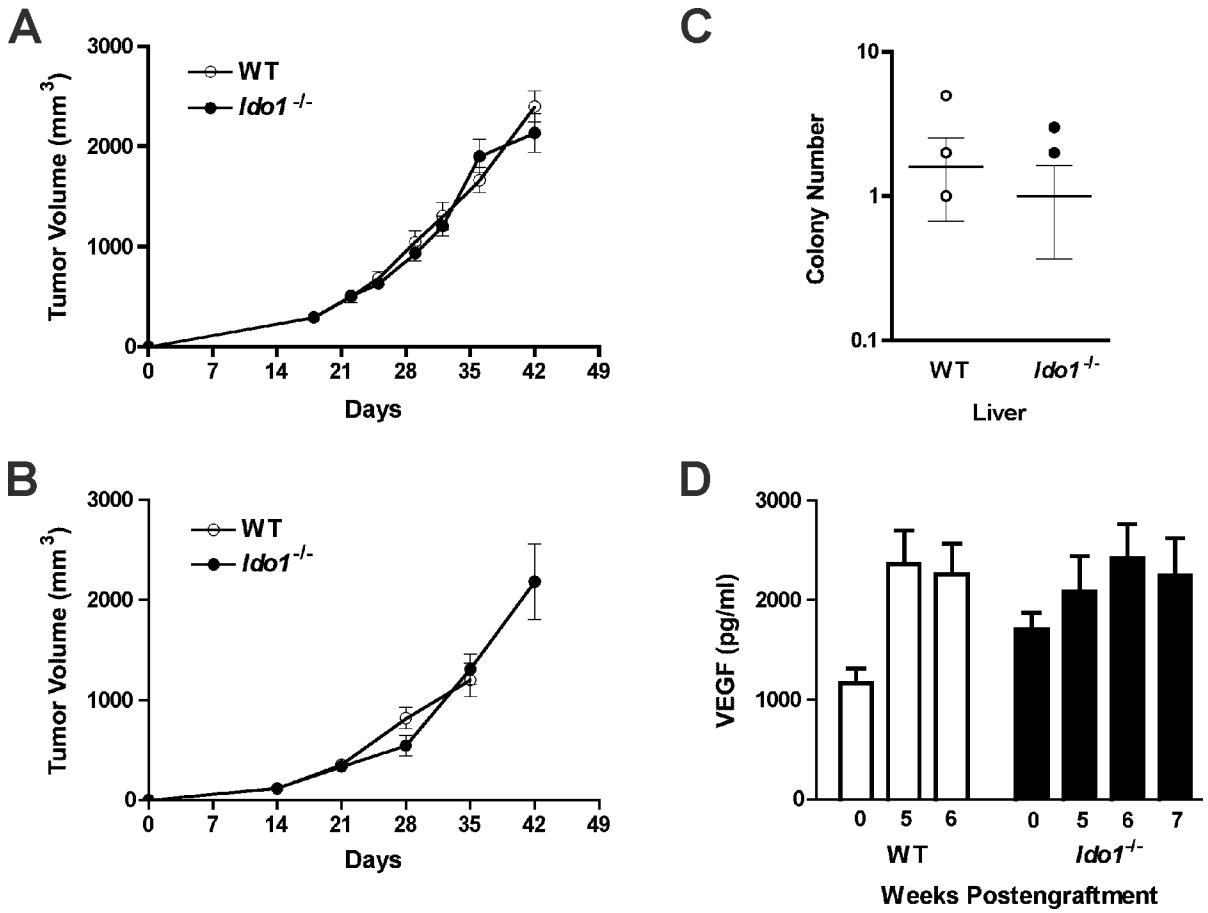

Supplementary Figure S2. (**A,B**) Primary 4T1 tumor growth is unaffected in *Ido1*$^{-/-}$ mice. WT and *Ido1*$^{-/-}$ mice received orthotopic grafts of (**A)** 4T1-luc (*N* = 20) or (**B**) 4T1 (*N* = 5) cells. Beginning at approximately 14 days, when a palpable tumor mass had become apparent, caliper measurements were made on a weekly basis to calculate primary tumor volumes. The data are plotted as means ± SE. Measurements for WT mice challenged with 4T1 cells at 42 days were not collected due to metastasis-associated mortality in this group. (**C**) *Ido1*$^{-/-}$ mice exhibit no demonstrable resistance to 4T1 liver metastasis formation. At 6 weeks following orthotopic injection of 4T1-luc cells into WT and *Ido1*$^{-/-}$ hosts (*N* = 5 per group), colony forming assays were performed to assess the relative tumor cell burden in the liver. Individual data points are graphed as a scatter plot on a log scale together with the means ± SE. Because the data are plotted on a log scale, points with a value of 0 are not represented in the scatter plot

but were included in computing the means. (**D**) VEGF is induced to similar levels in WT and *Ido1*$^{-/-}$ mouse lungs in response to 4T1 metastases. Mouse VEGF analysis was performed by the University of Maryland Cytokine Core Laboratory. Measurements of VEGF levels in homogenized lung samples from WT and *Ido1*$^{-/-}$ mice following orthotopic engraftment of 4T1 tumor cells at the time points in weeks indicted for each lane were assessed by two-antibody ELISA using biotin-streptavidin-peroxidase detection and are graphed as the means ± SEM ($N \geq 4$).