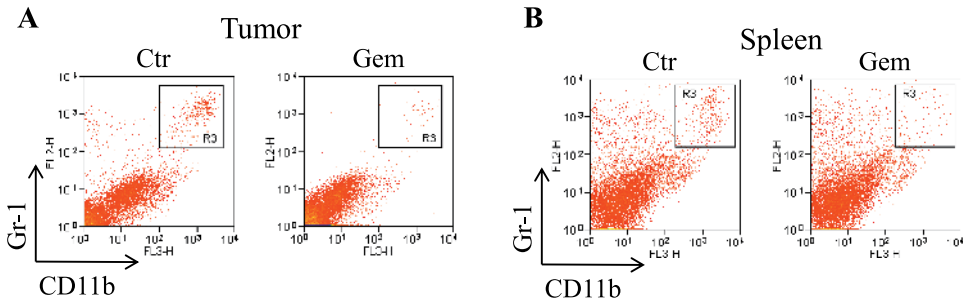

Figure W1. Gem treatment reduces MDSCs in melanoma-bearing mice. Representative dot plots of $CD11b^{+}Gr1^{+}$ cells in the tumor (A) and spleen (B) of mice treated with Gem are compared with control.

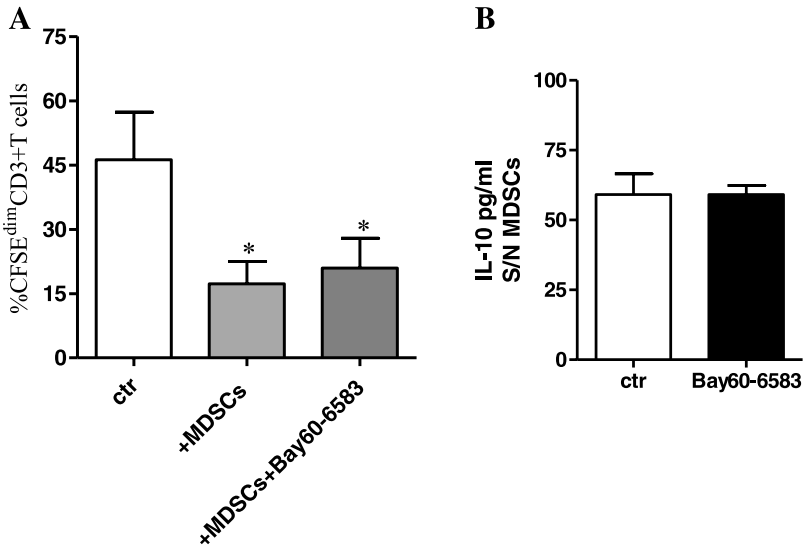

Figure W2. (A) Bay 60-6583 did not directly affect the ability of MDSCs to suppress T cell proliferation. (B) IL-10 levels in the supernatant of $CD11b^{+}Gr1^{+}$ cells stimulated with Bay 60-6583(1 μM). Data are expressed as means ± SEM and are from two independent experiments. *$P < .05$ (one-way ANOVA analysis).

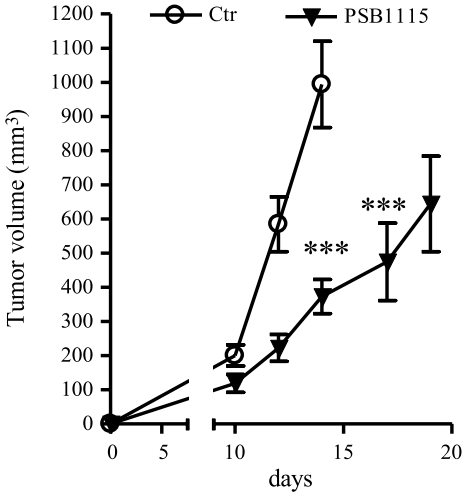

Figure W3. PSB1115 significantly delayed tumor growth compared with control in long-term experiments. Data are expressed as means ± SEM. ***$P < .001$ (one-way ANOVA analysis).

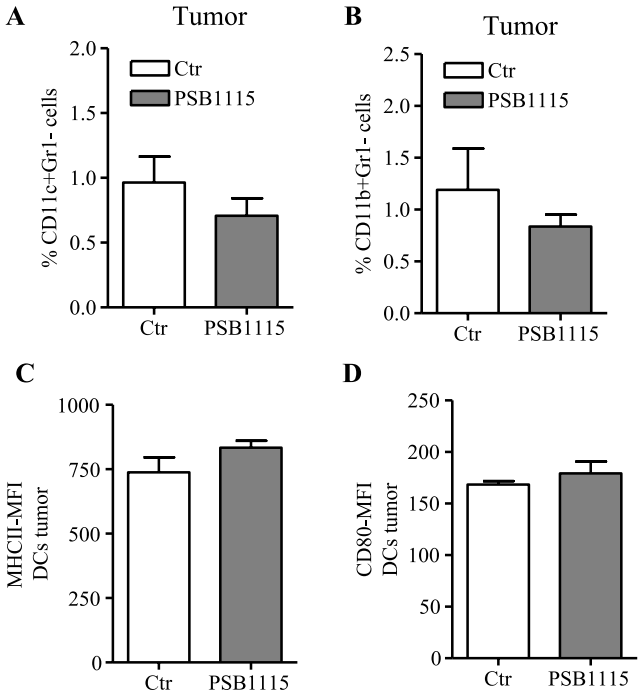

Figure W4. Levels of $CD11c^+Gr1^-$ cells (A) and $CD11b^+Gr1^-$ cells (B) in the tumor tissue of mice treated with PSB1115 are compared with control. Expression of MHC II (C) and CD80 (D) on tissue DCs of control mice or mice treated with PSB1115. Data are expressed as means ± SEM and are from three independent experiments ($n = 9$ per group).

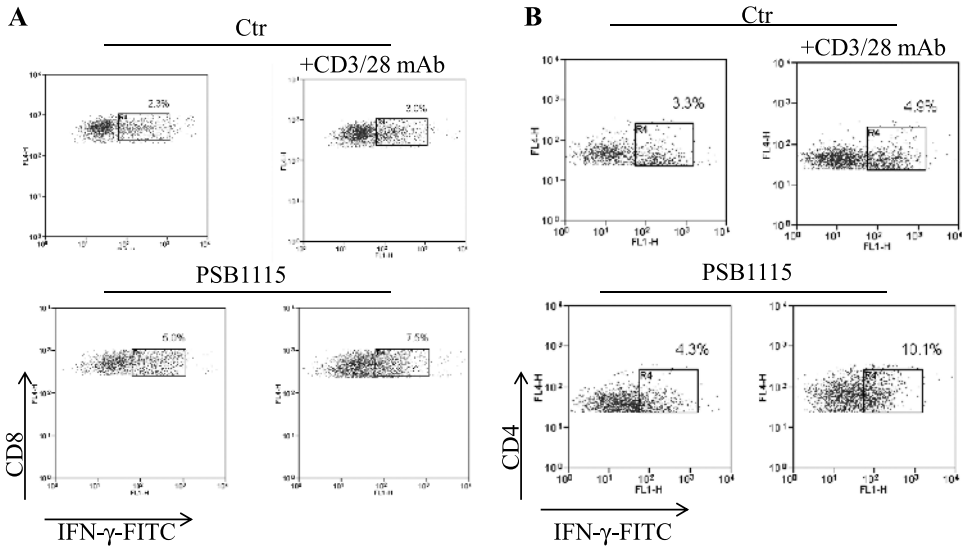

Figure W5. Representative dot plots of IFN-γ^+CD8^+ T cells (A) and IFN-γ^+CD4^+ T cells (B) in cultured splenocytes of mice treated with PSB1115 or control (Ctr), stimulated with CD3/28 mAbs. Numbers indicate the percentage of positive cells gated on $CD3^+$ cells.