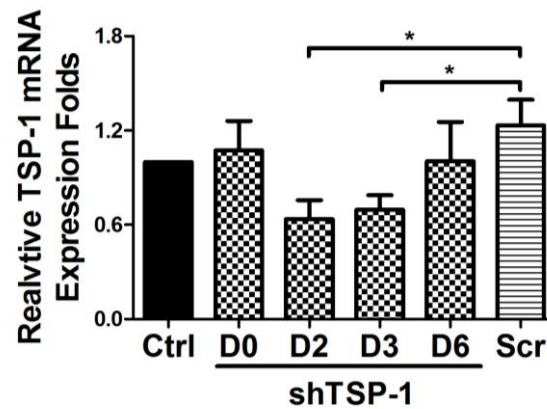
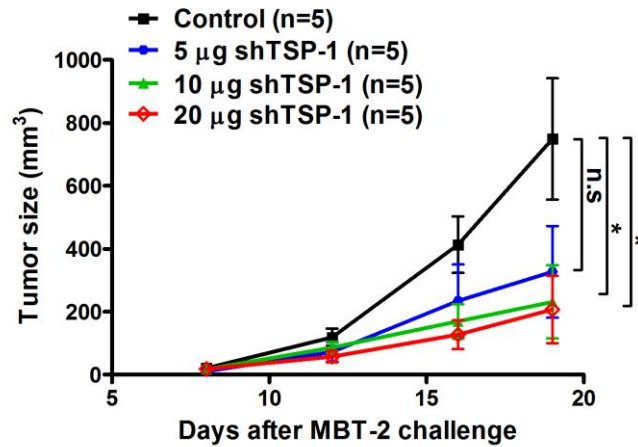


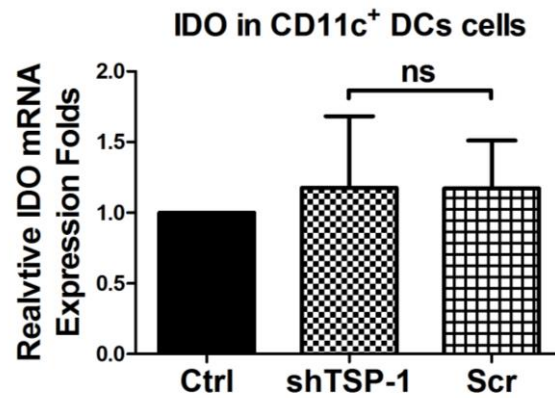
## Supplementary Tables and Figures



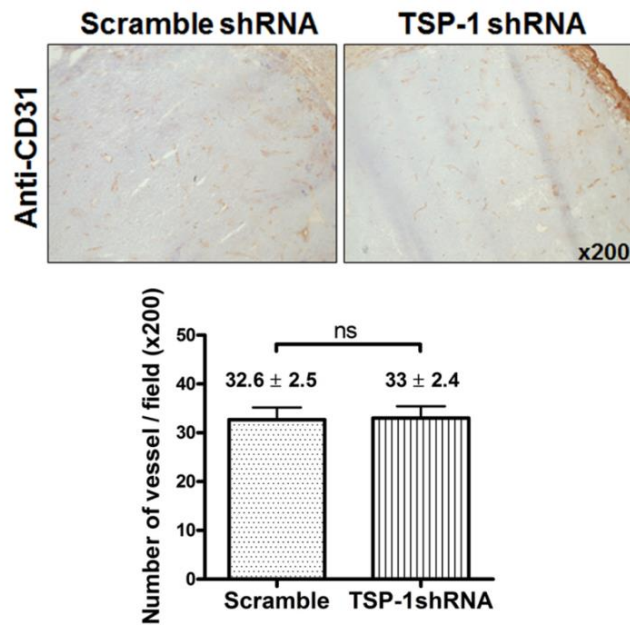
**Figure S1. The expression of TSP-1 in CD11c<sup>+</sup> DCs of LN after receiving TSP-1 shRNA.** TSP-1 expression levels in CD11c<sup>+</sup> DCs cells in inguinal LN were examined at day 0 (mice were sacrificed after received shRNA for an hour), day 2, day 3 and day 6 after treatment with TSP-1 shRNA. The expression of TSP-1 and HPRT in CD11c<sup>+</sup> cells were analyzed by real-time PCR. HPRT served as an internal control. TSP-1 expression was normalized to that in untreated control mice. Experiments were performed three times. Columns and bars represent mean values + SEM (\**P* < 0.05; D2 or D3 groups versus scramble group).



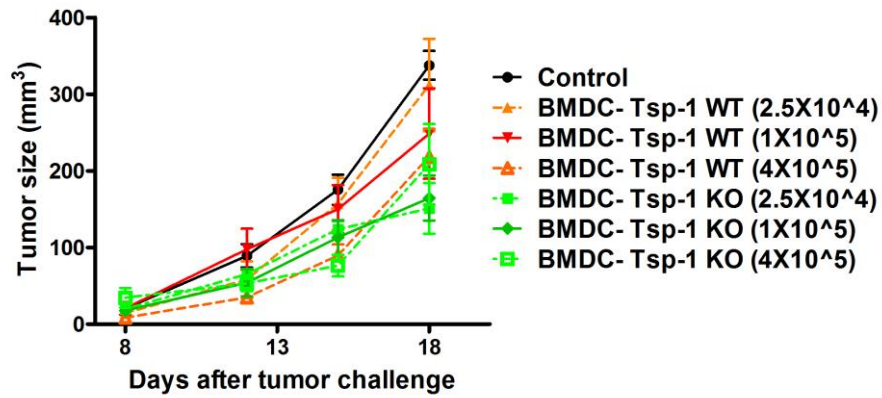
**Figure S2. Antitumor response was significantly induced by using 10 µg of TSP-1 shRNA.** To evaluate the optimal anti-tumor effects produced by TSP-1 shRNA, three dosages of TSP-1 shRNA were tested in mouse tumor model. MBT-2 tumor-bearing C3H/HeN mice were treatment with 5, 10 and 20 µg TSP-1 shRNA via skin administration, and the tumor sizes were examined (\* $P < 0.05$ ; 10 µg or 20 µg groups versus control group).



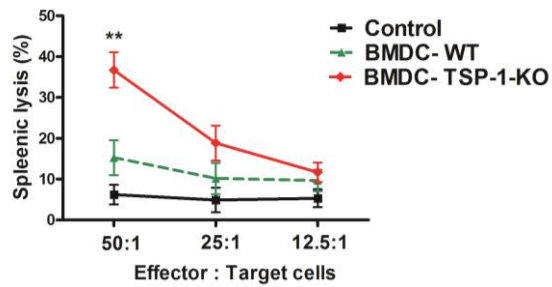
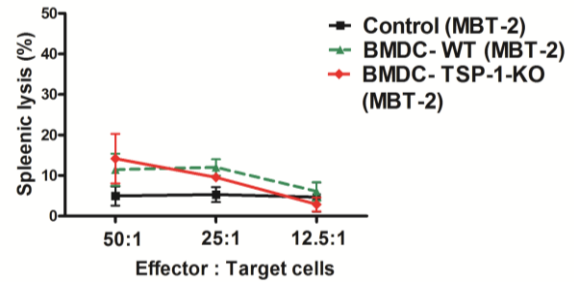
**Figure S3. Expression levels of IDO in CD11c<sup>+</sup> DCs in inguinal LN after skin administration of TSP-1 shRNA.** CD11c<sup>+</sup> DCs were isolated from inguinal LN in mice received TSP-1 shRNA for 2 days. The expression of IDO and HPRT in CD11c<sup>+</sup> cells was analyzed by real-time PCR. HPRT served as an internal control. IDO expression was normalized to that in untreated control mice. Columns and bars represent mean values + SEM. “ns” represents no statistical difference. Experiments were performed three times.



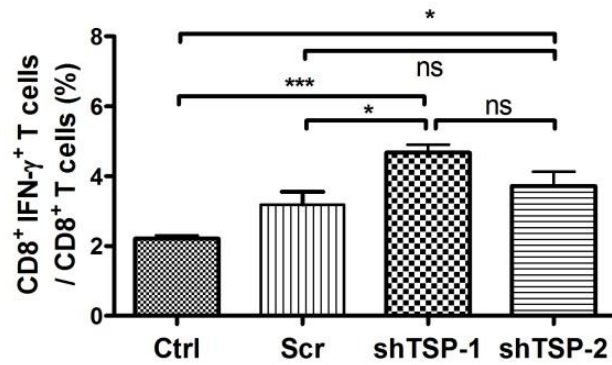
**Figure S4. Angiogenesis at the tumor site is not enhanced by skin administration of TSP-1 shRNA.** Tumor angiogenesis was analyzed by immunohistochemical staining with anti-CD31 antibody. *Upper panel:* a blood vessel was viewed at a magnification of 200x, and three randomly chosen fields of view were evaluated in each of three samples. *Lower panel:* the number of immunohistochemically positive cells in the cryosection. Experiments were performed three times. Columns and bars represent mean values + SEM. “ns” represents no statistical difference.



**Figure S5. Therapeutic effects induced by treating increasing numbers of BMDCs in LL2 tumor-bearing mice.**  $2.5 \times 10^4$ ,  $1 \times 10^5$  and  $4 \times 10^5$  WT-BMDCs and TSP-1-KO BMDCs were subcutaneously injected into LL2 tumor-bearing mice. Tumor sizes were examined.

**a****b**

**Figure S6. TSP-1-KO BMDCs induced cytotoxicity against LL2 tumor cells, but not MBT-2 tumor cells.** Mice were implanted with LLC tumor cells, and received with BMDCs isolated from wild-type mice or TSP-1-KO mice. Effector lymphocytes were isolated and cytotoxicity to the indicated targets was measured **(a)** LL2-luciferase cells were used as target cells (\*\* $P < 0.01$ , BMDC-WT versus BMDC-TSP-1-KO in the ratio 50:1) **(b)** MBT-2-luciferase tumor cells were used as target cells.



**Figure S7. IFN- $\gamma$ -producing T cells were increased after treatment with TSP-1 shRNA *in vivo*.** FACS analysis of CD8<sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> T cells in CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells in lymph nodes after treatment with TSP-1 shRNA or TSP-2 shRNA. The bar graph represents average + SEM of the percentage of CD8<sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> T cells in CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells (\* $P$  < 0.05, \*\*\* $P$  < 0.001; n = 3 mice per group).

**Table S1. Tumor-infiltrating CD4 T cells, CD8 T cells and NK cells with TSP-1 shRNA treatment.**

	<b>CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells</b>	<b>CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells</b>	<b>NK cells</b>
<b>Saline</b>	4 ± 1	2 ± 1	1 ± 1
<b>TSP-1 shRNA</b>	18 ± 6 *	17 ± 7 *	4 ± 2
<b>Scramble shRNA</b>	6 ± 12	5 ± 3	3 ± 1

**Note:** Cell count was performed at magnification x400. Three randomly chosen fields/sample from three mice were evaluated. Results are expressed as means F standard deviation of immunohistochemically positive cells in the cryosection. \**P*< 0.05, a statistically significant difference when compared with mice that received the scramble shRNA.



**Table S2. Tumor-infiltrating CD4 T cells, CD8 T cells, and NK cells with Neu\_shTSP-1 treatment.**

	<b>CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells</b>	<b>CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells</b>	<b>NK cells</b>
<b>shTSP-1</b>	15 ± 5	14 ± 5	4 ± 2
<b>Neu</b>	21±4	16 ± 3	3 ± 1
<b>Neu-shTSP-1</b>	37±4*	31 ± 4*	6 ± 1

**Note:** Cell count was performed at magnification x400. Three randomly chosen fields/sample from three mice were evaluated. Results are expressed as means F standard deviation of immunohistochemically positive cells in the cryosection. \**P*< 0.05, a statistically significant difference when compared with mice that received the shTSP-1shRNA.