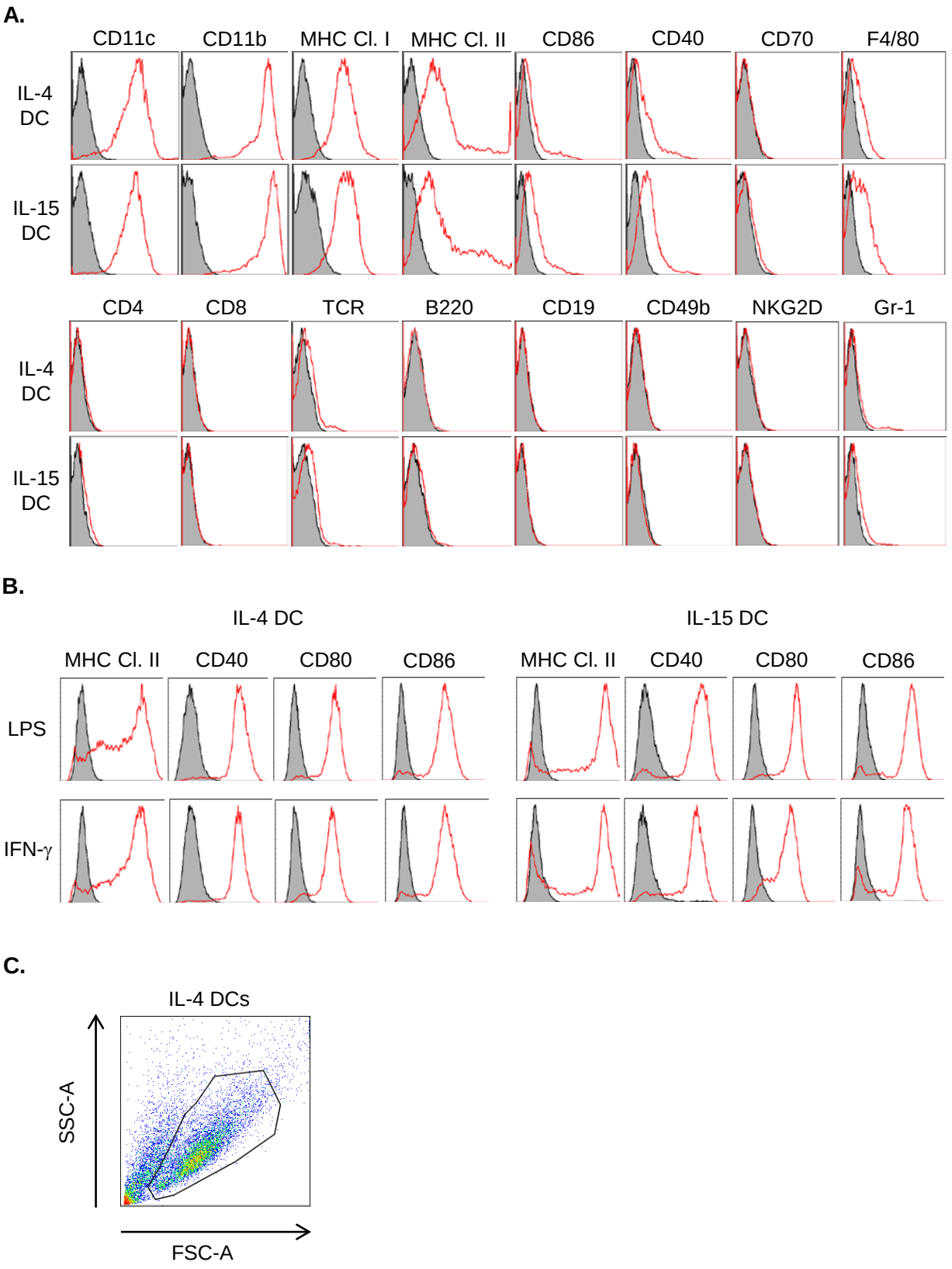
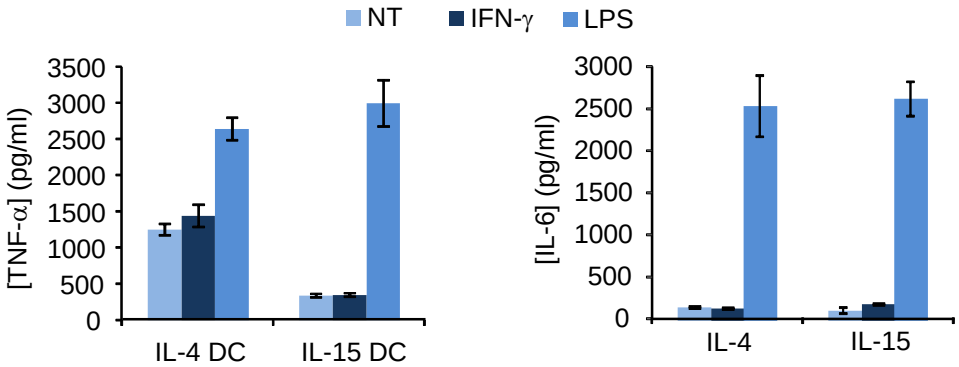
Supporting Information Fig. 1

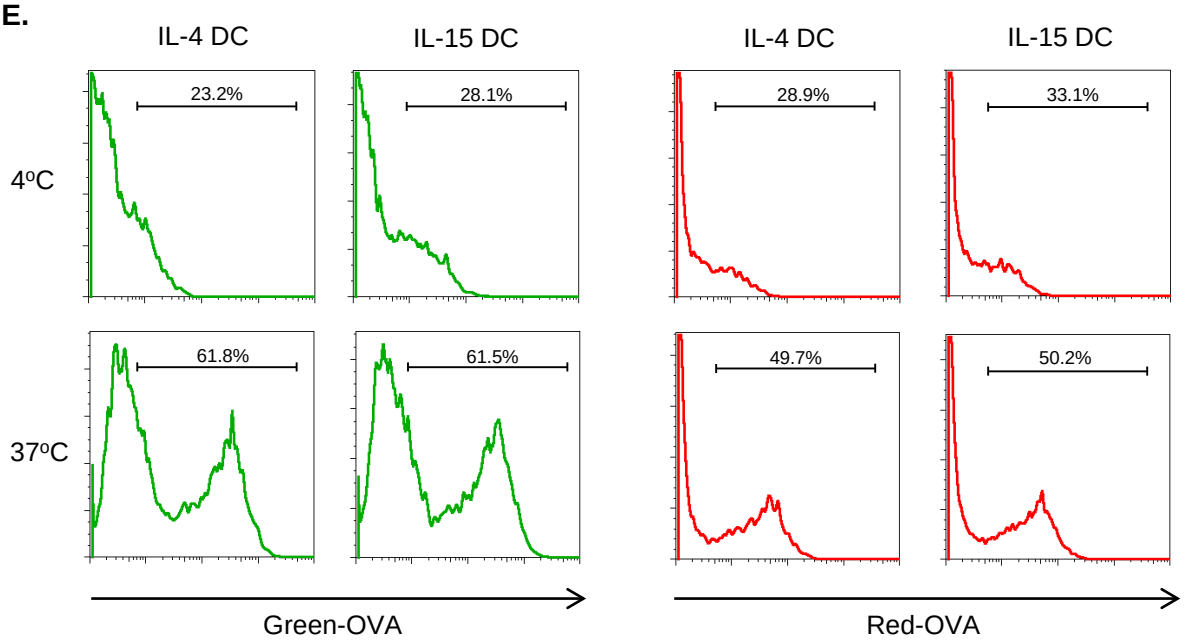


Supporting Information Fig. 1 (continued)

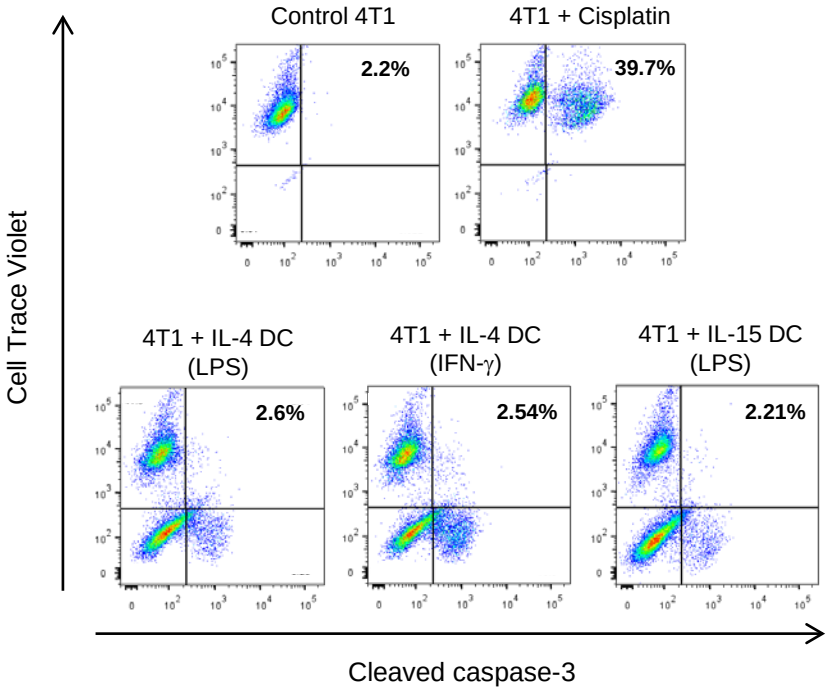
D.



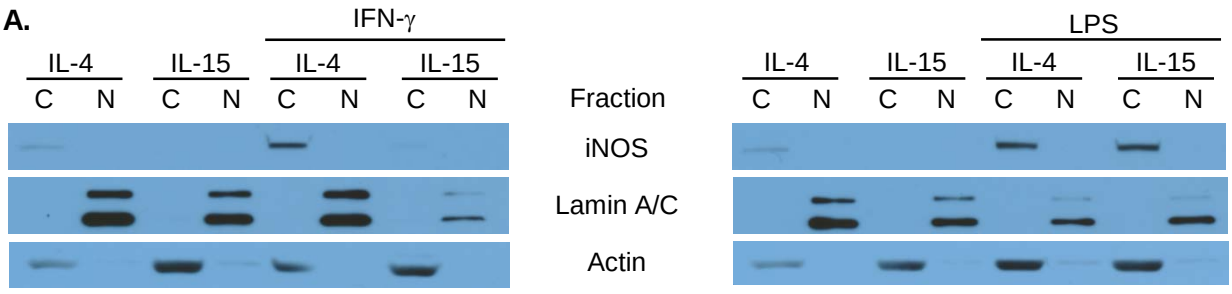
E.

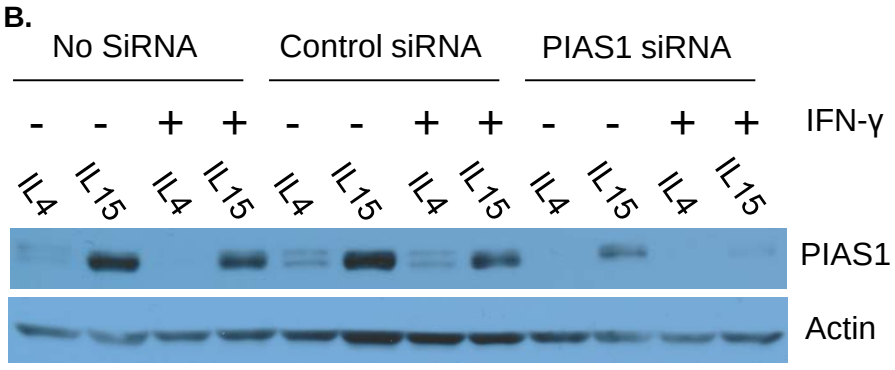


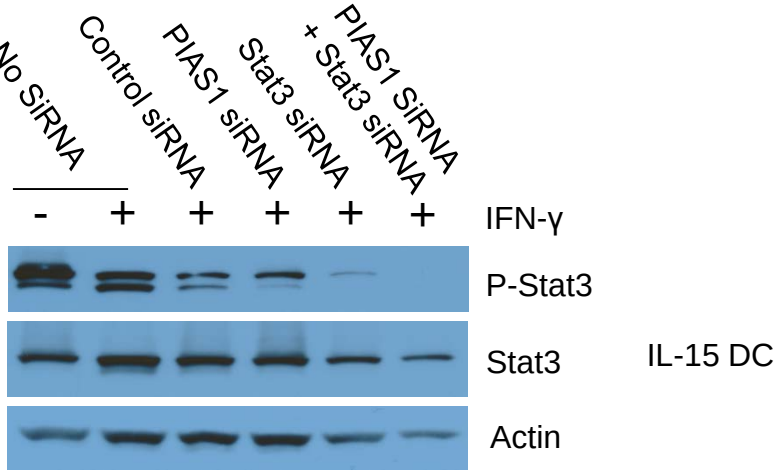
Supporting Information Fig. 2



Supporting Information Fig. 3







Supporting Information legend

Supporting Information Fig. 1. IL-4 and IL-15 DCs exhibit similar characteristics. (**A**) IL-4 or IL-15 DCs obtained as described in material and methods were analyzed by flow cytometry for the expression of the indicated markers. Other conventional killer immune cells including cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CD8, TCR), B cells (CD19), macrophages (F4/80), NK cells (CD49b, NKG2D) or $CD4^+$ T cells (CD4, TCR) were not detected in either IL-4 or IL-15 DC cultures. (**B**) Effects of LPS (0.1 μg/ml) or IFN-γ (5 ng/ml) on IL-4 or IL-15 DC expression of MHC Class-II and of the phenotypic activation markers CD40, CD80 and CD86 detected by flow cytometry. (**C**) Representative dot plot showing the gating strategy. **(D)** Production of the indicated cytokines, detected by ELISA, in the supernatant of untreated (NT) DCs or DCs treated with LPS- or IFN-γ- treated IL-4 or IL-15 DCs. **(E)** IL-4 and IL-15 DCs exhibit similar endocytosis capabilities. DCs were incubated at 4^oC or 37^oC with DQ-OVA for 1 hr and analyzed by flow cytometry. Green fluorescence indicates uptake and proteolytic degradation of DQ-OVA, red fluorescence indicate accumulation of degraded DQ-OVA fragments in organelles.

Supporting Information Fig. 2. Mechanism of tumor cell death induced by DCs. Cell Trace Violet-labeled 4T1 tumor cells were cultured with DCs as indicated in Fig. 1E. At the end of the co-culture, cells were stained with an anti-cleaved caspase-3 Ab and were analyzed by flow cytometry. Dot plot analysis of Cell Trace Violet and cleaved caspase-3 staining are shown. The top right quadrants represent tumor cells positive for cleaved caspase-3. Positive controls consisted in cisplatin-treated tumor cells (25 μM, 24 hrs).

Supporting Information Fig. 3. (A) Determination of iNOS subcellular localization in DCs. IL-4 DCs or IL-15 DCs were treated with IFN-γ (left panels) or LPS (right panels) and cytoplasmic (C) or nuclear (N) extracts were prepared. iNOS was then detected by immunoblotting in the indicated fractions. Blots were also probed with anti-lamin A/C and anti-actin Abs to confirm the purity of each fraction. **(B)** Expression of PIAS1 and STAT3 in DCs treated with PIAS1 or STAT3 SiRNA.