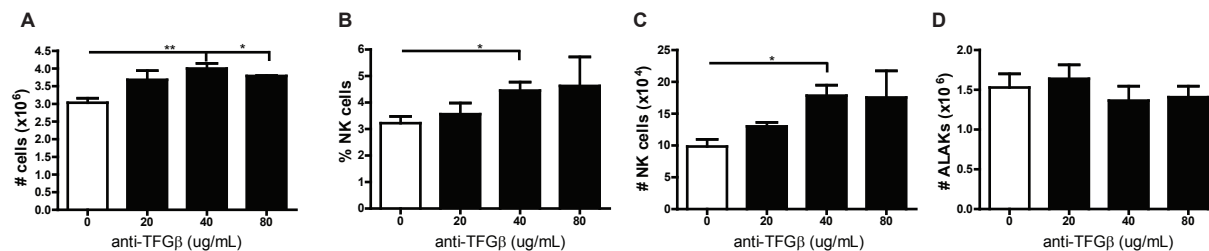
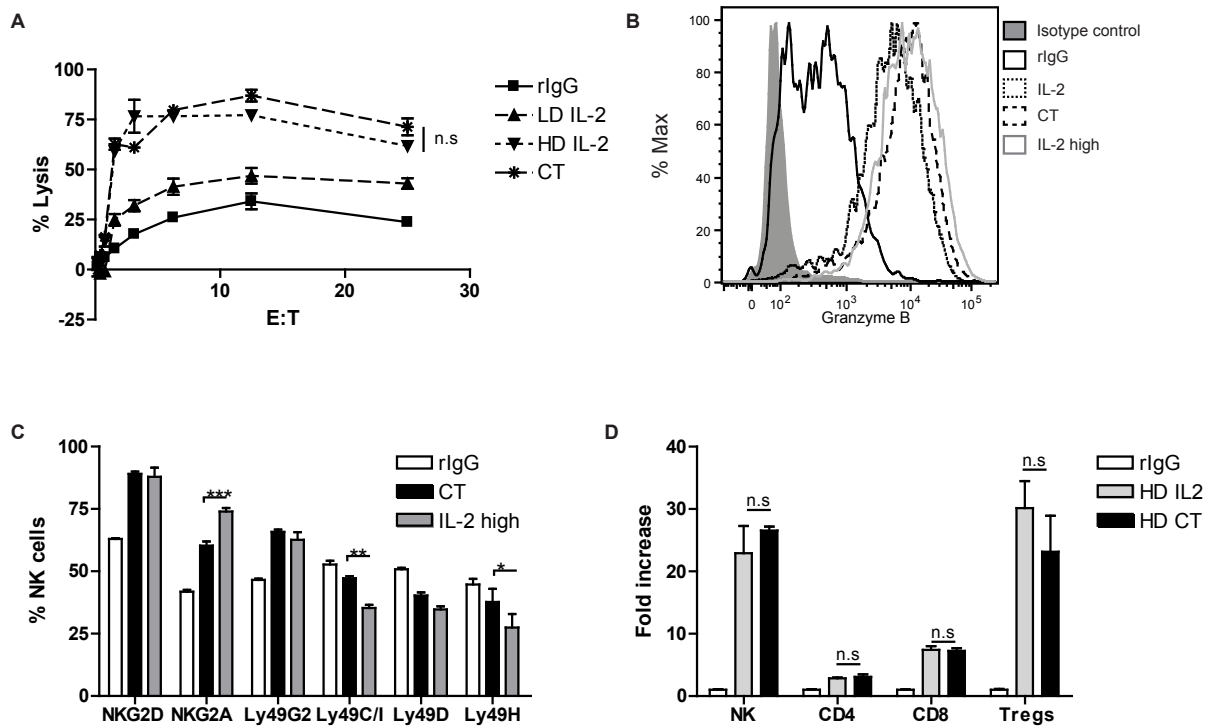


Supplemental Figure 1



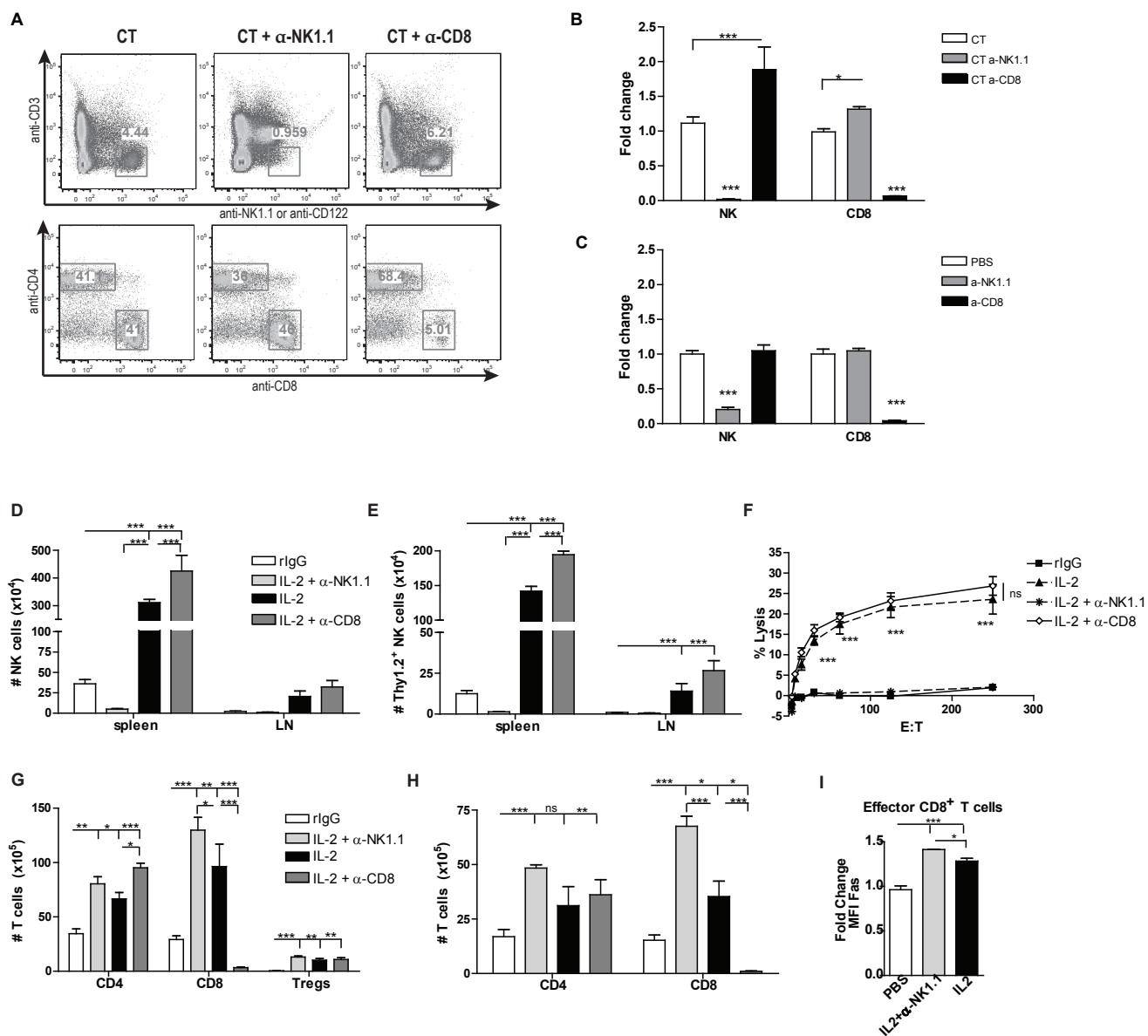
Supplemental Figure 1. In vitro IL2-stimulated splenocytes generate more NK cells in the presence of anti-TGFβ. C57BL/6 non-T-cell depleted or T-cell depleted splenocytes were cultured in the presence of IL2 and/or anti TGFβ. At day 7, cells were collected and analyzed for NK cells (CD45+CD3-NK1.1+) by flow cytometry. (A) Total cells collected in non-T-cell depleted cultures. (B) Percentage of NK cells in non-T-cell depleted cultures. (C) Total numbers of NK cells of non-T-cell depleted cultures. (D) Total numbers of adherent lymphokine-activated killer cells (ALAKs) collected from T-cell depleted cultures. Data is representative of two experiments. Significance was assessed by Student's two-tailed t-test (*p<0.05, **p<0.01).

Supplemental Figure 2



Supplemental Figure 2. Functional and phenotypic similarities of NK cells expanded after high dose of IL2 and CT treatment. 24h after end of treatment spleens were collected and analyzed for NK cell function and phenotype. (A) Cr-release assay of purified NK cells after receiving LD IL2, HD IL2 and CT (with LD IL2). (C) Representative histogram of Granzyme B expression (GranB) on gated NK cells is shown. (D) NK cell receptor distribution 24h after end of treatment. (E) Fold increase of NK, CD4, CD8 T cells and Tregs after receiving HD IL2 with or without anti-TGF β . Data is representative of three independent experiments (A-C) or one experiment (D) with 3 mice per group (mean \pm SEM). One-Way Anova or Two-Way Anova was used to assess significance (* p <0.05, ** p <0.01, *** p <0.001). It is only displayed significance between HD IL2 and CT.

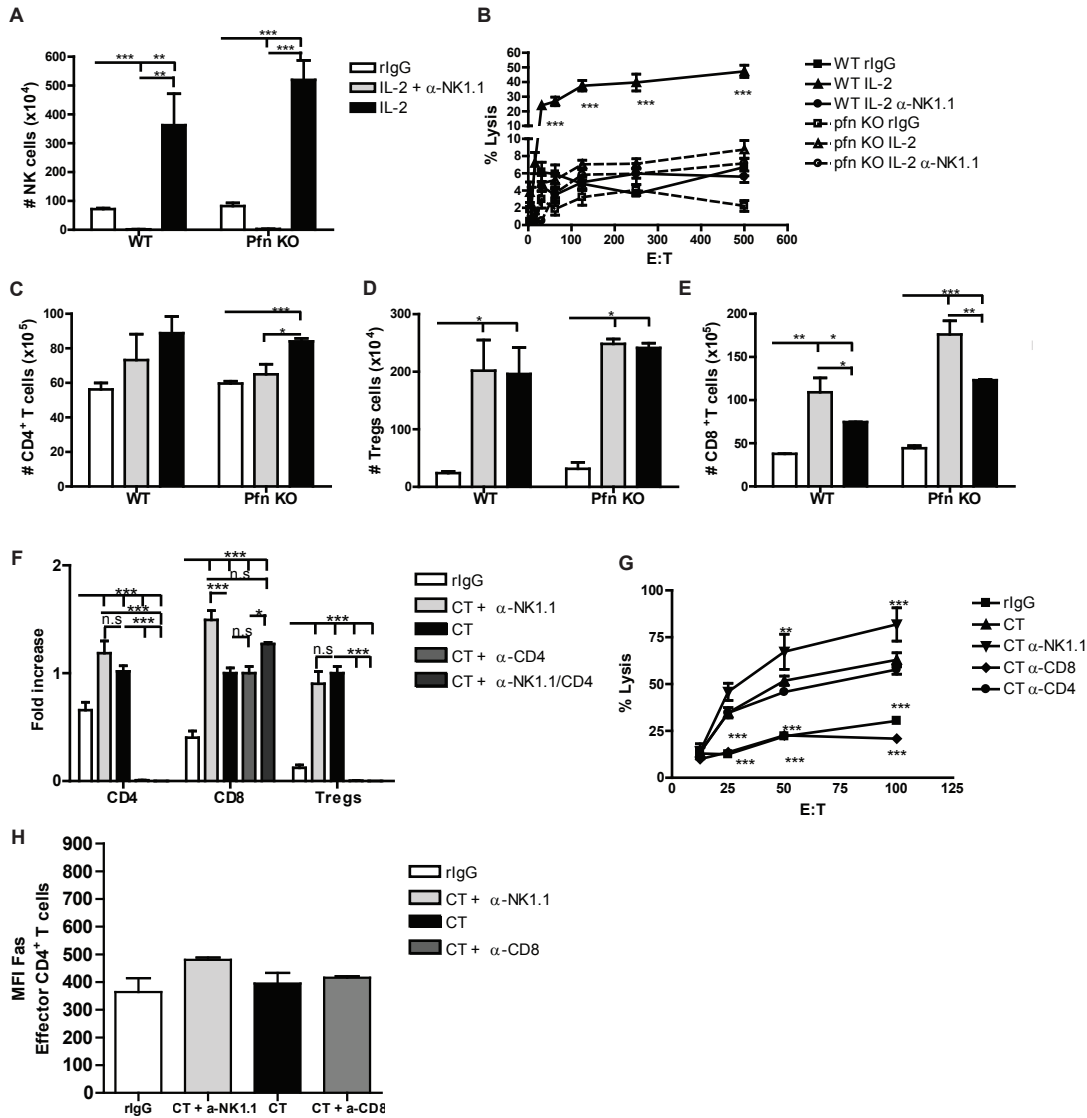
Supplemental Figure 3



Supplemental Fig3. NK and CD8 T cell dual regulation is TGF β independent and requires IL2 stimulation.

C57BL/6 mice were treated with anti-NK1.1 or anti-CD8 two days prior to the start rIgG, LD IL2 (0.2 million IU) or CT treatment for seven days. Single cell-suspension were stained for NK and T-cells markers 24h after end of treatment. (A) Dot-plots representing the distribution of NK, CD4 and CD8 T cells after NK and CD8 T cell depletion with mAb at 24h post-CT treatment from the spleen are shown. (B-C) Fold change in NK and CD8 T cell numbers after NK or CD8 T cell depletion that received CT (B) or rIgG treatment (C). (D) Total number of NK cells (CD45+CD3-NK1.1+) at 24h of LD single IL-2 treatment. (E) Total number of Thy1.2+ NK cells after LD IL2 treatment. (F) NK cell-dependent tumor lysis measured by ⁵¹Cr release-assay of total splenocytes as effector cells after LD IL2 treatment. (G-H) Proportion of CD4+ T-cells, CD8+ T-cells, and Tregs at 24h in the spleen (G) and LN (H) after LD IL2 treatment. (I) Fold change in MFI Fas expression on effector CD8 T cells (CD44^{high}) after IL2 treatment. Data are representative of two independent experiments with 3 mice per group (mean \pm SEM). One-Way Anova or Two-Way Anova was used to assess significance (* p <0.05, ** p <0.01, *** p <0.001).

Supplemental Figure 4



Supplemental Figure 4. NK cell regulation of CD8⁺ T-cells is not mediated by perforin or CD4⁺ T-cells.

Perforin-deficient (Pfn) or wild-type (WT) C57BL/6 mice were treated as previously described and spleens collected 24h post-treatment. (A) Total number of NK cells. (B) NK function was assessed by a standard ⁵¹Cr-release assay and percentage of tumor lysis against Yac-1 cells. (C-E) Total number of CD4⁺ T-cells, Tregs and CD8⁺ T-cells. Data represents one experiment with 3 mice per group (mean \pm SEM). (F-G) C57BL/6 mice were treated with rlgG, IL-2 and anti-TGF β as previously describes, some groups received anti-NK1.1 and/or anti-CD4 two days prior immunotherapy and organs were collected 24h after end of treatment. (F) Total number of CD8⁺ T-cells in the spleen. (G) CD8⁺ T-cell-dependent lysis. (H) Fas MFI of effector CD4 T cells (CD44-CD62L⁺) 24h after end of CT treatment with or without NK or CD8 depletion is shown. Data is representative of two experiments with 3 mice per group (mean \pm SEM). One-Way Anova or Two-Way Anova was used to assess significance (* p <0.05, ** p <0.01, *** p <0.001).