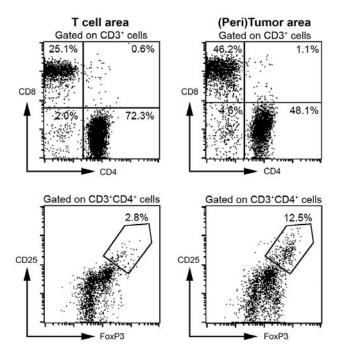
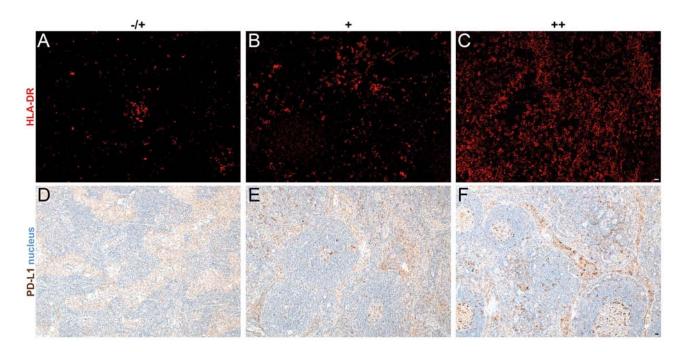
## **SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES**



Supplementary Figure S1: Flowcytometric analysis of CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell and Treg frequencies in lymphoid vs. tumor tissue from a cervical tumor draining lymph node. A lower percentage of CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells (46.2% vs. 25.1%, upper panel), a higher percentage of CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells (48.1% vs. 72.3%, upper panel), and less Tregs (identified by CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>high</sup>FoxP3<sup>+</sup> cells) (2.8% vs. 12.5%, lower panel) were found in the lymphoid area compared to the tumor area in one freshly collected lymph node as analyzed by flow cytometry.



Supplementary Figure S2: Representative images for semi-quantitative analysis of HLA-DR and PD-L1. A. Minimal-(-/+), B. moderate-(+), and C. high numbers of HLA-DR<sup>+</sup> cells in lymph nodes from patients with cervical cancer. D. Minimal-(-/+), E. moderate-(+), and F. high numbers of PD-L1<sup>+</sup> cells in lymph nodes from patients with cervical cancer. NB: in (D) a very weak brown staining is visible in lymph node sinuses which was regarded as background. Scale bars are 20  $\mu$ m.