

Supplemental Table 1

		Radiation Modality					
		LNCaP	Photon			Proton	
			0 Gy	8 Gy		0 Gy	8 Gy
Costimulatory Molecules	Positive	<b>CD70</b>	2 (2)	2 ( <b>10</b> )		4 (3)	7 (2)
		<b>ICOS-L</b>	2 (2)	2 ( <b>6</b> )		3 (2)	<b>5 (4)</b>
		<b>4-1BB</b>	6 (2)	2 ( <b>6</b> )		3 (4)	<b>5 (3)</b>
		<b>OX40L</b>	30 (2)	20 (4)		17 (2)	15 (2)
	Negative	<b>PD-L1</b>	13 (2)	2 ( <i>6</i> )		14 (2)	<i>5 (3)</i>
		<b>CTLA-4</b>	4 (2)	1 ( <i>5</i> )		3 (2)	<i>5 (3)</i>

Supplemental Table 1. Prostate tumor cells exposed to sublethal photon or proton radiation do not modulate the balance of positive (immunostimulatory) and negative (immunosuppressive) costimulatory molecules. LNCaP carcinoma cells were mock-irradiated (0 Gy) or exposed to a single dose of 8 Gy photon or proton radiation. After 96 h, cells were analyzed by flow cytometry for surface expression of CD70, ICOS-L (CD275), 4-1BB (CD137), OX40L (CD134), PD-L1 (CD274), and CTLA-4 (CD152). Numbers indicate percentage of positive cells. Numbers in parentheses denote mean fluorescence intensity (MFI). Bold type indicates marked upregulation ( $\geq 10\%$  increase in percent of cells or 50% increase in MFI not observed in isotype control vs. untreated cells). Italic type indicates marked downregulation ( $\geq 10\%$  increase in percent of cells or 50% increase in MFI not observed in isotype control vs. untreated cells).