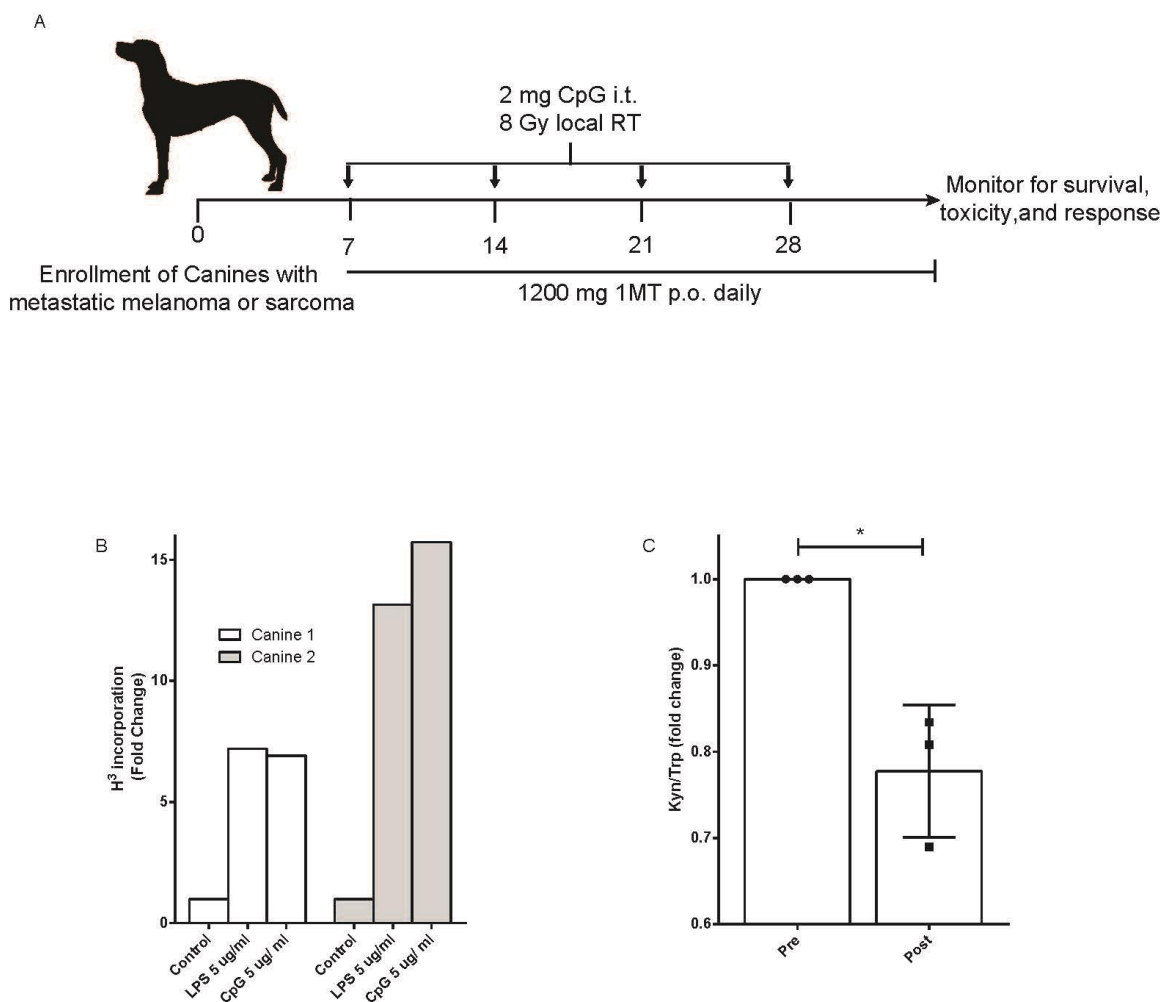


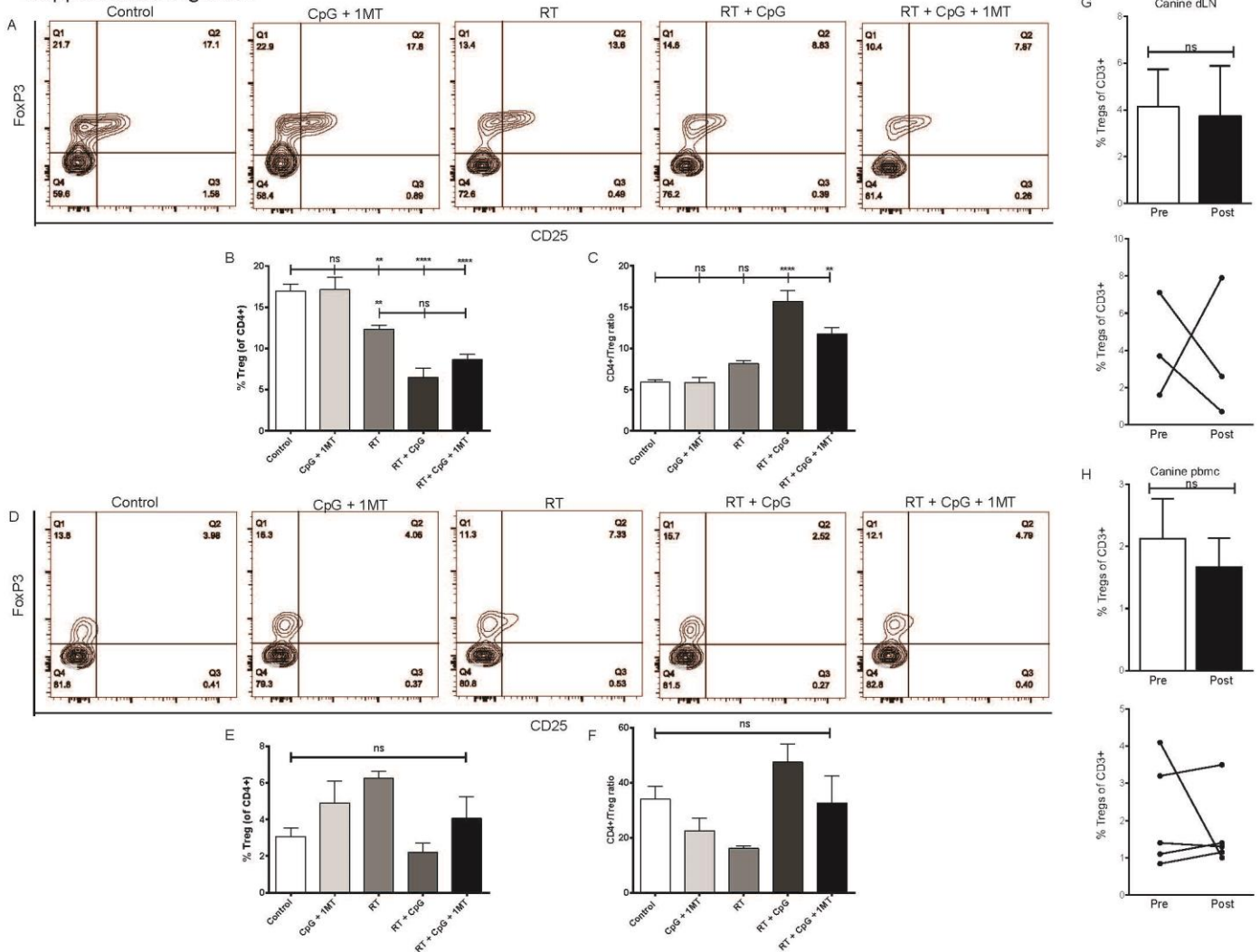
Supplemental Figures:

Supplemental Figure 1



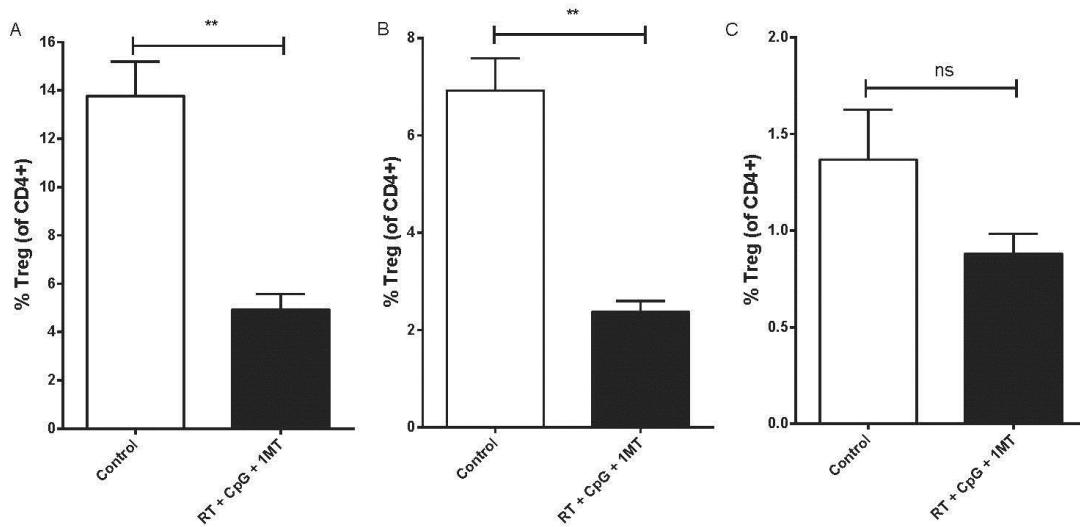
Supplemental Figure 1. Canine clinical trial. Schema of canine clinical trial (A). Proliferation of control ODN treated, LPS treated (positive control) or CpG ODN treated canine peripheral blood mononuclear cells as measured by tritium incorporation expressed as fold change over control (B). IDO enzymatic activity as measured by serum kynurenine to tryptophan ratio in the serum of three canines pre- and post- therapy (C). Results analyzed by student's t-test (* $p < 0.05$).

Supplemental Figure 2



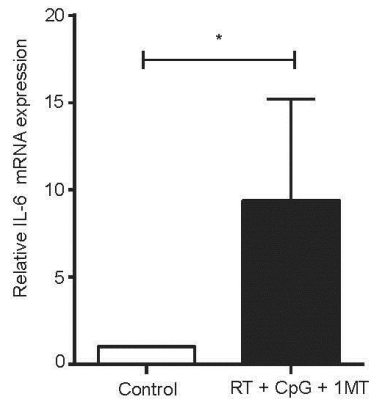
Supplemental Figure 2. Radiation + CpG + 1MT effects on peripheral and draining lymph node regulatory CD4+ T-cells in mice and canines. Levels of regulatory CD4+ T-cells as assessed by flow cytometry in 4T1 bearing mice (A-F) or canine patients (G-H) treated with RT + CpG + 1MT. Representative flow cytometry contour plots demonstrating staining of draining lymph node CD4+ cells for FoxP3 and CD25 (A). Flow cytometry data represented as a bar graph expressed as %Treg (CD4+CD25+FoxP3+) of CD4+ cells (B). Bar graph representation of CD4+ to Treg ratio in the draining lymph node as measured by flow cytometry (C). Representative flow cytometry contour plots demonstrating staining of splenic CD4+ cells for FoxP3 and CD25 (D). Flow cytometry data represented as a bar graph expressed as %Treg (CD4+,CD25+,FoxP3+) of all CD4+ cells (E). Bar graph representation of CD4+ to Treg ratio in the spleen as measured by flow cytometry (F). Bar graph representation of flow cytometric analysis of Tregs, expressed as a percentage of CD3+ cells, in canine draining lymph nodes (G) and peripheral blood (H) pre- and post- RT + CpG + 1MT therapy. Line graphs demonstrates changes in Treg levels in individual patients as assessed by flow cytometry (G,H). n=3-4 mice per group and 3-5 canines patients. Bar graphs represent mean +/- standard error of mean. Results analyzed by one-way ANOVA or student's t-test between the indicated groups (* p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001, **** p < 0.0001).

Supplemental Figure 3



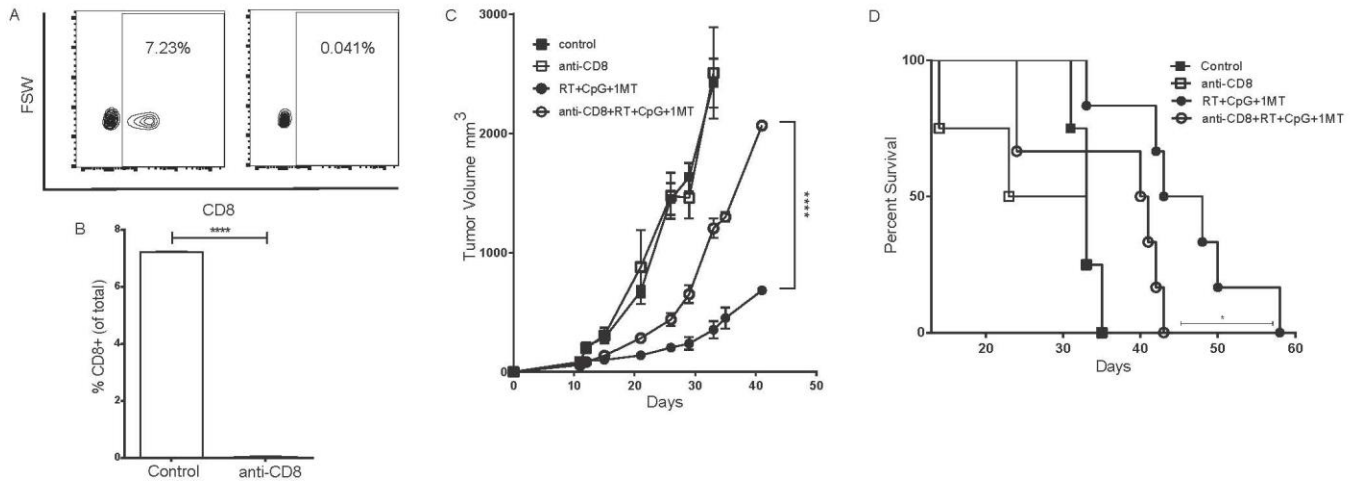
Supplemental Figure 3. Radiation + CpG + 1MT effects on tumor infiltrating, draining lymph node, and splenic regulatory CD4+ T-cells in mice at Day 21. Levels of regulatory CD4+ T-cells at Day 21 (7 days post therapy) in 4T1 bearing mice treated with RT + CpG + 1MT as assessed by flow cytometry (A-C). Data represented as bar graphs expressed as %Treg (CD4+,CD25+,FoxP3+) of CD4+ cells in the tumor (A), draining lymph node (B), and spleen (C). n=3-4 mice per group. Bar graphs represent mean +/- standard error of mean. Results analyzed by student's t-test (** p < 0.01).

Supplemental Figure 4

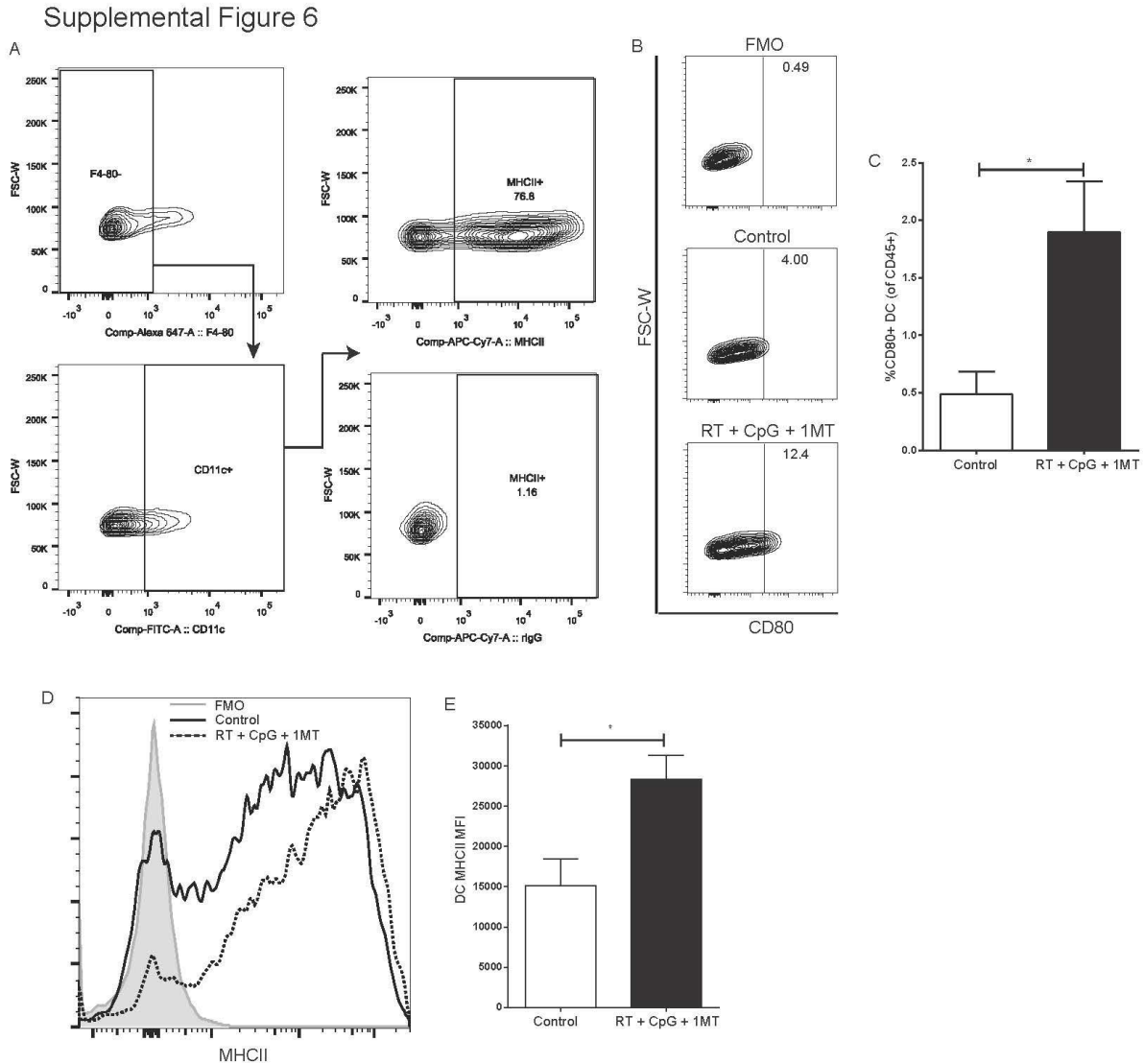


Supplemental Figure 4. Radiation + CpG + 1MT increases intratumoral IL-6 mRNA expression in 4T1 bearing mice. Relative intratumoral IL-6 mRNA expression in control or triple therapy treated mice. n=3-4 mice per group. Bar graphs represent mean +/- standard error of mean. Results analyzed by student's t-test (* p < 0.05).

Supplemental Figure 5



Supplemental Figure 5. Anti-tumor effects of radiation + CpG + 1MT are CD8+ T cell dependent. Balb/c mice bearing orthotopic 4T1 breast tumors were depleted of CD8+ T cells with 500ug i.p. injections of anti-CD8 anti-body administered once weekly (A-D). Levels of circulating CD8+ T cells as assessed by flow cytometry in 4T1 bearing mice (A-B). Representative flow cytometry contour plots demonstrating staining of CD45+CD3+ cells for CD8 (A). Flow cytometry data represented as a bar graph expressed as % CD8+ cells of all peripheral blood mononuclear cells (B). Tumor growth (C) and survival (D) of 4T1 bearing mice treated with triple therapy and / or CD8 depletion. n=6-10 mice per group. Bar graphs represent mean +/- standard error of mean. Results analyzed by ANOVA, student's t-test, or kaplan-meier analysis between the indicated groups (* p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001, **** p < 0.0001).



Supplemental Figure 6. Radiation + CpG + 1MT increases intratumoral dendritic cell activation in 4T1 bearing mice. Flow cytometry gating strategy for dendritic cells defined as CD45⁺F4/80⁻CD11c⁺MHCII⁺ with MHCII fluorescence minus one staining control depicted in the bottom right panel (A). Representative flow cytometry contour plots demonstrating staining for CD80 expression on intratumoral dendritic cells (B). Bar graph representation of intratumoral CD80⁺ dendritic cells expressed as a percentage of CD45⁺ cells (C). Representative flow cytometry histogram plot demonstrating mean fluorescence intensity of MHC II staining on intratumoral dendritic cells (D). Bar graph representation of MHC II mean fluorescence intensity on intratumoral dendritic cells (E). n=3-4 mice per group. Bar graphs represent mean +/- standard error of mean. Results analyzed by student's t-test (* p < 0.05).