



**Supplemental Figure 1. Flow cytometric dot plots and gating strategies for selected immune phenotypes. A.** For CD4<sup>+</sup>CD45RA<sup>+</sup>CD62L<sup>+</sup>CD27<sup>+</sup> Naïve T cells (% of CD4<sup>+</sup>CD45RA<sup>+</sup> T cells), CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells were gated from mononuclear cells (MNCs) (data not shown). CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were gated from CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells. CD25<sup>+</sup>CD127<sup>-</sup> regulatory T cells (Tregs) were isolated from non-regulatory T cells. Non-Tregs were separated into naïve (CD45RA<sup>+</sup>) and (CD45RO<sup>+</sup>) memory cells. CD62L<sup>+</sup> and CD27<sup>+</sup> naïve cells were measured as a percent of naïve CD4 T cells. **B.** LIN<sup>-</sup>DR<sup>+</sup> circulating dendritic cells and LIN<sup>-</sup>DR<sup>-</sup> immature myeloid derived suppressor cells were gated from MNCs by negative LIN (CD3<sup>+</sup>CD14<sup>+</sup>CD19<sup>+</sup>CD56<sup>+</sup>) staining and for positive or negative staining for HLA-DR. Representative subjects from the cancer patient cohort (PT) or healthy volunteer (HV).