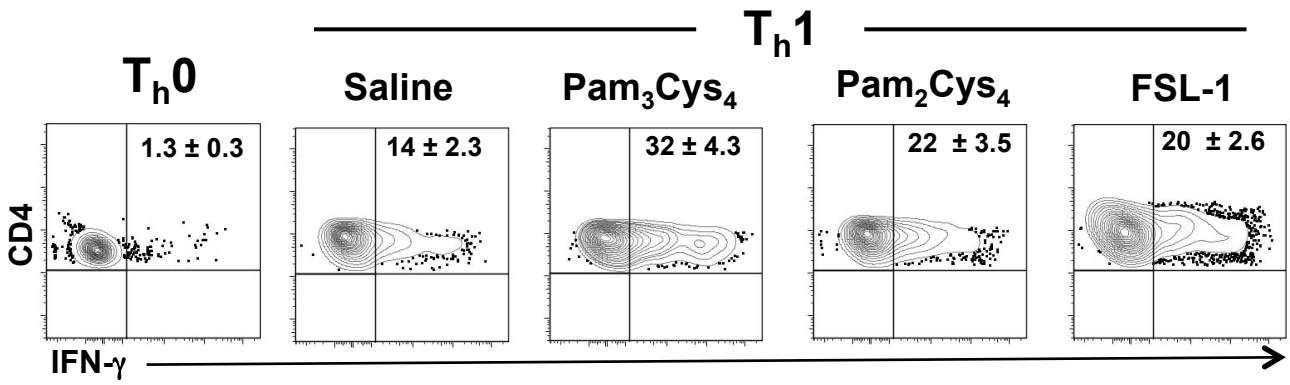
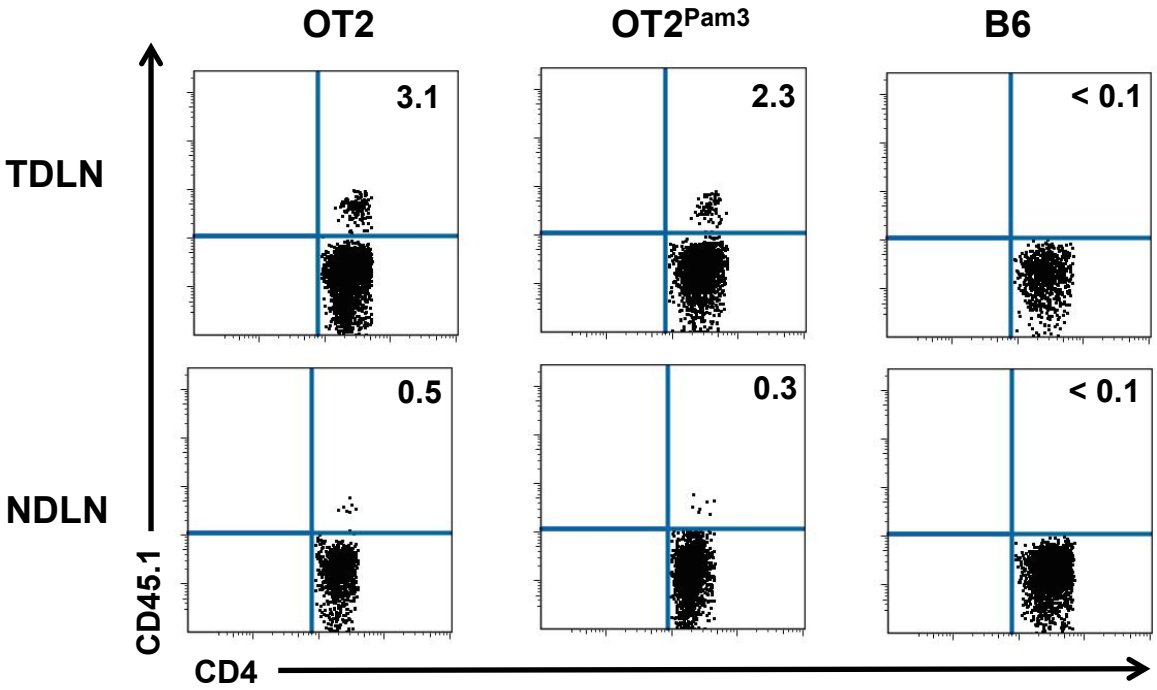
Supplemental Figure 1



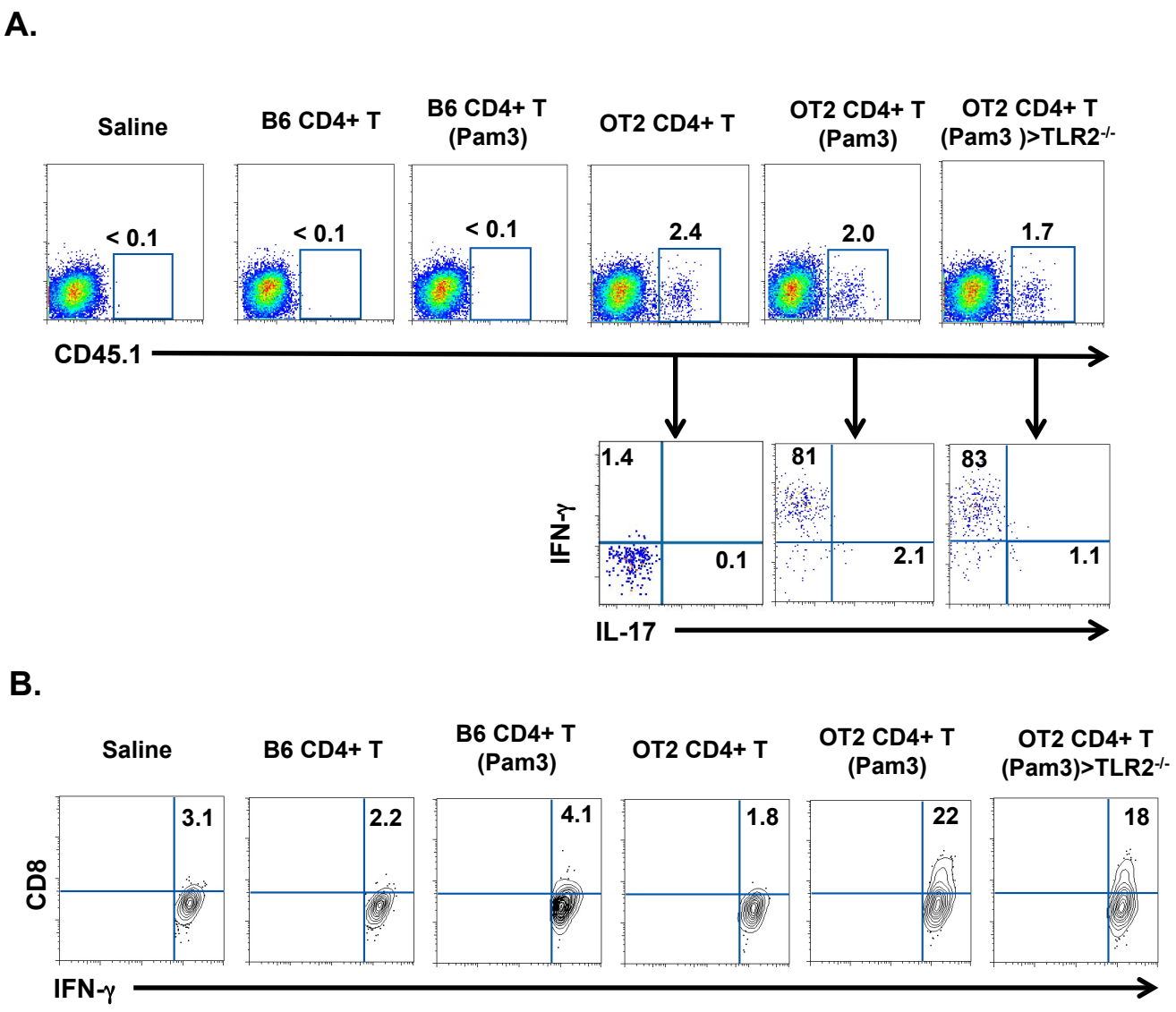
Alternative TLR2 agonists bound to naïve CD4$^+$ T cells enhance T_h1 development. Naïve B6 CD4$^+$ T cells (N=3/group) were co-incubated with saline vehicle or 10 mg/ml of Pam_3Cys_4, Pam_2Cys_4 or FSL-1 for 3 hours at 37 ^oC, washed 3 times and stimulated with plate bound CD3e and CD28 Abs under T_h1 polarizing conditions for 96 hours and stained for intracellular IFN-g expression. The results shown are a representative result of 2 independent experiments expressed as the mean percent abundance of IFN-γ^+ cells ± S.D.

Supplemental Figure 2



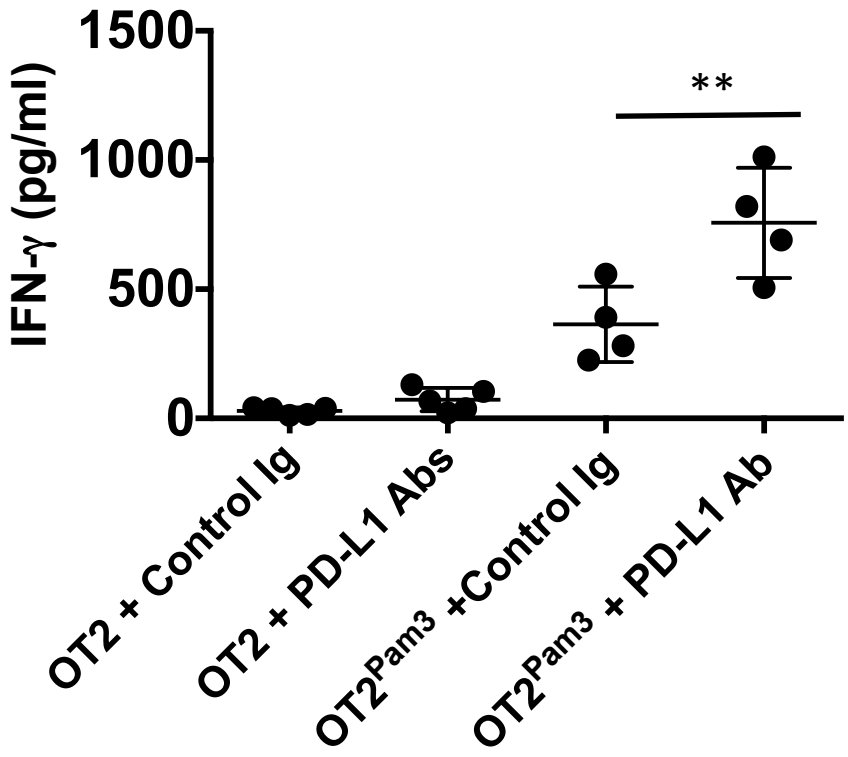
Naïve OT2 and OT2^{Pam3} cells preferentially traffic to tumor draining lymph nodes. Hosts with established EG.7-OVA tumors received 10^6 naïve CD45.1$^+$ OT2, OT2^{Pam3} or B6 cells and tumor draining lymph nodes (TDLN) and right flank derived (non-tumor draining) lymph nodes (NDLN) were assessed for the percent abundance of CD45.1$^+$ CD4$^+$ T cells 36 hours after adoptive transfer. Shown is a representative result from pooled lymph nodes (n=4/ group) from 3 independent experiments.

Supplemental Figure 3



Tumor-infiltrating OT2^{Pam3} and host TDLN CD8$^+$ T cells express IFN-γ. (A) A representative FACS plots from at least three independent experiments showing the percent abundance of tumor infiltrating CD45.1$^+$ IFN-γ$^+$ and CD45.1$^+$ IL-17A$^+$ cells twelve days after saline injection or adoptive transfer of indicated CD45.1$^+$ CD4$^+$ T cells.
(B) TDLN (n=6/group) isolated from hosts treated with indicated CD4$^+$ T cells were analyzed for the percent abundance of IFN-γ$^+$ CD8$^+$ T cells. Shown is a representative result of indicated pooled lymph nodes from at least three independent experiments.

Supplemental Figure 4



PD-L1 blockade enhances IFN-γ production from tumor-infiltrating OT2^{Pam3} cells. Infiltrating CD45.1^{+} cells from tumors in recipients (N ≥ 4/group; p** < 0.01) isolated 10 days after treatment were stimulated with 1.0 μg/ml plate bound CD3ε Abs for 72 hours and assessed for IFN-γ production by ELISA. Data shown is a representative result from 2 independent experiments depicting IFN-γ production from 10^5 CD45.1^{+} cells.