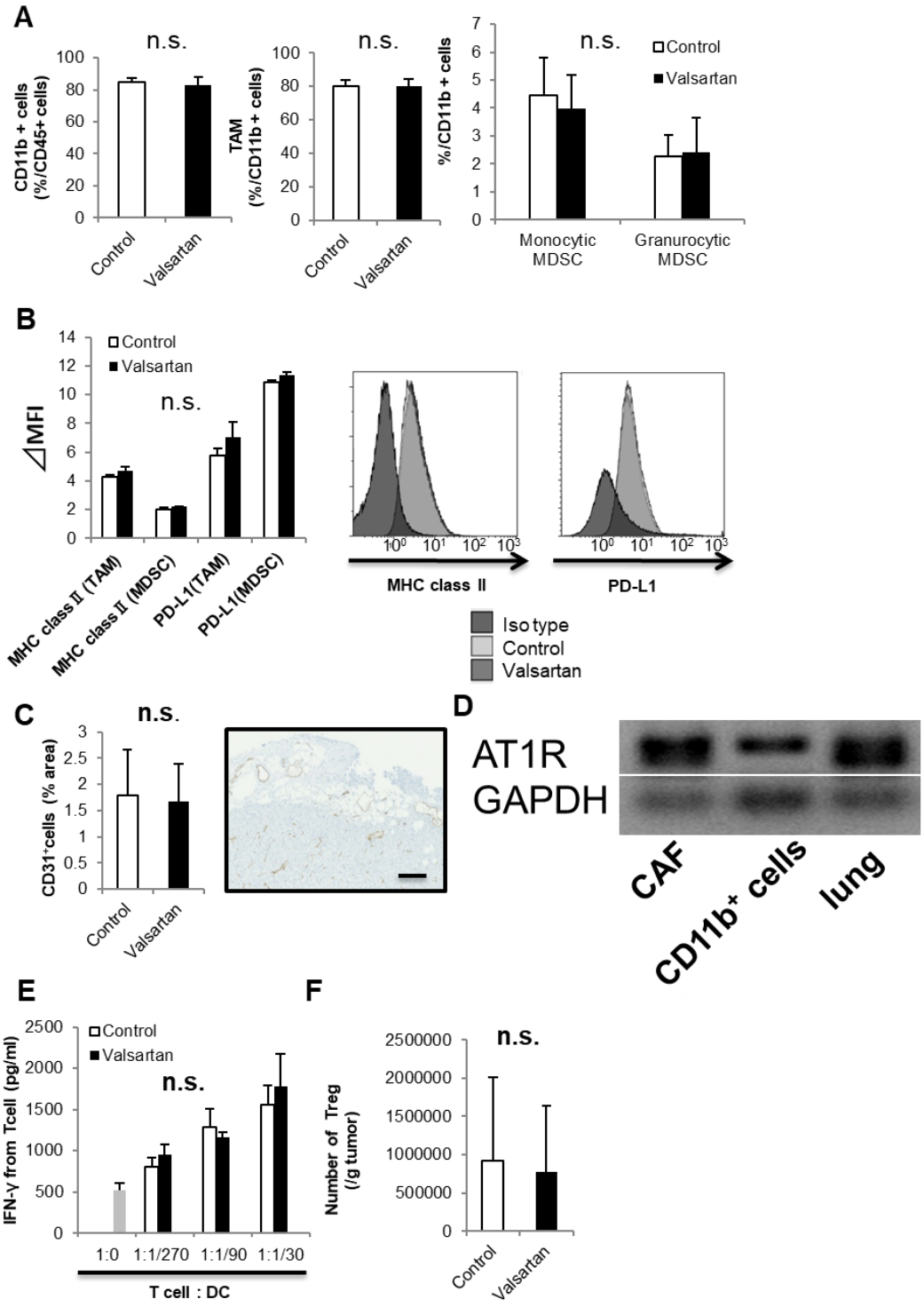
Fig. S4 The effect of valsartan on TAM, MDSC, DC and endothelial cells in MC38-bearing mouse.



A. Ratio of tumor-infiltrating $CD11b^+$ cells and their each cell fraction (TAM; $CD11b^+$ $F4/80^+$, monocytic MDSC; $CD11b^+$, $F4/80^-$, $Ly\text{-}6c^+$, $Ly\text{-}6g^-$, graburocutic MDSC; $CD11b^+$, $F4/80^-$, $Ly\text{-}6c^-$, $Ly\text{-}6g^+$) were measured by flow cytometry. All data are from three independent experiments. Error bars indicate SD.

B. The expression of MHC class II and PD-L1 on tumor-infiltrating $CD11b^+$ cells was measured by flow cytometry. All data are from three independent experiments. Error bars indicate SD.

C. $CD31^+$ cells in tumors were assessed by immunohistochemistry. Scale bar is 100 μm. A minimum of 10 randomly selected fields were captured at 200x magnification for each section using a NanoZoomer and imported into a computerized image analysis system, Image J. Error bars indicate SD.

D. The tumor-infiltrating $CD11b^+$ cells and CAFs from the MC38 tumor tissue express mRNA of AT1R by PCR.

E. DCs from draining lymph nodes were irradiated and cocultured with T cells from C57BL/6 mice in the presence of anti-CD3-Ab for 3 days. IFN- γ production was determined to measure T cell activation. T cells incubated without DCs (1:0) served as a negative control. All data are from three independent experiments. Error bars indicate SD.

F. The number of regulatory T cells in tumors was measured by flow cytometry.

All data are from two independent experiments. Error bars indicate SD.