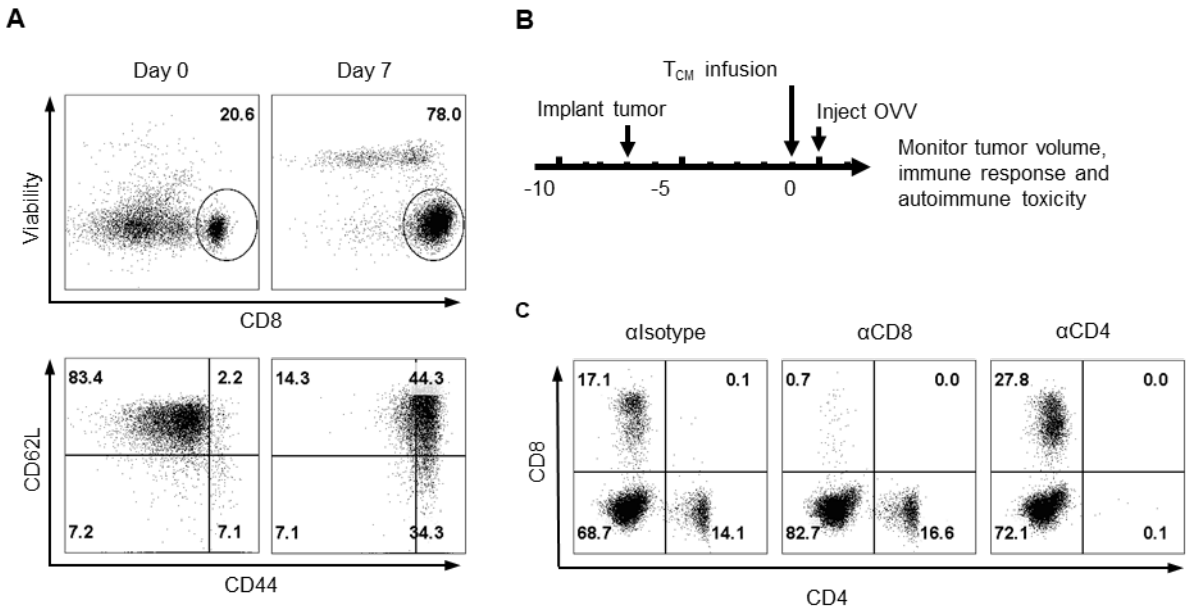
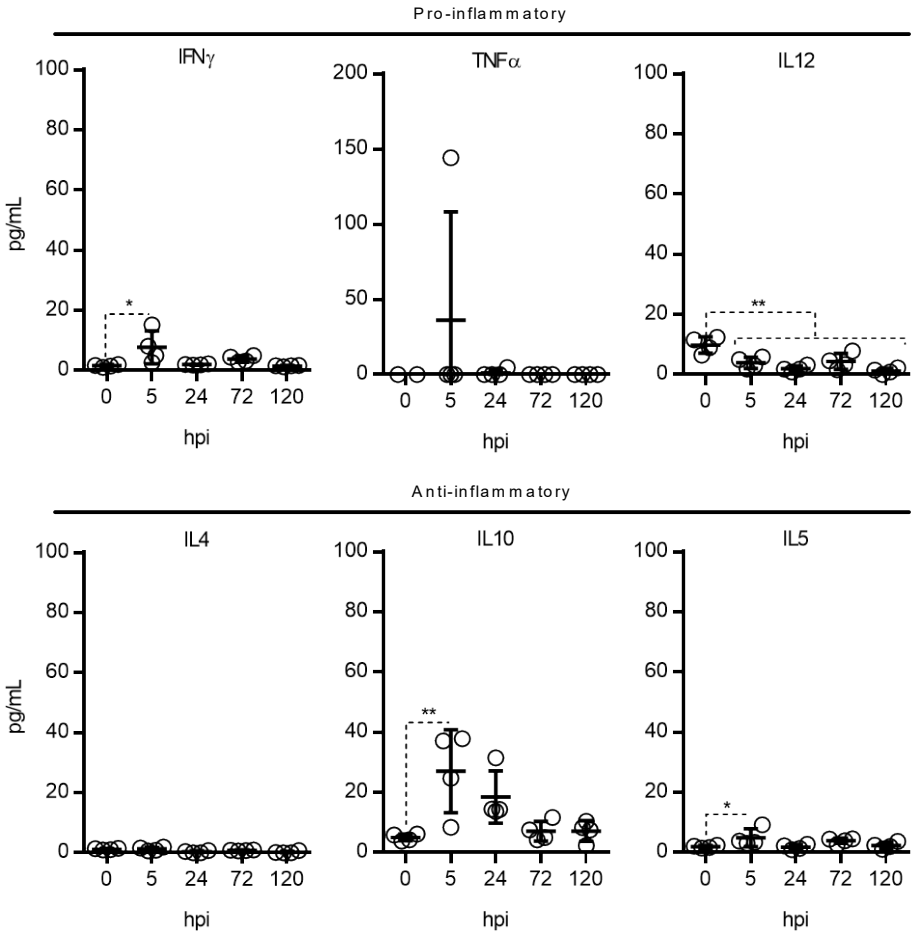
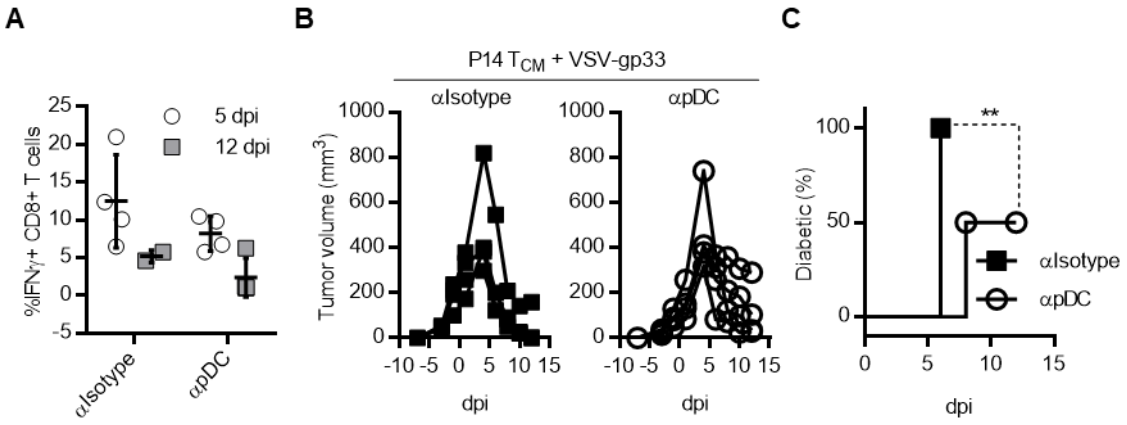


Supplementary Figure 1. In vitro generated memory CD8$^+$ T cells used combination with OVV induce CD8$^+$ T cell dependant tumor regression. (**A**) Splenocytes extracted from transgenic 24H9 mice and cultured in vitro show selective expansion and conversion of CD8$^+$ T cells from a naïve phenotype (CD62L+, CD44- at Day 0) to a central memory phenotype (CD62L+, CD44+ at Day 7). (**B**) A schematic representation of the combination treatment protocol is shown. (**C**) Efficiency of antibody-mediated cell depletion was assessed by flow analysis of peripheral blood samples at 5 dpi.



Supplementary Figure 2. Cytokine profile of VSV based combination therapy. Systemic cytokine levels detected in plasma samples taken from B16-gp33 tumor bearing RIP-gp mice before treatment and at the indicated hour post infection (hpi) with the VSV component of the combination therapy (n=4). Data were analyzed using an unpaired two-tailed *t* test and significant results are denoted as *P < 0.05 and **P < 0.01.



Supplementary Figure 3. Depletion of pDCs ameliorates autoimmune diabetes. (**A**) gp33-specific CD8+ T cell responses, (**B**) tumor volume and (**C**) percentage of diabetic mice induced by the combination therapy after pDC depletion were measured at the indicated dpi. This experiment was run in conjunction with the data shown in Figure 2G and F, therefore the shown isotype control data is shared and were statistically analyzed as a group. Data for panels **A-C** represent 1 of 2 experiments with n=4 per group and are shown as mean ± SD. Data were analyzed using a one-way ANOVA with Holm-Sidak correction for multiple comparisons (**A**) and log-rank (Mantel-Cox) test (**C**). Significant results are denoted as **P < 0.01.