



**Supplementary Fig. 4. T cell populations in PB and spleens of *LSL-Kras*<sup>G12D</sup> × *Mx1-Cre*-induced leukemic mice.** *LSL-Kras*<sup>G12D</sup> × *Mx1-Cre* (*M-Kras*<sup>G12D</sup>) mice were injected with pIpC at the time point w<sub>0</sub>. Mice were treated with NMH (250 μg/mouse; red) or NaCl (CON; blue) i.p. thrice weekly for 5 weeks. (A) A representative FACS plot showing CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells in the spleen of a representative endpoint *M-Kras*<sup>G12D</sup> mouse and a *Kras*<sup>WT</sup> mouse. (B, D) Peripheral blood collected at 3 and 5 weeks (w3-5) after pIpC injection showed a significant decrease in frequency of (B) CD3<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells and (D) NKp46<sup>+</sup> NK cells among CD45<sup>+</sup> live cells in *M-Kras*<sup>G12D</sup> mice. (C, E) When moribund, splenocytes were collected from the sacrificed *M-Kras*<sup>G12D</sup> mice and were analyzed for (C) T cell content and (E) NK cell content. (n=9 for *Kras*<sup>WT</sup>, n=10 for control and NMH treated *M-Kras*<sup>G12D</sup>). Student's t-test. \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001.