Local Administration of GITR Agonistic Antibody Induces a Stronger Antitumor Immunity than Systemic Delivery

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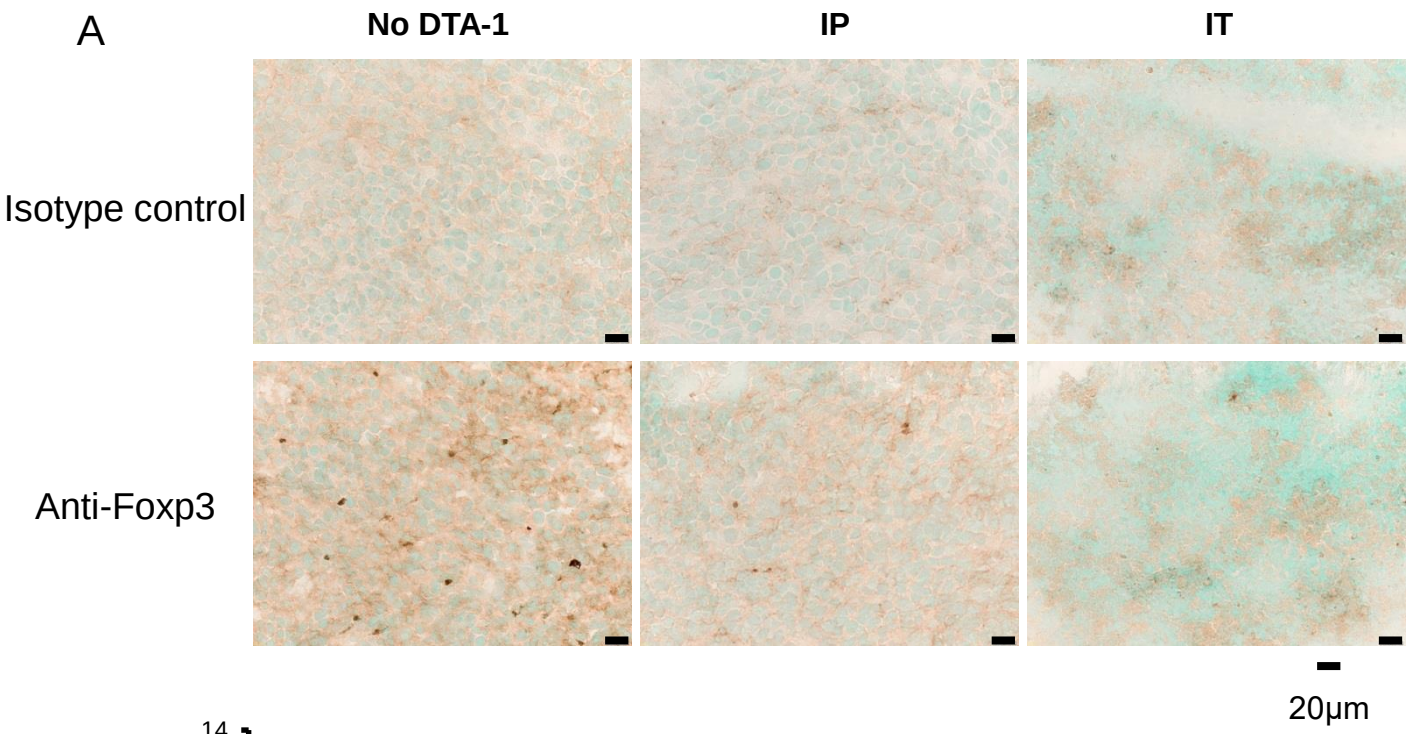
Supplemental figure S1



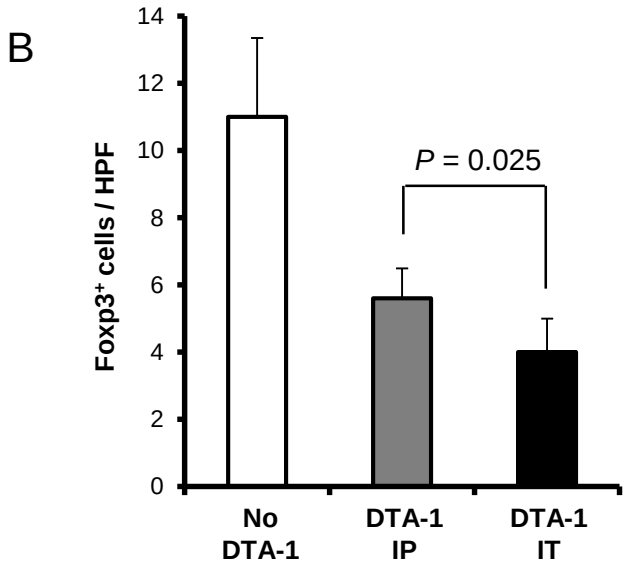
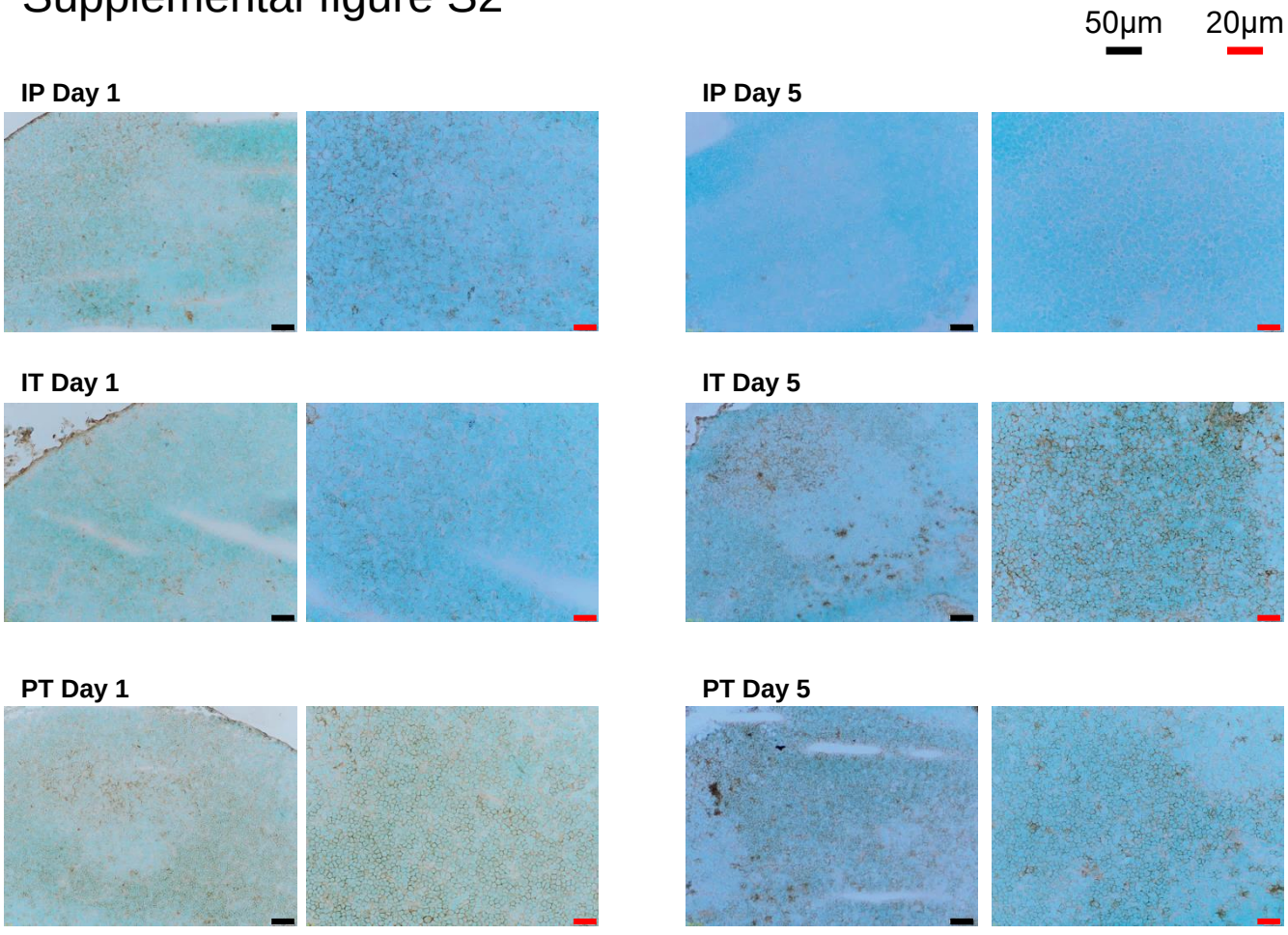


Figure S1. Infiltration of Tregs into the DTA-1-treated tumors.
(A) Tumors were harvested 5 days after Ab treatment, the fresh frozen sections of subcutaneous tumors were processed for immunohistochemistry with anti-Foxp3 antibody (BD Biosciences). Parallel negative controls with an antibody of the same isotype were examined in all cases. The sections were counter-stained with methylgreen. (B) Number of Foxp3+ cells in CT26 tumors. Positive cells were counted in 5 representative high power view fields under microscope.

Supplemental figure S2



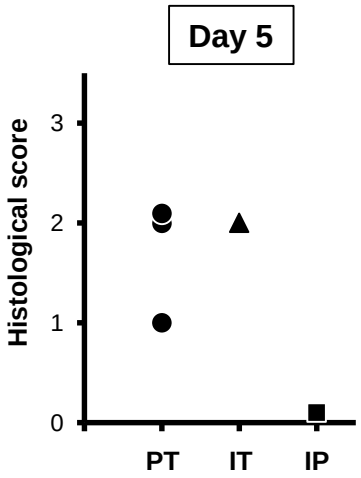


Figure S2. Peritumorally injected DTA-1 Ab was also detected in the TDLNs on day 5 after the injection.

Immunohistochemical staining of TDLNs for rat IgG (DTA-1) was performed sequentially 1, 3 and 5 days after DTA-1 Ab injection. Immunohistological scoring criteria are defined in Materials and Methods. The sections were counterstained with methylgreen.