



### Supplementary Figure S5

Bone marrow derived DCs (CD11C<sup>+</sup>CD11B<sup>-</sup>) from 2-4 mice were treated with DMSO (vehicle), olaparib (5  $\mu$ M) or DMXAA (5  $\mu$ g/ml) for 20h and subjected to flow cytometry. (A) Scatter plots demonstrate increases in pTBK1<sup>high</sup>, CD40<sup>+</sup> and MHCII<sup>+</sup> DCs in response to DMXAA but not olaparib. Median fluorescence intensity (MFI) for pTBK1 is also shown. Statistical analyses were performed using one-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test. Error bars represent SD. (B) Gating strategy. Debris was excluded on SSC vs FSC plot and zombie aqua-positive i.e. non-viable cells were gated out. For DC identification, CD45<sup>+</sup> live cells were gated on CD11B vs CD11C plot and pure DCs (CD11C<sup>+</sup>CD11B<sup>-</sup>) were analyzed for expression of MHCII (maturation), CD40 (activation) and pTBK1 markers. Representative black-colored density plots are shown for DMSO-treated (upper panel) or DMXAA-treated (bottom panel) stained samples. Histogram was used for pTBK1 MFI measurement. Blue-colored density plots are from isotype and unstained controls, as indicated on the plot (right panel).