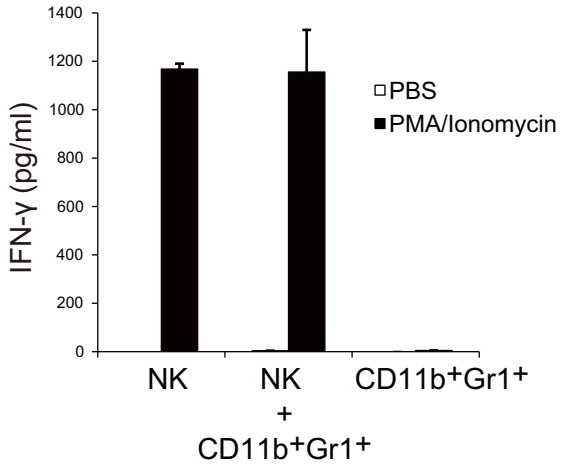
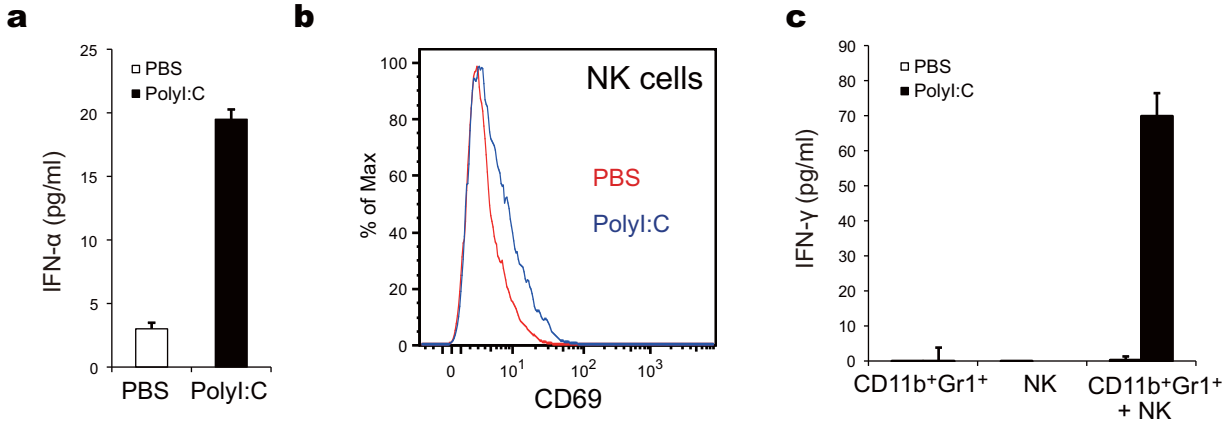
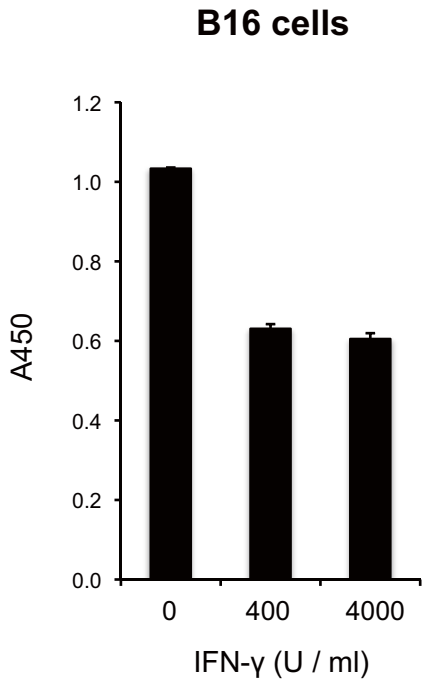


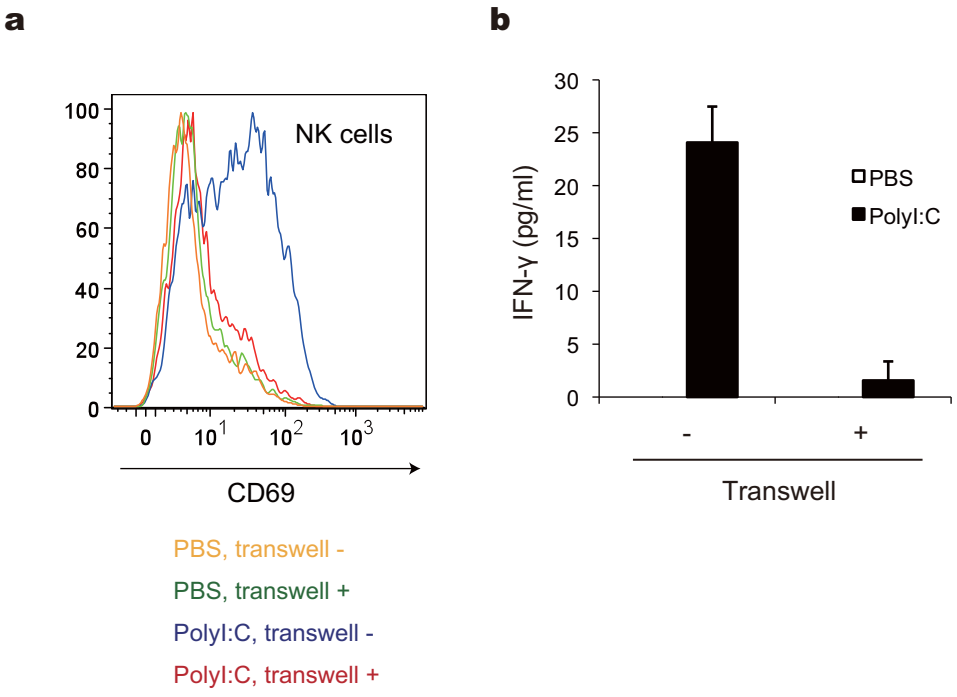
Supplementary Fig. 1. CD11b$^+$Gr1$^+$ cells of B16 tumor-bearing mice do not inhibit IFN-γ production by NK cells. NK cells (2 x 10^5) from naïve WT mice were co-cultured with or without CD11b$^+$Gr1$^+$ cells (2 x 10^5) from spleen of B16 tumor-bearing mice. Cells were incubated with 50 ng/ml PMA and 2 μg/ml ionomycin for 24 hours. IFN-γ concentration in conditioned medium was determined.



Supplementary Fig. 2. CD11b$^+$Gr1$^+$ cells of EL4 tumor-bearing mice activate NK cells after polyI:C. EL4 thymoma cells (1x10^6) were implanted sc into B6 WT mice. After tumor formation, 200 μg polyI:C or PBS was injected i.p., CD11b$^+$Gr1$^+$ cells were isolated from spleen and co-cultured with naïve NK cells. IFN-α production from CD11b$^+$Gr1$^+$ cells, and NK cell CD69 expression and IFN-γ production was determined.



Supplementary Fig. 3. Inhibition of B16 cell proliferation by IFN-γ. B16D8 cells were seeded at 2 x 10^4 cells / 100 µl in 96-well microplate and cultured for 24 hours in the presence of varying amounts of recombinant mouse IFN-γ (Biolegend). Cell proliferation was determined by standard XTT assay.



+

Supplementary Fig. 4. Abrogation of NK cell activation by $CD11b^+Gr1^+$ cells in a transwell system. $CD11b^+Gr1^+$ cells were isolated from B16 tumor-bearing mice treated with polyI:C or PBS. A 0.4 μm transwell was inserted between $CD11b^+Gr1^+$ cells ($2x10^5$) and NK cells ($2x10^5$). CD69 expression on $NK1.1^+CD3\varepsilon^-$ (**a**) and IFN-γ concentration in conditioned medium (**b**) was determined after the culturing for 24 hours.