**Supplemental Information**

oHSV2 Can Target Murine Colon Carcinoma

by Altering the Immune Status of the Tumor

Microenvironment and Inducing Antitumor Immunity

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Supplementary Fig. 1: Activity and mental profile of mice on the 12th day after treatment. The left mouse, which was from the DDP treatment group, was listless, and its hair lacked luster. The right mouse, which was from the oHSV2 treatment group, was lively, and its hair remained glossy.
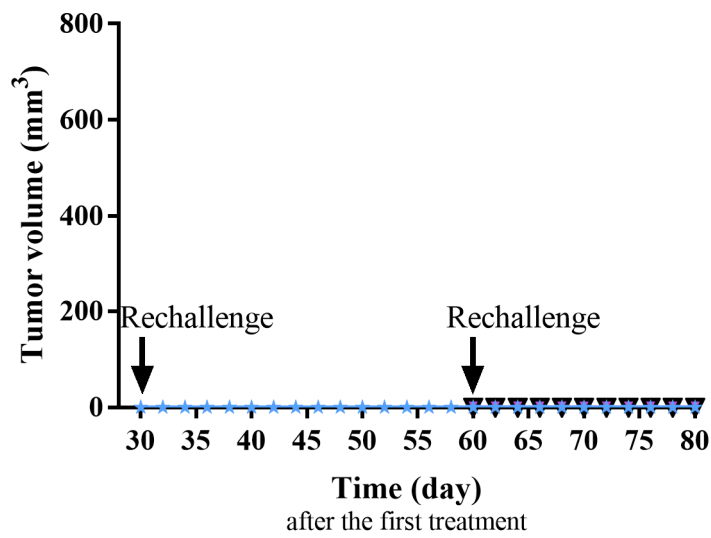
Supplementary Fig. 2: Tumor growth curve after rechallenge with CT26 cells (3×10^5) in the flanks of the cured animals on day 30 and day 60. (The data are shown as the mean ± SEM; n=6 mice/group.)
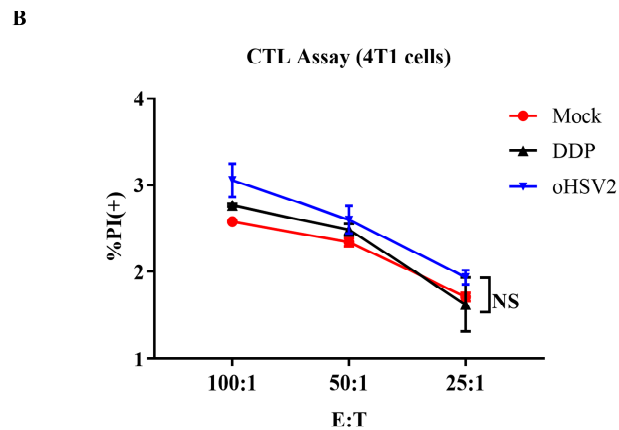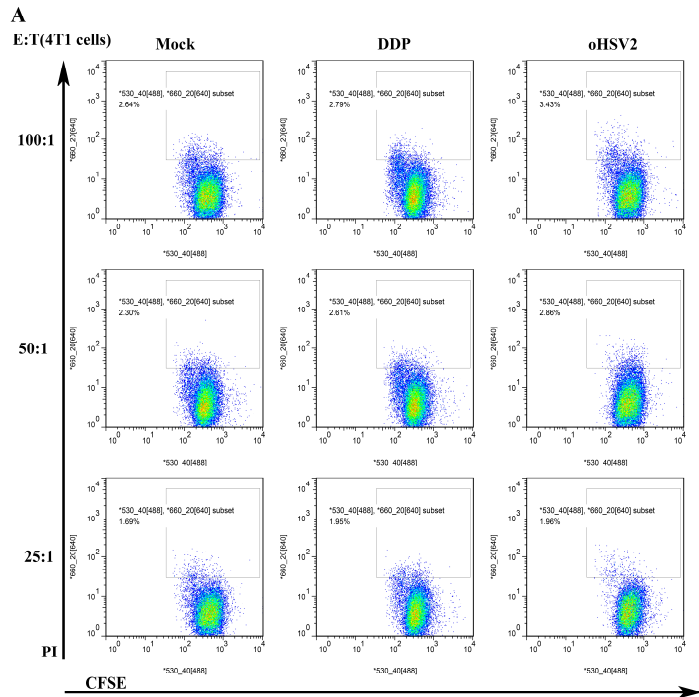
Supplementary Fig. 3: CTL assay. Splenocytes harvested from three groups were cultured in vitro with 4T1 cells at different E:T ratios. **A.** Flow cytometric analysis of one representative sample from each group at different E:T ratios. **B.** PI expression in CFSE-labeled 4T1 target cells did not differ significantly after coincubation with lymphocytes from the three groups. The data are averaged from three mice per treatment group. An unpaired Student's t test was used to determine the significance of the differences between the groups. (E:T, effector cell:target cell)

Supplementary Dataset 1: Detailed annotations for a total of 770 immunology-related mouse genes.

Supplementary Dataset 2: The complete gene list used by GSVA.