Divergent Effect of Tacalcitol (PRI-2191) on Th17 Cells in 4T1 Tumor Bearing Young and Old Ovariectomized Mice

Agata Pawlik^{1,#}, Artur Anisiewicz¹, Beata Filip-Psurska¹, Dagmara Klopotowska¹, Magdalena Maciejewska¹, Andrzej Mazur², Joanna Wietrzyk^{1*}

¹Department of Experimental Oncology, Hirszfeld Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw, Poland ²Université Clermont Auvergne, INRA, UNH, Unité de Nutrition Humaine, F-63000 Clermont-Ferrand, France

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



Supplementary Figure 1. Splenocytes phenotype: aged ovariectomized (OVX) mice bearing 4T1 mouse mammary gland tumors and treated with calcitriol or PRI-2191. The single-cell suspension of spleen cells from aged mice (1×10^6) was stained with the anti-mouse conjugated antibodies as follows: rat CD8a-BV510, rat CD4-PE-Cy7, rat CD19-PE, hamster CD3e-APC, rat CD25-BV421, and rat CD335(NKp46)-FITC. Control sham: sham-operated tumor-bearing mice; Control OVX: OVX tumor-bearing mice; D0 means day of tumor cells inoculation, 4-weeks after sham-operation or ovariectomy. Number of mice: 5-7/group with the exception of day 33: PRI-2191 and Control OVX = 3. Data presented as mean with SD. Statistical analysis: Dunn's multiple comparison test. *p<0.05 as compared to Control OVX at the same day of observation or as indicated.