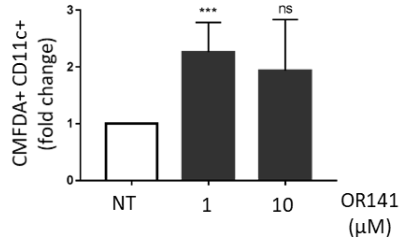
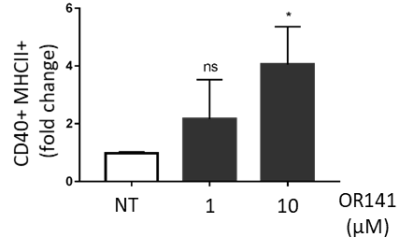


Supplementary figures.

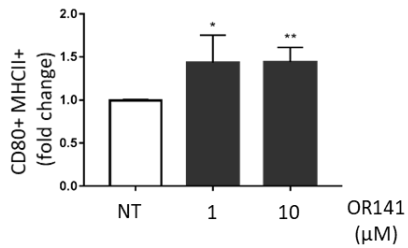
S1A.



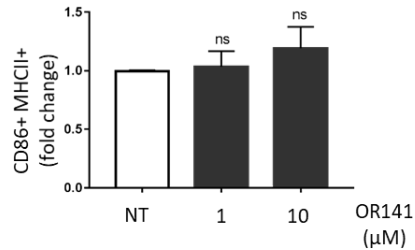
S1B.



S1C.

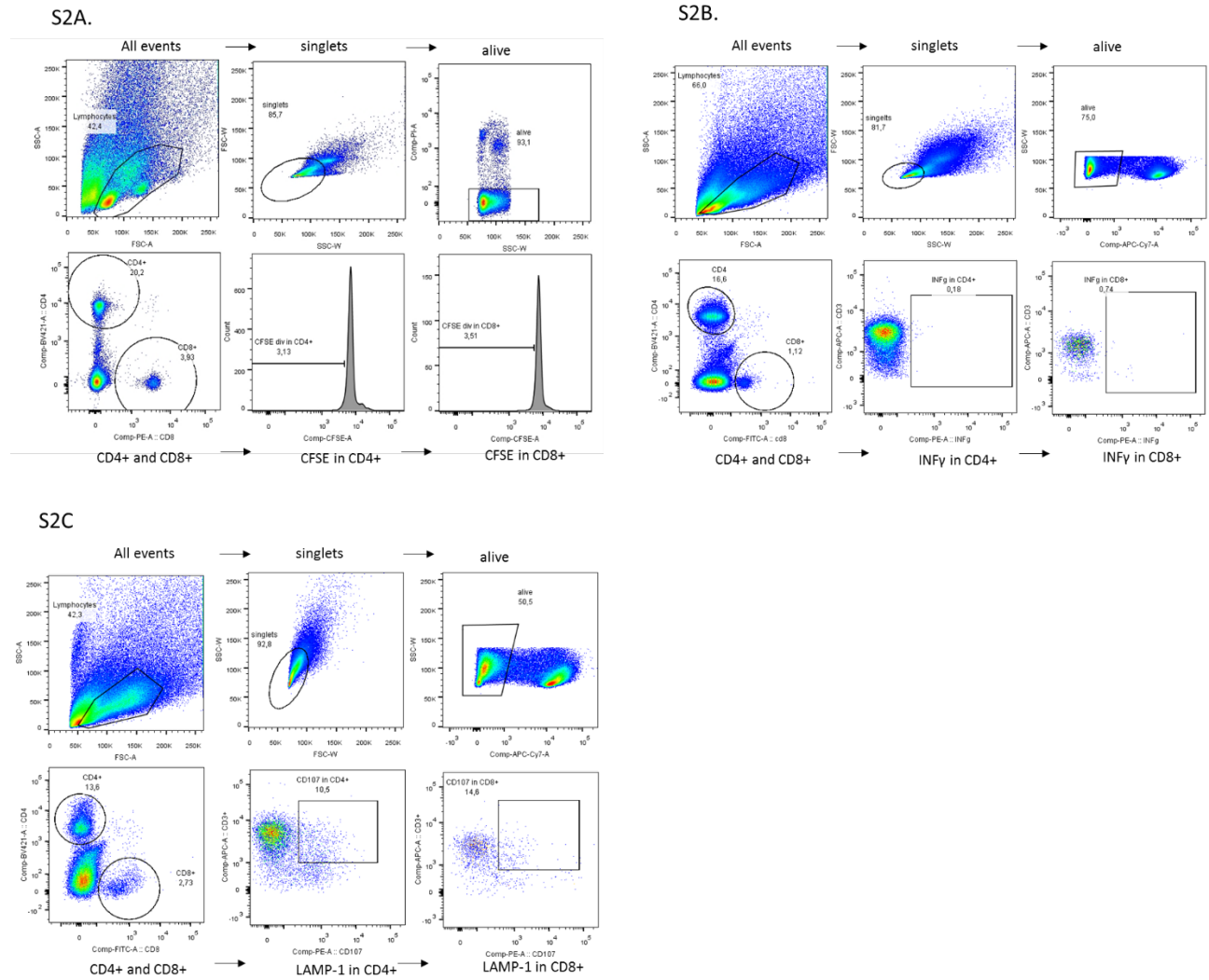


S1D.



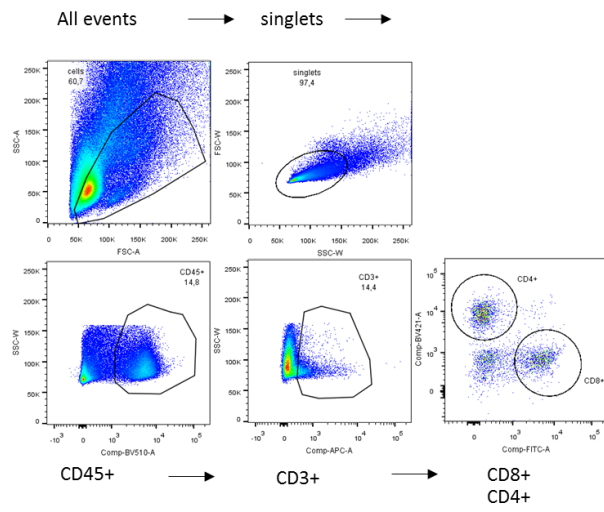
**Figure S1. PDT-based DC vaccination leads to potent mesothelioma growth inhibitory effects.**

Naïve DC were exposed to lysates from OR141-killed Ab12 mesothelioma cells for 18 h. **A.** Phagocytotic activity was evaluated based on the increased incorporation of CMFDA-labelled Ab1 in CD11c<sup>+</sup> DC (identified by flow cytometry) (n=3). **B-D.** Extent in CD40<sup>+</sup>/MHCII<sup>+</sup> (**B**), CD80<sup>+</sup>/MHCII<sup>+</sup> (**C**) and CD86<sup>+</sup>/MHCII<sup>+</sup> (**D**) DC populations as determined by flow cytometry (n=3); \*P<0.05, \*\*P<0.01, \*\*\*P<0.001, n-s, non-significant.



**Figure S2. Gating strategies. A.** CFSE-based proliferation in CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> populations. **B.** INF- $\gamma$  in CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> populations. **C.** LAMP-1 in CD8<sup>+</sup> population.

S3A



**Figure S3. Gating strategies. A.** Intratumoral CD45<sup>+</sup>/CD3<sup>+</sup>/CD8<sup>+</sup> detection.