

Supplemental Figure 1. Neither STING^{-/-} nor STING^{gt/gt} animals display anti-tumor effects after i.t. MCMV injections. **A)** Tracings show B16-F0 tumor growth on a logarithmic scale after PBS or Δ gL-MCMV was intratumorally injected into STING^{gt/gt} (golden ticket) animals (PBS n=7, MCMV n=7) or STING-/- (PBS n=8, MCMV n=8) animals. Dotted lines indicate the days in which animals received i.t. injections of Δ gL-MCMV or PBS. Percent survival **(B)** and doubling times **(C)** were also assessed and shown to have no significant differences when using the logrank test for **B** and the two-tailed t test for **C**.



Supplemental Figure 2. Type I IFN titrations on M0 and M2 macrophages. Type I IFN was titrated on M0 (A) and M2 (B) macrophages at increasing concentrations of 0 units (M0 n=5, M2 n=5), 20 units (M0 n=2, M2 n=1), 50 units (M0 n=2, M2 n=1), 100 units (M0 n=2, M2 n=1), and 500 units (M0 n=5, M2 n=5). Data are shown as fold change over untreated (0 units) macrophages.



Supplemental Figure 3. Tumor doubling times are not increased in STING-def animals after i.t. MCMV. Tumor doubling times are shown for B16-F0 tumors treated with PBS or ΔgL-MCMV in WT B6 (PBS n=7, MCMV n=7), Tlr9^{-/-} (PBS n=8, MCMV n=9), Ifnar1^{-/-} (PBS n=6, MCMV n=7), and STING-def (PBS n=15, MCMV n=15, from STING^{-/-} and STING^{gt/gt} combined) animals. Doubling times were calculated starting on the day of the first PBS or ΔgL-MCMV to the endpoint of 100mm². Animals were removed from the calculation if they failed to reach the designated endpoint.



Supplemental Figure 4. Representative gating strategy for sorted monocytic phagocytes, shown in Figure 6D.