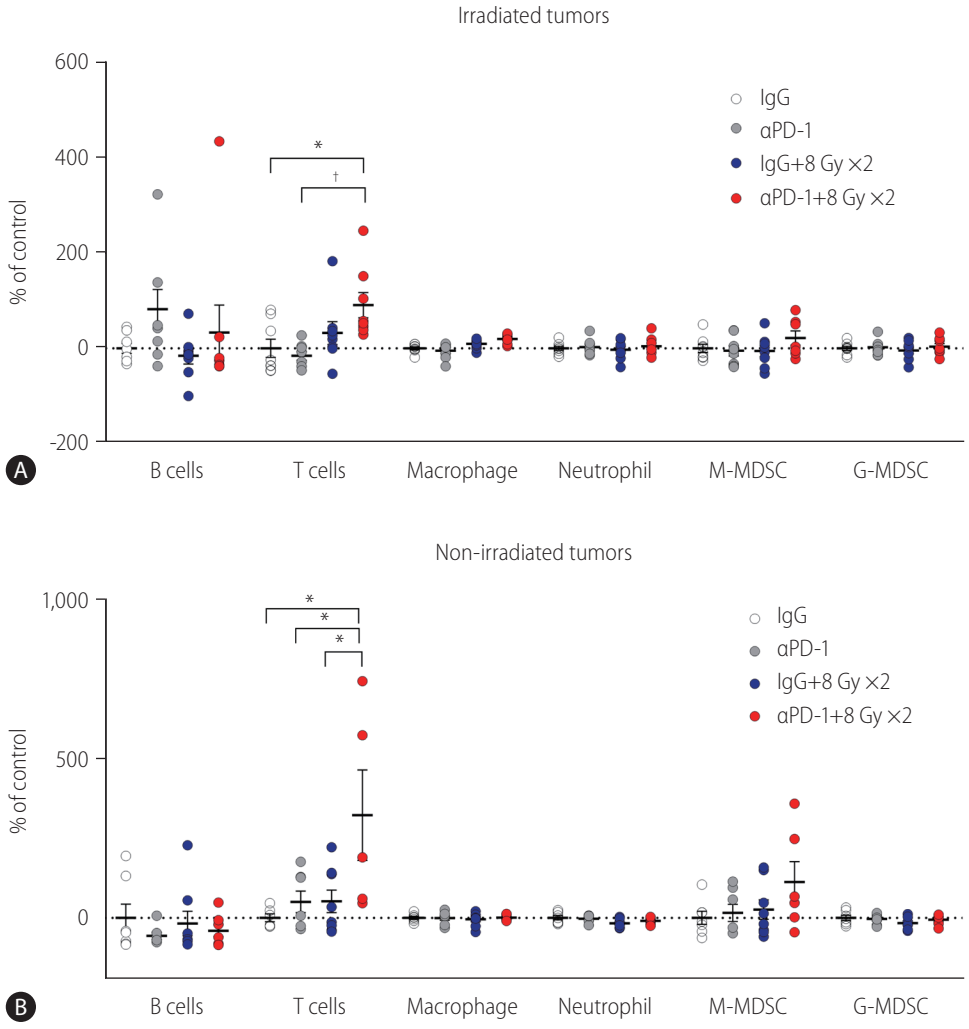

Supplementary Figure 3. Combination of anti-PD-1 and radiation increases increases the infiltration of total $CD3^+$ T cells but no other immune cells into both irradiated and non-irradiated tumors. Flow cytometric analysis revealed that radiation alone or in combination with anti-PD-1 significantly increased the infiltration of $CD3^+$ T cells into irradiated (A) and non-irradiated tumors (B). Other immune cells including B cells, macrophages, M-MDSC, and G-MDSC were not changed. On day 31 after tumor injection, the mice bearing Hepa 1–6 tumors were euthanized, and the population of immune cells in the tumors was determined by flow cytometry using antibodies recognizing markers for specific immune cell populations, as described in MATERIALS AND METHODS. B cell, $CD220^+$; T cells, $CD3^+$; macrophage, $F4/80^+$; neutrophil, $Ly6G^+CD11b^+$; M-MDSC, $Ly6G^-CD11b^+Ly6C^+$; G-MDSC, $Ly6G^+CD11b^+Ly6C^{low}$. IgG, immunoglobulin G; PD-1, programmed cell death 1; M-MDSC, monocytic-myeloid-derived suppressor cells; G-MDSC, granulocytic-myeloid-derived suppressor cells. $^*P<0.05$. $^\dagger P<0.01$.

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