Supplementary Figure S1. IGF-IR vaccination induces IFN-γ secreting Th1 cells and inhibits tumor growth. (A) Mean IFN-γ spots per well (SPW±SEM) from mice immunized with IGF-IR MHC class II epitopes. Experimental groups include unstimulated cells and cells stimulated with a negative control peptide (HIVp52) or IGF-IR peptides; **p<0.01. (B) Mean tumor volume (mm^3±SEM) from mice immunized with the indicted treatment; ****p<0.0001. (C) Levels (pg/ml) of the indicated cytokine secreted from T-cells from vaccinated mice after stimulation with IGF-IR epitopes; *p<0.05, **p<0.01.

Supplementary Figure S2. IFN-γR1 is expressed on murine mammary tumor cells. Representative flow cytometry histograms of (A) MMC or (B) M6 cells stained with isotype control (gray peak) or IFN-γR1 (green peak).

Supplementary Figure. S3 Tumor cell growth after treatment with IFN-γ is dependent on SOCS1. (A) Representative immunocytochemistry and (B) quantification of tumor cells probing for PCNA on untreated cells or cells treated with IFN-γ after transfection with csiRNA or SOCS1 siRNA. (C) Representative immunocytochemistry and (D) quantification of tumor cells probing for TUNEL on untreated cells or cells treated with IFN-γ after transfection with csiRNA or SOCS1 siRNA n= 3 independent experiments; ****p<0.0001. siRNA: small interfering RNA, csiRNA: control siRNA.