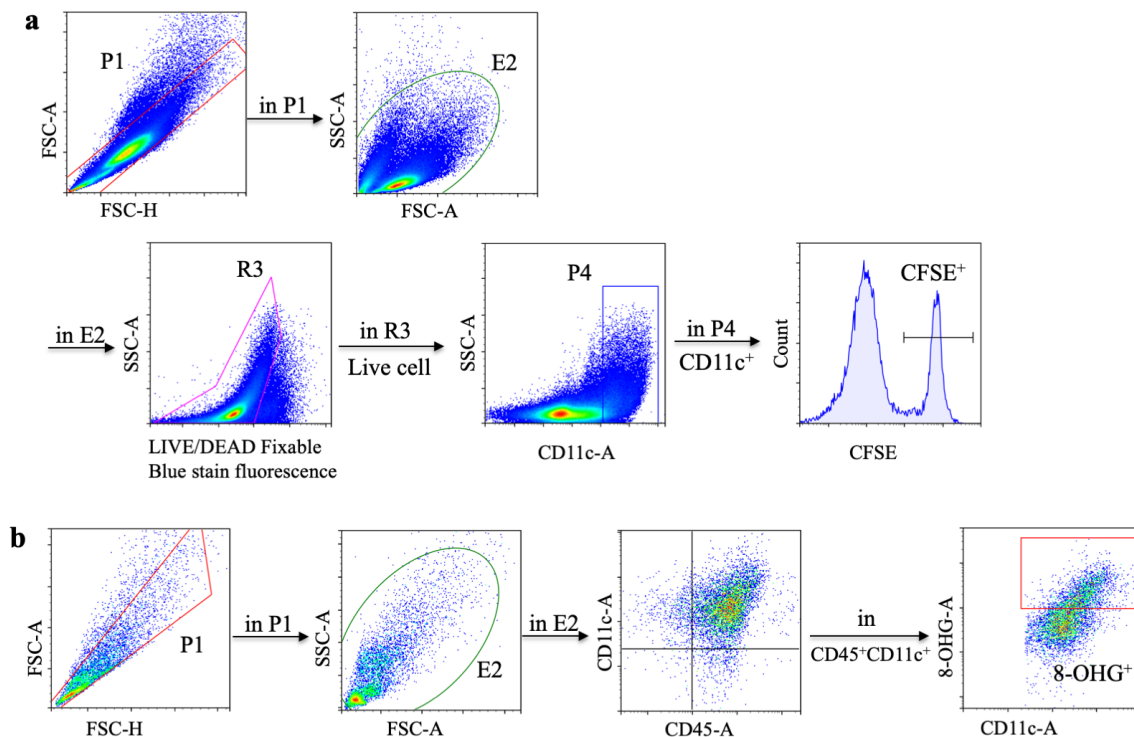


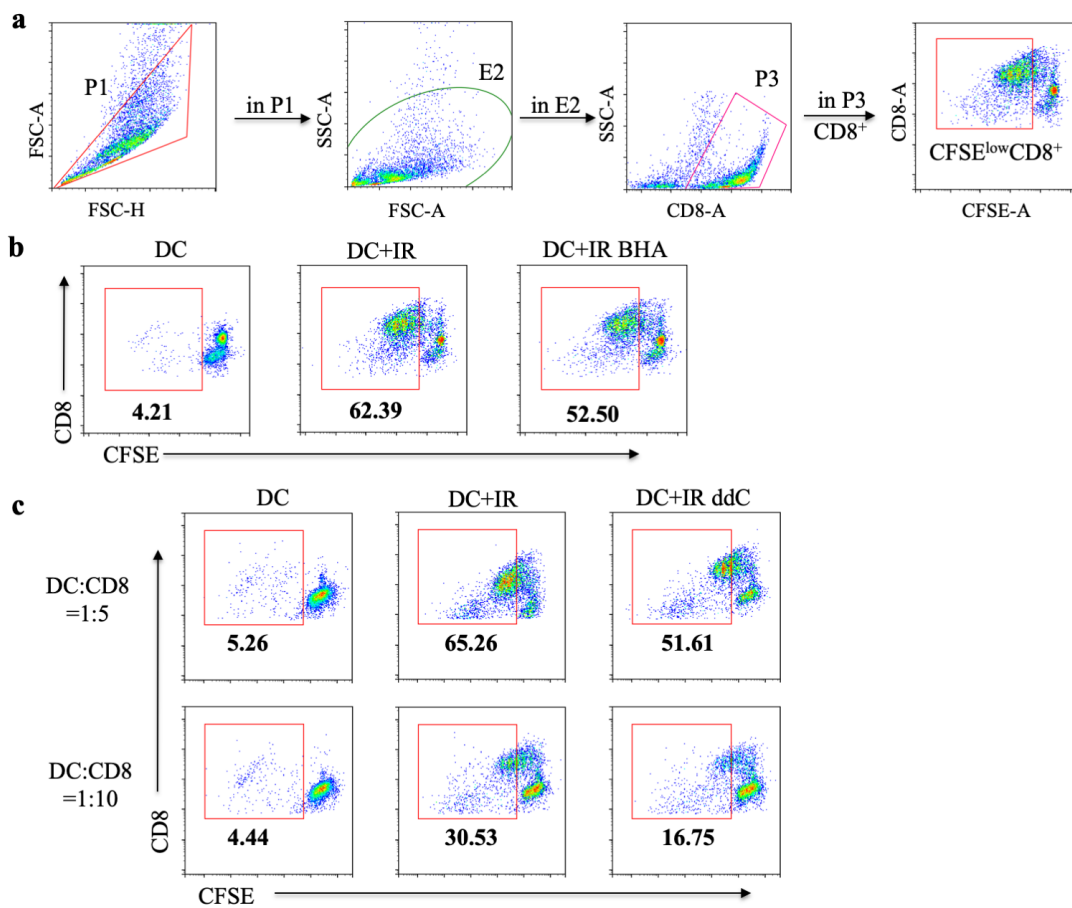
## Supplemental Figures and Figure legends

### Oxidized mitochondrial DNA sensing by STING signaling promotes the antitumor effect of irradiated immunogenic cancer cells vaccine

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**Supplementary Figure 1** Gating strategy for apoptotic cell uptake assay *in vitro* and oxidized mtDNA uptake assay *in vivo* by flow cytometry. **(a)** As showed in Figure 4a, EG7 cells were cultured with BMDCs for 3 hours *in vitro*, subsequently labeled with anti-CD11c and LIVE/DEAD<sup>TM</sup> Fixable Dead Cell Stain Kits, which excluded increased autofluorescence from dead cells after radiation. **(b)** As showed in Figure 5b, cells in the peritoneal lavage fluid of mice treated intraperitoneally with EG7 cells were labeled with anti-CD45, anti-CD11c and anti-8-OHG, and detected by flow cytometry. Gating strategy for the identification of CD45<sup>+</sup>CD11c<sup>+</sup>8-OHG<sup>+</sup> DCs are shown.



**Supplementary Figure 2** Gating strategy for CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell proliferation. (a) As showed in Figure 6e, we estimated the proliferation of CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells by measuring the percentages of CFSE<sup>low</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells in CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells by flow cytometry. Gating strategy for the identification of CFSE<sup>low</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells are shown. EG7 cells treated with BHA-plus radiation (b) or ddC-plus radiation (c) were also cultured with BMDCs from WT mice (WTDCs) for 18 hours. The percentages of CFSE<sup>low</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> cells in CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells are shown.