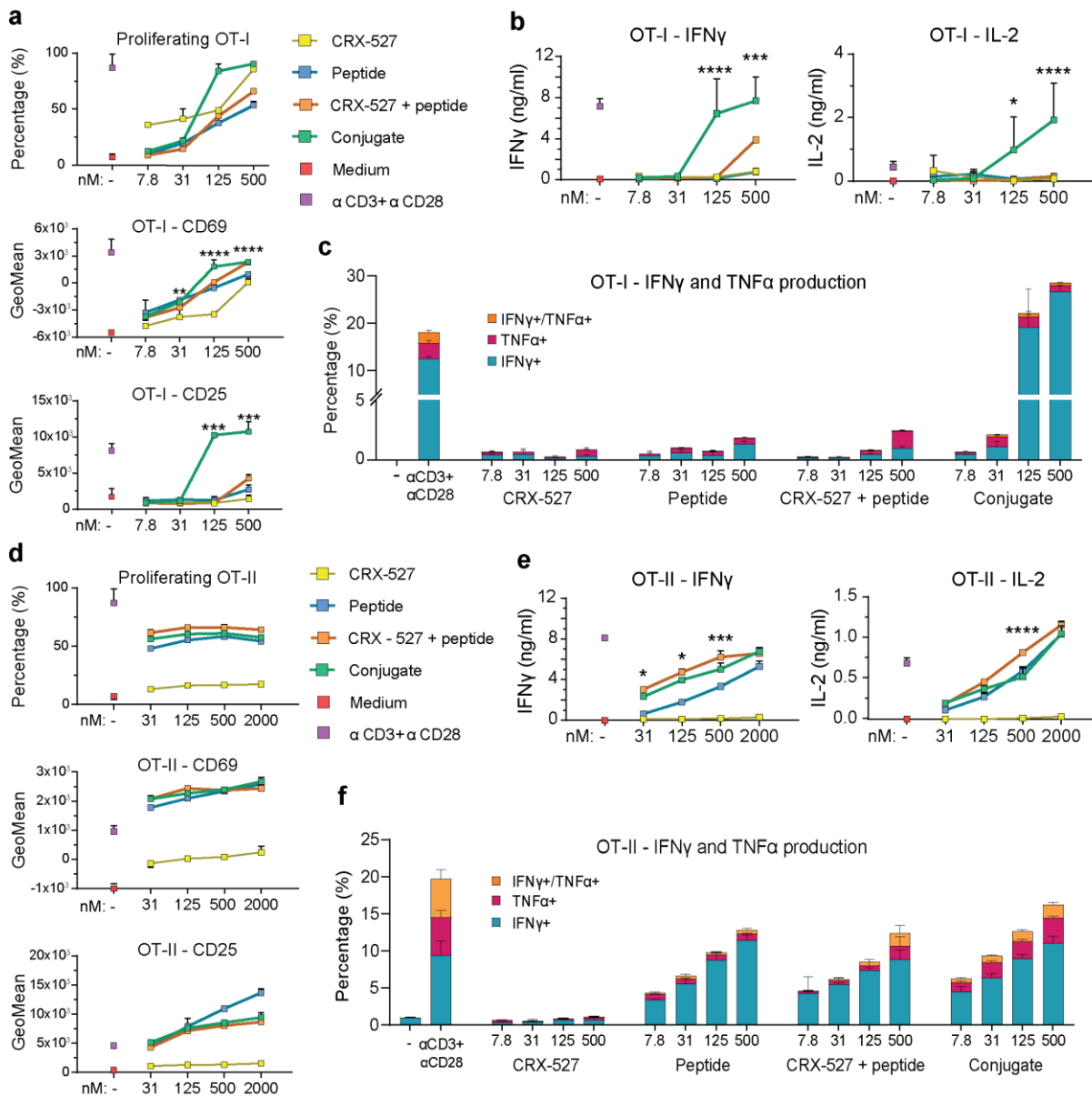
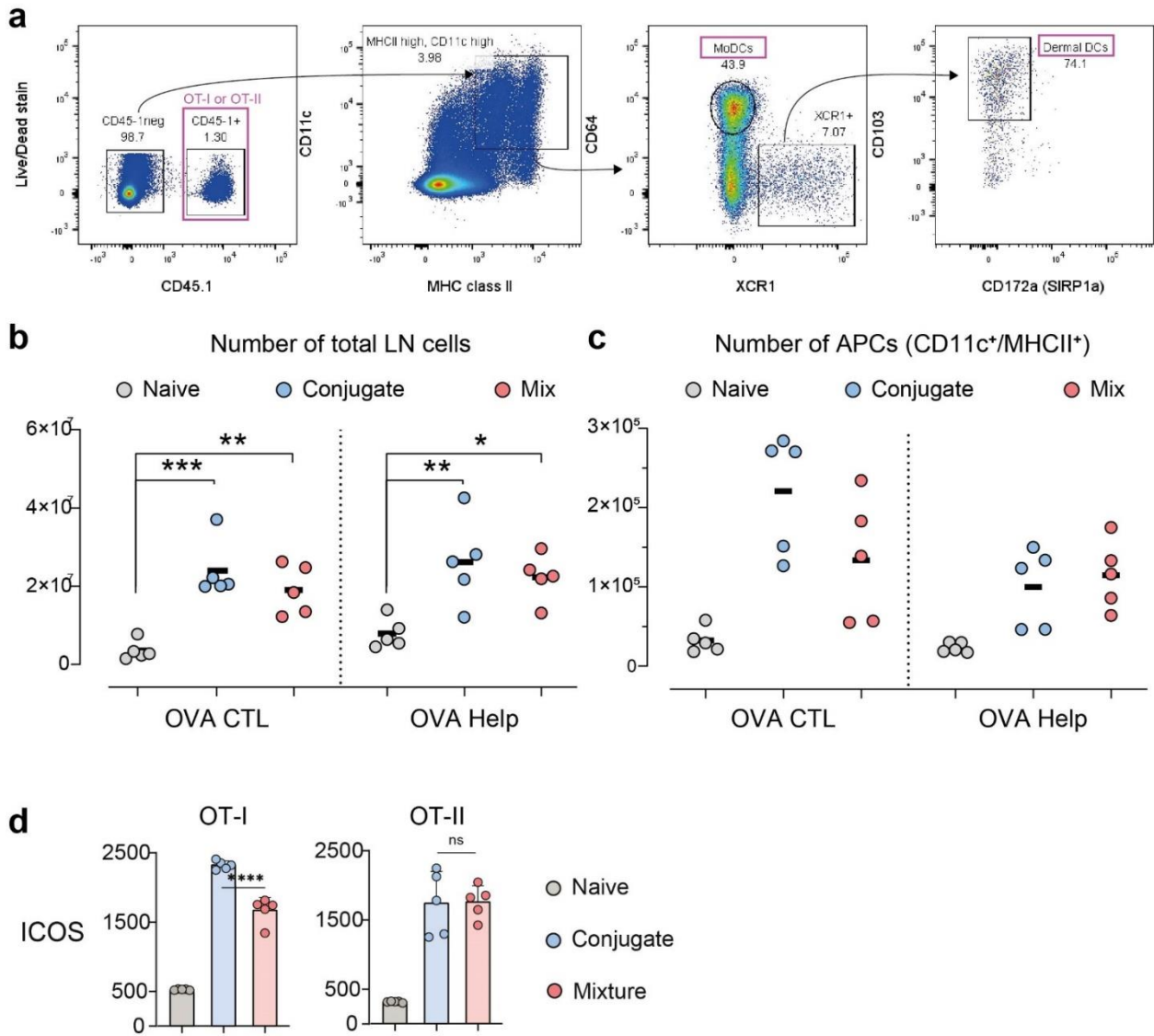


Figure S1:



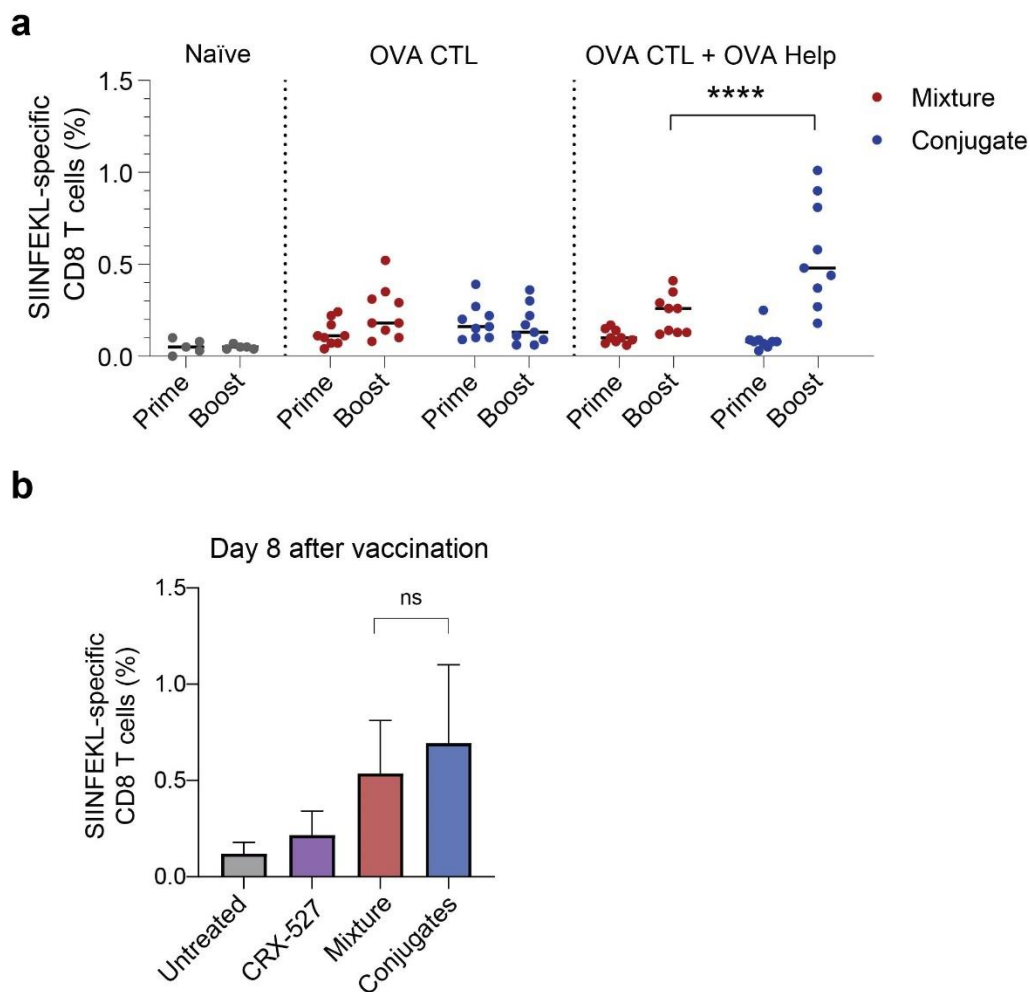
Supplementary Figure 1: CRX-527-peptide conjugates induce OT-I and OT-II cell activation *in vitro*. D1 dendritic cells were pulsed for 2 hours with free peptide or conjugate containing OVA CTL (a-c) or OVA Help (d-f) epitopes and incubated for 48 hours with purified CFSE-labelled OT-I or OT-II T cells. In the last 5 hours, supernatant was collected for cytokine detection by ELISA and cells were incubated with Brefeldin A followed by staining for activation markers and cytokines. (a) Percentage of proliferating cells and expression of CD69 and CD25 activation markers on OT-I cells. Medium and stimulation with α CD3 + α CD28 antibodies were used as negative and positive controls. (b) Production of IFN γ and IL-2 cytokines by OT-I as detected in the supernatant by ELISA. (c) IFN γ and TNF α cytokine production in OT-I as detected by intracellular cytokine staining. (d) Percentage of proliferating cells and expression of CD69 and CD25 activation markers on OT-II cells. Medium and stimulation with α CD3 + α CD28 antibodies were used as negative and positive controls. (e) Production of IFN γ and IL-2 cytokines by OT-II as detected in the supernatant by ELISA. (f) IFN γ and TNF α cytokine production in OT-II as detected by intracellular cytokine staining. Statistical significance in (a) of peptide/mix/conjugate versus CRX-527 was determined by two-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test. Statistical significance in (b) and (e) of conjugates versus mix was determined by two-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's multiple comparison test; * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, **** $p < 0.0001$. Experiments were performed in triplicates and are representative of two or three independent experiments with similar results.

Figure S3:



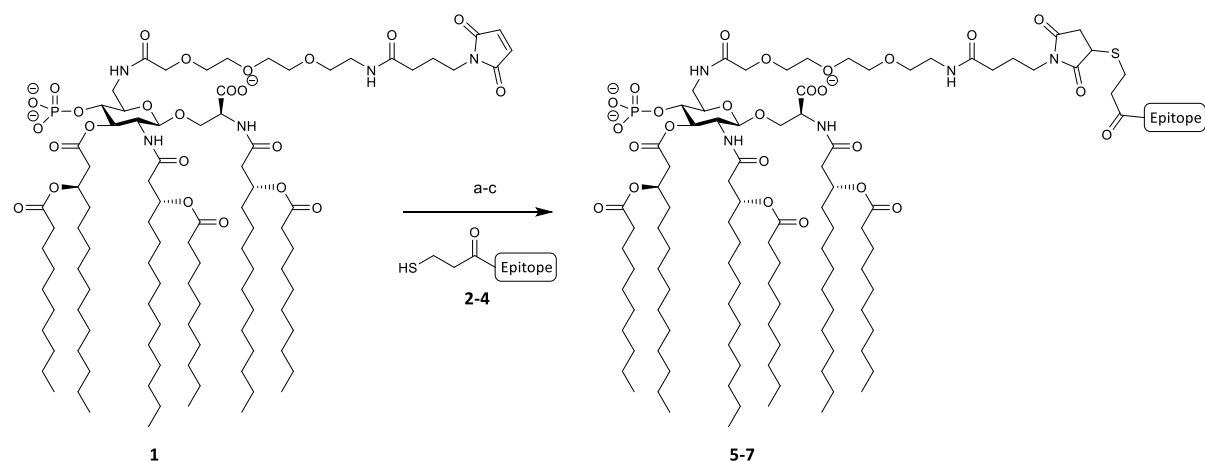
Supplementary Figure 3: OVA CTL and Help CRX-527-peptide conjugates promote APCs influx in the draining lymph node upon *in vivo* injection. Mice (n=5 per group) were adoptively transferred with CFSE labelled OT-I or OT-II 24 hours before receiving 2 nmol of OVA CTL or Help CRX-527conjugates, or an equimolar mix of peptide and CRX-527. 48 hours later the inguinal lymph nodes were harvested for analysis of OT-I or OT-II T cell proliferation and activation. **(a)** Gating strategy for identification of OT-I or OT-II cells (expressing the congenic marker CD45.1) and CD11c+MHCII+ APCs, MoDCs (CD64+XCR1-) and dermal DCs (XCR1+CD103+CD172a-) **(b and c)**. Absolute count of total cells in the two inguinal lymph nodes **(b)** and APCs **(c)** upon injection of OVA CTL or Help peptides mixed with Lipid A or in form of conjugates. **(d)** Fluorescence intensity of ICOS activation markers as detected by flow cytometry in OT-I or OT-II cells. Statistical significance of the conjugates compared to the mix was determined by one-way ANOVA followed by Sidak's multiple comparison test; **** p < 0.0001.

Figure S4:



Supplementary Figure 4: OVA CTL and Help CRX-527-peptide conjugates effectively induce SIINFEKL-specific T cell responses upon prophylactic or therapeutic vaccination (a) Frequency of SIINFEKL-specific T cells in blood of individual mice (n=5) one week after prime or booster injection with CRX-527 and OVA CTL and Help peptides in conjugated form or mixed before B16OVA tumor challenge. Statistical significance of the conjugates compared to the mix was determined by one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test; **** p < 0.0001. (b) Levels of SIINFEKL-specific CD8 T cells detected after therapeutic vaccination in B16OVA tumor-bearing mice. Statistical significance of the conjugates compared to the mix was determined by one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test.

Supporting information: Experimental procedure for synthesis of CRX-527-peptide conjugates



Epitope: 5: HAAHA = ISQAVHAAHAEINEAGRK
6: HPV = GQAEDRAHYNIVTFBKBBDSTLRLBVK
7: EnvH = EEPLTSLTPR-Abu-NTAWNRL

Scheme S1. Synthesis of TLR4-ligand peptide conjugates **5**, **6** and **7**. *Reagents and conditions:* a) **2**, DMF/CHCl₃/H₂O, 72h, 40%; b) **3**, DMF/CHCl₃/H₂O, 72h, 54%. c) **4**, DMF/CHCl₃/H₂O, 48h, 38%.

Compound **1**, OVA CTL peptide, OVA CTL conjugate, and OVA Help peptide were synthesized as reported in literature. LC-MS analysis were done on an Agilent Technologies 1260 Infinity system with a C18 Gemini 3 μm , C18, 110 \AA , 50 x 4.6 mm column or a Vydac 219TP 5 μm Diphenyl, 150 x 4.6 mm column with a flow of 1, 0.8 or 0.7 ml/min. Absorbance was measured at 214 nm and 256 nm and an Agilent Technologies 6120 Quadrupole mass spectrometer was used as detector. Peptides were purified with a Gilson GX-281 preparative HPLC with a Gemini-NX 5u, C18, 110 \AA , 250 x 10.0 mm column or a C6-Phenyl, 110 \AA , 250 x 10.0 mm column. Peptide fragments were synthesized with automated solid phase peptide synthesis on an Applied Biosystems 433A Peptide Synthesizer. High resolution mass spectra were recorded on a Synapt G2-Si equipped with an electron spray ion source positive mode. Mass analysis of the TLR4-ligands and TLR4-ligand conjugates was performed on an Ultraflextreme MALDI-TOF or a 15T MALDI-FT-ICR MS system.

Automated solid phase synthesis general experimental information. The automated solid-phase peptide synthesis was performed on a 250 μmol scale on a Protein Technologies Tribute-UV IR Peptide Synthesizer applying Fmoc based protocol starting from Tentagel S RAM resin (loading 0.22 mmol/g). The synthesis was continued with Fmoc-amino acids specific for each peptide. The consecutive steps performed in each cycle for HCTU chemistry on 250 μmol scale: 1) Deprotection of the Fmoc-group with 20% piperidine in DMF for 10 min; 2) DMF wash; 3) Coupling of the appropriate amino acid using a four-fold excess. Generally, the Fmoc amino acid (1.0 mmol) was dissolved in 0.2 M HCTU in DMF (5 mL), the resulting solution was transferred to the reaction vessel followed by 2 mL of 1.0 M DIPEA in DMF to initiate the coupling. The reaction vessel was then shaken for 30 min at 50°C; 4) DMF wash; 5) capping with 10% Ac₂O in 0.1 M DIPEA in DMF; 6) DMF wash; 7) DCM wash. Aliquots of resin of the obtained sequences were checked on an analytical Agilent Technologies 1260 Infinity system with a Gemini 3 μm , C18, 110 \AA , 50 x 4.6 mm column or a Vydac 219TP 5 μm Diphenyl, 150 x 4.6 mm column with a 1 ml/min flow. The Fmoc amino acids applied in the synthesis were: Fmoc-Abu-OH, Fmoc-Ala-OH, Fmoc-Asn(Trt)-OH, Fmoc-Asp(OtBu)-OH, Fmoc-Gln(Trt)-OH, Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH, Fmoc-Gln(Trt)-OH, Fmoc-Glu(OtBu)-OH, Fmoc-Gly-OH, Fmoc-His-OH, Fmoc-Ile-OH, Fmoc-Leu-OH, Fmoc-

Lys(Boc)-OH, Fmoc-Lys(MMT)-OH, Fmoc-Phe-OH, Fmoc-Pro-OH, Fmoc-Ser(O t Bu)-OH, Fmoc-Thr(O t Bu)-OH, Fmoc-Tyr(O t Bu)-OH, Fmoc-Val-OH, Fmoc-Val-Thr(ψ Me, Mepro)-OH and Fmoc-Asp(O t Bu)-Ser(ψ Me, Mepro)-OH.

General procedure for cleavage from the resin, deprotection and purification. 30 μ mol resin was washed with DMF, DCM and dried after the last synthesis step followed by a treatment for 180 minutes with 0.6 mL cleavage cocktail of 95% TFA, 2.5% TIS and 2.5% H₂O. The suspension was filtered, the resin was washed with 0.6 mL of the cleavage cocktail, and the combined TFA solutions were added dropwise to cold Et₂O and stored at -20°C overnight. The obtained suspension of the product in Et₂O was centrifuged, Et₂O was removed and the precipitant was dissolved in CH₃CN/H₂O/ t BuOH (1/1/1 v/v/v) or DMSO/CH₃CN/H₂O/ t BuOH (3/1/1/1 v/v/v/v). Purification was performed on a Gilson GX-281 preparative RP-HPLC with a Gemini-NX 5u, C18, 110 Å, 250 x 10.0 mm column or a Vydac 219TP 5 μ m Diphenyl, 250 x 10 mm column.

MALDI-TOF measurements. MALDI-TOF measurements: 1 μ L of a DMSO solution of the compound was spotted on a 384-MTP target plate (Bruker Daltonics, Bremen, Germany) and air-dried. Subsequently 1 μ L of 2,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid (2,5-DHB; Bruker Daltonics) matrix (20 mg/mL in ACN/water; 50:50 (v/v)) was applied on the plate and the spots were left to dry prior analysis. Mass analysis of the TLR4-ligand conjugates was performed on a 15T MALDI-FT-ICR MS system.

3-Mercaptopropanamide-Ile-Ser-Gln-Ala-Val-His-Ala-Ala-His-Ala-Glu-Ile-Asn-Glu-Ala-Gly-Arg-Lys-NH₂ (2)

Tentagel S Ram resin loaded with H-Ile-Ser(O t Bu)-Gln(Trt)-Ala-Val-His(Trt)-Ala-Ala-His(Trt)-Ala-Glu(O t Bu)-Ile-Asn(Trt)-Glu(O t Bu)-Ala-Gly-Arg(Pbf)-Lys(MMT)-NH₂ on 70 μ mol scale was washed with DMF (5x), followed by the addition of a solution of 3-(tritylthio)propionic acid (51 mg, 150 μ mol, 2.1 eq.) and HCTU (58 mg, 140 μ mol, 2.0 eq.) in DMF (1.4 mL) and DIPEA (49 μ L, 280 μ mol, 4.0 eq.). The reaction vessel was shaken overnight at 850 rpm, after which it was washed with DMF (3x) and DCM (3x). The peptide was cleaved from the resin after treatment with TFA/TIS/H₂O (95/2.5/2.5 v/v/v) (2.8 mL) for 3 hours the suspension was filtered and the residue was washed with the cleavage cocktail (2.8 mL). The product was precipitated with Et₂O. After purification by RP-HPLC and lyophilisation, compound **2** (22 mg, 11 μ mol, 16%) was obtained as a white solid. LC-MS: Rt = 5.34 min (C18 Gemini, 10 - 50% MeCN, 11 min run); ESI-MS: m/z 995.2 [M+H]²⁺; HRMS: [M+H]²⁺ calcd. for C₈₃H₁₃₉N₂₉O₂₆S: 995.00779, found 995.00816.

3-Mercaptopropanamide-Gly-Gln-Ala-Glu-Pro-Asp-Arg-Ala-His-Tyr-Asn-Ile-Val-Thr-Phe-Abu-Abu-Lys-Abu-Asp-Ser-Thr-Leu-Arg-Leu-Abu-Val-Lys-NH₂ (3)

Tentagel S Ram resin loaded with H-Gly-Gln(Trt)-Ala-Glu(O t Bu)-Pro-Asp(O t Bu)-Arg(Pbf)-Ala-His(Trt)-Tyr(O t Bu)-Asn(Trt)-Ile-Val-Thr(ψ Me, Mepro)-Phe-Abu-Abu-Lys(O t Bu)-Abu-Asp(O t Bu)-Ser(ψ Me, Mepro)-Thr(O t Bu)-Leu-Arg(Pbf)-Leu-Abu-Val-Lys(MMT) on 70 μ mol scale was washed with DMF (5x), followed by the addition of a solution of 3-(tritylthio)propionic acid (50 mg, 150 μ mol, 2.1 eq.) and HCTU (58 mg, 140 μ mol, 2.0 eq.) in DMF (1.4 mL) and DIPEA (49 μ L, 280 μ mol, 4.0 eq.). The reaction vessel was shaken overnight at 850 rpm, after which it was washed with DMF (3x) and DCM (3x). The peptide was cleaved from the resin after treatment with TFA/TIS/H₂O (95/2.5/2.5 v/v/v) (2.8 mL) for 3 hours the suspension was filtered and the residue was washed with the cleavage cocktail (2.8 mL). The product was precipitated with Et₂O. After purification by

RP-HPLC and lyophilisation, compound **3** (7.5 mg, 2.4 μ mol, 3%) was obtained as a white solid. LC-MS: Rt = 5.00 min (C18 Gemini, 10 - 90% MeCN, 11 min run); ESI-MS: m/z 1594.2 [M+H]²⁺; HRMS: [M+H]⁵⁺ calcd. for C₁₄₁H₂₃₄N₄₁O₄₁S: 637.94358, found 637.94327.

3-Mercaptopropanamide-Glu-Glu-Pro-Leu-Thr-Ser-Leu-Thr-Pro-Arg-Abu-Asn-Thr-Ala-Trp-Asn-Arg-Leu-NH₂ (4)

Tentagel S Ram resin was loaded with H-Glu(OtBu)-Glu(OtBu)-Leu-Thr(ψMe,MeprO)-Ser(OtBu)-Leu-Thr(ψMe,MeprO)-Pro-Arg(Pbf)-Abu-Asn(Trt)-Thr(ψMe,MeprO)-Ala-Trp-Asn(Trt)-Arg(Pbf)-Leu-NH₂ on 50 μ mol scale was washed with DMF (5x), followed by the addition of a solution of 3-(tritylthio)propionic acid (50 mg, 150 μ mol, 2.1 eq.) and HCTU (58 mg, 140 μ mol, 2.0 eq.) in DMF (1.4 mL) and DIPEA (49 μ L, 280 μ mol, 4.0 eq.). The reaction vessel was shaken overnight at 850 rpm, after which it was washed with DMF (3x) and DCM (3x). The peptide was cleaved from the resin after treatment with TFA/TIS/H₂O (95/2.5/2.5 v/v/v) (2.8 mL) for 3 hours the suspension was filtered and the residue was washed with the cleavage cocktail (2.8 mL). The product was precipitated with Et₂O. After purification by RP-HPLC and lyophilisation, compound **4** (4.4 mg, 2.0 μ mol, 4%) was obtained as a white solid. LC-MS: Rt = 6.36 min (C18 Gemini, 10 - 90% MeCN, 11 min run).

OVA Help conjugate (5)

Thiol-peptide **2** (2.71 mg, 1.36 μ mol, 1.5 eq.) was dissolved in a mixture of DMF/MilliQ H₂O (4/0.5 v/v, 272 μ l) in an Eppendorf tube. A solution of compound **1** (5.0 mM, 182 μ L, 0.91 μ mol, 1.0 eq.) was added and the mixture was shaken at 850 rpm for 48 hours. LCMS analysis showed complete conversion of the starting material. The reaction mixture was diluted with a mixture of CH₃CN/*t*BuOH/MilliQ H₂O (1/1/1 v/v/v, 0.55 mL) and sonicated for 5 minutes. A C18 column was washed subsequently with CH₃CN, MeOH, DCM/MeOH (1/1 v/v), MeOH, CH₃CN, CH₃CN/H₂O + 0.1% TFA, H₂O + 0.1% TFA. The reaction mixture was added on the column and the Eppendorf was rinsed with a mixture of CH₃CN/*t*BuOH/MilliQ H₂O (1/1/1 v/v/v, 0.50 mL), which was also added on the C18 column. The column was subsequently flushed with 6 mL of the follow solvent systems: H₂O + 0.1% TFA, CH₃CN/H₂O + 0.1% TFA (1/1 v/v), CH₃CN, DMSO, CH₃CN/*t*BuOH/MilliQ H₂O (1/1/1 v/v/v) and collected in Eppendorfs containing 1.0 mL of each solvent system. The column was then flush with MeOH (6.0 mL), followed by DCM/MeOH (1/1 v/v, 6.0 mL), which were collected in separate flasks, concentrated *in vacuo* at 35°C and lyophilized by dissolving in CH₃CN/*t*BuOH/MilliQ H₂O (1/1/1 v/v/v), yielding the conjugate as a white solid (1.4 mg, 0.36 μ mol, 40%). LC-MS: Rt = 15.95 min (Diphenyl Vydac, 10 - 90% IPA, 25 min run, 0.5 mL/min). ESI-MS: m/z 1916.4 [M+H]²⁺. MALDI-FT-ICR MS (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₀₈H₃₁₂N₃₄O₅₁SP: 3829.2319, found 3829.1598.

HPV conjugate (6)

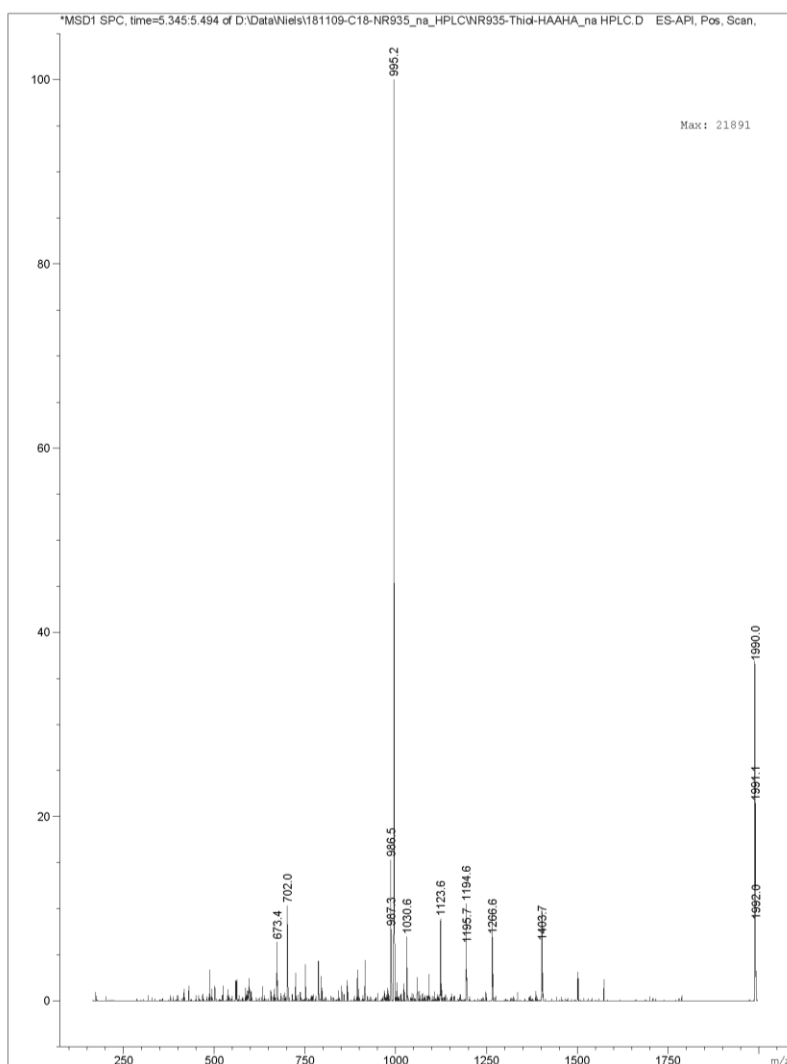
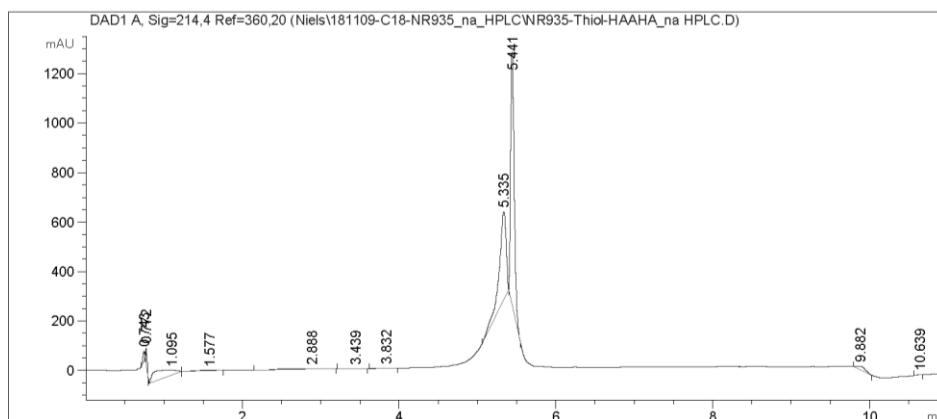
Thiol-peptide **3** (5.79 mg, 1.82 μ mol, 2.0 eq.) was dissolved in a mixture of DMF/MilliQ H₂O (4/0.5 v/v, 273 μ l) in an Eppendorf tube. A solution of compound **1** (5.0 mM, 180 μ L, 0.91 μ mol, 1.0 eq.) was added and the mixture was shaken at 850 rpm for 3 days. LC-MS analysis showed complete conversion of the starting material. The reaction mixture was diluted with a mixture of DMSO (0.55 mL) and sonicated for 5 minutes. After purification by RP-HPLC (Gemini, C6-phenyl) and lyophilization, conjugate **5** (2.2 mg, 0.49 μ mol, 54%) was obtained as a white solid. LC-MS: Rt = 15.09 min (Diphenyl Vydac, 10 - 90% IPA, 25 min run, 0.5 mL/min). ESI-MS: m/z 1676.9 [M+H]³⁺. MALDI-FT-ICR MS (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₃₈H₄₀₄N₄₆O₆₆SP: 5025,9124, found 5025.7939.

EnvH Conjugate (7)

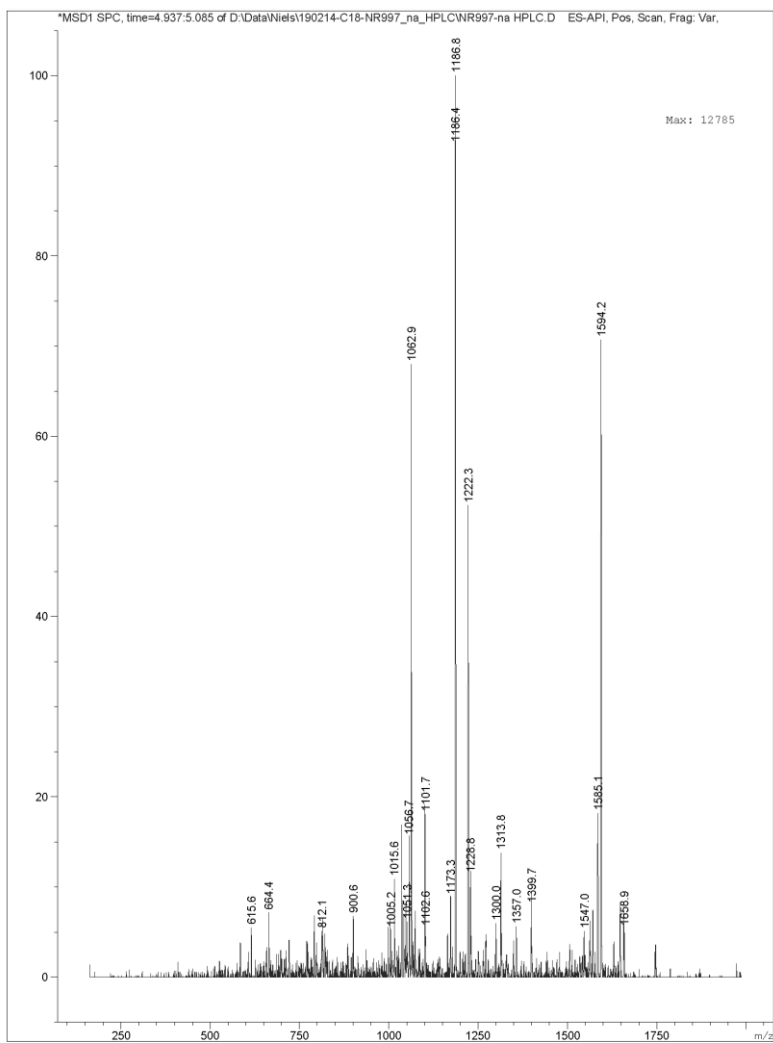
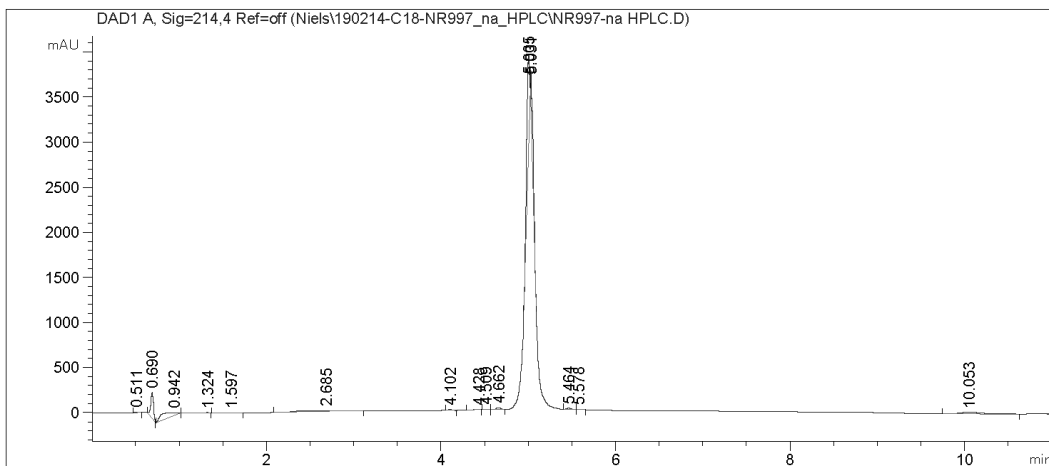
Thiol-peptide **4** (1.42 mg, 0.64 μmol , 1.5 eq.) was dissolved in a mixture of DMF/MilliQ H₂O (4/1 v/v, 86.6 μL) in an Eppendorf tube. A solution of compound **1** (5.0 mM, 85 μL , 0.43 μmol , 1.0 eq.) in CHCl₃ was added and the reaction was shaken for 48h at 850 rpm. LCMS analysis showed complete conversion of the starting material. After purification by RP-HPLC (Gemini, C6-phenyl) and lyophilization, conjugate **6** (0.7 mg, 0.18 μmol , 38%) was obtained as a white solid. LC-MS: Rt = 14.44 min (Diphenyl Vydac, 10 - 90% IPA, 25 min run, 0.5 mL/min). HRMS [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₉₁H₃₂₅N₃₂O₅₅PS: 2007.16403, found 2007,17118.

LCMS spectra

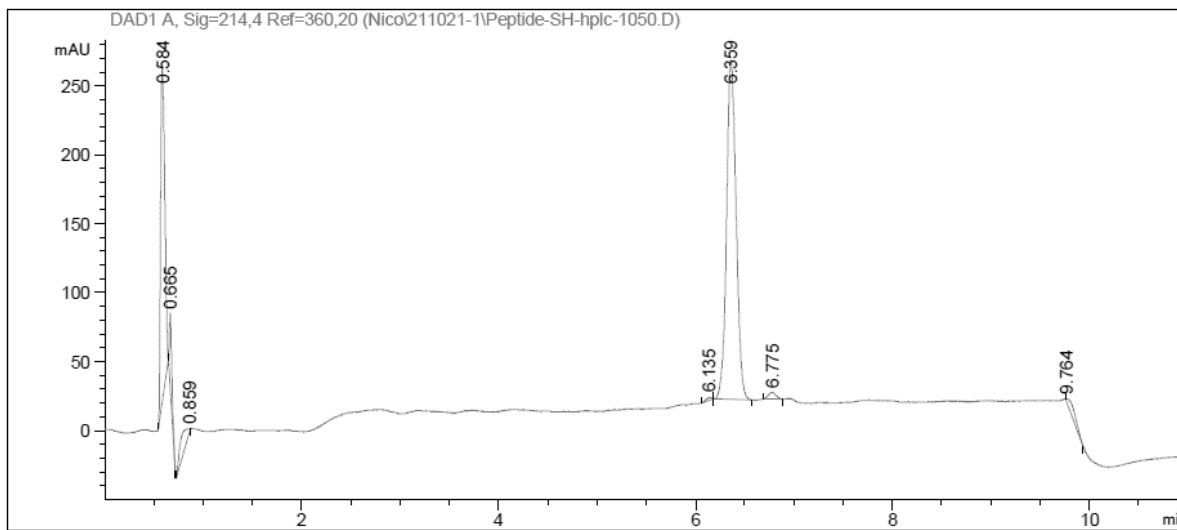
LCMS spectra of peptide **2**



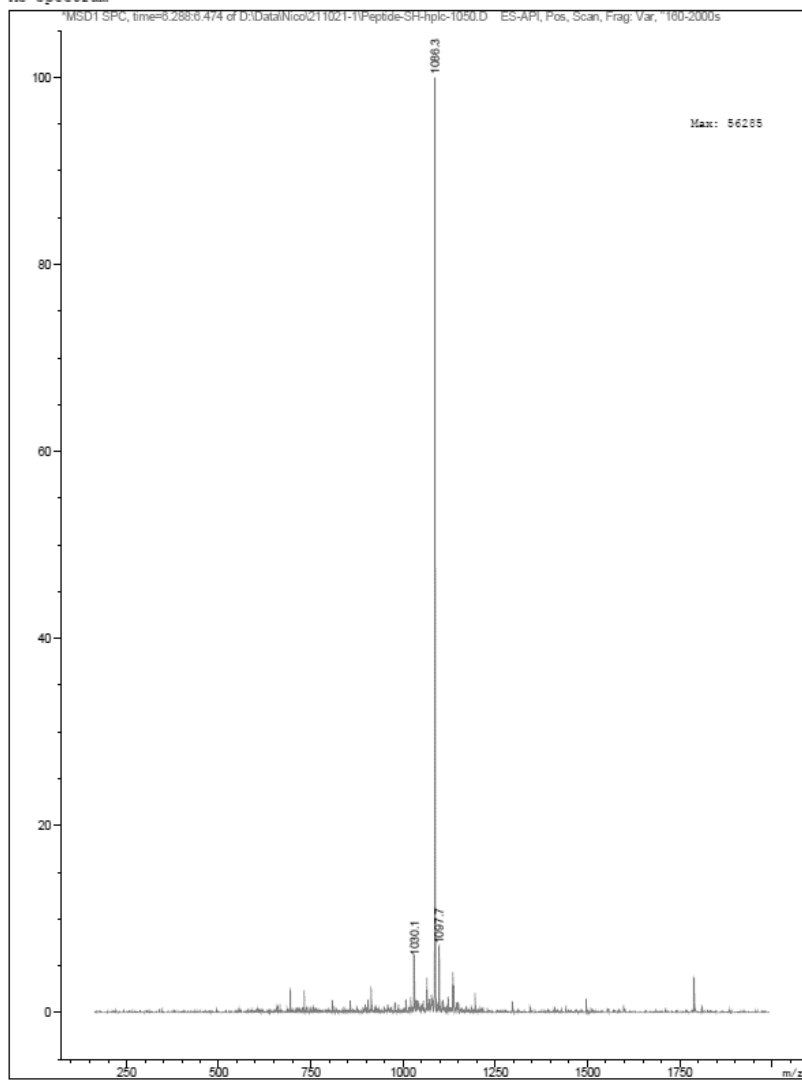
LCMS spectra of peptide 3



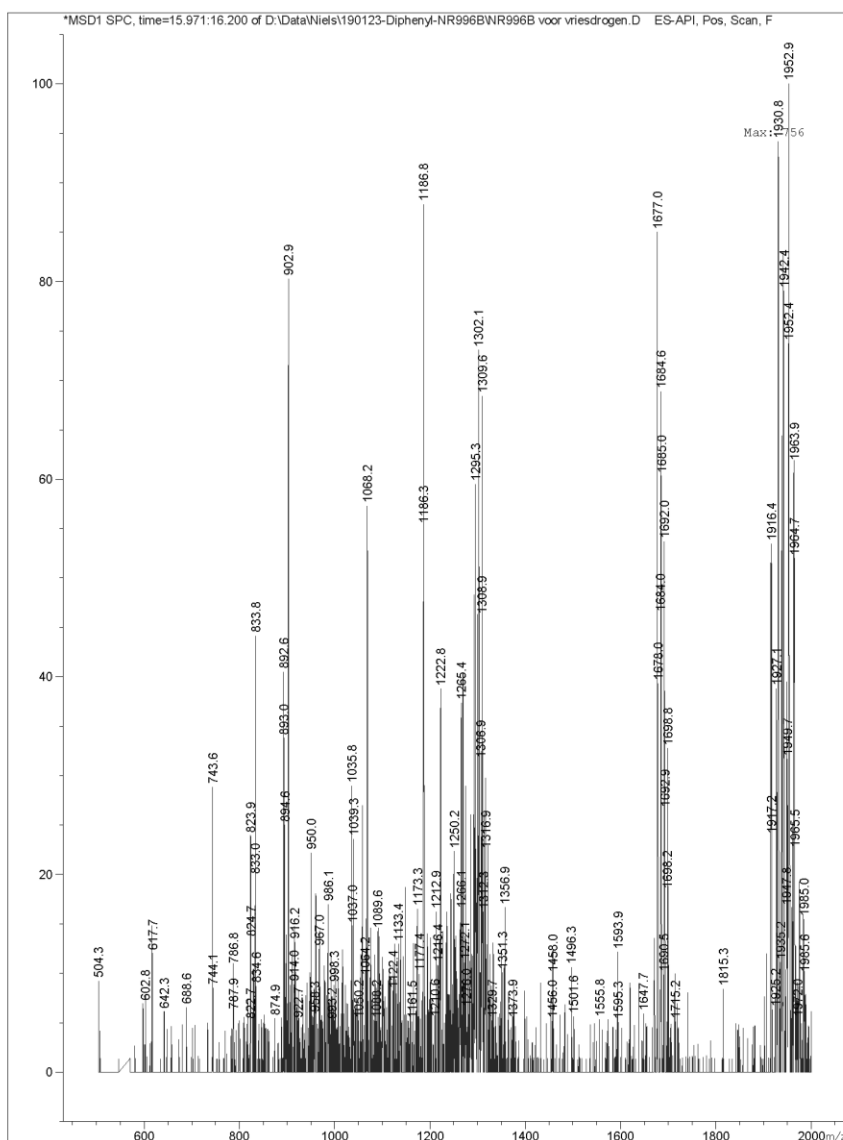
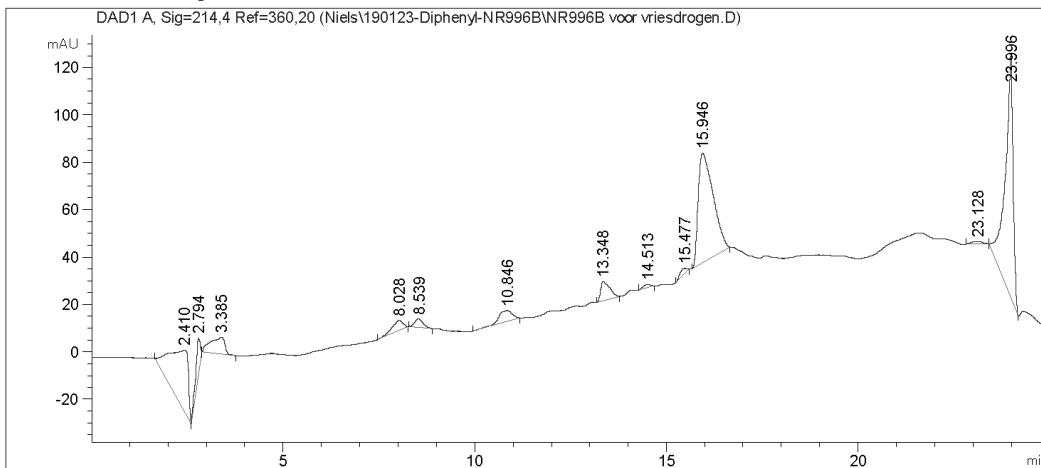
LCMS spectra of peptide 4



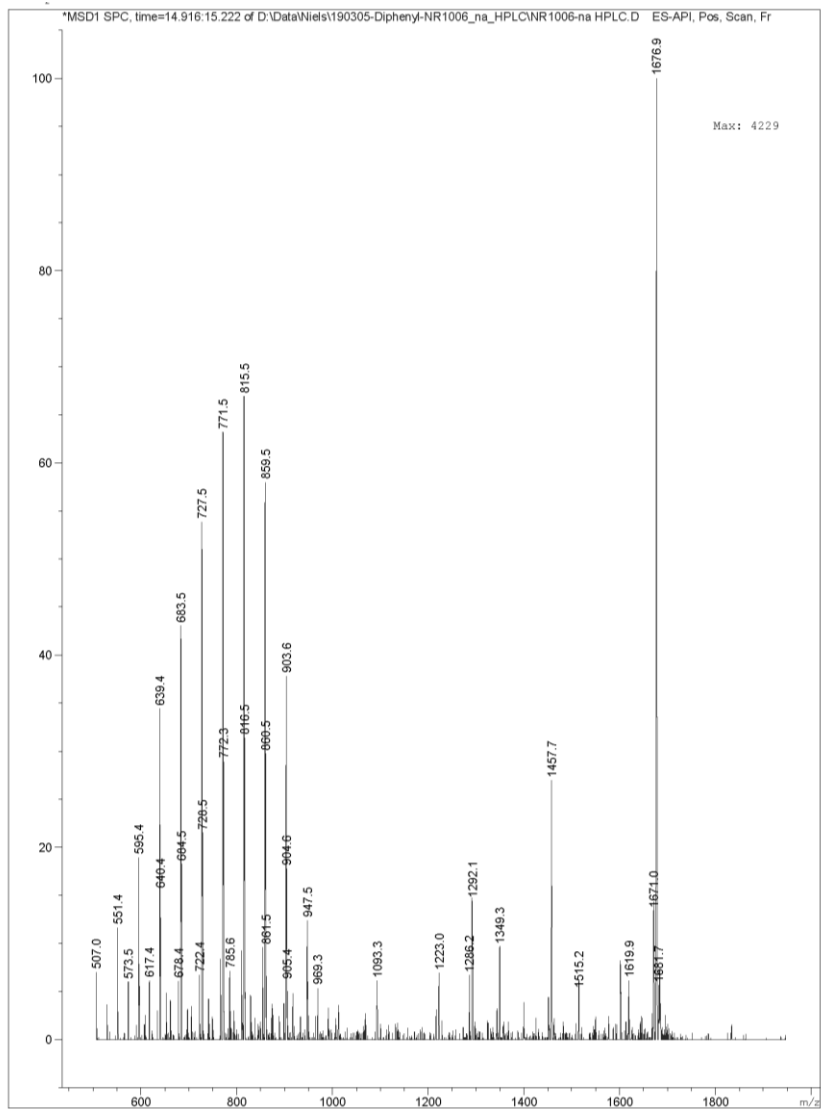
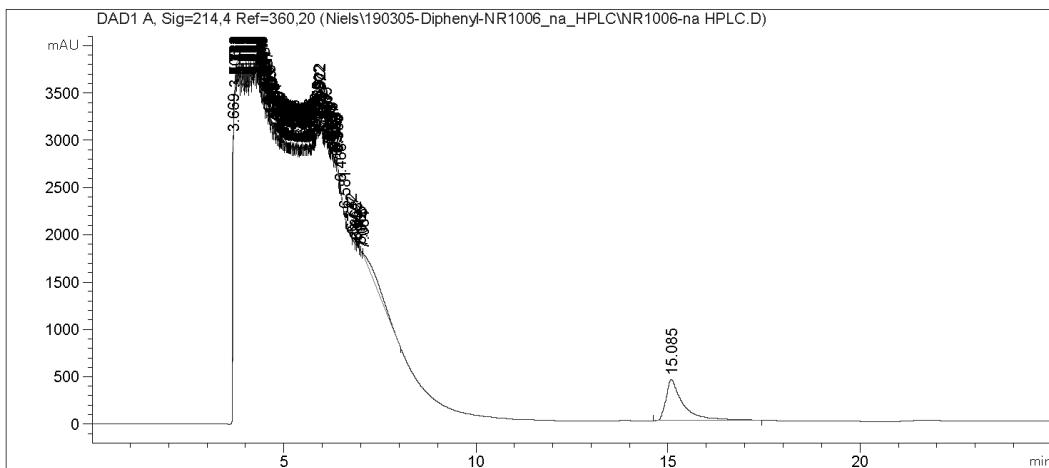
MS Spectrum



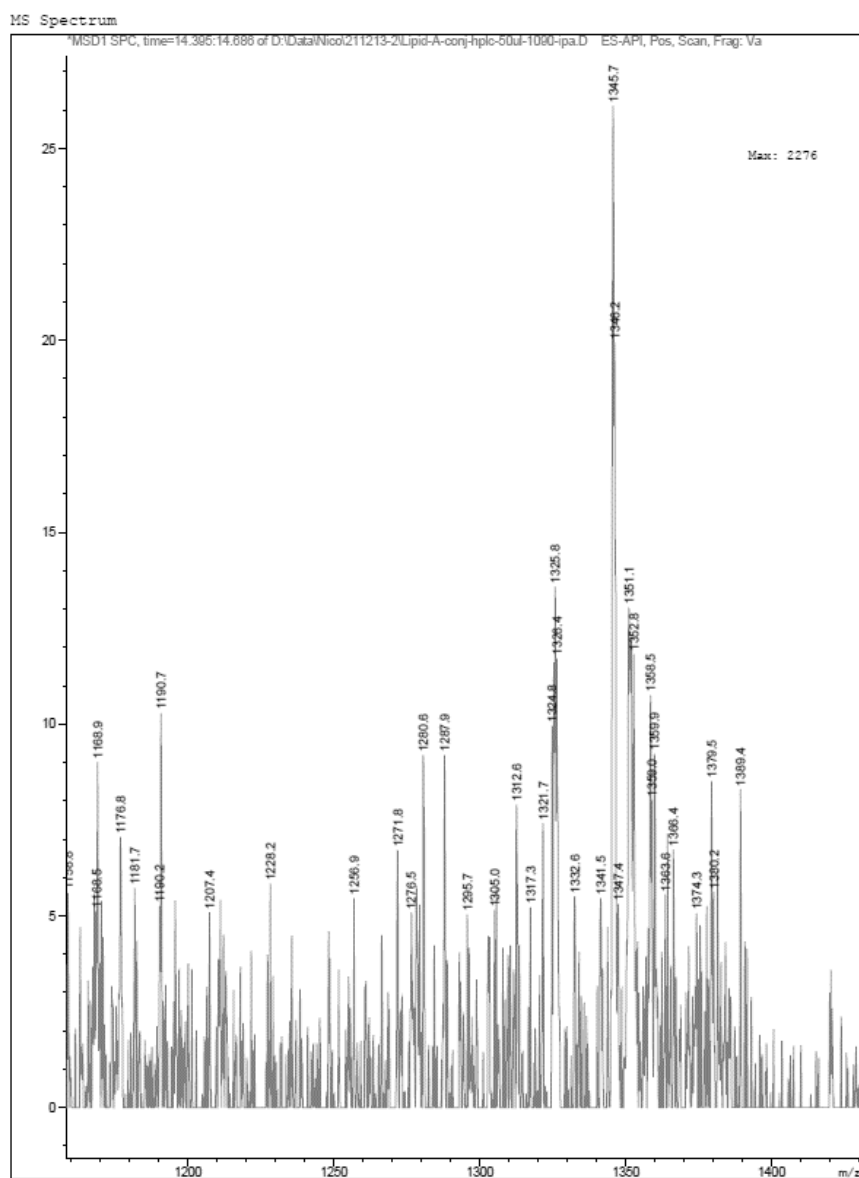
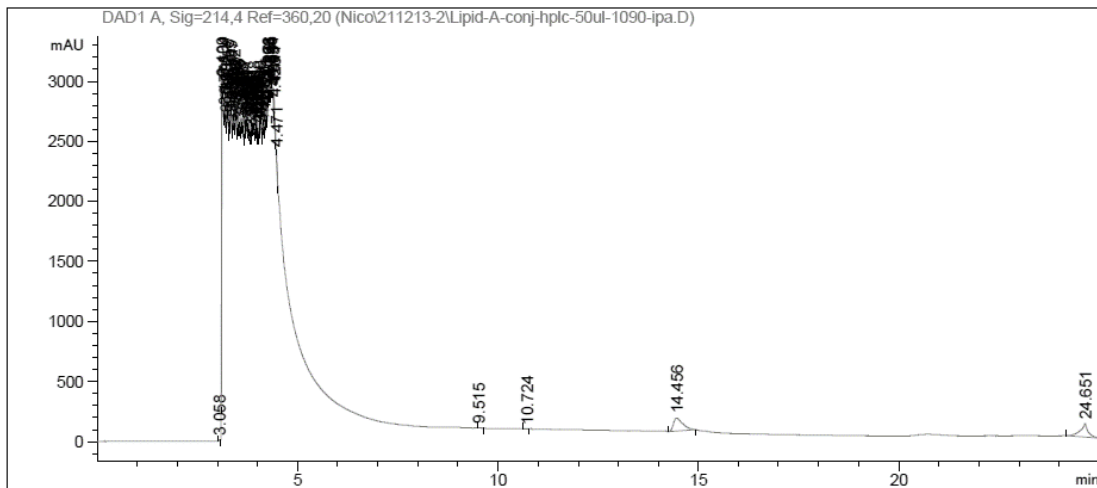
LCMS spectra of OVA Help conjugate 5



LCMS spectra of HPV conjugate 6

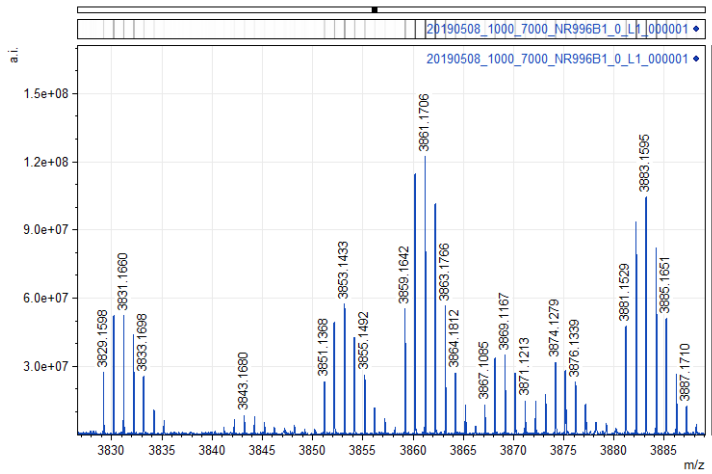


LCMS spectra of EnvH conjugate 7

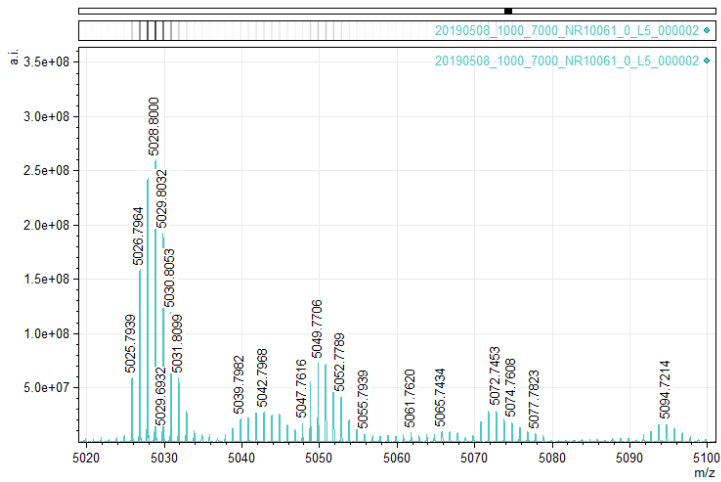


MALDI-FT-ICR mass spectra

OVA Help conjugate 5



HPV conjugate 6



HRMS mass spectrum

EnvH conjugate 7

