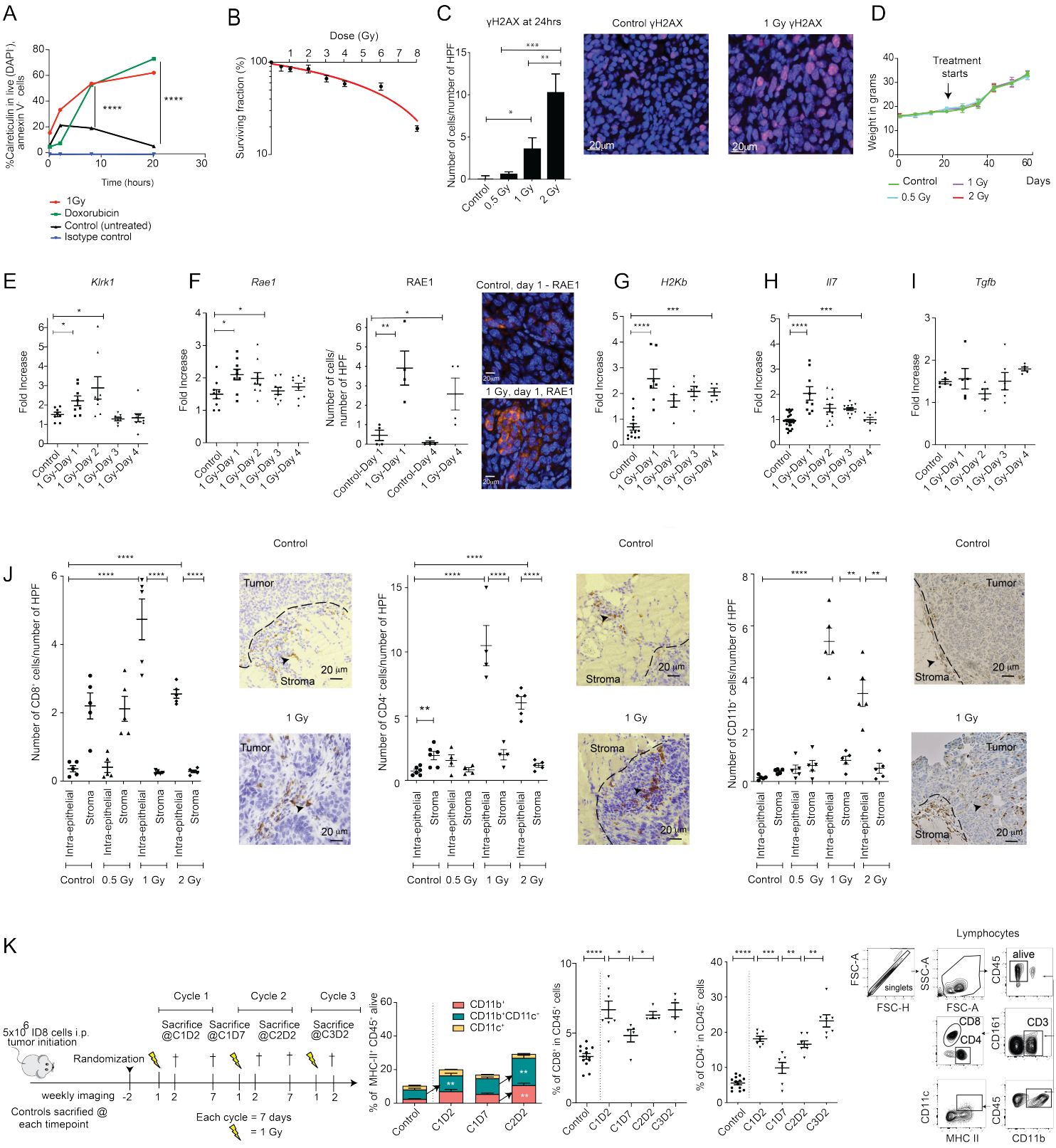

Supplementary Fig. S1

Supplementary Fig. S1: Low-dose irradiation induces tumor cell stress and elicits immune cell infiltration in ID8 ovarian tumors (A) *In vitro* immunogenic cell stress assay of ID8 cells and cell-surface expression of calreticulin (ecto-calreticulin) by flow cytometry ($P < 0.0001$ = ****) over time. **(B)** *In vitro* clonogenic ID8 cell survival assay following treatment by increasing doses of irradiation. **(C)** Quantification of γH2AX staining by immunofluorescence in LD-WART treated *vs.* control tumors at the indicated doses measured at 24hs. Five high-power fields (HPFs) were evaluated per slide. Right: representative tumoral γH2AX staining (pink). **(D)** Average body weight of tumor-bearing mice treated by escalating doses of LD-WART *vs.* untreated. **(E**) mRNA levels of *Klrk1*. **(F)** mRNA levels of *rae1*(left) and protein expression by immunofluorescence staining (right) evaluated in five high-power fields (HPFs) per slide. Representative tumoral RAE1 staining (orange). **(G-I)** mRNA levels of *H2Kb*, *Il7*, *Tgfb*. **(J)** Representative immunohistochemical staining reveals $CD8^+$, $CD4^+$, and $CD11b^+$ immune cells in tumor and stroma compartment 5 days after the administration of different doses of LD-WART. Five HPF were evaluated per slide for 5 mice per group. **(K)** Low dose irradiation weekly treatment schedule and evaluation of immune infiltration at cycle 1 days 2 (C1D2) and 7 (C1D7) as well as C2D2 and C3D2. Immune cell phenotypes were evaluated on single cell suspensions of ID8 tumors treated with control or 1 Gy (n=5-12 mice per group) with representative gating strategy. Anti-CD45 was used to define the lymphocyte population and anti-CD3 to define total T cells. T cells were then further subdivided by anti-CD4 and anti-CD8 antibody staining, and anti-CD161 was used to identify NK or NKT cells. Myeloid cells were identified with anti-CD11b, anti-CD11c, and anti-MHC class II antibodies. **(L)** Frequency of $CD8^+$, $CD4^+$, $NK1.1^+$, $CD11b^+$ cells in spleen and mesenteric lymph nodes measured by flow cytometry seven days after 1 Gy LD-WART. Data are representative of three independent experiments, each with n=5 mice per group. Statistical analysis was performed using Student's unpaired *t*-test, error bars represent mean ± standard deviation. * $P \leq 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, **** $P < 0.0001$.