

## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE CAPTION

**Supplementary Figure S1 | DNGR-1 is dispensable in sGSN-sufficient mice for tumour control following immunogenic chemotherapy, radiotherapy and targeted therapy. (a)** Tumour growth profile in mice bearing MCA-205 fibrosarcoma receiving chemotherapy. Doxorubicin was administered to cohoused WT ( $n = 8$ ) and *Clec9a*<sup>gfp/gfp</sup> ( $n = 7$ ) mice, and compared to cohoused WT ( $n = 6$ ) and *Clec9a*<sup>gfp/gfp</sup> ( $n = 7$ ) mice receiving vehicle control. **(b)** Growth profile of B16-F10 LA-OVA-mCherry melanoma in co-housed WT (X-ray,  $n = 12$ ; sham,  $n = 10$ ) and *Clec9a*<sup>gfp/gfp</sup> (X-ray,  $n = 11$ ; sham,  $n = 9$ ) mice. **(c)** Growth profile of 5555 Braf<sup>V600E</sup> melanoma in *Clec9a*<sup>gfp/gfp</sup> mice (PLX4720,  $n = 8$ ; control,  $n = 6$ ), compared to respective cohorts of WT mice (PLX4720,  $n = 7$ ; control,  $n = 6$ ) previously shown in **Figure 1h** (experiment performed at the same time). Data are plotted as tumour volume ( $\text{mm}^3$ )  $\pm$  s.e.m., and mean tumour volumes were compared using two-way ANOVA with post-hoc Bonferroni correction. Where indicated,  $*P \leq 0.05$ ,  $**P < 0.01$ ,  $***P < 0.001$ ,  $****P < 0.0001$ ; ns, not significant. Error bars are depicted in all plots, even when not visible. Data are from one experiment.