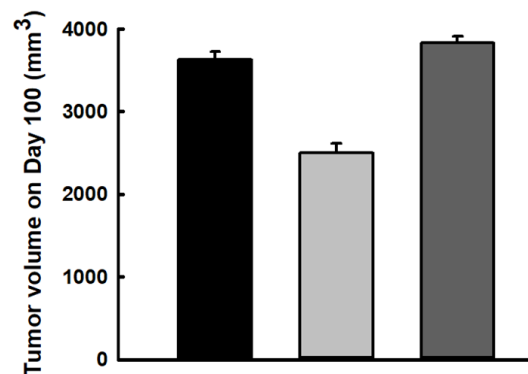


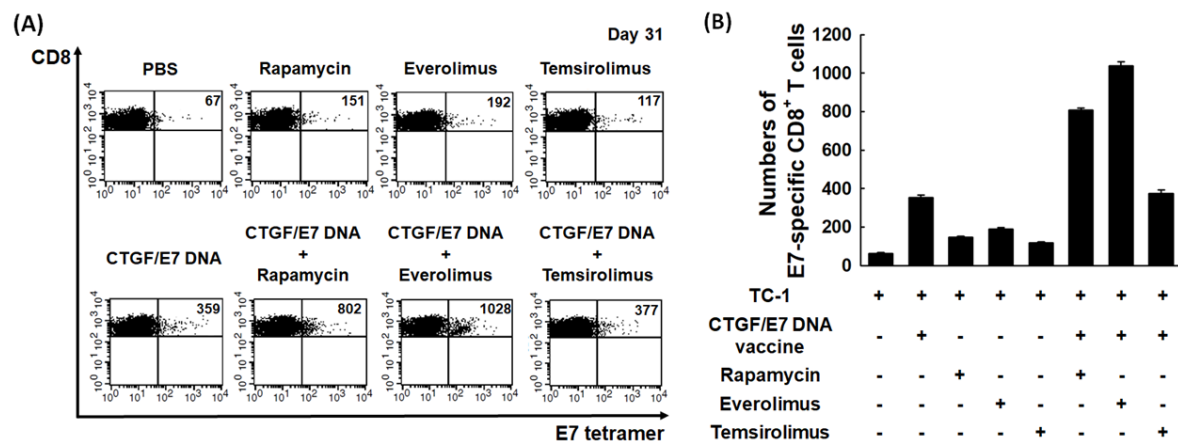
## Supplementary Materials

# mTOR Inhibitors Can Enhance the Anti-Tumor Effects of DNA Vaccines through Modulating Dendritic Cell Function in the Tumor Microenvironment

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**Figure S1.** Tumor volumes of surviving mice 100 days after tumor challenge in the various experimental groups. Tumor burden was the lowest in the surviving mice treated with CTGF/E7 DNA vaccine and everolimus (G7) (G6,  $3627.6 \pm 95.9$  mm<sup>3</sup>; G7,  $2497.6 \pm 116.7$  mm<sup>3</sup>; G8,  $3826.8 \pm 86.1$  mm<sup>3</sup>;  $p = 0.002$ ,  $n = 2$ ).



**Figure S2.** Numbers of E7-specific CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells in tumor-associated draining lymph nodes in the various experimental groups. (A) Representative flow cytometric analysis of E7-specific CD8<sup>+</sup> cytotoxic T cells/ $3.5 \times 10^5$  lymphocytes in tumor-associated draining lymph nodes in the various experimental groups by HPV-16 E7 tetramer staining. ( $n = 3$ ) (B) Bar figures indicating numbers of E7-specific CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells/ $3.5 \times 10^5$  lymphocytes in tumor-associated draining lymph nodes in the various experimental groups by HPV-16 E7 tetramer staining. The number of E7-specific CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells/ $3.5 \times 10^5$  lymphocytes was highest in mice treated with CTGF/E7 DNA vaccine and everolimus (G7) (G1,  $62.0 \pm 4.4$ ; G2,  $352.3 \pm 13.1$ ; G3,  $145.7 \pm 5.5$ ; G4,  $189.0 \pm 8.9$ ; G5,  $116.7 \pm 6.5$ ; G6,  $806.3 \pm 11.6$ ; G7,  $1038.7 \pm 21.1$ ; G8,  $374.0 \pm 18.9$ ;  $p = 0.002$ ,  $n = 3$ ).