Supplementary Materials: Nanosecond Pulsed Electric Fields Induce Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress Accompanied by Immunogenic Cell Death in Murine Models of Lymphoma and Colorectal Cancer

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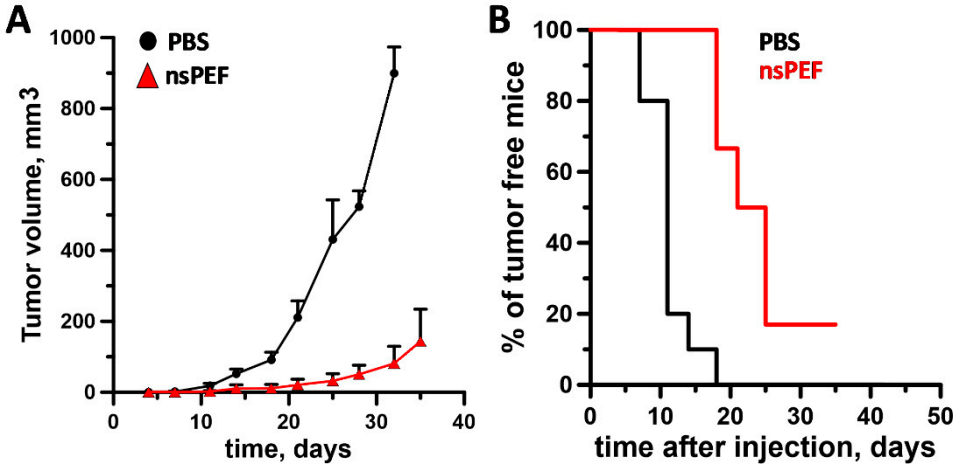

Figure S1. CT26 tumor growth curves (**A**) and % of tumor free animals (**B**) in mice that developed tumor at the vaccination site. CT26 tumor cells were treated with nsPEF (600, 200 ns, 7 kV/cm, 10 Hz) and immediately injected into the flank of syngeneic mice (0.6×10^6 cells/mouse). Control groups were vaccinated with PBS. After 7 days, animals were challenged with live cells (0.1×10^6 cells/mouse) into the opposite flank. Mean +/− s.e., $n = 10, 6$ for PBS, and nsPEF groups, respectively.

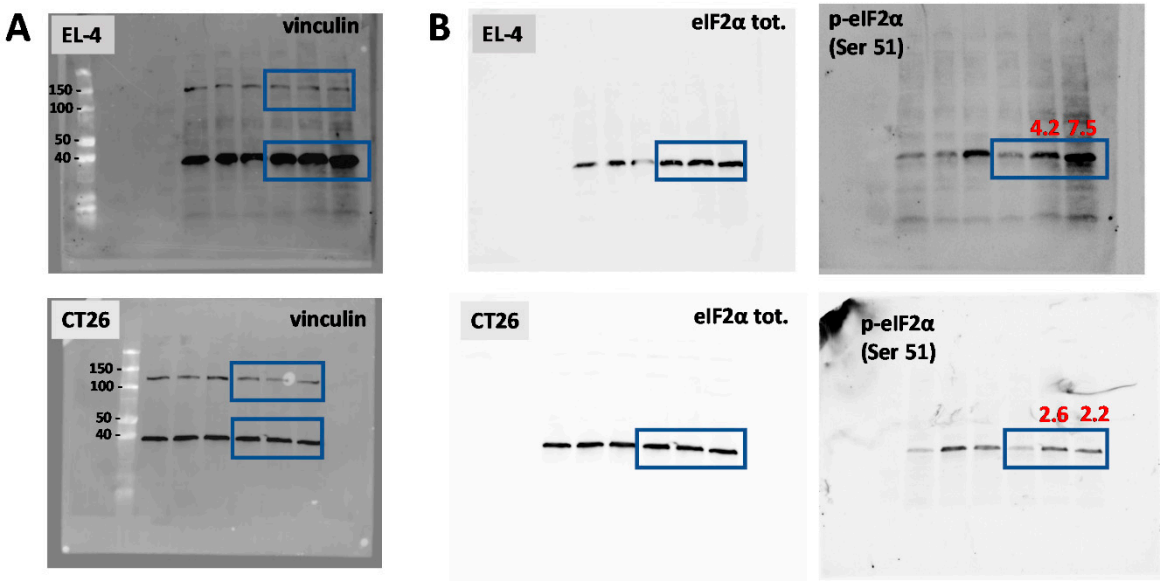

Figure S2. Full-length immunoblots images for figure 1. For both EL-4 (top panels) and CT26 (bottom panels) membranes were incubated with an anti p-eIF2α, stripped, incubated with an anti-eIF2α to measure the total amount of the protein, and finally incubated with an anti-vinculin antibody. To show specific band sizes in (**A**) vinculin and marker images were overlaid. Because membranes were not stripped in between eIF2α tot. and vinculin antibody incubations, images show both vinculin (140

kDa) and eIF2α (37 kDa) signals. (**B**) Full-length images for eIF2α tot and p-eIF2α. Numbers in red are quantifications of p-eIF2α expressed as fold to sham.