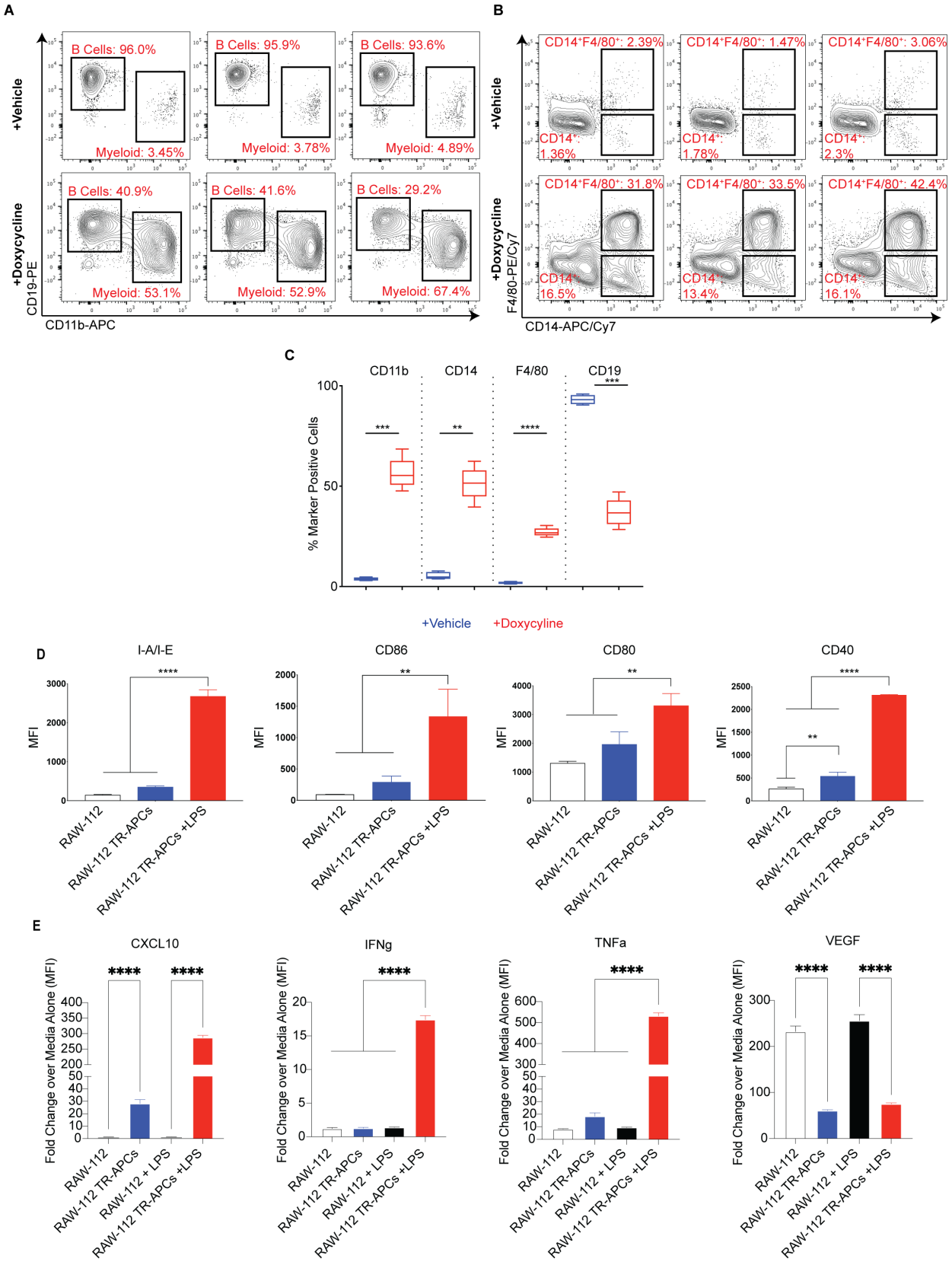

Supplemental Figure S1: In vivo doxycycline administration results in significant TR-APC

induction throughout tumors. A-B, Representative flow cytometric analysis of subcutaneous RAW-112 tumors dissected from NSG mice and dissociated, 14 days post tumor inoculation, and 5 days post final doxycycline injection. Subcutaneous tumors were injected intratumorally with 100 μL of 1 mg/mL doxycycline every other day, for a total of 3 injections. Gating on surface expression of myeloid (CD11b, CD14, and F4/80) and B-lymphoid (CD19) markers is shown as a percentage of single, live cells. Data displayed as mean ± S.D. n=5 mice/group. *P* values were calculated with two-tailed t-tests. **C**, Quantification of flow cytometric analysis of from **A-B**. **D**, Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) of antigen presentation and co-stimulatory machinery on RAW-112, RAW-112 TR-APC, and LPS stimulated RAW-112 TR-APC cells. Data are ± s.d. from n=3 independent experiments. **E**, Expression of soluble cytokines and chemokines detected by Luminex assay (**Figure 2B**). Data are displayed as fold change in MFI over media alone and are ± s.d. from n=3 technical replicates. *P* values were calculated using one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison test. ****$P \leq 0.0001$, ***$P \leq 0.001$, **$P \leq 0.01$.