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**Supplemental Figure 1. CD4 TIL but not NK cells are altered in CDN treated MOC1 tumors.** Tumors from control and R,R-CDG treated MOC1 tumor-bearing mice (15 μg/injection q 3 days x 3) were harvested and analyzed by flow cytometry 48 hours after the last R,R-CDG treatment. **A**, CD4 TIL are quantified (left panel) along with activation markers PD1 and OX40 (right panels). **B**, tumor-infiltrating NK cells and the degranulation marker CD107a are quantified. \*\*, p<0.01, ANOVA.



**Supplemental Figure 2. Flow cytometry dotplots for selected immune correlates.** Tumors (top panels) and tumor-draining lymph nodes (bottom panels) from control and R,R-CDG treated MOC1 tumor-bearing mice were harvested and analyzed by flow cytometry 48 hours after the last R,R-CDG treatment. Cells displayed in the top panels are 7AAD-CD45.2+CD3+. Cells displayed in the bottom panels are 7AAD-CD45.2+CD11b+.

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**Supplemental Figure 3 –** Tumors and tumor-draining lymph nodes (DLN) from control and R,R-CDG treated MOC2 tumor-bearing mice were harvested and analyzed by flow cytometry and immunofluorescence 48 hours after the last R,R-CDG treatment (n=5 mice/group). Left panels, quantification of PD-L1 and H2-Kb expression on live CD45.2-CD31- tumor cells or PD-L1 expression on live CD45.2+CD31- infiltrating immune cells from MOC2 tumors following IT R,R-CDG treatment (*n*=5 mice/group). Middle panels, quantification of DLN DCs, CD8 and CD4 TIL following treatment. Right panel, whole tumor tissues were analyzed via RT-PCR for type I interferon (IFNβ) expression following R,R-CDG treatment. \*, p<0.05; n/s, non-significant.

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**Supplemental Figure 4. Validation of *in vivo* CTL assay specificity following p15E peptide vaccination.** To induce immunity against p15E, WT B6 mice were injected subcutaneously in the flank with 100 μg of p15E (KSPWFTTL) peptide in a 50:50 ration (%vol) of 1xPBS and complete Freund’s adjuvant. Seven days later, mice were boosted with 100 μg of p15E peptide in a 50:50 ration (%vol) of 1xPBS and incomplete Freund’s adjuvant. Three weeks later, WT or vaccinated B6 mice were subjected to an *in vivo* CTL assay as described in the Materials and Methods, using splenocytes pulsed with either p15E or control OVA (SIINFEKL) peptide.