



Supplemental Figure 2. The combination of energy restriction and physical activity altered the infiltration of immune cells into the tumor. Tumors were harvested when tumor volumes were equal (0.05-0.20 cm³) or at day 35 post-tumor implantation and immune cell populations were identified by flow cytometry. For tumors at equal size: **(A)** The percent of CD4⁺ T cells was significantly elevated in tumors from mice in the PA+ER group compared to the SED+AL group ($F_{(3,36)}=5.61$, $p=0.003$). **(B)** The percent of Gr-1^{lo}CD11b⁺ mMDSCs was significantly lower in tumors from PA+ER compared to SED+AL mice ($F_{(3,36)}=4.56$, $p=0.008$); however, **(C)** the percent of Gr-1^{hi}CD11b⁺ gMDSCs was not significantly different among groups. For tumors at day 35 post-tumor implantation: **(D)** The percent of CD4⁺ T cells did not differ by group. The percent of **(E)** Gr-1^{lo}CD11b⁺ mMDSCs and **(F)** Gr-1^{hi}CD11b⁺ gMDSCs were significantly lower in tumors from SED+ER and PA+ER compared to SED+AL mice ($F_{(3,41)}=5.41$, $p=0.003$ and $p=0.003$, $F_{(3,41)}=5.38$, $p=0.003$, respectively). Significantly different from SED+AL (*).