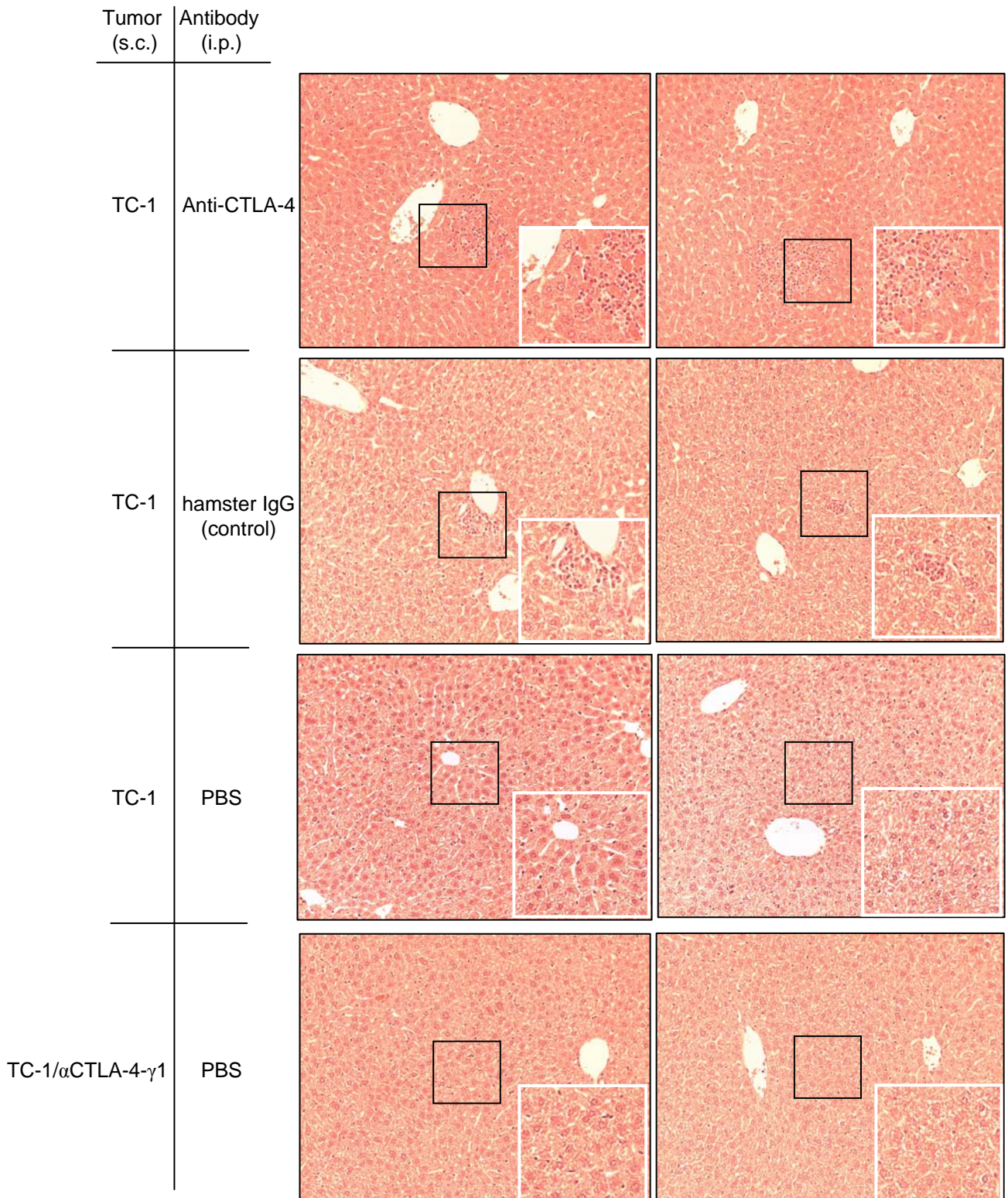
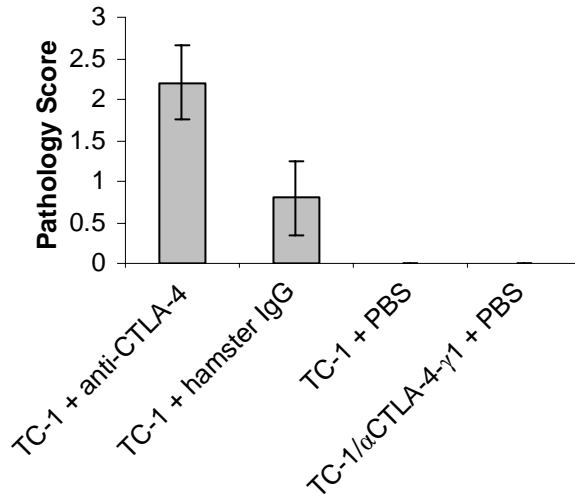


# Supplementary Fig.2A



## Supplementary Fig.2B



### **Systemic anti-CTLA-4 antibody administration, but not intratumoral anti-CTLA-4 antibody production, induces inflammation in the liver.**

**A**, H&E staining of liver sections of TC-1 and TC-1/ $\alpha$ CTLA-4- $\gamma$ 1 tumor-bearing mice that received anti-CTLA-4 antibodies, hamster IgG antibodies or PBS intraperitoneally (150 $\mu$ g of anti-CTLA-4 antibody or hamster IgG antibody in 200ul PBS at days -4, -2, 0, 2, 4, 7, 10, 14, 17, 25 post TC-1 tumor transplantation (5 animals/group)). **B**, summary of pathology scores. *Columns*, mean pathologic scores in liver according to the following criteria; *bars*, SE. Liver: 0, no inflammation; 1, mild inflammation with <15 small foci of 5 to 10 lymphocytes around triad, central vein, or parenchyma; 2, mild to intermediate inflammation with <5 medium-sized foci of 10 to 30 lymphocytes around triad, central vein, or parenchyma, or mild fibrosis is present in medium-sized inflammatory foci or >15 small foci of inflammation; 3, intermediate to severe inflammation with large foci of 30 to 70 lymphocytes. 4, microabscess formation with >100 cells / focus.