Supplementary Figures

Supplementary Figure 1. OVA-expressing AT3 tumor cells are highly immunogenic. Wildtype C57BL/6 mice were inoculated s.c. with 1 x 10^6 AT3 tumor cells expressing OVA ($AT3^{OVA}$) or equivalent AT3 tumor cells containing empty vector ($AT3^{EV}$). On day 17 all mice were intratumoral (i.t.) treated with doxorubicin (1 mM) or PBS and tumor growth was measured as indicated. Data represent means of 5 mice per group ± standard errors.

Supplementary Figure 2. Doxorubicin therapy partially requires IL-12, but not IL-23. Groups of 5 syngeneic B6 WT or gene-targeted mice as indicated were injected subcutaneously with (A) 5 x 10^5 AT3 mammary adenocarcinoma cells, (B) 5 x 10^5 EO771 mammary adenocarcinoma cells, or (C) 8 x 10^5 MCA205 fibrosarcoma cells. Mice then received either intratumor PBS or DOX (50 µl, 2 mM) on (A) day 7, (B) day 14, and (C) day 7 after tumor inoculation. Some mice received cIg or anti-IL-23p19 (500 µg i.p.) on day 6, 7, 14 and 21 after tumor inoculation. Tumor size was measured as indicated. Data shows means of 5 mice per group ± standard errors, representative of two independent experiments. Statistical analyses were performed at the time point indicated on the figure using Mann-Whitney test (*$p<0.05$; **$p<0.01$; ns = not significant).

Supplementary Figure 3. Doxorubicin therapy requires γδ T cells, but not type I NKT cells. Groups of 5 syngeneic WT or gene-targeted mice as indicated were injected subcutaneously with (A) 5 x 10^5 AT3 mammary adenocarcinoma cells or (B) 8 x 10^5 MCA205 fibrosarcoma cells.

Mice then received either intratumor PBS or DOX (50 µl, 2 mM) on day 7 after tumor inoculation. Tumor size was measured as indicated. Data shows means of 5 mice per group ± standard errors, representative of two independent experiments. Statistical analyses were performed at the time point indicated on the figure using Mann-Whitney test (**$p<0.01$; ns = not significant).

Supplementary Figure 4. Growth rates of MCA-induced de novo tumors. Groups of 15-30 male BALB/c WT mice were injected s.c. on the flank with 400 µg MCA on day 0. When sarcomas had established (the second week of palpable tumor – 0.20-0.45 cm^2) BALB/c mice received either intratumor PBS or DOX (50 µl, 2 mM) once a week for 2 weeks. Mice received control Ig (anti-agp3), anti-CD8α, anti-IFN-γ, anti-IL-1β, anti-IL-17RA or anti-IL-23p19 (100-500 µg i.p.) as indicated, on day -1, 0 and weekly thereafter for 6 weeks relative to initial PBS/DOX treatment. Mice were then monitored for tumor development over 250 days and average tumor growth (mm^2) per day of individual mice was calculated from first measurement to last. Mean ± SEM bars are shown with p values for efficacy of DOX in each host setting shown above, calculated using Mann-Whitney test.