Suppl. Figure Legends

Figure 1. Macrophage delivery of an oncolytic virus (Ad[1/PPT-E1A]) abolishes the regrowth of human prostate (LUC-LNCaP) tumors after treatment with the cytotoxic agent, docetaxel (DOX). (A) Tumor luminosity in mice showing the effects on tumor size of DOX alone or DOX with OV alone, DOX+OV-bearing macrophages (MDMs) or DOX+ control, GFP-expressing macrophages (MDMs). (**B**) Tumor necrosis increased slightly after DOX treatment and markedly after OV alone or co-transduced macrophages. (**C**) Density of CD31+ microvessels (MDV). (**D**) Tumor hypoxia increased significantly after both 2 days and 35 days after DOX. (**E**) CD68+ human TAMs were detected in tumors injected with either form of transduced human macrophage. Data are means ± SEM. $^{*}P < 0.05$ or $^{**}P < 0.01$ compared with DOX+free OV group; $^{+}P < 0.01$ compared with DOX alone. Representative data are shown for one of two replicate experiments where N=5 mice/group.

Figure 2. Macrophage delivery of an oncolytic virus (Ad[1/PPT-E1A]) abolishes the regrowth of prostate (LUC-LNCaP) tumors following irradiation. **(A)** Tumor luminosity in mice showing the effects on tumor size of RT alone or RT with OV alone, RT+ control, GFP-expressing macrophages (MDMs) or RT+OV-bearing macrophages (MDMs) (**B**) Tumor necrosis increased by 35 days after RT alone but was highest in the RT+co-transduced MDMs group. (**C**) Density of CD31+ microvessels (MVD). (**D**) Tumor hypoxia (pimonidazole staining) was present in all groups but increased 35 days after RT alone. (**E)** CD68+ human TAMs were detected in tumors injected with either form of transduced human macrophages. Data are means ± SEM. $^{*}P < 0.05$ or $^{**}P < 0.01$. Representative data are shown for one of two replicate experiments where N=6 mice/group.

Figure 3. Presence of OV in lungs of mice bearing human prostate (LNCaP-LUC) tumors after docetaxel treatment or irradiation followed by macrophage delivery of OV. Negligible levels of OV (red E1A staining for E1A in panels A and B; see arrows) were seen in the lungs of mice receiving DOX+OV or RT+OV alone but this was significantly (*p<0.05) higher in the lungs of mice receiving

DOX or RT plus co-transduced MDMs. Data are the means ± SEMs (N=5-6 mice/group were used). Representative data are shown for one of two replicate experiments. Bar = 200μM.