

Supplementary Table and Figure Legends

Supplementary Table 1: Adverse Events Table. Most of the events shown were possibly, probably or definitely related to the MAGE-A3 immunizations or possibly delayed effects of the T-cell infusions.

Supplementary Figure 1: MAGE-A3 Trojan Peptide Vaccine Reactogenicity. Panel A shows the 10+ cm zone of erythema and induration which developed after the day +42 (third) immunization in the thigh of patient UMD-203. This lesion later evolved into a sterile abscess. Panels B and C show the punch biopsy taken from an 8 cm zone of induration which developed in the thigh of patient UMD-202 at the site of the first immunization about 1 week after the patient received cyclophosphamide for stem cell mobilization. Immunostains showed that the infiltrating lymphocytes were predominantly CD3+/CD4+.

Supplementary Figure 2: Supplemental Data for Figure 4. A: Pie charts show the proportion of patients who had a positive IFN- γ cytokine response on CD4+ T-cells only (32%), CD8+ T-cells only (8%) or both subsets (20%) after culture and restimulation with the MAGE-A3 whole vaccine or the HTL (class II) peptide alone (35%) (panels A and B); panel C shows the combined data of both assays indicating that 18/25 (72%) of patients had IFN- γ positive CD4+ or CD8+ cells after culture and restimulation with either the whole vaccine or the HTL (class II) peptide. B: Expanded Bar graph showing

the % IFN- γ producing CD8+ T cells at serial timepoints for all evaluable patients (N = 25) after culture and restimulation with the MAGE-A3 whole vaccine.

Supplementary Figure 3: ELISA Antibody Responses for the PCV (Pevnar-13®). Shown are the geometric means of the summed responses in the current trial vs the older trial. Only at day +180 is the difference marginally significant with a P value of 0.053 by the Wilcoxon test