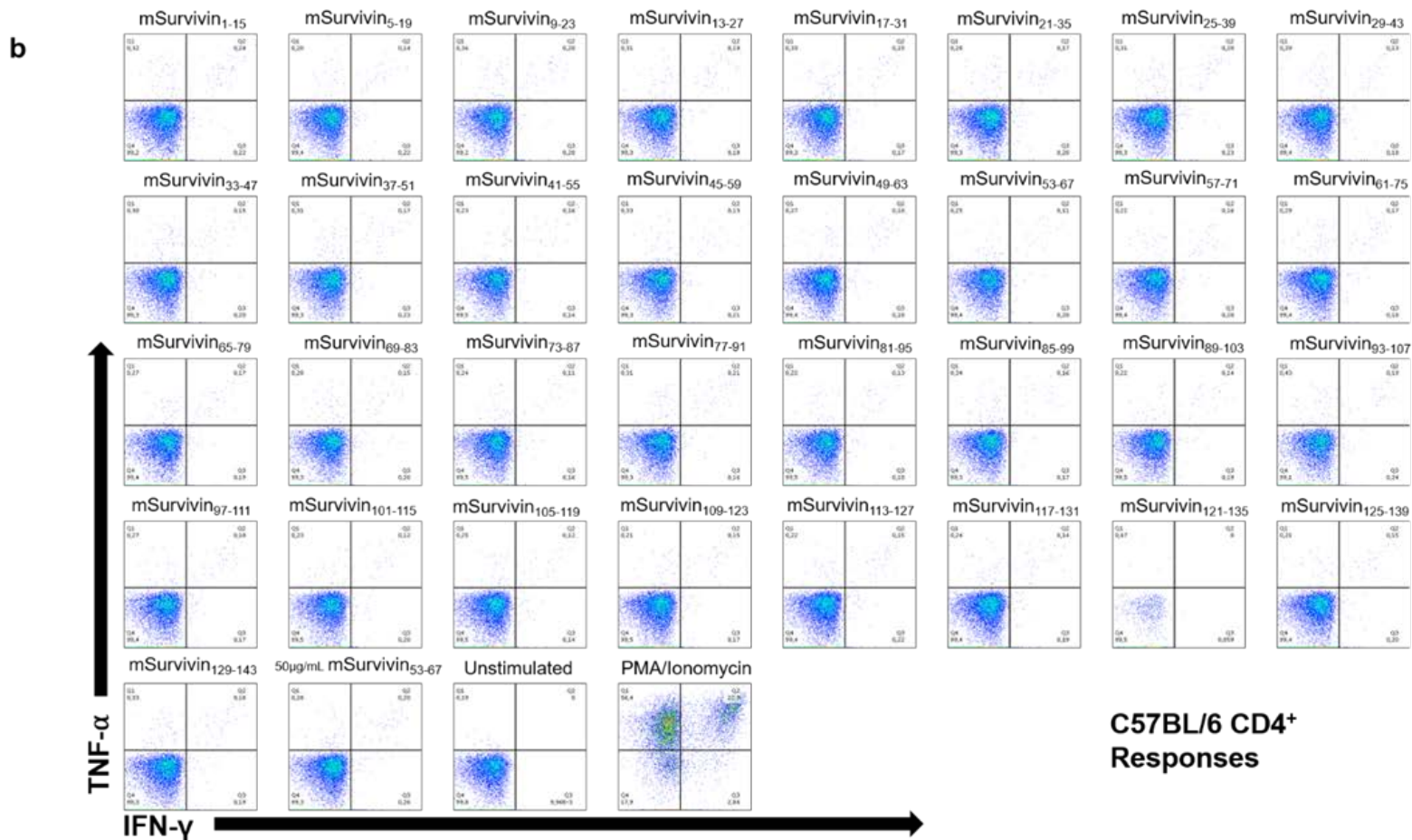
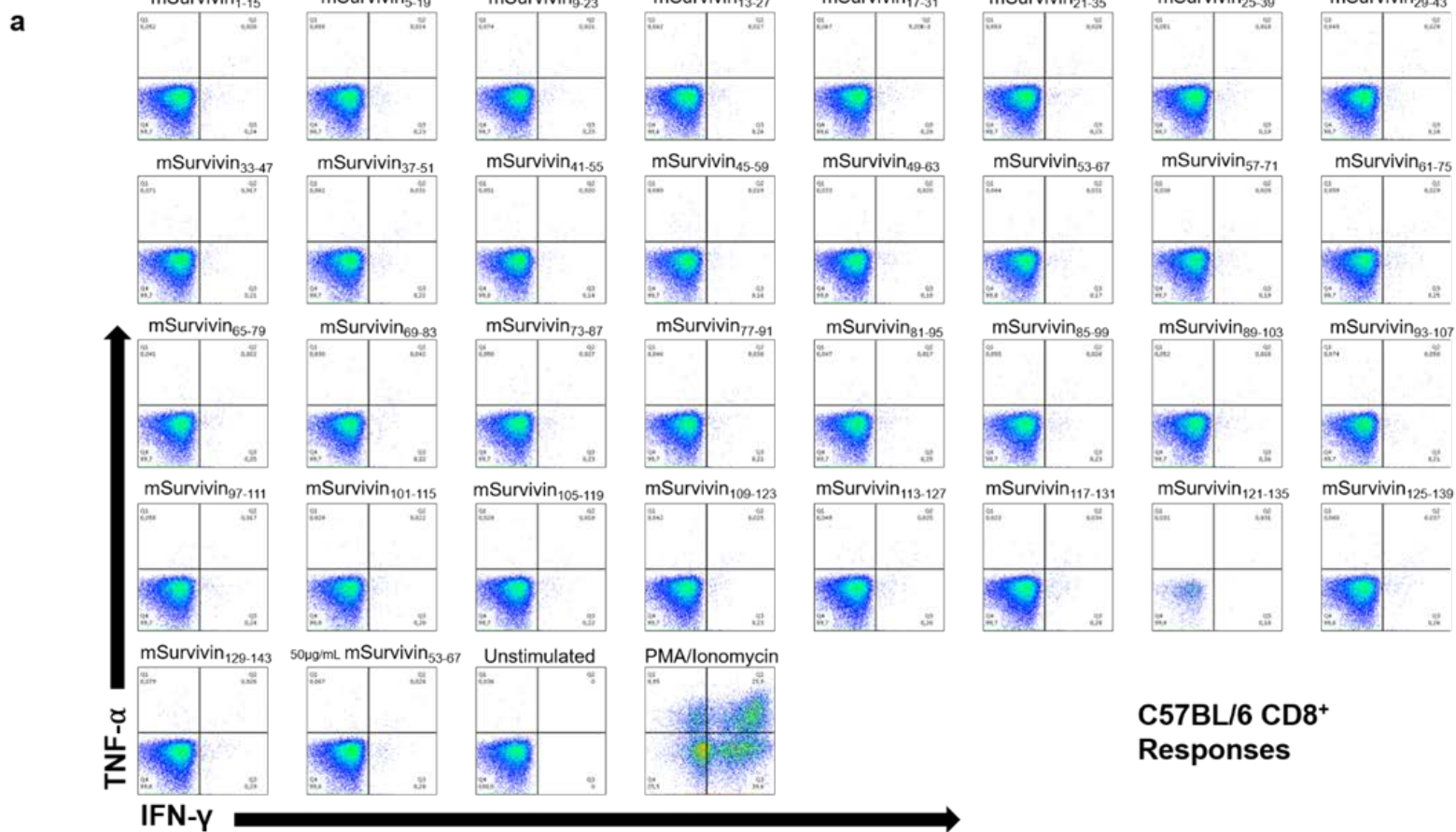
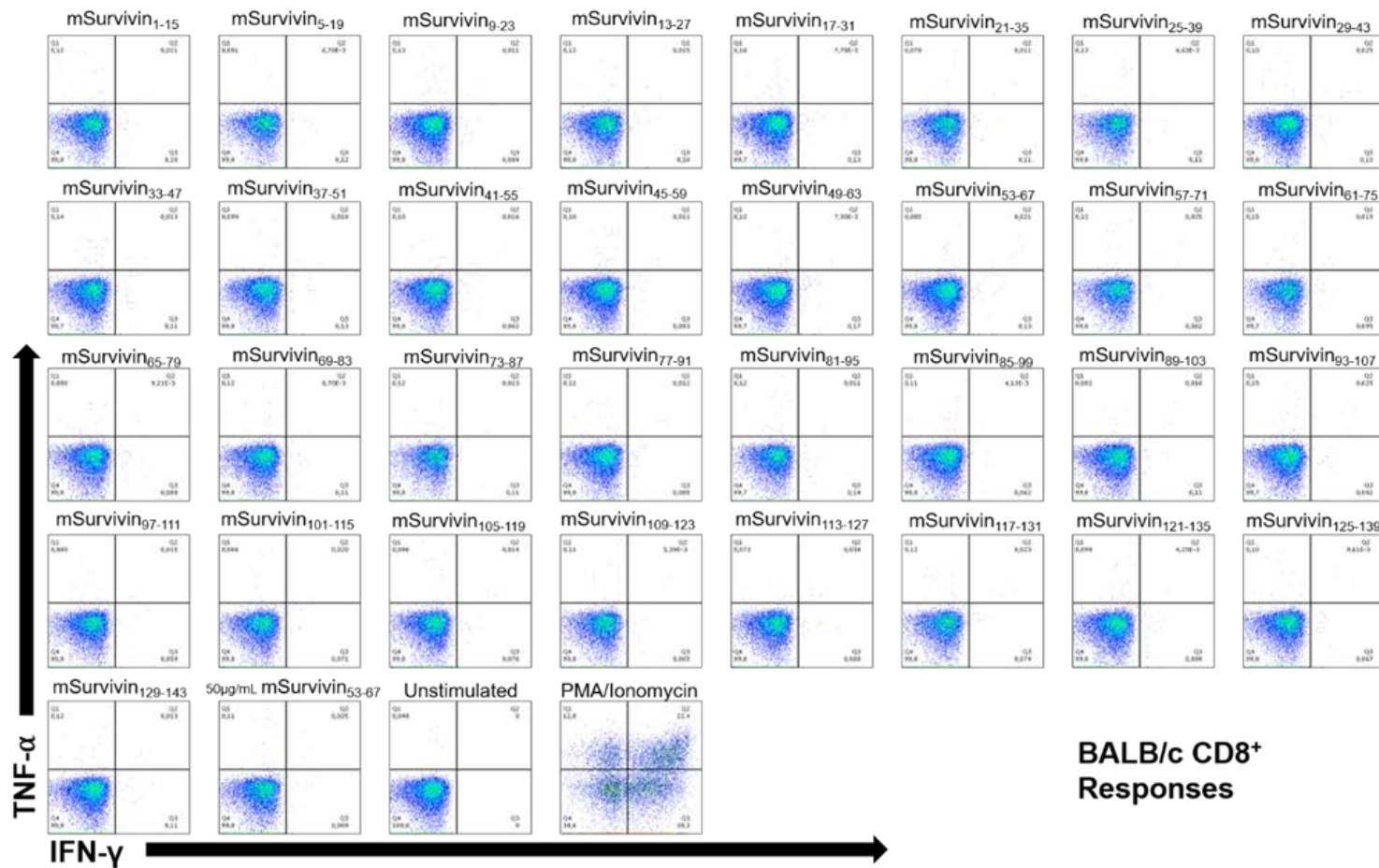


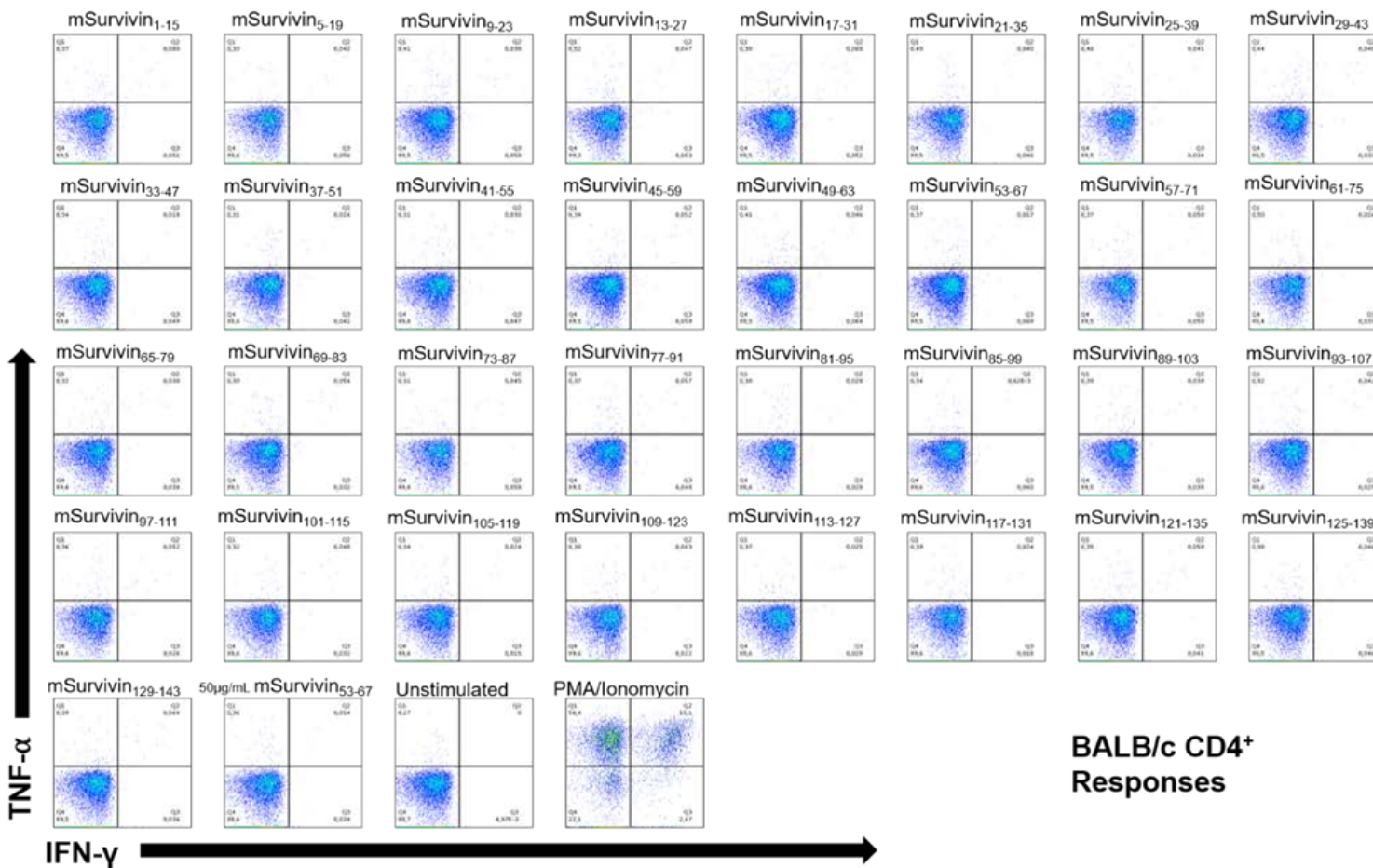
Supplementary Figure S1: Confirmatory western blots of murine survivin expression post-infection with recombinant viruses. Lysates from Vero cells infected with recombinant replication-deficient human adenovirus serotype 48 (Ad48) or replication-competent Maraba virus (MG1) vectors were collected 24 hours later and used to detect the expression of transgene-derived survivin. All lanes were loaded with 15 µg of lysate and probed with a FLAG tag-specific (a,e), Myc-tag-specific (b,d) or survivin-specific antibody (c,f). Lysates from uninfected Vero cells or Vero cells infected with Ad48 or MG1 carrying transgenes encoding for enhanced green fluorescent protein were used as negative controls lacking the expression of tagged-survivin. Normal lung-derived lysate was used as a negative control that did not express substantial amounts of endogenous survivin. FLAG-tagged Jaagsiekte sheep retrovirus enveloped protein (Jenv) was used as a FLAG positive control (a). Myc-tagged surfactant protein B expressed from an adeno-associated virus (AAV) was used as a positive control for Myc (b). Lysate from HeLa cells was used as a positive control for expression of endogenous survivin (c). The tagged murine survivin was expected to be ~5.6% larger than the endogenous survivin protein.



c



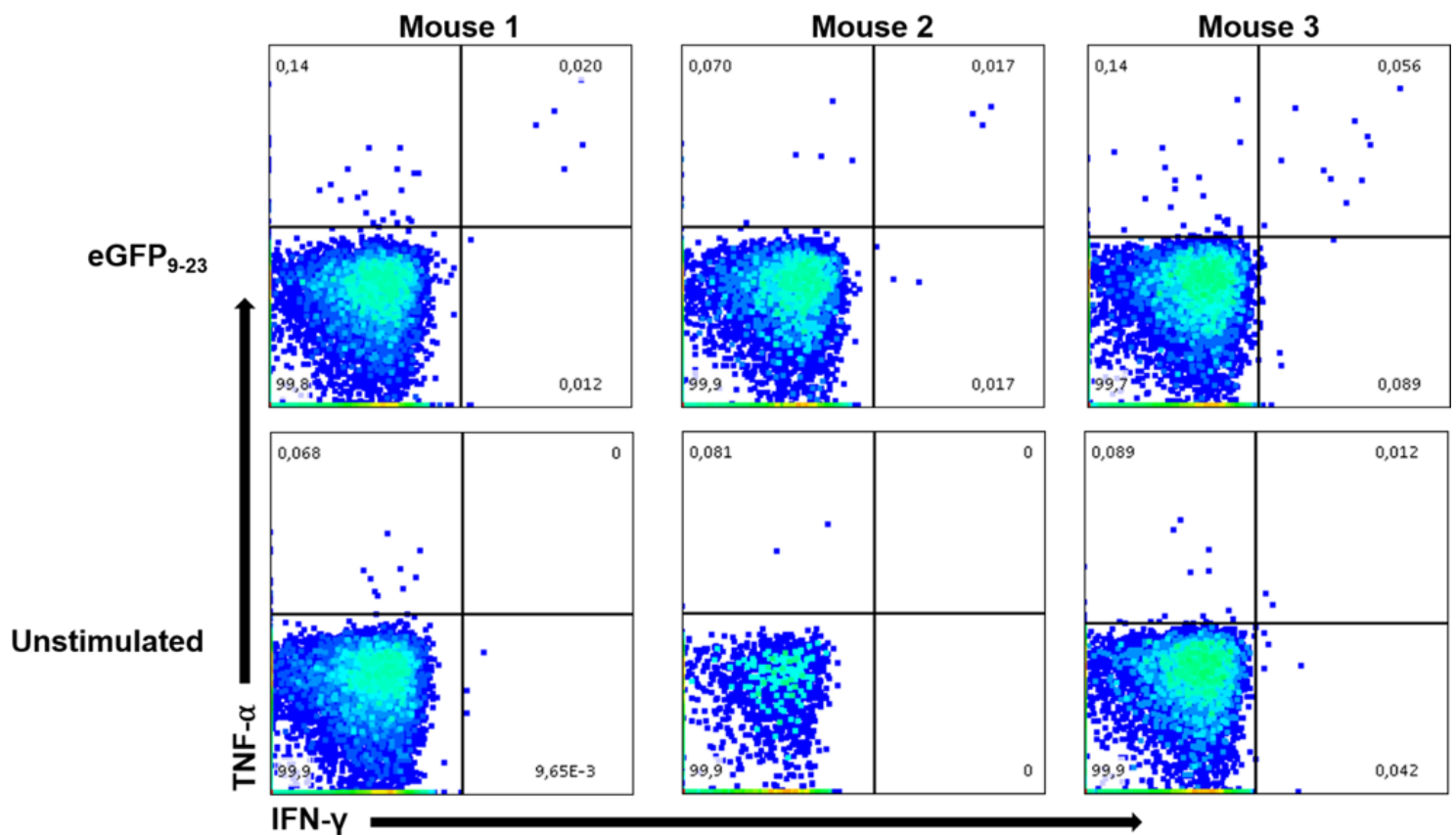
d



Supplementary Figure S2: Intracellular cytokine staining after re-stimulation of CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells with the complete overlapping survivin peptide library.

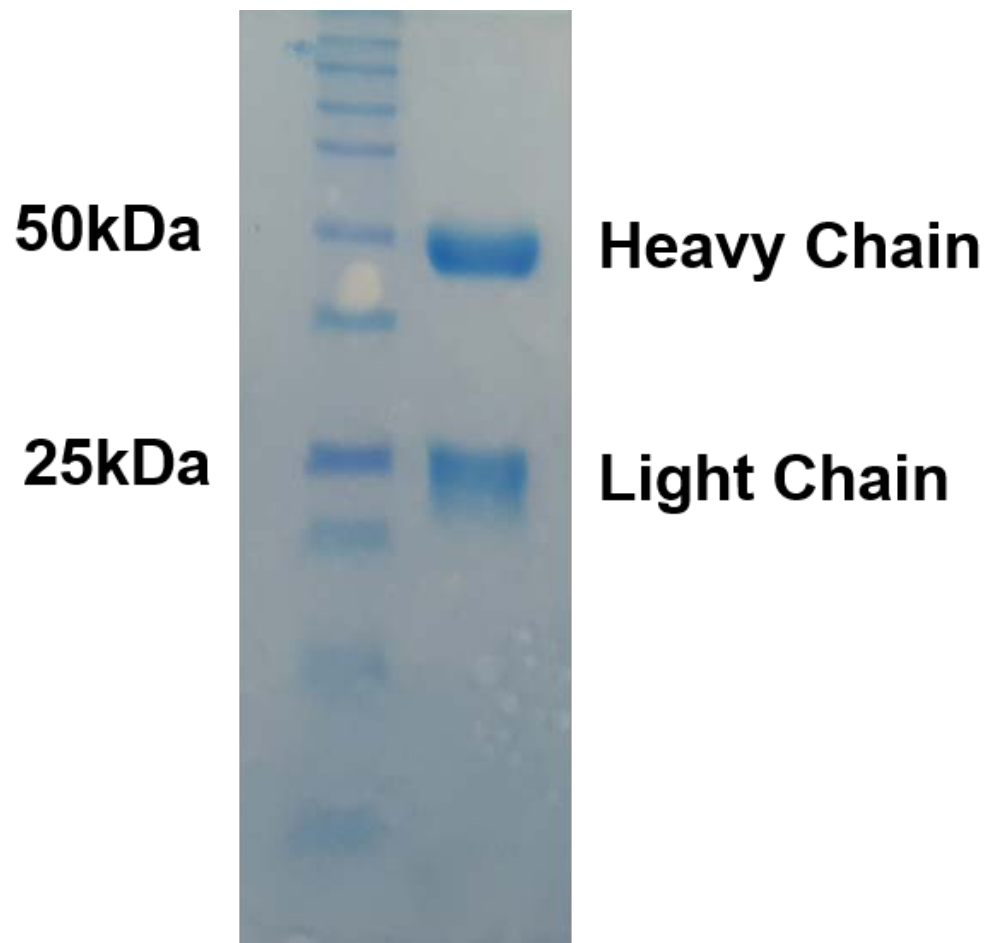
C57BL/6 and BALB/c mice were vaccinated with 1×10^8 infectious units of Ad-T34A-mSurvivin, then boosted 14 days later with 1×10^9 plaque-forming units of MG1-T34A-mSurvivin. Spleen samples were taken from vaccinated mice at the peak of the secondary response (day 21), processed and re-stimulated with the peptide indicated above each dot plot for five hours.

Panels (a) and (b) indicate CD8⁺ and CD4⁺ T cell responses respectively, demonstrated by staining for intracellular interferon gamma (IFN- γ) and tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF- α) in C57BL/6 mice using flow cytometry. Similarly, CD8⁺ and CD4⁺ T cell responses are respectively shown in panels (c) and (d) in BALB/c mice. Data shown are representative dot plots from one of three mice of each strain. Non-specific stimulation with phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA) and ionomycin was used as a positive control to demonstrate that the assay worked.



Supplementary Figure S3: Flow cytometry-derived dot plots from three BALB/c mice demonstrate CD4⁺ responses to the enhanced green fluorescent protein (eGFP)₉₋₂₃ peptide.

Mice were vaccinated intramuscularly with 1×10^8 infectious units of a recombinant replication-deficient human adenovirus serotype 48 carrying a transgene encoding enhanced green fluorescent protein. Fourteen days later the mice were boosted with a recombinant replication-competent Maraba virus carrying a transgene encoding enhanced green fluorescent protein. Five days post-boost splenocytes were intracellularly stained for interferon gamma (IFN- γ) and tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF- α) following re-stimulation with the peptide and assessed by flow cytometry. The appearance of events in the upper right quadrant, which shows cells expressing both IFN- γ and TNF- α , in the stimulated samples is suggestive of a real, albeit low-magnitude response.



Supplementary Figure S4: Heavy and light chain fragments of UC10-4F10-11 hybridoma-derived anti-cytotoxic T lymphocyte antigen-4 (CTLA4). Four μg of purified CTLA4-specific antibody was denatured, resolved by 12% sodium dodecyl sulphate–polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, and stained with Coomassie Blue.

Name:	Sequence 5' to 3':
(Ad) FWD KpnI FLAG-Tag mSurvivin:	TATA <u>GGTACC</u> <u>ACC</u> ATG GAC TACAAGGACGACGACGACAAG GGAGCTCCGGCGCTGCC
(Ad) RVS BamHI mSurvivin:	TATA <u>GGATCC</u> TTAGGCAGCCAGCTGCTCAATTGACTG
(MG1) FWD SalI Myc-Tag mSurvivin:	TATA <u>GTCGAC</u> <u>ACC</u> ATG GA GCAGAAGC TTA TC TCCGAGGAGGACCTT GGAGCTCCGGCGCTGCC
(MG1) RVS SpeI mSurvivin:	TATA <u>ACTAGT</u> TTAGGCAGCCAGCTGCTCAATTGACTG
AdApt48CAGseq FWD:	CGGCTCTAGAGCCTCTGCTAACCATG
AdApt48CAGseq RVS:	GGACAAACCACAAC TAGAATGCAGTG
MG1insrtSeq FWD:	CGATTGGGAAATAAATAACAGATGACGCATG
MG1insrtSeq RVS:	CATTGGTCTTCCGGATTGAGAAATTCTG
mSurv-T34A-SDM FWD:	GGAGGACTGCGCCTGCG <u>CC</u> CCAGAGCGAATGGCGG
mSurv-T34A-SDM RVS:	CCGCCATTGCTCTGG <u>GGC</u> GCAGGCGCAGTCCTCC

Supplementary Table S1: Primers used to clone, mutate, and sequence a full-length murine survivin insert in adenoviral and Maraba virus plasmid vectors. The forward primers for cloning survivin had added restriction enzyme cleavage sites (underlined), followed by a Kozak sequence (double underlined) for improved translation initiation, the ATG start codon followed by a FLAG-tag, or Myc-tag sequence for the adenovirus vector and Maraba vector, respectively (bolded). Finally, the primers had 17 base-pairs of homology to murine survivin. Similarly, the reverse primers had a restriction enzyme cleavage site and 27-base-pairs of homology. The sequencing primers for the adenovirus vector and Maraba vector had homology to the flanking regions of the insert portion of the pAdApt and pMG1-Genome plasmids, respectively. The site-directed-mutagenesis (SDM) primers were homologous for murine survivin, with the exception of the mutation site (double underlined).

Peptide	Peptide Sequence
eGFP ₁₋₁₅	MVSKGEELFTGVVPI
eGFP ₅₋₁₉	GEELFTGVVPILVEL
eGFP ₉₋₂₃	FTGVVPILVELDGDV
eGFP ₁₃₋₂₇	VPILVELDGDVNGHK
eGFP ₁₇₋₃₁	VELDGDVNGHKFSVS
eGFP ₂₁₋₃₅	GDVNGHKFSVSGEGE
eGFP ₂₅₋₃₉	GHKFSVSGEGEGDAT
eGFP ₂₉₋₄₃	SVSGEGEGDATYGKL
eGFP ₃₃₋₄₇	EGEGDATYGKLT LKF
eGFP ₃₇₋₅₁	DATYGKLT LKFICTT
eGFP ₄₁₋₅₅	GKLT LKFICTTGKLP
eGFP ₄₅₋₅₉	LKFICTTGKLPVWP
eGFP ₄₉₋₆₃	CTTGKLPVWP TLVT
eGFP ₅₃₋₆₇	KLPVWP TLVTTLTY
eGFP ₅₇₋₇₁	PWPTLVT TLTYGVQC
eGFP ₆₁₋₇₅	LVTTLTYGVQCFSRY
eGFP ₆₅₋₇₉	LYGVQCFSRYPDHM
eGFP ₆₉₋₈₃	VQCFSRYPDHMKQHD
eGFP ₇₃₋₈₇	SRYPDHMKQHDFFKS
eGFP ₇₇₋₉₁	DHMKQHDFFKSAMPE
eGFP ₈₁₋₉₅	QHDFFKSAMPEGYVQ
eGFP ₈₅₋₉₉	FKSAMPEGYVQERTI
eGFP ₈₉₋₁₀₃	MPEGYVQERTIFFKD
eGFP ₉₃₋₁₀₇	YVQERTIFFKDDGNY
eGFP ₉₇₋₁₁₁	RTIFFKDDGNYKTRA
eGFP ₁₀₁₋₁₁₅	FKDDGNYKTRAEVKF
eGFP ₁₀₅₋₁₁₉	GNYKTRAEVKFEGDT
eGFP ₁₀₉₋₁₂₃	TRAEVKFEGDTLVNR
eGFP ₁₁₃₋₁₂₇	VKFEGDTLVNRIELK
eGFP ₁₁₇₋₁₃₁	GDTLVNRIELKGIDF
eGFP ₁₂₁₋₁₃₅	VNRIELKGIDFKEDG
eGFP ₁₂₅₋₁₃₉	ELKGIDFKEDGNILG
eGFP ₁₂₉₋₁₄₃	IDFKEDGNILGHKLE
eGFP ₁₃₃₋₁₄₇	EDGNILGHKLEYNYN
eGFP ₁₃₇₋₁₅₁	ILGHKLEYNYN SHNV
eGFP ₁₄₁₋₁₅₅	KLEYNYN SHNVYIMA
eGFP ₁₄₅₋₁₅₉	NYN SHNVYIMADKQK
eGFP ₁₄₉₋₁₆₃	HNVYIMADKQKNGIK
eGFP ₁₅₃₋₁₆₇	IMADKQKNGIKVNFK
eGFP ₁₅₇₋₁₇₁	KQKNGIKVNFKIRHN
eGFP ₁₆₁₋₁₇₅	GIKVNFKIRHNIEDG
eGFP ₁₆₅₋₁₇₉	NFKIRHNIEDG SVQL
eGFP ₁₆₉₋₁₈₃	RHNIEDG SVQLADHY
eGFP ₁₇₃₋₁₈₇	EDG SVQLADHYQQNT
eGFP ₁₇₇₋₁₉₁	VQLADHYQQNTPIGD
eGFP ₁₈₁₋₁₉₅	DHYQQNTPIGDGPVL
eGFP ₁₈₅₋₁₉₉	QNTPIGDGPVLLPDN
eGFP ₁₉₉₋₂₀₃	IGDGPVLLPDNHYLS
eGFP ₁₉₃₋₂₀₇	PVLLPDNHYLS TQSA
eGFP ₁₉₇₋₂₁₁	PDNHYLS TQSALSKD
eGFP ₂₀₁₋₂₁₅	YLS TQSALSKDPNEK
eGFP ₂₀₅₋₂₁₉	QSALSKDPNEKRDHM
eGFP ₂₀₉₋₂₂₃	SKDPNEKRDH MV LLE
eGFP ₂₁₃₋₂₂₇	NEKRDH MV LLEFVTA
eGFP ₂₁₇₋₂₃₁	DH MV LLEFVTAAGIT
eGFP ₂₂₁₋₂₃₅	LLEFVTAAGITLGMD
eGFP ₂₂₅₋₂₃₉	VTAAGITLGMD ELYK
eGFP ₂₂₉₋₂₃₉	GITLGMD ELYK

Supplementary Table S2: Full-length overlapping (by 12 amino acids) enhanced green fluorescent protein 15-mer peptide library.

Peptide	Peptide Sequence
mSurvivin ₁₋₁₅	MGAPALPQIWQLYLK
mSurvivin ₅₋₁₉	ALPQIWQLYLKKNYRI
mSurvivin ₉₋₂₃	IWQLYLKKNYRIATFK
mSurvivin ₁₃₋₂₇	YLKNYRIATFKNWPF
mSurvivin ₁₇₋₃₁	YRIATFKNWPFLCDC
mSurvivin ₂₁₋₃₅	TFKNWPFLCDCACTP
mSurvivin ₂₅₋₃₉	WPFLCDCACTPERMA
mSurvivin ₂₉₋₄₃	EDCACTPERMAEAGF
mSurvivin ₃₃₋₄₇	CTPERMAEAGFIHCP
mSurvivin ₃₇₋₅₁	RMAEAGFIHCPTENE
mSurvivin ₄₁₋₅₅	AGFIHCPTENEPDLA
mSurvivin ₄₅₋₅₉	HCPTENEPDLAQCF
mSurvivin ₄₉₋₆₃	ENEPDLAQCFKCFKE
mSurvivin ₅₃₋₆₇	DLAQCFKCFKELEGW
mSurvivin ₅₇₋₇₁	CFFCFKELEGWEPDD
mSurvivin ₆₁₋₇₅	FKELEGWEPDDNPIE
mSurvivin ₆₅₋₇₉	EGWEPDDNPIEEHRK
mSurvivin ₆₉₋₈₃	PDDNPIEEHRKHSPG
mSurvivin ₇₃₋₈₇	PIEEHRKHSPGCAFL
mSurvivin ₇₇₋₉₁	HRKHSPGCAFLTVKK
mSurvivin ₈₁₋₉₅	SPGCAFLTVKKQMEE
mSurvivin ₈₅₋₉₉	AFLTVKKQMEELTVS
mSurvivin ₈₉₋₁₀₃	VKKQMEELTVSEFLK
mSurvivin ₉₃₋₁₀₇	MEELTVSEFLKLDRQ
mSurvivin ₉₇₋₁₁₁	TVSEFLKLDRQRAKN
mSurvivin ₁₀₁₋₁₁₅	FLKLDRQRAKNKIAK
mSurvivin ₁₀₅₋₁₁₉	DRQRAKNKIAKETNN
mSurvivin ₁₀₉₋₁₂₃	AKNKIAKETNNKQKE
mSurvivin ₁₁₃₋₁₂₇	IAKETNNKQKEFEET
mSurvivin ₁₁₇₋₁₃₁	TNNKQKEFEETAKTT
mSurvivin ₁₂₁₋₁₃₅	QKEFEETAKTTRQSI
mSurvivin ₁₂₅₋₁₃₉	EETAKTTRQSIEQLA
mSurvivin ₁₂₉₋₁₄₃	ETAKTTRQSIEQLAA

Supplementary Table S3: Full-length overlapping (by 12 amino acids) murine survivin 15-mer peptide library.