

Supplementary Materials

Vaccine Based on Dendritic Cells Electroporated with an Exogenous Ovalbumin Protein and Pulsed with Invariant Natural Killer T Cell Ligands Effectively Induces Antigen-Specific Antitumor Immunity

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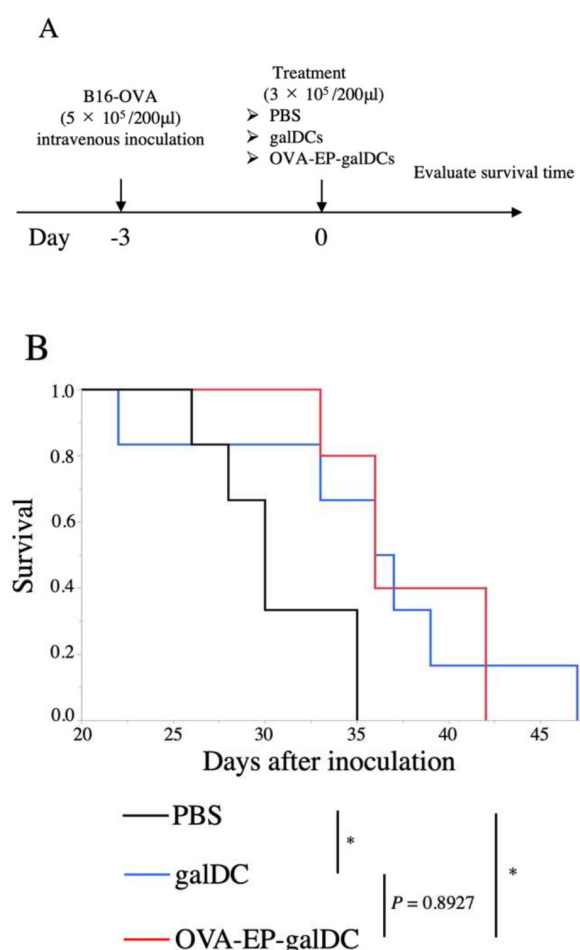
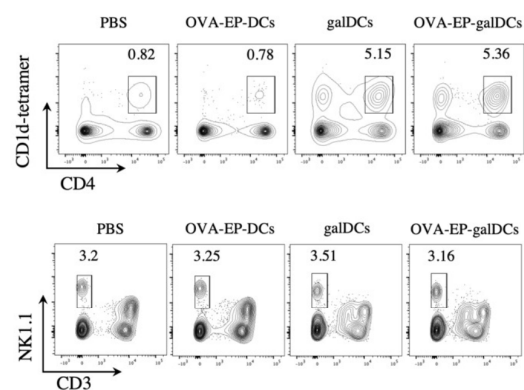
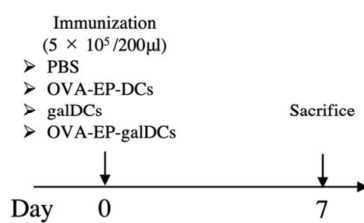


Figure S1. OVA-EP-galDCs as well as galDCs prolonged the survival of tumor-bearing mice in B16F10 experimental lung metastases models. (A) B16-OVA tumor cells were intravenously injected to C57BL/6 mice (Day -3). Three days after tumor cell injection (Day 0), the mice were treated with PBS, galDCs, or OVA-EP-galDCs (5×10^5 cells/mouse) (B) Survival analysis of B16F10 experimental lung metastases models treated with PBS, galDCs, or OVA-EP-galDCs was conducted ($n = 5$). To analyze survival times, Kaplan-Meier test was performed. * $p < 0.05$.

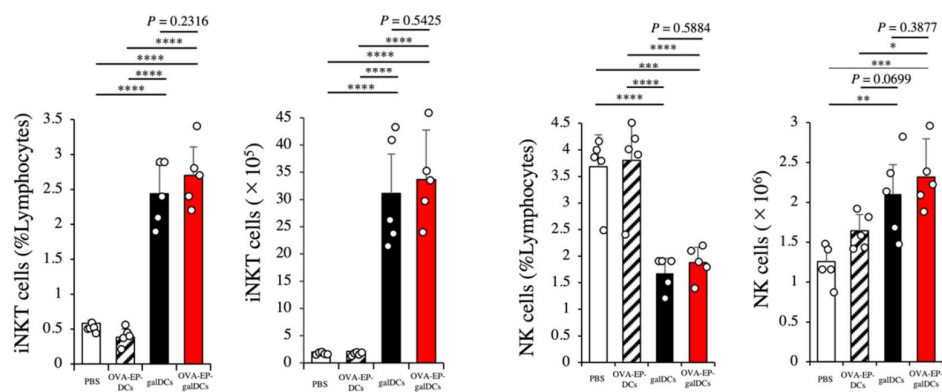
A



B



C



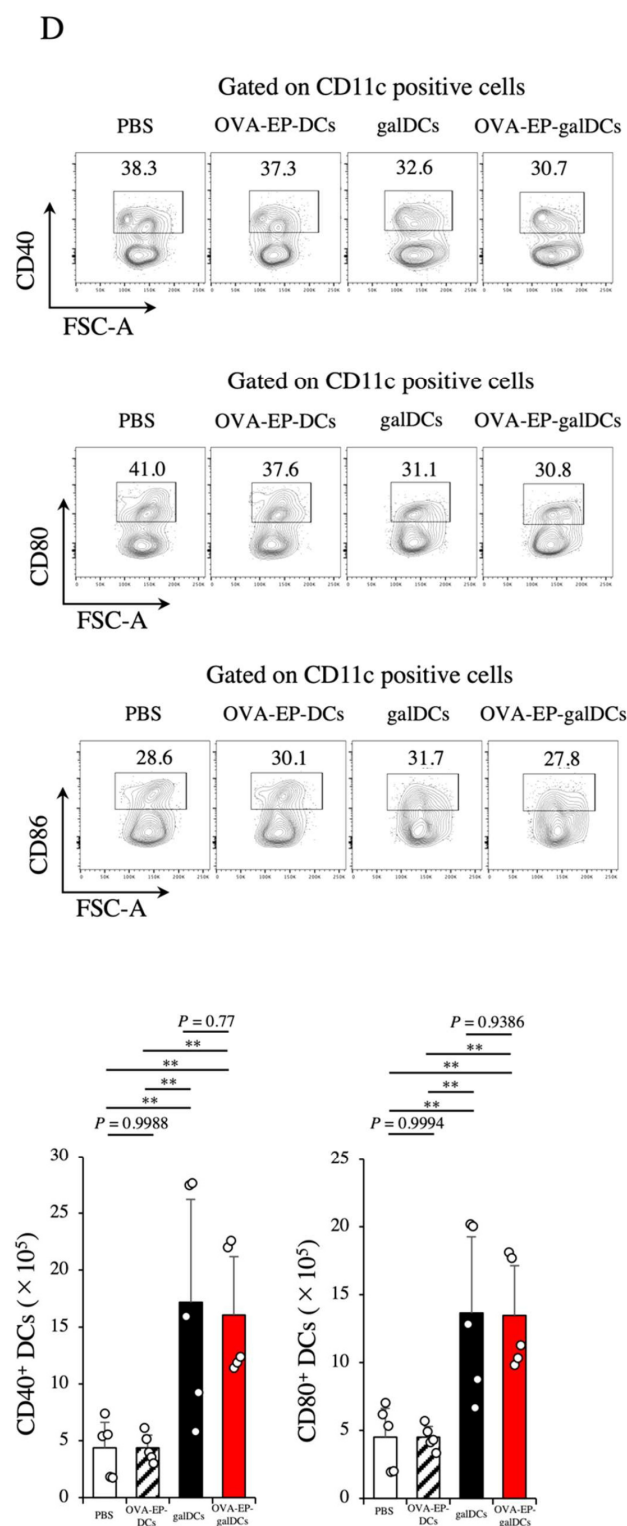


Figure S2. OVA-EP-galDCs activated iNKT cells, NK cells, and DCs in spleen. (A) Typical examples of flow cytometric analysis of iNKT cells and NK cells on Day 4. (B) Experimental schema is shown. C57BL/6 mice were immunized with PBS, galDCs, or OVA-EP-galDCs (5×10^5 cells/mouse). On Day 7 after the immunization, the frequency and the number of iNKT cells and NK cells in spleen were assessed by flow cytometry. (C) The frequency and the number of iNKT cells and NK cells on Day 7 ($n = 5$). (D) Typical examples of flow cytometric analysis of activated DCs in spleen and the number of CD40⁺ DCs and CD80⁺ DCs on Day 4 were shown ($n = 5$). To analyze statistical differences among multiple groups, ANOVA with Holm's post-hoc test was performed. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, and **** $p < 0.0001$.