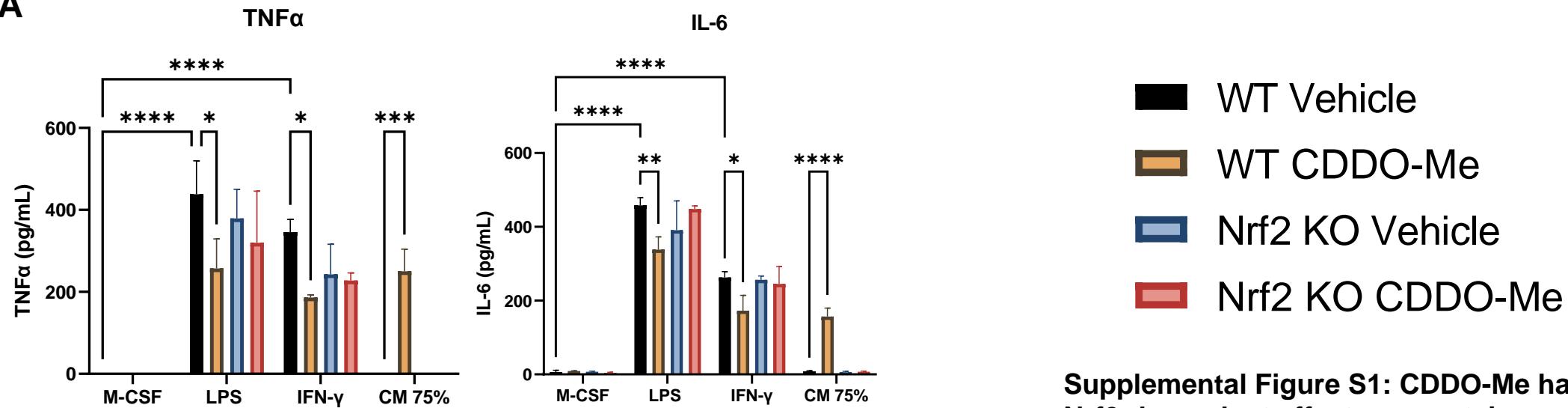
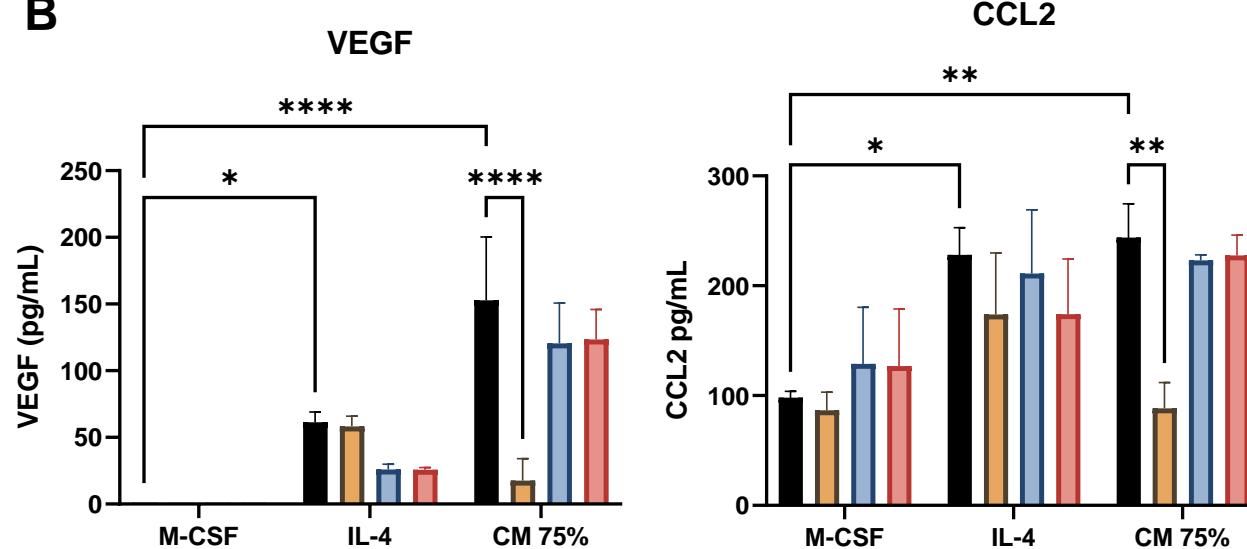
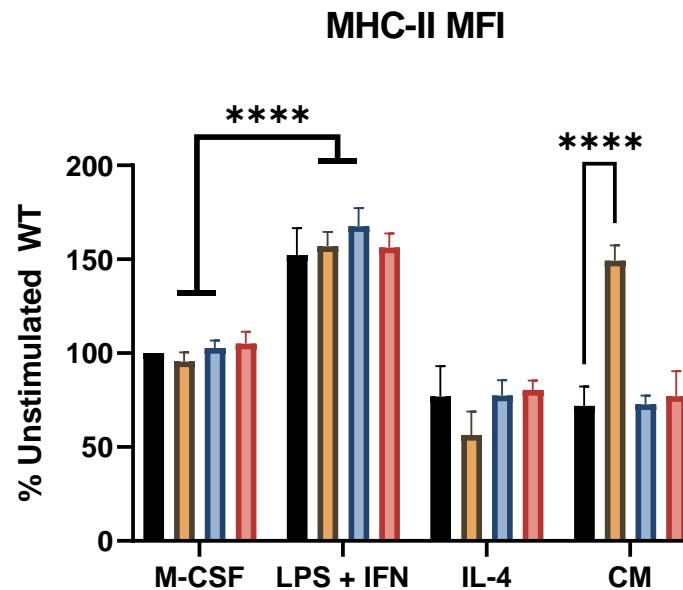
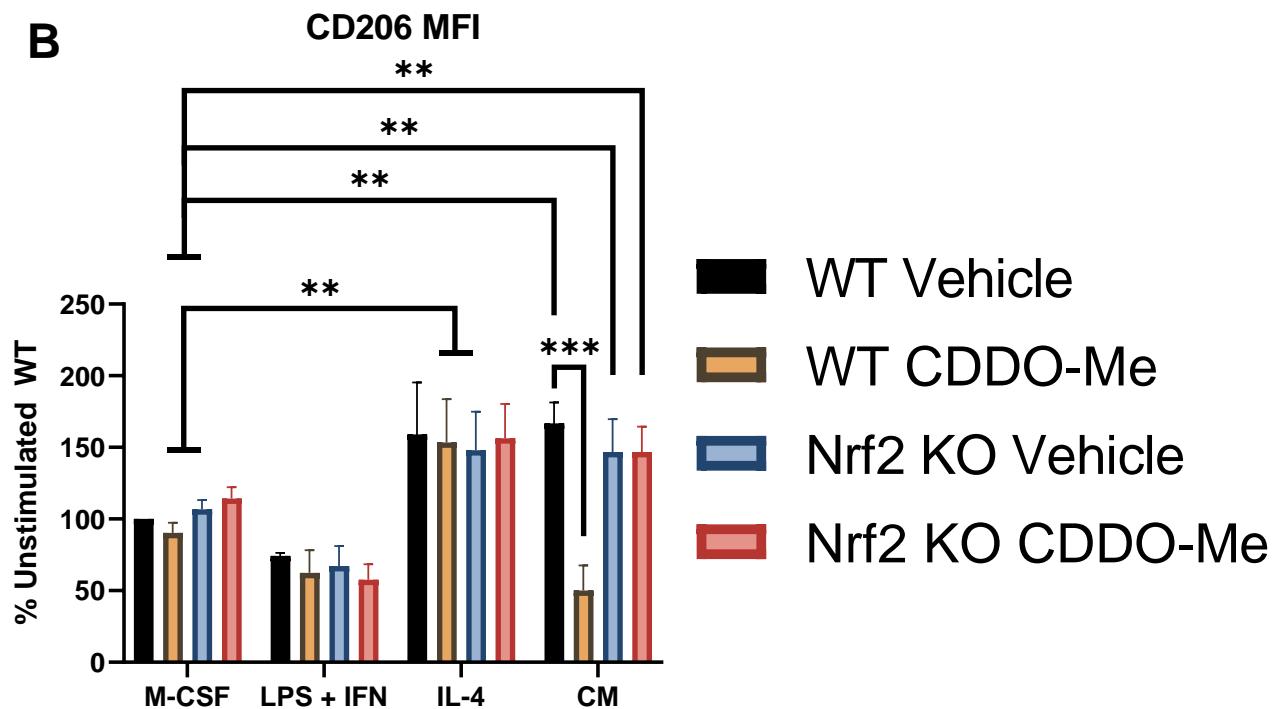


**A****B**

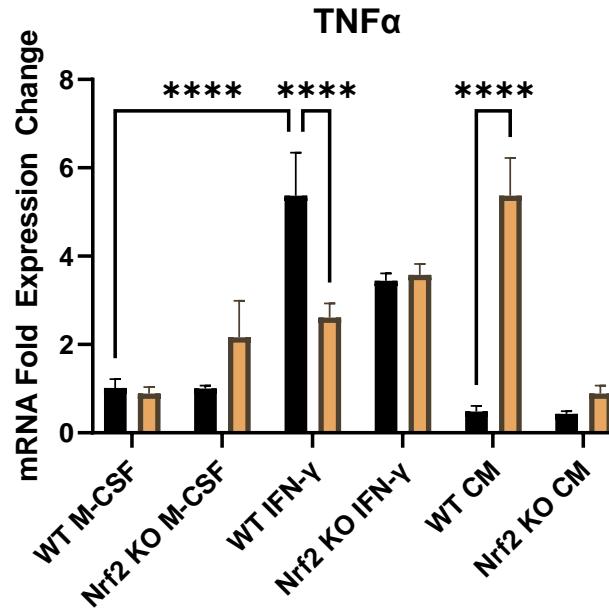
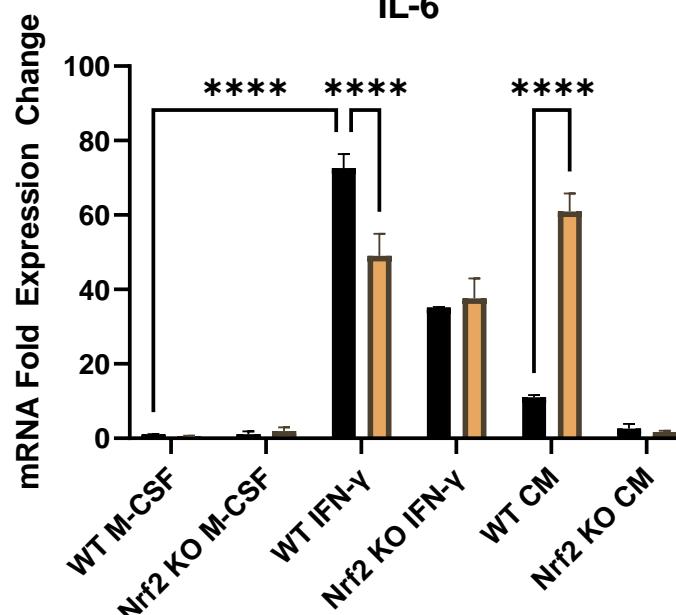
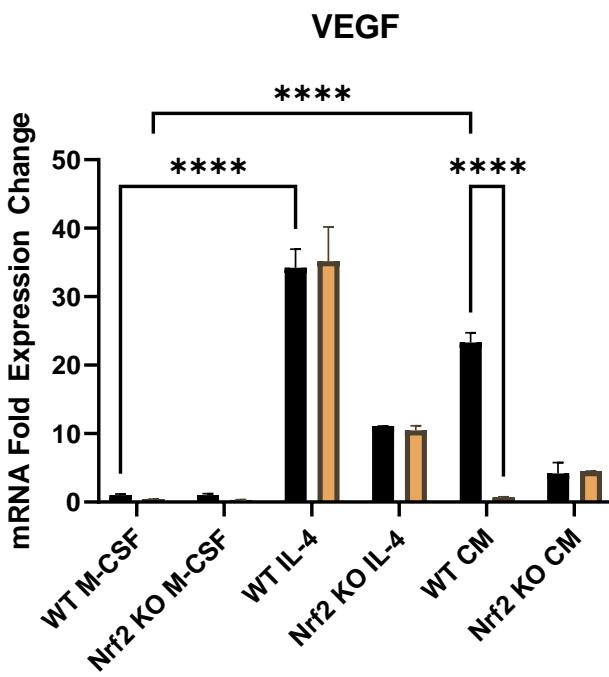
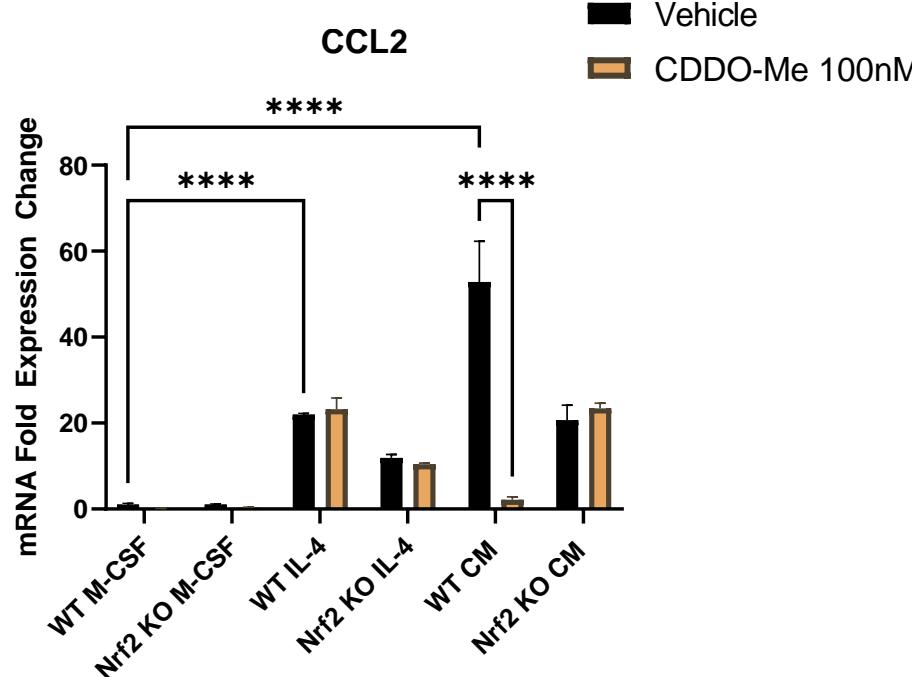
Legend: **WT Vehicle** (black), **WT CDDO-Me** (brown), **Nrf2 KO Vehicle** (blue), **Nrf2 KO CDDO-Me** (red).

**Supplemental Figure S1: CDDO-Me has opposing Nrf2-dependent effects on protein expression in BMDMs stimulated with LPS or IFN $\gamma$  vs. conditioned media from LL2 lung cancer cells.**

Bone marrow-derived monocytes were isolated from A/J WT and Nrf2 KO mice and differentiated with M-CSF for 5 days. Cells were stimulated with 10 ng/mL LPS or 10 ng/mL IFN- $\gamma$  to induce a M1 (**A**) phenotype, 10 ng/mL IL-4 to induce a M2 (**B**) phenotype, or conditioned media (CM) from LL2 lung cancer cells to induce a tumor-educated phenotype. BMDMs were then treated with vehicle or 100 nM CDDO-Me for 24 hours and secreted protein expression was analyzed by ELISAs. Two-way ANOVA followed by Tukey HSD.  
 \* p < 0.05; \*\* p < 0.01; \*\*\* p < 0.001; \*\*\*\* p < 0.0001

**A****B**

**Supplemental Figure S2: CDDO-Me changes phenotypic surface marker expression on tumor-educated BMDMs in a Nrf2-dependent manner.**  
BMDMs were isolated as described in Supp. Fig. 1 and treated with 100 nM CDDO-Me for 48 hrs. Surface marker expression was analyzed by flow cytometry. Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) of MHC-II (**A**) and CD206 (**B**). Two-way ANOVA followed by Tukey HSD. \*\* p < 0.01; \*\*\* p < 0.001; \*\*\*\* p < 0.0001

**A****IL-6****B****CCL2**

**Supplemental Figure S3: CDDO-Me has opposing Nrf2-dependent effects in BMDMs stimulated with LPS or IFN $\gamma$  vs. conditioned media from VC-1 lung cancer cells.** Bone marrow-derived monocytes were isolated from A/J WT and Nrf2 KO mice and differentiated with M-CSF for 5 days. Bone marrow-derived macrophages were stimulated with 10 ng/mL LPS or 10 ng/mL IFN- $\gamma$  to induce a M1 (**A**) phenotype, 10 ng/mL IL-4 to induce a M2 (**B**) phenotype, or conditioned media (CM) from VC-1 lung cancer cells to induce a tumor-educated (**A**, **B**) phenotype. BMDMs were then treated with vehicle (black bars) or 100 nM CDDO-Me (orange bars) for 24 hours and mRNA expression was analyzed by qPCR. Two-way ANOVA followed by Tukey HSD. \*\*\*\* p < 0.0001.

<b>Target</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Forward</b>	<b>Reverse</b>
GAPDH	IDT	5'-CATCACTGCCACCCAGAAGACTG-3'	5'-ATGCCAGTGAGCTTCCCGTTTCAG-3'
TNF $\alpha$	IDT	5'-AAGCCTGTAGCCCACGTCGTA-3'	5'-GGCACCACTAGTTGGTTGTCTTG-3'
IL-6	IDT	5'-CACGGCCCTCCCTACTTCAC-3'	5'-TGCAAGTGCATCATCGGTGT-3'
VEGF	IDT	5'-CTCACCAAAGCCAGCACATA-3'	5'-AATGCTTCTCCGCTCTGAA-3'
NQO1	IDT	5'-AATGGGCCAGTACAATCAGG-3'	5'-CCAGCCCTAACGGATCTCTCC-3'
HO-1	IDT	5'-CCTTCCCCAACATCGACAGCC-3'	5'-GCAGCTCCTCAAACAGCTCAA-3'
<b>Target</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Catalog #</b>	
CCL2	Qiagen	PPM03151G-200	

**Supplemental Table S1:** Primer sequences used in qPCR experiments.

	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
<b>WT Vehicle</b>	$27.4 \pm 1.2$	$21.9 \pm 0.9$
<b>WT CDDO-Me 50mg/kg</b>	$25.9 \pm 0.9$	$19.9 \pm 0.9$
<b>Nrf2 KO Vehicle</b>	$25.9 \pm 0.5$	$21.4 \pm 0.5$
<b>Nrf2 KO CDDO-Me 50mg/kg</b>	$25.8 \pm 0.4$	$21.2 \pm 0.6$

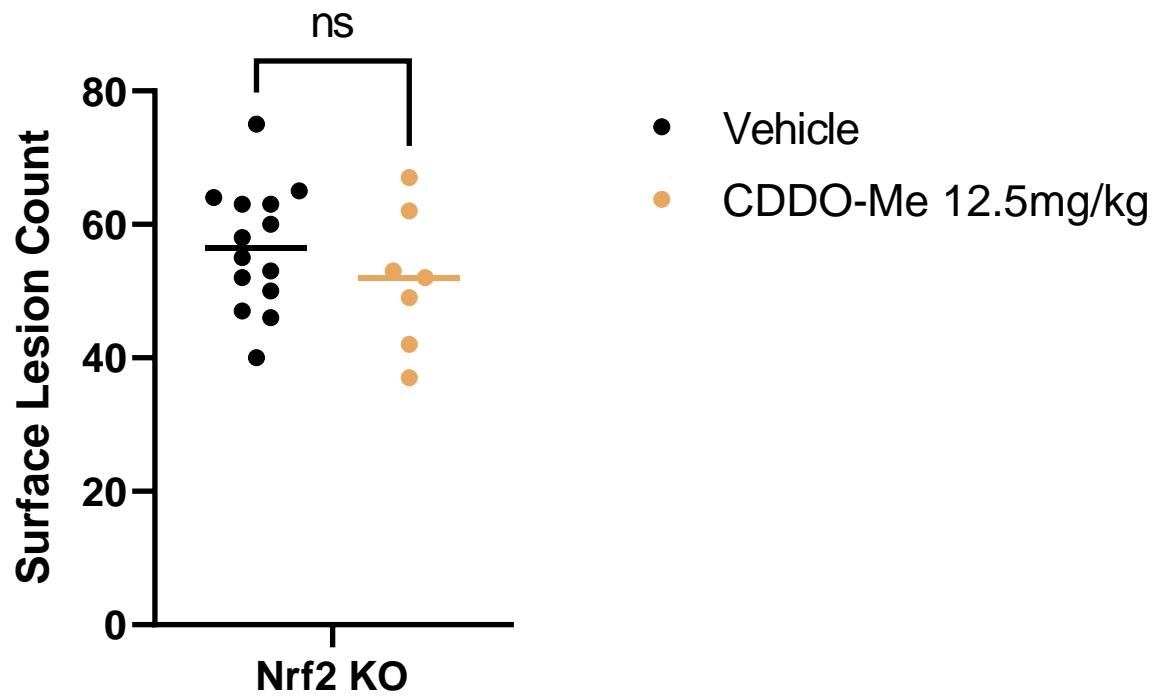
**Supplemental Table S2: Final weights of WT and Nrf2 KO A/J mice.** Average weight (g)  $\pm$  standard error.

	F WT Control	M WT Control	F WT Me	M WT Me
<b>Surface tumors</b>				
Mice per group	321	297	47	59
Avg # tumors per mouse (% WT control)	12	11	12	12
	<b>26.8±3.0 (100%)</b>	<b>27±1.8 (100%)</b>	<b>3.9±0.6 (14.6%)</b>	<b>4.9±0.8 (18.2%)</b>
<hr/>				
<b>Tumor number size &amp; burden</b>				
Avg # tumors/slide (% WT control)	<b>2.96±0.4 (100%)</b>	<b>2.05±0.3 (100%)</b>	<b>0.63±0.1 (21.3%)</b>	<b>1.29±0.3 (63.1%)* vs. F WT Me</b>
Avg tumor size (mm <sup>3</sup> )/slide (% WT control)	<b>0.21±0.08 (100%)</b>	<b>0.33±0.1 (100%)</b>	<b>0.02±0.005 (11.7%)</b>	<b>0.04±0.01 (10.9%)</b>
Avg tumor burden (mm <sup>3</sup> )/slide (% WT control)	<b>0.61±0.1 (100%)</b>	<b>0.68±0.2 (100%)</b>	<b>0.02±0.004 (2.51%)</b>	<b>0.05±0.01 (6.9%)* vs. F WT Me</b>
<hr/>				
<b>Tumor histopathology</b>				
Total # low grade (% total)	<b>19 (27%)</b>	<b>5 (11%)</b>	<b>7 (47%)</b>	<b>14 (45%)</b>
Total # medium grade (% total)	<b>28 (39%)</b>	<b>16 (36%)</b>	<b>5 (33%)</b>	<b>12 (39%)</b>
Total # high grade (% total)	<b>24 (34%)</b>	<b>24 (53%)</b>	<b>3 (20%)</b>	<b>5 (16%)</b>
<hr/>				
	F KO Control	M KO Control	F KO Me	M KO Me
<b>Surface tumors</b>				
Mice per group	608	672	662	627
Avg # tumors per mouse (% WT control)	11	12	12	12
	<b>55.3±2.7 (206.6%)</b>	<b>56±3.1 (207.4%)</b>	<b>55.2±3.1 (206.2%)</b>	<b>52.3±1.6 (193.5%)</b>
<hr/>				
<b>Tumor number size &amp; burden</b>				
Avg # tumors/slide (% WT control)	<b>6.36±0.5 (215.1%)</b>	<b>6.08±0.5 (297.4%)</b>	<b>6.5±0.8 (219.7%)</b>	<b>6.0±0.6 (293.3%)</b>
Avg tumor size (mm <sup>3</sup> )/slide (% WT control)	<b>0.3±0.1 (144.4%)</b>	<b>0.67±0.2 (198.8%)</b>	<b>0.3±0.1 (142.5%)</b>	<b>0.38±0.2 (113.5%)</b>
Avg tumor burden (mm <sup>3</sup> )/slide (% WT control)	<b>1.91±0.3 (310.6%)</b>	<b>4.05±0.6 (591.4%)* vs. F KO V</b>	<b>1.92±0.3 (313.1%)</b>	<b>2.28±0.3 (333%)</b>
<hr/>				
<b>Tumor histopathology</b>				
Total # low grade (% total)	<b>30 (21%)</b>	<b>16 (11%)</b>	<b>28 (18%)</b>	<b>23 (16%)</b>
Total # medium grade (% total)	<b>58 (41%)</b>	<b>53 (36%)</b>	<b>87 (56%)</b>	<b>52 (36%)</b>
Total # high grade (% total)	<b>52 (37%)</b>	<b>77 (53%)</b>	<b>41 (26%)</b>	<b>70 (49%)</b>

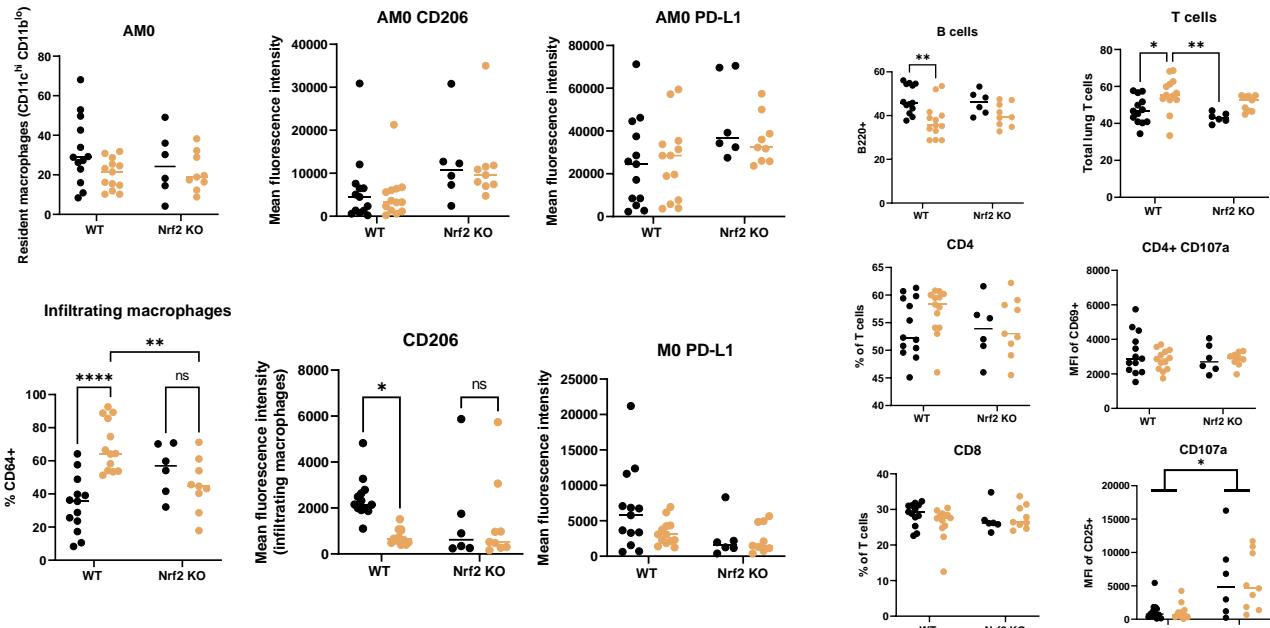
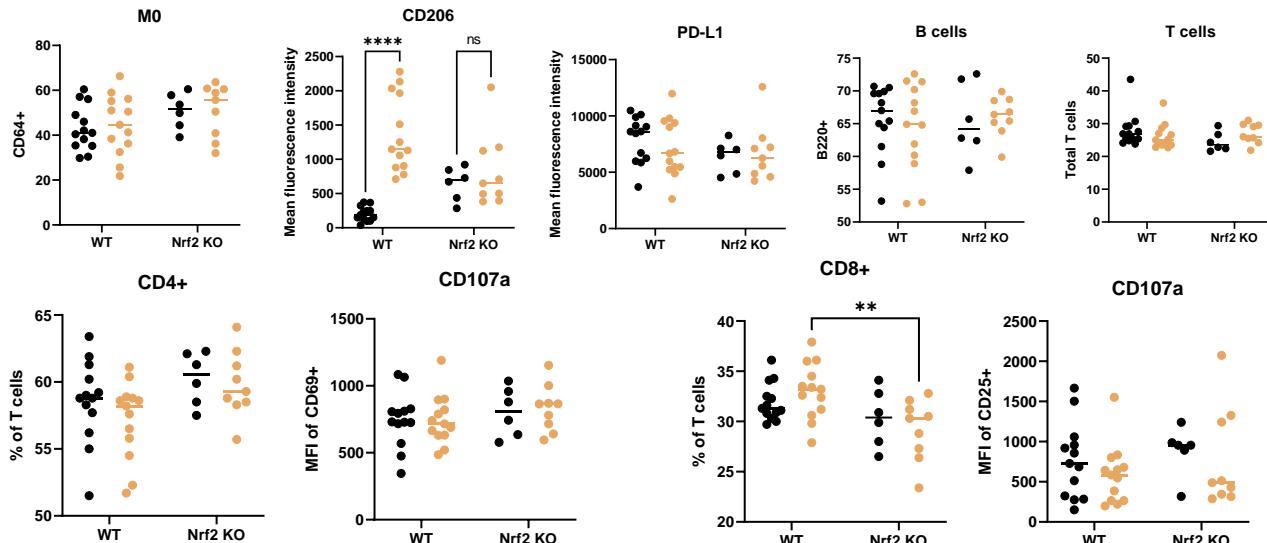
**Supplemental Table S3: Sex differences within treatment groups of WT and Nrf2 KO A/J mice.** Separation of data shown in Table 1 by sex. Only statistically significant sex-dependent differences are listed. Unpaired T test. \* p < 0.05

	WT Control	WT CDDO-Me 12.5mg/kg	Nrf2 KO Control	Nrf2 KO CDDO-Me 12.5mg/kg
<b>Total surface tumors</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>263</b>
Mice per group	11	10	5	5
Avg per mouse (% WT Control)	<b>25.5 ± 1.8 (100%)</b>	<b>14.9 ± 0.6 (58.3%) *</b>	<b>50.4 ± 2.6 (197.3%) ****</b>	<b>52.6 ± 3.1 (205.9%) ****</b>
<b>Tumor #, size, &amp; burden</b>				
# of slides/group	<b>22</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
Avg # of tumors per slide (% WT control)	<b>2.6 ± 0.3(100%)</b>	<b>0.96 ± 0.3 (38%) *</b>	<b>6.22 ± 0.5 (246.6%) * #</b>	<b>6.25 ± 0.8 (247.8%) * #</b>
Avg tumor size (mm <sup>3</sup> ) (% WT control)	<b>0.23 ± 0.07 (100%)</b>	<b>0.1 ± 0.03 (42.3%) *</b>	<b>0.49 ± 0.17 (207.2%) ##</b>	<b>0.56 ± 0.21 (236.8%) *** ###</b>
Avg tumor burden (mm <sup>3</sup> ) (% WT control)	<b>0.61 ± 0.11 (100%)</b>	<b>0.19 ± 0.04 (30.9%) *</b>	<b>1.2 ± 0.28 (197.4%) * ##</b>	<b>1.8 ± 0.39 (301.1%) ** ##</b>
<b>Tumor histopathology</b>				
Total # low grade (% total)	<b>6 (10.5%)</b>	<b>8 (21.6%)</b>	<b>5 (18.5%)</b>	<b>2 (6.1%)</b>
Total # med grade (% total)	<b>27 (47.4%)</b>	<b>21 (56.8%)</b>	<b>10 (37%)</b>	<b>13 (39.4%)</b>
Total # high grade (% total)	<b>26 (45.6%)</b>	<b>12 (32.4%)</b>	<b>12 (44.4%)</b>	<b>18 (54.5%)</b>

**Supplemental Table S4: Tumor numbers, sizes, burden, and histopathology of WT and Nrf2 KO A/J mice treated with vehicle or 12.5 mg/kg CDDO-Me.** Tumors were initiated as described and mice treated with 12.5mg/kg CDDO-Me. Two-way ANOVA followed by Tukey HSD for multiple comparisons of tumor number, size, and burden; z-test for proportions of histopathological grades. \* p < 0.05 vs. WT control; \*\* p < 0.01 vs. WT control; \*\*\* p < 0.001 vs. WT control; \*\*\*\* p < 0.0001 vs. WT control; # p < 0.05 vs. WT CDDO-Me 12.5 mg/kg; ## p < 0.01 vs. WT CDDO-Me 12.5mg/kg; ### p < 0.001 vs. WT CDDO-Me 12.5mg/kg.

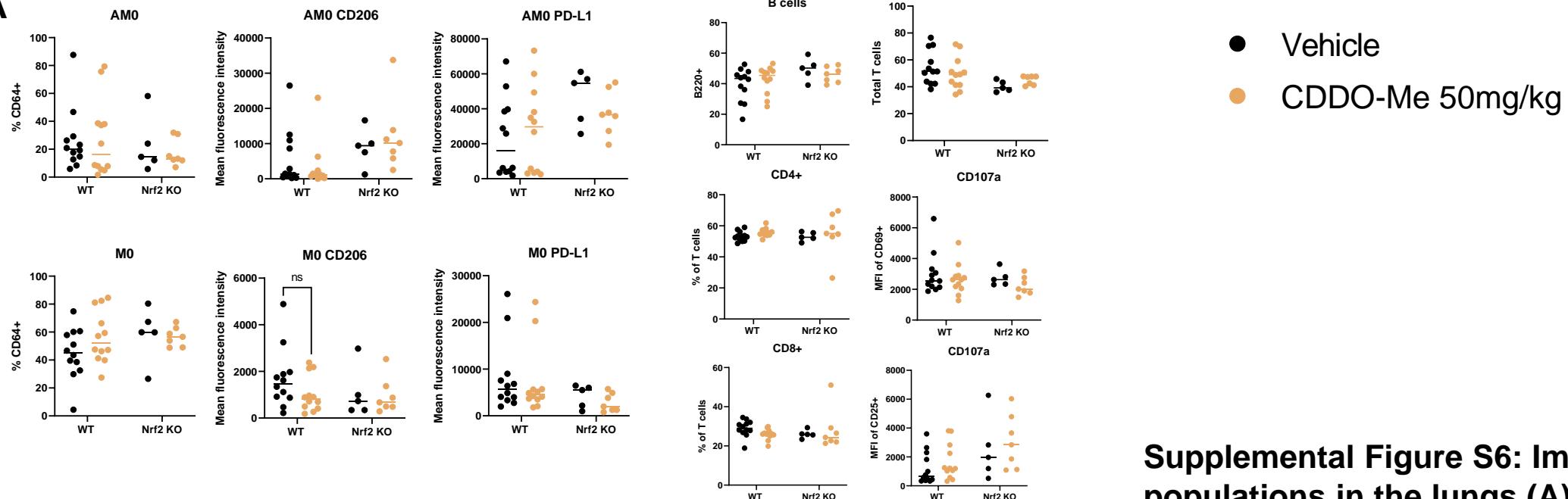
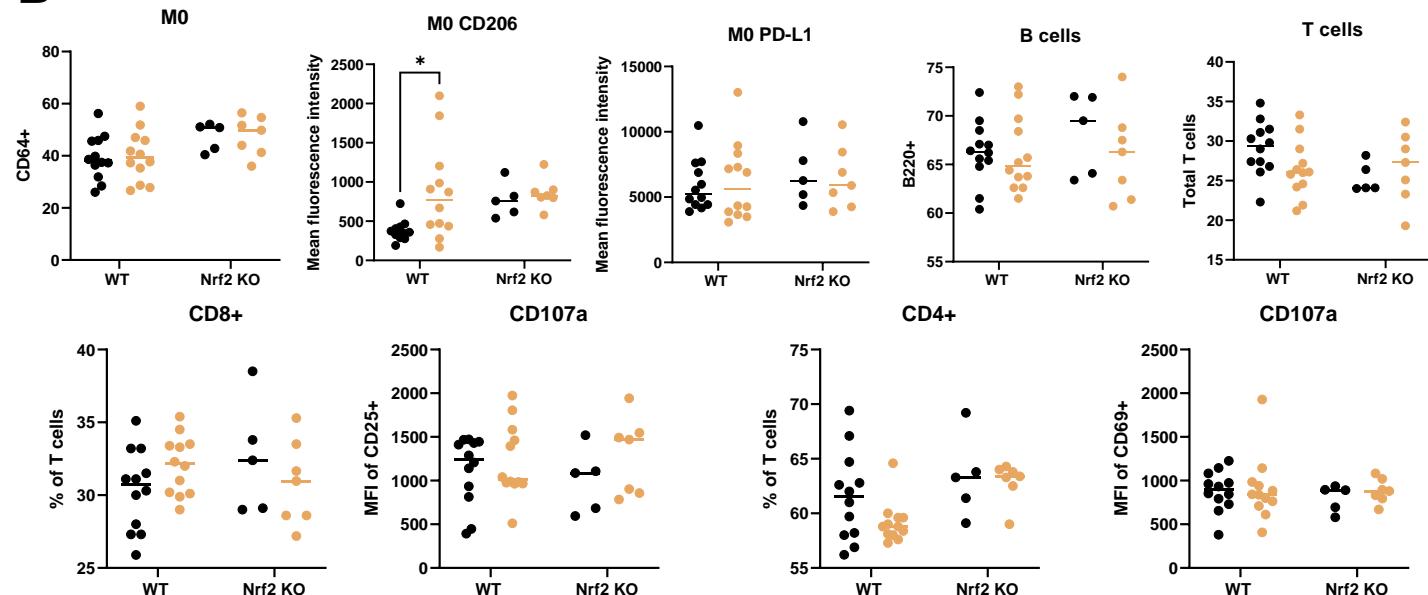


**Supplemental Figure S4: A low dose of CDDO-Me does not change surface tumor counts in A/J Nrf2 KO mice.** Surface tumor quantification of Nrf2 KO mice treated with vehicle control or CDDO-Me (12.5 mg/kg). Unpaired T test. ns = not significant.

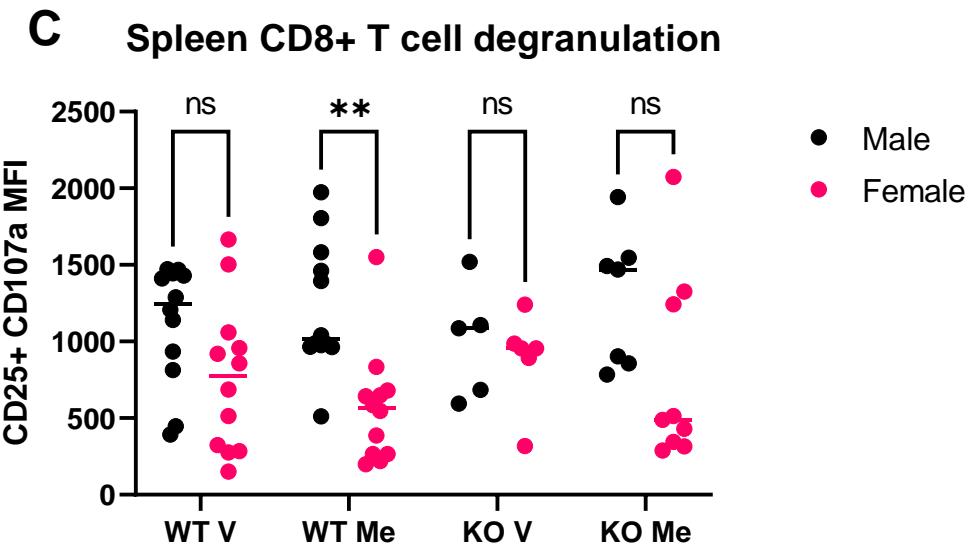
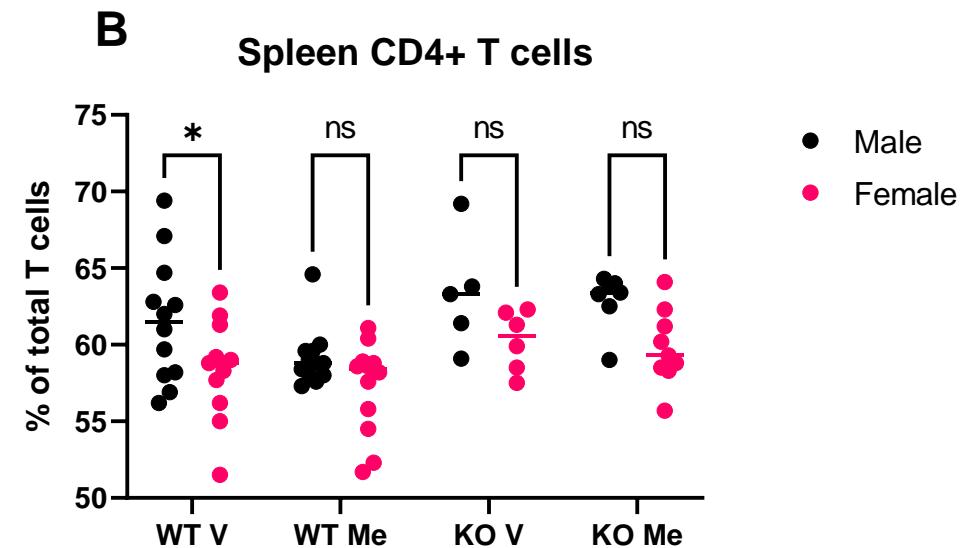
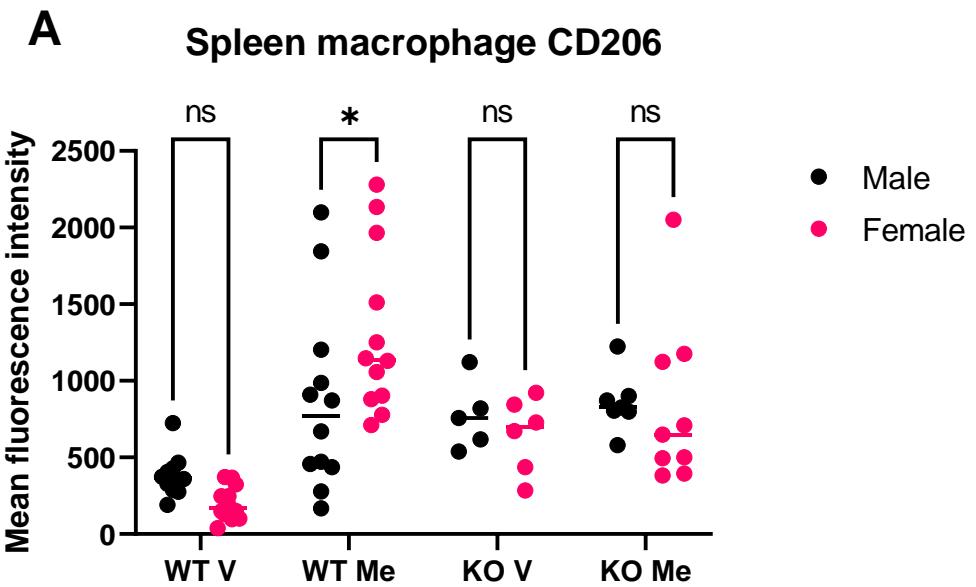
**A****B**

- Vehicle
- CDDO-Me 50mg/kg

**Supplemental Figure S5: Immune cell populations in the lungs (A) and spleens (B) of female A/J mice.** Female A/J WT and Nrf2 KO mice were challenged with vinyl carbamate and fed CDDO-Me in diet for 16 weeks. Immune cell populations were analyzed by flow cytometry. 2-way ANOVA followed by Tukey HSD. ns = not significant; \*  $p < 0.05$ ; \*\*  $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ ; \*\*\*\*  $p < 0.0001$

**A****B**

**Supplemental Figure S6: Immune cell populations in the lungs (A) and spleens (B) of male A/J mice.** Male A/J WT and Nrf2 KO mice were challenged with vinyl carbamate and fed CDDO-Me in diet for 16 weeks. Immune cell populations were analyzed by flow cytometry. 2-way ANOVA followed by Tukey HSD. ns = not significant; \* p < 0.05



**Supplemental Figure S7: Sex differences in immune cell populations in A/J mice.** A/J WT and Nrf2 KO mice were challenged with vinyl carbamate and fed CDDO-Me in diet for 16 weeks. Immune cell populations were analyzed by flow cytometry. **(A)** CD206 MFI on spleen macrophages. **(B)** Total CD4+ T cells in the spleen. **(C)** CD107a MFI on CD25+ cytotoxic (CD8+) T cells in the spleen. 2-way ANOVA followed by Tukey HSD. ns = not significant; \* p < 0.05; \*\* p < 0.01