

Supplementary figures:

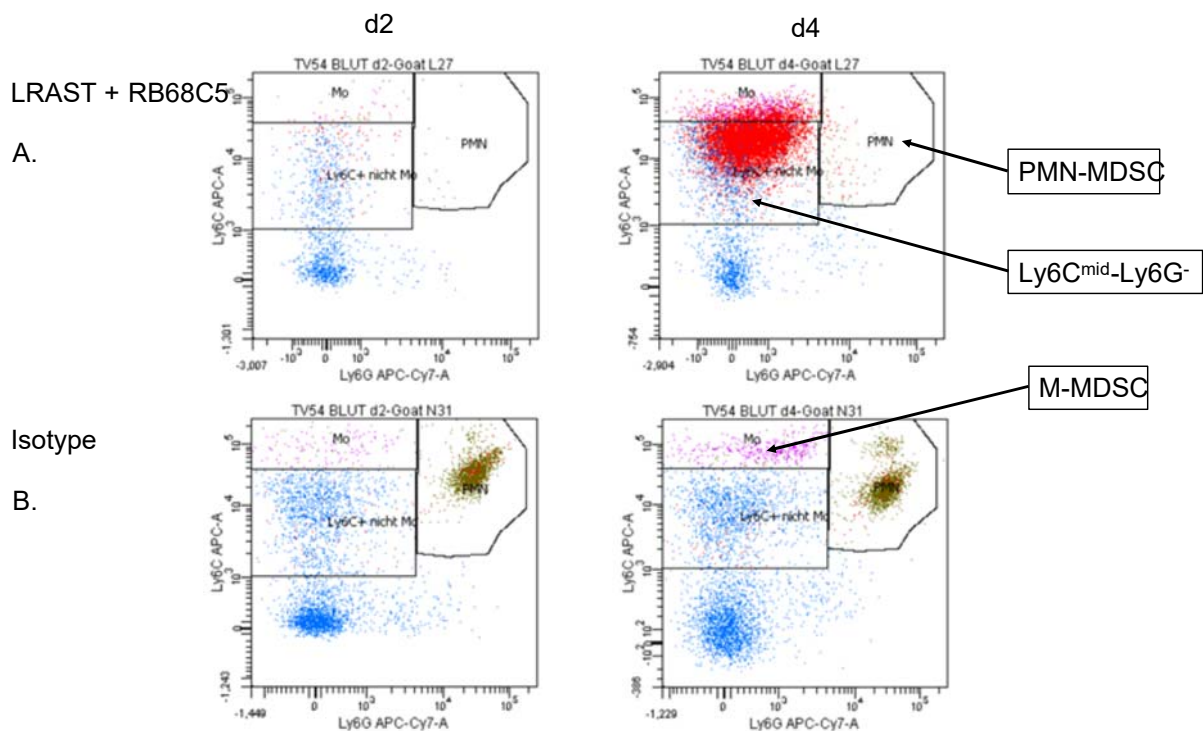


Figure S1: Recurrence of PMN-MDSC. Representative dot plots showing PMN-MDSC, M-MDSC and Ly6G⁻Ly6C^{mid} cells according to Ly6G/Ly6C-staining of CD45.2⁺ CD11b⁺ MHCII⁻ cells. Cells were analyzed from blood of D5-melanoma carrying mice with LRAST + RB6-8C5 treatment (a), or no treatment (isotype alone, control, b) on day 2 and day 4 after treatment initiation. Red dots represent RB6-8C5-bound cells, as indicated by secondary antibody staining (PE-conjugated goat anti-rat IgG).

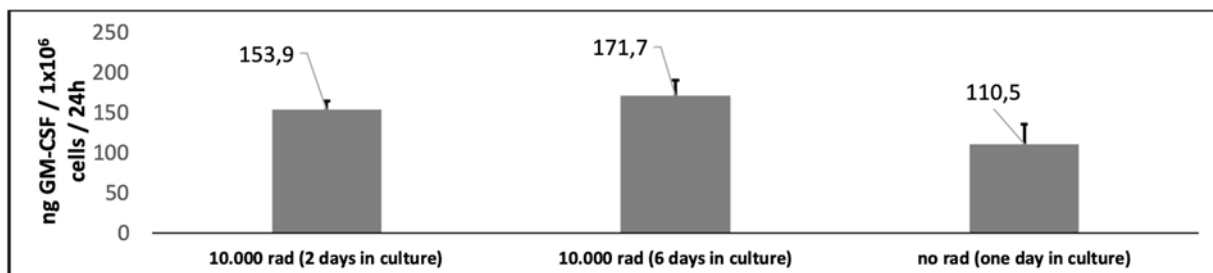


Figure S2: In vitro GM-CSF production of D5G6 cells. We confirmed durable GM-CSF secretion of D5G6 cells after irradiation with 10.000 rad compared to non-irradiated D5G6 cells. Cells were kept in culture for a maximum of 6 days. GM-CSF production was evaluated with GM-CSF-ELISA and normalized to 1x10⁶ cells and 24 hours.

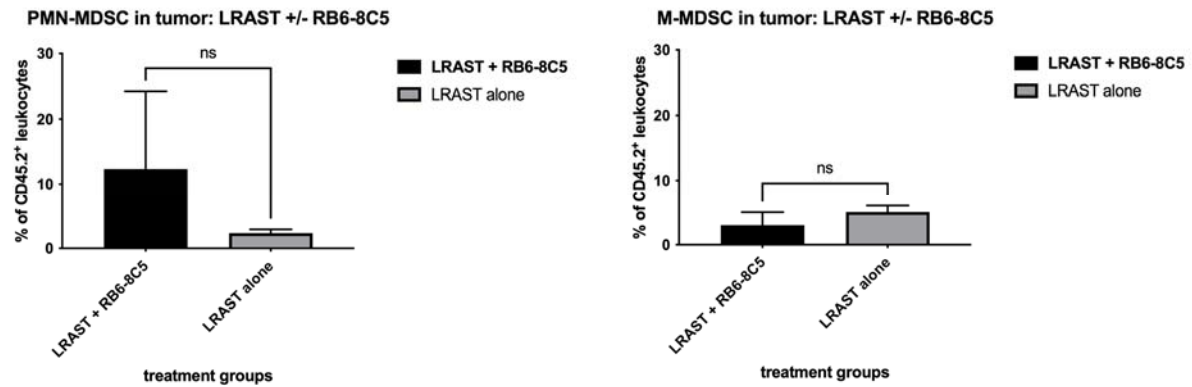


Figure S3: Tumor-infiltrating PMN- and M-MDSC after LRAST +/- RB6-8C5. Flow cytometric analysis of D5-tumor tissue reveals PMN- (left) and M-MDSC (right) as % of CD45.2⁺ leukocytes from mice treated with LRAST + RB6-8C5 ($n = 4$) or LRAST alone ($n = 3$). Mice were euthanized and tumors harvested for FACS-analysis (LRAST + RB6-8C5: 26/29/35 and 37 days after treatment initiation; LRAST alone: 29/32 days after treatment initiation). Bars indicate means with SD. For statistics Student's t-test was performed.