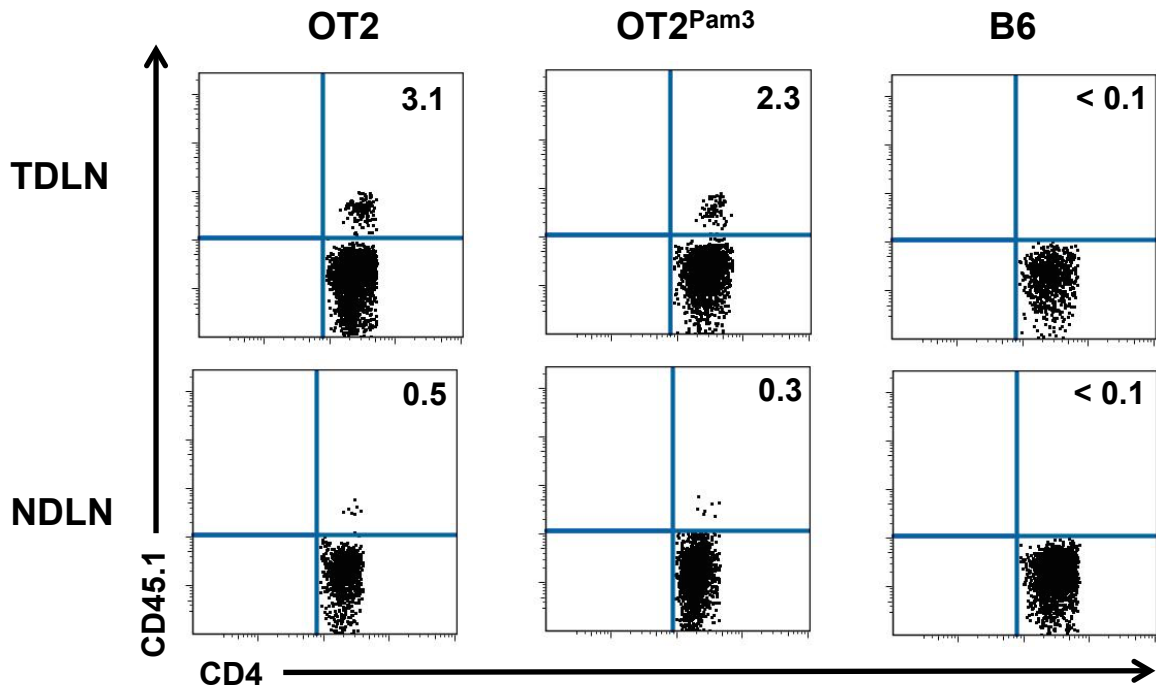
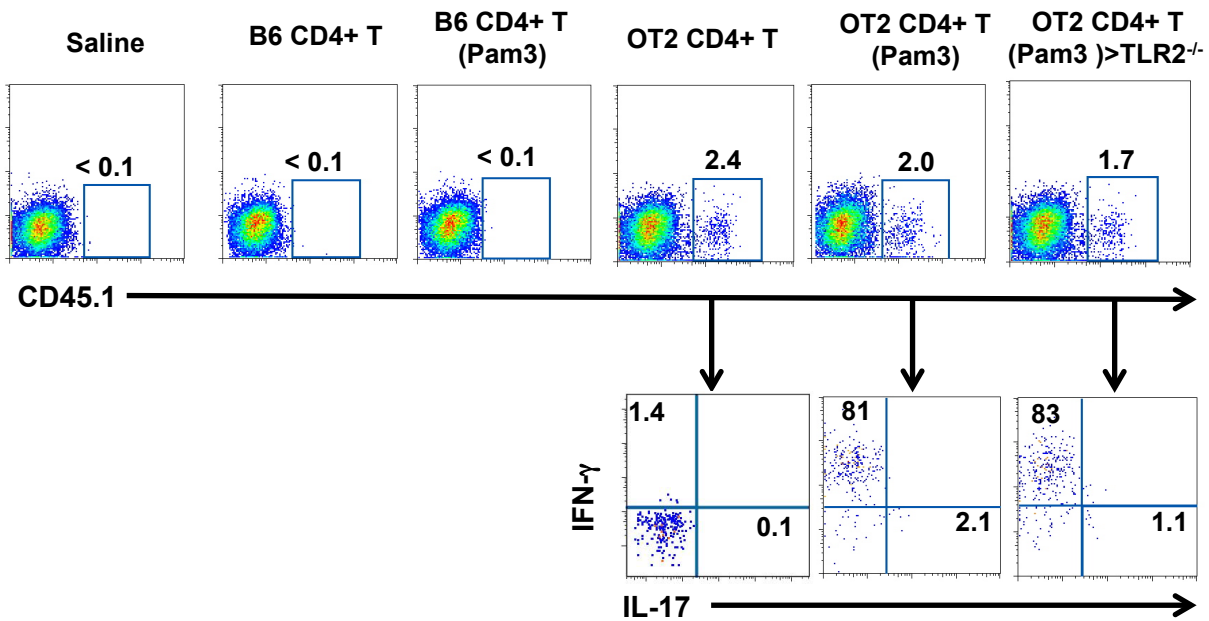


Alternative TLR2 agonists bound to naïve CD4⁺ T cells enhance T_{h1} development. Naïve B6 CD4⁺ T cells (N=3/group) were co-incubated with saline vehicle or 10 mg/ml of Pam₃Cys₄, Pam₂Cys₄ or FSL-1 for 3 hours at 37 °C, washed 3 times and stimulated with plate bound CD3e and CD28 Abs under T_{h1} polarizing conditions for 96 hours and stained for intracellular IFN- γ expression. The results shown are a representative result of 2 independent experiments expressed as the mean percent abundance of IFN- γ ⁺ cells \pm S.D.

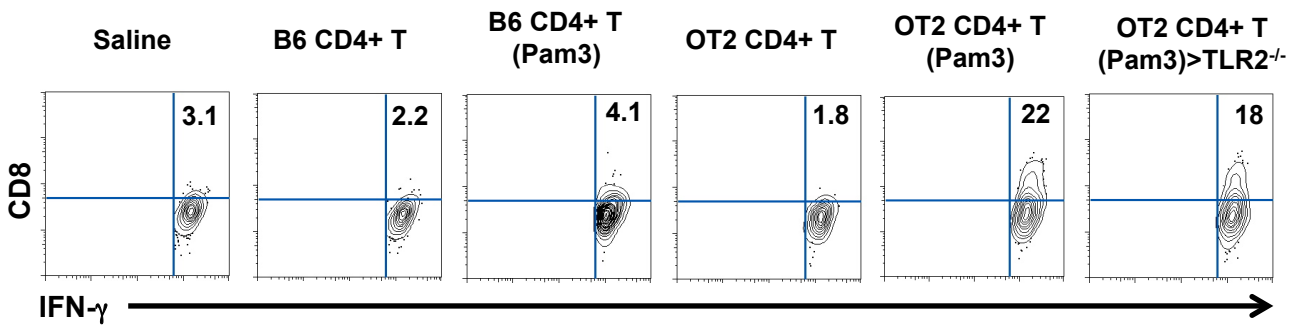


Naïve OT2 and OT2^{Pam3} cells preferentially traffic to tumor draining lymph nodes. Hosts with established EG.7-OVA tumors received 10^6 naïve CD45.1⁺ OT2, OT2^{Pam3} or B6 cells and tumor draining lymph nodes (TDLN) and right flank derived (non-tumor draining) lymph nodes (NDLN) were assessed for the percent abundance of CD45.1⁺ CD4⁺ T cells 36 hours after adoptive transfer. Shown is a representative result from pooled lymph nodes (n=4/group) from 3 independent experiments.

A.



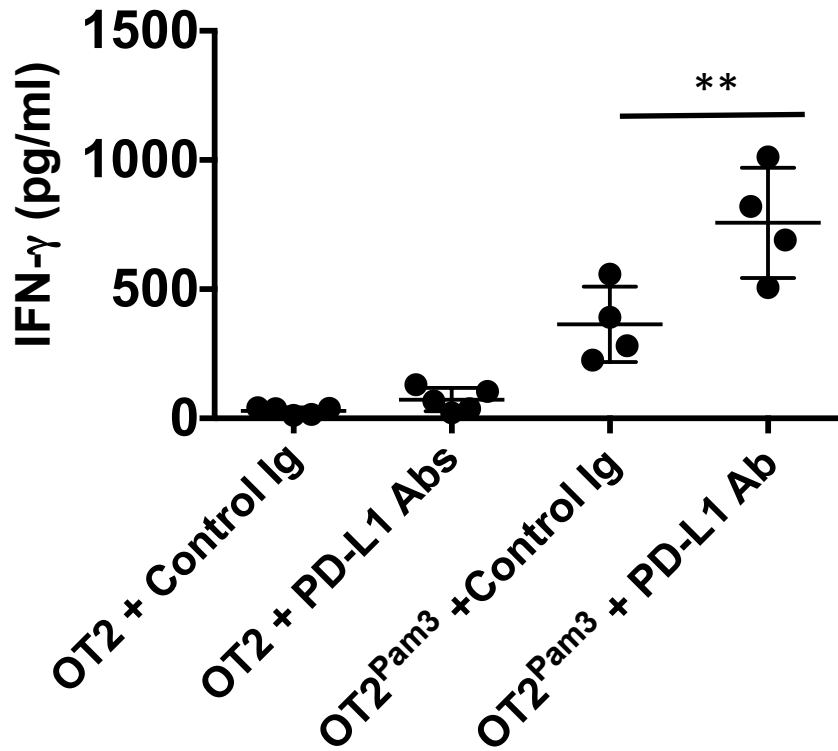
B.



Tumor-infiltrating OT2^{Pam3} and host TDLN CD8⁺ T cells express IFN- γ .

(A) A representative FACS plots from at least three independent experiments showing the percent abundance of tumor infiltrating CD45.1⁺ IFN- γ ⁺ and CD45.1⁺ IL-17A⁺ cells twelve days after saline injection or adoptive transfer of indicated CD45.1⁺ CD4⁺ T cells.

(B) TDLN (n=6/group) isolated from hosts treated with indicated CD4⁺ T cells were analyzed for the percent abundance of IFN- γ ⁺ CD8⁺ T cells. Shown is a representative result of indicated pooled lymph nodes from at least three independent experiments.



PD-L1 blockade enhances IFN- γ production from tumor-infiltrating OT2^{Pam3} cells. Infiltrating CD45.1⁺ cells from tumors in recipients (N \geq 4/group; p^{**} < 0.01) isolated 10 days after treatment were stimulated with 1.0 μ g/ml plate bound CD3 ϵ Abs for 72 hours and assessed for IFN- γ production by ELISA. Data shown is a representative result from 2 independent experiments depicting IFN- γ production from 10⁵ CD45.1⁺ cells.