Supplemental Figure 1

**5Gy**

Days post T cell transfer

**9Gy**

Days post T cell transfer

Tumor area (mm²)
Supplemental Figure 1

Myeloablative TBI (9Gy) with HSC transplant significantly increases ACT independent of vaccination. Tumor-bearing mice received 5Gy (left panel) or 9Gy TBI with a HSC transplant rescue (right panel) and received transfer of one million effector pmel-1 CD8+ T cells (P) and rhIL-2 (I) with or without rFPPhgp100 vaccination (F) or were left untreated as a control (NT). In non-myeloablated mice, there was no treatment observed in the absence of vaccination when PI was used without vaccination ($P = 0.9$; 5Gy NT vs. 5Gy PI); vaccination was essential to mediate tumor destruction with pmel-1 CD8+ T cells ($P = 0.006$; 5Gy PI vs. 5Gy PFI). However, in myeloablated animals dramatic tumor treatment was reached even in the absence or vaccination ($P < 0.0001$; 9Gy NT HSC vs. 9Gy PI HSC). Further, vaccination did not add to the tumor treatment efficacy ($P = 0.4$; 9Gy PI HSC vs. 9Gy PFI HSC). Results for tumor area are the mean of measurements from 5 to 6 mice per group (+/-SEM). Data shown were replicated in 3 independent experiments.