

## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

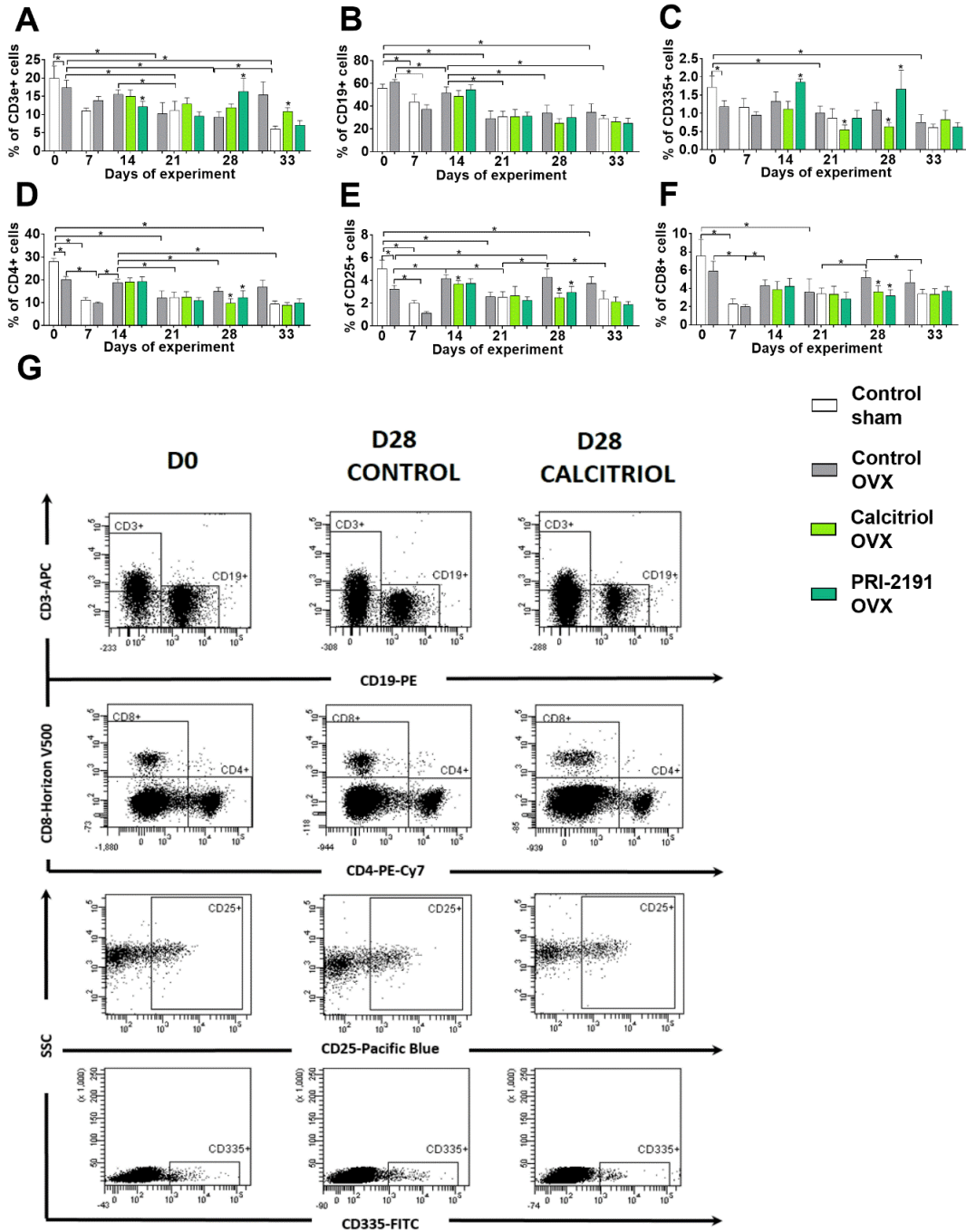
# **Divergent Effect of Tacalcitol (PRI-2191) on Th17 Cells in 4T1 Tumor Bearing Young and Old Ovariectomized Mice**

**Agata Pawlik<sup>1,#</sup>, Artur Anisiewicz<sup>1</sup>, Beata Filip-Psurska<sup>1</sup>, Dagmara Kłopotowska<sup>1</sup>, Magdalena Maciejewska<sup>1</sup>, Andrzej Mazur<sup>2</sup>, Joanna Wietrzyk<sup>1\*</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Department of Experimental Oncology, Hirsfeld Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wrocław, Poland

<sup>2</sup>Université Clermont Auvergne, INRA, UNH, Unité de Nutrition Humaine, F-63000 Clermont-Ferrand, France

# SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



**Supplementary Figure 1. Splenocytes phenotype: aged ovariectomized (OVX) mice bearing 4T1 mouse mammary gland tumors and treated with calcitriol or PRI-2191.** The single-cell suspension of spleen cells from aged mice ( $1 \times 10^6$ ) was stained with the anti-mouse conjugated antibodies as follows: rat CD8a-BV510, rat CD4-PE-Cy7, rat CD19-PE, hamster CD3e-APC, rat CD25-BV421, and rat CD335(NKp46)-FITC. Control sham: sham-operated tumor-bearing mice; Control OVX: OVX tumor-bearing mice; D0 means day of tumor cells inoculation, 4-weeks after sham-operation or ovariectomy. Number of mice: 5-7/group with the exception of day 33: PRI-2191 and Control OVX = 3. Data presented as mean with SD. Statistical analysis: Dunn's multiple comparison test.  $*p < 0.05$  as compared to Control OVX at the same day of observation or as indicated.