Fig S1

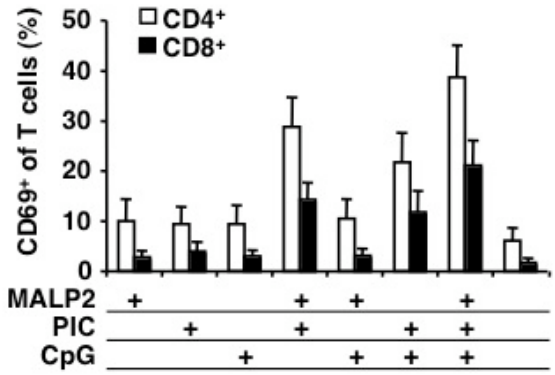

Figure S1 The triple TLR ligands do not further enhance T cell responses by increasing T cell numbers. BM-DCs were pretreated with TLR ligands for 20 h. Excessive TLR ligands were washed off and DCs were cocultured with splenic Pan T cells freshly isolated from syngeneic mice for 24 h. T cell subsets stimulated to express CD69 were analyzed by flow. Results represent one of two independent experiments.

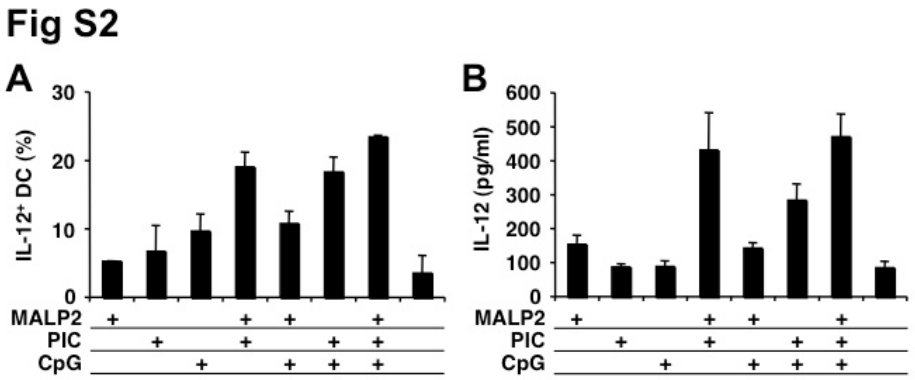

Figure S2 The triple TLR ligands do not further enhance IL-12 production. After 20 h of treatment with TLR ligands, BM-DCs were stained with intracellular IL-12 (**A**), and the supernatants were measured for secreted IL-12p70 (**B**).

Fig S3

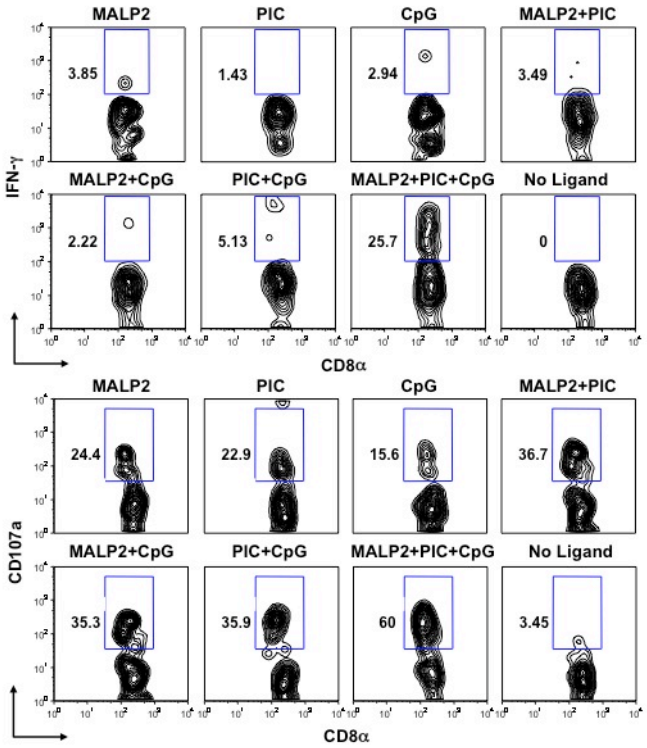

Figure S3 The triple TLR ligand combination induces higher functional $CD8^+$ T cells. Mice were immunized s.c. in the back flank with BM-DCs pretreated with TLR ligands and pulsed with P18-I10. Spleen cells were recovered at one month and re-stimulated with P18-I10 at 10^{-2} μM. IFN-γ were measured 5 h after re-stimulation. The values represent the % of $tetramer^+CD8^+$ T cells. The results are representative of two independent experiments.

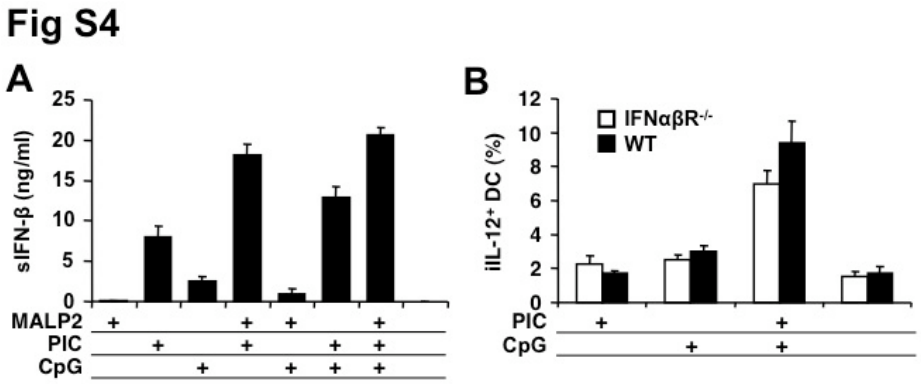

Figure S4 Double TLR ligands selectively amplify IFN-β and the cytokine is not required to augment IL-12. After 20 h of treatment of BM-DCs with TLR ligands, supernatants were measured for secreted IFN-β (**A**) or the cells (from either WT or IFNαβR$^{-/-}$) were stained with intracellular IL-12 (**B**).