

# Supplemental Figure 1.



Supplemental Figure 2.

### CD14 hi, HLA-DR low



## CD14 low, CD15 hi, HLA-DR low



Blood

### CD14 hi, HLA-DR low



Supplemental Figure 3.



## Supplemental Figure 4.



Supplemental Figure 5.



#### Supplemental Figure 1. There are two populations of MDSC cells from HNSCC patients. A.

Representative FACS of myeloid cells from HNSCC patients obtained during sorting of the tumor specimen. X- axis represents CD14 staining and y-axis represents HLA-DR staining. Both CD14- and CD14+ populations were collected. B. Sorted CD14-DR<sup>low</sup> and CD14+DR<sup>low</sup> cells from peripheral blood and tumor were used for suppression assays with autologous T-cells. X-axis label represents ratio of T-cell:MDSC (p<0.05,\*).

Supplemental Figure 2. *Human blood and tumor CD14<sup>+</sup> HLA-DR<sup>-/low-</sup> MDSC do not express common macrophage markers*. An aliquot of sorted CD14+ HLA-DR<sup>-/low</sup> MDSC were stained with murine anti-human CD68-Alexa Fluor conjugate (BioLegend), with rat anti-human F4/80-FITC conjugate (Abcam), and with mouse anti-human CD204-APC conjugate (R and D systems). Isotype antibodies were used as controls (shaded histograms).

#### Supplemental Figure 3. Human CD14<sup>+</sup> HLA-DR<sup>-/low-</sup> cells are suppressive MDSC in

*comparison to DR*<sup>high</sup> *myeloid cells.* A. T-cell suppression assays were performed with CD14+ DR<sup>low</sup> using CD14+DR<sup>high</sup> as the myeloid control cells. In some cases, CD14+DR<sup>high</sup> increased the proliferative potential of autologous T-cells as shown. B. Representative FACS from HNSCC patients obtained during sorting of the peripheral blood. Sorted CD14+ cells were fractionated and their ROS level were analyzed using DHE staining (original magnification, x200).

Supplemental Figure 4. *CD14+ HLA-DR<sup>-/low-</sup> MDSC are monocytic cells, while CD14- HLA-DR<sup>-/low-</sup> MDSC have both polymorphonuclear and monocytic cells.* Sorted cells were fixed onto slides using Cytospin, fixed, and stained with H&E. Tumor CD14+ HLA-DR<sup>-/low</sup> MDSC cells are mostly monocytic looking similar to CD14<sup>+</sup> HLA-DR<sup>-/low-</sup> MDSC from blood, and sorted CD14<sup>-</sup> HLA-DR<sup>-/low-</sup> MDSC from peripheral blood displayed more polymorphonuclear

morphology (Original magnification, x600). Tumor MDSC samples were frequently less concentrated and only 1-2 cells could be visualized under a comparable field. To present representative histology from matched specimens, we displayed individual cells from different fields in the tumor compartment. All pictures are from a single patient.

Supplemental Figure 5.  $CD14^+$  HLA-DR<sup>-/low</sup> MDSC suppress expression of INF $\gamma$  from T-cells, and STAT3 inhibition blocks the MDSC dependent decrease in IFN $\gamma$  expression. Autologous T-cells were mixed with MDSC under stimulating conditions identical to <sup>3</sup>H-thymidine uptake assays. ELISA was used to quantitate of INF $\gamma$  in the supernatant.

Supplemental Figure 6. *Supernatant harvested from cultured HNSCC MDSC has arginase 1 activity and can suppress T-cells.* A. Conditioned media from sorted MDSC were harvested over 3 days in vitro and this was used for arginase assay as described in the Methods section. After Larginine substrate was incubated for 1 hr, the urea concentration was measured at 540 nm. ARG1 assay with control samples with non-conditioned media were subtracted and this activity was decreased in comparison to conditioned media from MDSC treated with STATTIC (p<0.05,\*). B. Conditioned media from sorted MDSC was incubated with T-cell stimulation assay. Diluted MDSC supernatant decreased the proliferative potential of T-cells (1:10 dilution), but only nondiluted supernatant showed statistically significant T-cell proliferation (p<0.05, \*). Addition of STATTIC to MDSC decreased the ability of the MDSC supernatant to suppress T-cell proliferation.

**Supplemental Table 1.** Primer pairs used for ChIP assay. The site #s refers to the potential STAT3 binding sites noted in Figure 6 and Supplemental Table 2.

**Supplemental Table 2.** Sequence of the human ARG1 promoter region with the 6 potential pSTAT3 binding sites as predicted by the consensus sequences GGAAC. The binding site numbers correspond to the binding site numbers in Figure 6.

**Supplemental Table 1.** Primer pairs used for ChIP assay. The site numbers refer to the potential STAT3 binding sites noted in Figure 6.

Site #1 5'-GAAGTCAGCATGAGTTCACCAAG-3' 5'-GACATCGTAAGGAAATTTATC-3'

Site #2

5'-GAAATGTGTCTCATGGATTAAC-3' 5'-CGTCCTTGTAGAAGAAGGGCC-3'

Site #3 5'-GATTCTACAATTATTTTCCTG-3' 5'-CATGAGGGTAAATGGTTAATC-3'

Site #4 5'-GTGTCTGATGGACCAGATAAC-3' 5'-CTTGTGTTACATAGTTGCCAC-3'

Site #5 5'-GATGGATTCAGGAACTAAGTG-3' 5'-GAATGCTTTGTGCTTTGGAAG-3'

Site #6

5'-CAAAATGTTTTCCCACCAATAG-3'' 5'-GTCAACCTCTATGCCCCTGAGC-3' **Supplemental Table 2.** Sequence of the human ARG1 promoter region (5'to 3') with the 6 potential pSTAT3 binding sites as predicted by the consensus sequences GGAAG.

TAGAAGTCAGCATGAGTTCACCAAGAACTGGACCTGTCAAGGTCAGCCCATC  ${\sf AACTTTGACAG}{GGAAG}^1{\sf TCAGATTGGCAGAAGAAAGGTAGTAAAGTG}$ TGATGAGATTTTATTGAGACACCGGATAAATTTCCTTACGATGTCCTTGTGAA CAGGATGGAGTGGTTGAGTTGGAAATTAGTAATCAGTTGTATCTCAACTGAT GATTAATTAATGGGGCTATGCCAATCTGGGTTAAGGTTTCCAGTGGAATGTCA CAGAGTGTTTGTAAAAGTGCTGCCTTATTCAACATTTTTATCAGTGACTTGGA AAAGTCAAATGTTATCAAATTTGTGTCTGATGGACCAGATAACTCCACCTGTA TTTGGATATGTGCATTTTGTTCTGGATGCCCTATTTAGGAAAGGCAGAG $\mathbf{GG}$ GTGGCAACTATGTAACACAAGAAATTAGTGAGGTATTTTACAAAGATGGATT CAGGAACTAAGTGAGAAAGATAAGCTCTAAGGCAT**GGAAG**<sup>5</sup>AAAATG TAAAACTACATACCTACAATTTGATGGGGTGGCAGGAATTTAATAAGACTTC CAAAGCACAAAGCATTCGGGGGGAAATTATACAAGTGTCTATTTTAAAATTGA **GGATTTTGAGTGATAACATATAAAAAGTTATCAGCAGCAGACAAAATTCTCT** GACCTCATGGAATTTAAATTCCAAAATGTTTTCCCACCAATAGGAAAAAGAA ATTAGTTTCTACTAAGTGAATTTTCCCTTTAAATTACAATTACATAATTTTAAA  ${\tt GTC}{GGAAG}^6 {\tt GATCTTTAAGGTGCCTTTATTTTAAATTCATACTTTTGTAT}$ GGTGACAAATGGTAGCTCAGGGGGCATAGAGGTTGACACCTTCCCAGCATTTA GACTATAAGCTCGACGGTTAAGTGGATTCAGAATGGCAGAGACTAAATCCCG ACTTTTCTTCTACAGCCTATGTTGGCAACGGGTCTGAGCTTCAGTTTATTCATC AGTATAATGGCACCAATGATGAGACTTCACATAAAATTGGTATAAATATAAA TATGGTATTTTGAAACAGAACTGCATCGGACACATGGTAAAAACTCAATGTT AGCTATTTTTATTTCTATACTTTGATTATGATATGATTCTACAATTATTTTCCT GTACACCATACTTCAAAAATGGTAACCTCTCTGGGTTACCAATCAAGTAACTA атттттааадтаатсатсаааааа $GGAAG^3$ ттаттастстттаттата TTATACCCTAAAAGTTTATGAAATGTGTCTCATGGATTAACCATTTACCCTCA TGTGTGAAATCTCAACTCAGGATTTTAGGGCT $GGAAG^2$ GGATGTGACA GACGATCTTGCCAAGCCCGGCCCTTCTTCTACAAGGACGTCTTCAGAGATCTG GAGGTGTCCTCATTAGATAAAGGTTGTTTATTCAACCCAAGTATAAATGGAA AAAAGATGCGCCCTCTGTCACTGAGGGTTGACTGACTGGAGAGCTCAAGTGC AGCAAAGAGAAGTGTCAGAGCATGAGCGCCAAGTCCAGAACCATAGGGAT TATTGGAGCTCCTT