

Supplementary Table 2

n=	Survival outcome (mOS)			Immune response	Author, Year
	<i>immune responders</i>	<i>immune non-responders</i>	<i>% change</i>		
Melanoma					
20	17.3 m	8.6 m	+101%	DTH	Escobar et al. 2005
18	36 m	8 m	+350%	Ag-specific T cell	Fay et al. 2006
20 ^{/22}	10.5 m	7 m	+50% ^{n.s.}	T cell + DTH	Kyte et al. 2006
27	22.9 m	4.8 m	+377%	DTH	Ridolfi et al. 2006, 2010 & 2011
43 ^{/50} (st. IV)	33 m	11 m	+200%	DTH	Lopez et al. 2009
24	21.9 m	8.1 m	+170%	Ag-specific T cell	Oshita et al. 2012
Prostate					
12	22 m	8 m	+175%	DTH	Thomas-Kaskell et al. 2006
156	28 m	18 m	+ 56%	Ag-specific T-cell	Kantoff et al. 2010; Sheikh et al. 2013
Brain					
7	>30 m	<12 m	+150%	T cell	Liau et al. 2005
15	24 m	15.3 m	+57%	DTH	Yamanaka et al. 2005
32	21 m	14.1 m	+49%	Ag-specific T cell	Wheeler et al. 2008
10	>26 m	17 m	+53%	Cluster	Fadul et al. 2011
15	17 m	7m	+143%	NK cell	Pellegatta et al. 2013
Renal					
14	17.5 m	8.4 m	+108% ^{n.s.}	DTH	Holti et al. 2002
<p>n=number of vaccinated patients. mOS=median or mean overall survival (in months). % change=percentage change from OS of immune non-responders to immune responders. ^{n.s.}=not significant. Immune response=type of immune response correlating with improved OS outcome. DTH=delayed type hypersensitivity skin test response. (Ag-specific) T cell=vaccine-induced (antigen-specific) T cell response. Cluster=positive response in cluster analysis of multiple immune assays. NK cell=vaccine-induced NK cell response.</p> <p>Last update: July 14, 2013.</p>					
Supplementary Table 2: Overall survival outcome of immune responders vs. non-responders to DC vaccination in melanoma, prostate cancer, primary brain tumors (glioma) and renal cell cancer.					

Full reference list for Supplementary Table 2

- Escobar A, Lopez M, Serrano A, et al. Dendritic cell immunizations alone or combined with low doses of interleukin-2 induce specific immune responses in melanoma patients. *Clin Exp Immunol* 2005; **142**: 555-68.
- Fadul CE, Fisher JL, Hampton TH, et al. Immune response in patients with newly diagnosed glioblastoma multiforme treated with intranodal autologous tumor lysate-dendritic cell vaccination after radiation chemotherapy. *J Immunother* 2011; **34**: 382-89.
- Fay JW, Palucka AK, Paczesny S, et al. Long-term outcomes in patients with metastatic melanoma vaccinated with melanoma peptide-pulsed CD34(+) progenitor-derived dendritic cells. *Cancer Immunol Immunother* 2006; **55**: 1209-18.
- Holtl L, Zelle-Rieser C, Gander H, et al. Immunotherapy of metastatic renal cell carcinoma with tumor lysate-pulsed autologous dendritic cells. *Clin Cancer Res* 2002; **8**: 3369-76.
- Kantoff PW, Higano CS, Shore ND, et al. Sipuleucel-T immunotherapy for castration-resistant prostate cancer. *N Engl J Med* 2010; **363**: 411-22.
- Kyte JA, Mu L, Aamdal S, et al. Phase I/II trial of melanoma therapy with dendritic cells transfected with autologous tumor-mRNA. *Cancer Gene Ther* 2006; **13**: 905-18.
- Liau LM, Prins RM, Kiertscher SM, et al. Dendritic cell vaccination in glioblastoma patients induces systemic and intracranial T-cell responses modulated by the local central nervous system tumor microenvironment. *Clin Cancer Res* 2005; **11**: 5515-25.
- Lopez MN, Pereda C, Segal G, et al. Prolonged survival of dendritic cell-vaccinated melanoma patients correlates with tumor-specific delayed type IV hypersensitivity response and reduction of tumor growth factor beta-expressing T cells. *J Clin Oncol* 2009; **27**: 945-52.
- Oshita C, Takikawa M, Kume A, et al. Dendritic cell-based vaccination in metastatic melanoma patients: phase II clinical trial. *Oncol Rep* 2012; **28**: 1131-8.
- Pellegatta S, Eoli M, Frigerio S, et al. The natural killer cell response and tumor debulking are associated with prolonged survival in recurrent glioblastoma patients receiving dendritic cells loaded with autologous tumor lysates. *Oncoimmunology* 2013; **2**: e23401.
- Ridolfi R, Petrini M, Fiammenghi L, et al. Improved overall survival in dendritic cell vaccination-induced immunoreactive subgroup of advanced melanoma patients. *J Transl Med* 2006; **4**: 36.
- Ridolfi L, Petrini M, Fiammenghi L, et al. Unexpected high response rate to traditional therapy after dendritic cell-based vaccine in advanced melanoma: update of clinical outcome and subgroup analysis. *Clin Dev Immunol* 2010; **2010**: 504979.
- Ridolfi L, Petrini M, Fiammenghi L, et al. Dendritic cell-based vaccine in advanced melanoma: update of clinical outcome. *Melanoma Res* 2011; **21**: 524-9.
- Sheikh NA, Petrylak D, Kantoff PW, et al. Sipuleucel-T immune parameters correlate with survival: an analysis of the randomized phase 3 clinical trials in men with castration-resistant prostate cancer. *Cancer Immunol Immunother* 2013; **62**: 137-47.
- Thomas-Kaskell A-K, Zeiser R, Jochim R, et al. Vaccination of advanced prostate cancer patients with PSCA and PSA peptide-loaded dendritic cells induces DTH responses that correlate with superior overall survival. *Int J Cancer* 2006; **119**: 2428-34.
- Wheeler CJ, Black KL, Liu G, et al. Vaccination elicits correlated immune and clinical responses in glioblastoma multiforme patients. *Cancer Res* 2008; **68**: 5955-64.
- Yamanaka R, Homma J, Yajima N, et al. Clinical evaluation of dendritic cell vaccination for patients with recurrent glioma: Results of a clinical phase I/II trial. *Clin Cancer Res* 2005; **11**: 4160-67.