Supplementary Figure 1. Raw data from flow cytometry

A) The processes of choosing the cells. Firstly, the lymphocytes were chosen; secondly, non-adherent cells were chosen; thirdly, living cells (APC-Cy7 negative cells) were chosen; fourthly, $CD4^+CD8^-$ cells were chosen; lastly, $CD4^+FOXP3^+$ cell were chosen. B) Fluorescence minus one (FMO) control. Samples from the same patient are divided into two equal parts, sample A and sample B. In sample A, all fluorescent dyes were added except FOXP3 (FMO). In Sample B, all fluorescent dyes were added.

Supplementary Figure 2. Raw data from mouse experiments

A) HE staining, CD44 and Snail immunohistochemical sections of liver and lung tissues of mice (×400). B) HE staining sections of liver and lung tissues of mice (×100); i-vi: liver; vii-viii: lung. Green arrows indicate metastasis lesions. HE: hematoxylin eosin; C) Preliminary experimental results. All the mice (balb/c wild type, female, 6-week, n=16) were purchased from Jackson lab and all animal studies are approved by the Research Ethics Committee. 2×10^5 4T1 suspension was injected into the fourth pair of mammary fat pads on the left under the skin of each mouse. After the average tumor size exceeded $150mm^3$, mice in group A were given solvent DMSO, mice in group B were given no treatment and mice in group C were given Boc1. Boc1 was intraperitoneally injected into mice in group C (n=3) at a dose of 10mg/Kg. The same dose of DMSO was intraperitoneally injected into mice in group A (n=3). Data are presented as mean ± SD (n=3); ns, not significant, ***P<0.001 as determined by as determined by Student's t-test.