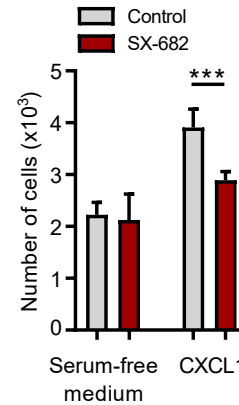
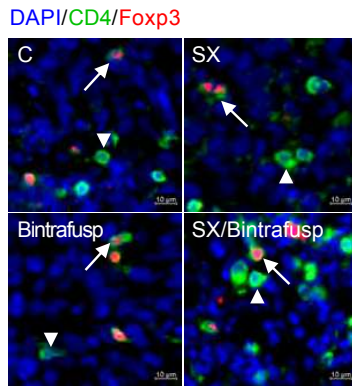


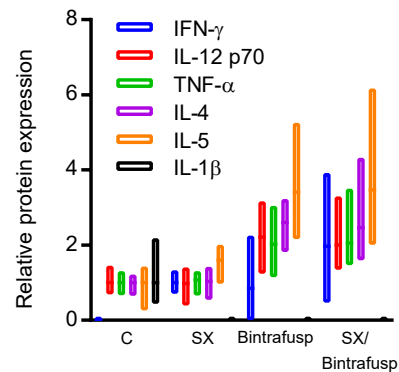
Supplemental Fig 1. CXCR1/CXCR2 blockade inhibits human mammary carcinoma cell growth in vitro. MDA-MB-231 tumor cells were treated with indicated doses of SX-682 and assayed for proliferation on day 7. Data represent one of two independent experiments. Error bars indicate mean  $\pm$  SD of 7 technical replicates. \*\*\*\* =  $p \leq 0.0001$  for One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post-hoc test.



Supplemental Fig 2. CXCR1/CXCR2 blockade inhibits 4T1 cells from invasion towards CXCL1. 4T1 tumor cells were treated with 2.5 $\mu$ M SX-682 for 72 hours and assayed in a plate-based invasion assay with CXCL1 as chemoattractant. Data represent one of two independent experiments. Error bars indicate mean  $\pm$  SD of 6 technical replicates. \*\*\* =  $p \leq 0.001$  for two-tailed Student's t-test.



Supplemental Fig 3. 4T1 tumors stained for regulatory T cells. Tumor staining for CD4 (green) and Foxp3 (red); DAPI was used to stain nuclei (blue). Arrows indicate Foxp3+/CD4+ cells and arrow heads indicate Foxp3-/CD4+ cells.



Supplemental Fig 4. Serum cytokine expression in 4T1 tumor bearing mice. Expression of indicated cytokines in serum of mice in each group, shown as relative to the average expression in the control group. IFN- $\gamma$  is shown relative to the SX group.