



### Supplementary Figure S7. Analysis of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes.

iMSC or iMSC/CCL19 were injected i.t. on days 14 and 16 after tumor inoculation. Tumor cells were collected 17 days after tumor inoculation, and tumor-infiltrating immune cells were analyzed by flow cytometry. **(a)** Representative histogram (left) and the frequencies of indicated CCR7<sup>+</sup> population among CD45<sup>+</sup> cells are shown (right). The percentage of CD4<sup>+</sup> CCR7<sup>+</sup> cells **(b)** and CD8<sup>+</sup> CCR7<sup>+</sup> cells **(c)** among CD3<sup>+</sup> cells are shown. Splenocytes were analyzed as control. **(d)** The percentage of IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells among CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells are shown. \* $P < 0.05$  by Tukey-Kramer test (ANOVA). N.S., not significant.  $n = 3$ , respectively. Representative plots of CD4<sup>+</sup> PD-1<sup>+</sup> cells **(e)** and CD4<sup>+</sup> FoxP3<sup>+</sup> cells **(f)** are shown.