



## Supplementary Figure 4

A) Intradermal injection of CpG-B triggers (1) pDC activation and IFN-I release in the draining LN, which induces (2) activation and (3) subsequent recruitment of blood-borne cDC1 and monocytic precursors, both to the SLN and the skin injection site (possibly XCL1 and CCL5 mediated). pDC attraction to the skin, but not to the SLN, may be related to dermal stroma-derived chemoattractants, such as chemerin. B) (1) Mature cDC1 from the reticular dermis migrate to the SLN, carrying antigens, and (2) in concert with CD14<sup>-</sup> and CD14<sup>+</sup> LNR-cDC prime and/or boost melanoma-specific effector T cells, which (3) upon recirculation through the blood, (4) are attracted to effector sites (including the CpG-B injection site) by CXCL10, released predominantly by locally recruited cDC1 and CD14<sup>+</sup> APC. Artwork made with images from Servier Medical Art by Servier (<http://www.smart.servier.com>).