Fig. S1. Study design and clinical outcomes of enrolled patients.

A, Treatment schedule, dose escalation and cohort assignment of this study. B, Swimmer plot for enrolled patients (n = 17).
Fig. S2. ELISPOT assay protocol used in this study.

Positivity of antigen-specific T cell response was quantitatively defined according to a tree algorithm. In brief, the peptide-specific spots (SS) were the averages of triplicates and were determined by subtracting the value of the HIV peptide-pulsed stimulator well from that of the immunized peptide-pulsed stimulator well. %SS is the percentage of SS among the average number of spots in the immunized peptide pulsed stimulator well. Positivity of antigen-specific T cell response was classified as −, +, 2+, 3+, 4+, or 5+ depending on the numbers of peptide-specific spots and the invariability of the peptide-specific spots at different responder/stimulator ratios. SS, peptide-specific spots; R1, responder/stimulator ratio = 1; R2, responder/stimulator ratio = 0.5.
Fig. S3. Flow cytometric analysis of surface marker expression on PBMCs before and after treatment

Comparison of the exhaustion marker expression levels in CD4 and CD8 T and immunosuppressive (Treg and MDSC) cells in the PBMCs before and after one course of treatment. (*, $P < 0.05$)