

Figure S1. Relationship among IgG, CTL, and OS in the PPV arm by the linear regression model. (A) IgG change and OS. (B) CTL change and OS. CTL, cytotoxic T lymphocyte; PPV, personalized peptide vaccination; OS, overall survival; IgG, immunoglobulin G

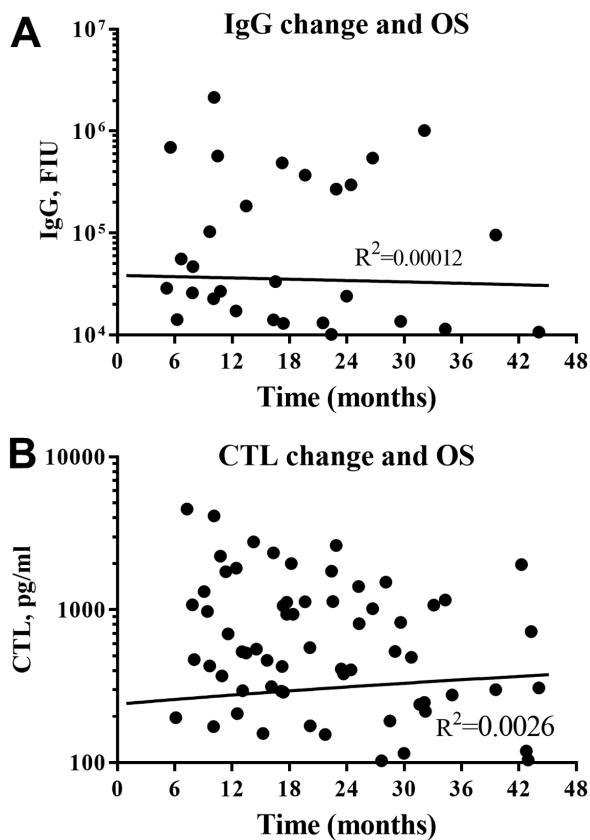


Figure S2. The most relevant % neutrophil or % lymphocyte cut-off. Relationship among % neutrophils (A), % lymphocytes (B), interaction P, and number of patients.

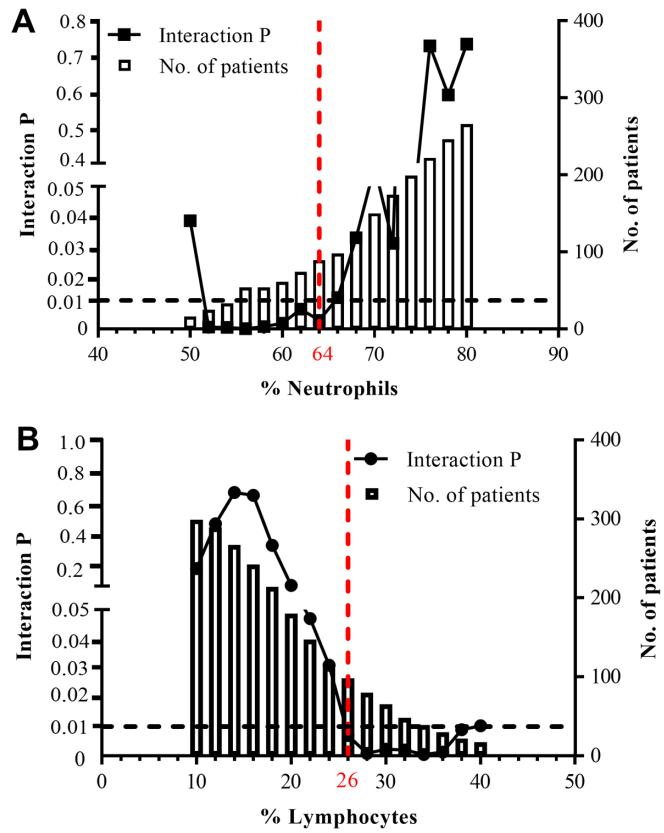


Table SI. Peptide candidates for personalized peptide vaccination.

Peptide name	HLA type	Original protein	Position of peptide	Amino acid sequence
SART2-93	A24	SART2	93-101	DYSARWNEI
SART3-109	A24, A3 family <sup>a</sup> , A26	SART3	109-118	VYDYNCHVDL
PAP-213	A24	PAP	213-221	LYCESVHNF
PSA-248	A24	PSA	248-257	HYRKWIKDTI
EGFR-800	A24	EGF-R	800-809	DYVREHKDNI
MRP3-503	A24	MRP3	503-511	LYAWEPSFL
MRP3-1293	A24	MRP3	1293-1302	NYSVRYRPGL
SART2-161	A24	SART2	161-169	AYDFLYNYL
Lck-486	A24	p56 lck	486-494	TFDYLRSVL
Lck-488	A24	p56 lck	488-497	DYLRSVLEDF
PSMA-624	A24	PSMA	624-632	TYSVSFDSL
PTHrP-102	A24	PTHrP	102-111	RYLTQETNKV

<sup>a</sup>A3 family; HLA-A3, -A11, -A31 or -A33. The safety and immunological effects of these 12 peptides were confirmed in previous clinical trials, and all peptides were prepared under conditions of Good Manufacturing Practice using a Multiple Peptide System. EGFR, epidermal growth factor-receptor; HLA, human leukocyte antigen; Lck, p56lck; MRP, multidrug resistance-associated protein; PAP, prostatic acid phosphatase; PSA, prostate-specific antigen; PSMA, prostate-specific membrane antigen; PTHrP, parathyroid hormone-related peptide; SART, squamous cell carcinoma antigens.