Figure S1. CD1d^{+}DCs stimulate NKT cells *in vitro* and the efficiency of DC deletion and DC sorting. (A) After DT injection, the CD11C^{+}DCs were deleted in mice. (B) DC sorting efficiency was shown. (C and D) The CD1d^{+}DCs and CD1d-KO DCs were treated with GM-CSF for 48 h. Then, NKT cells were co-cultured with CD1d^{+}DCs and CD1d-KO DCs in the presence of α-GalCer for 72 h. Flow cytometric analysis of the co-cultured NKT cells for CD69, CD107a and IFN-γ level. Data shown in (C and D) are pooled from three independent experiments and expressed as mean ± SEM. *P<0.05. DCs, dendritic cells; NKT, natural killer T; DT, diphtheria toxin; α-GalCer, α-galactosylceramide; KO, knockout; WT, wild-type; MFI, median fluorescence intensity.

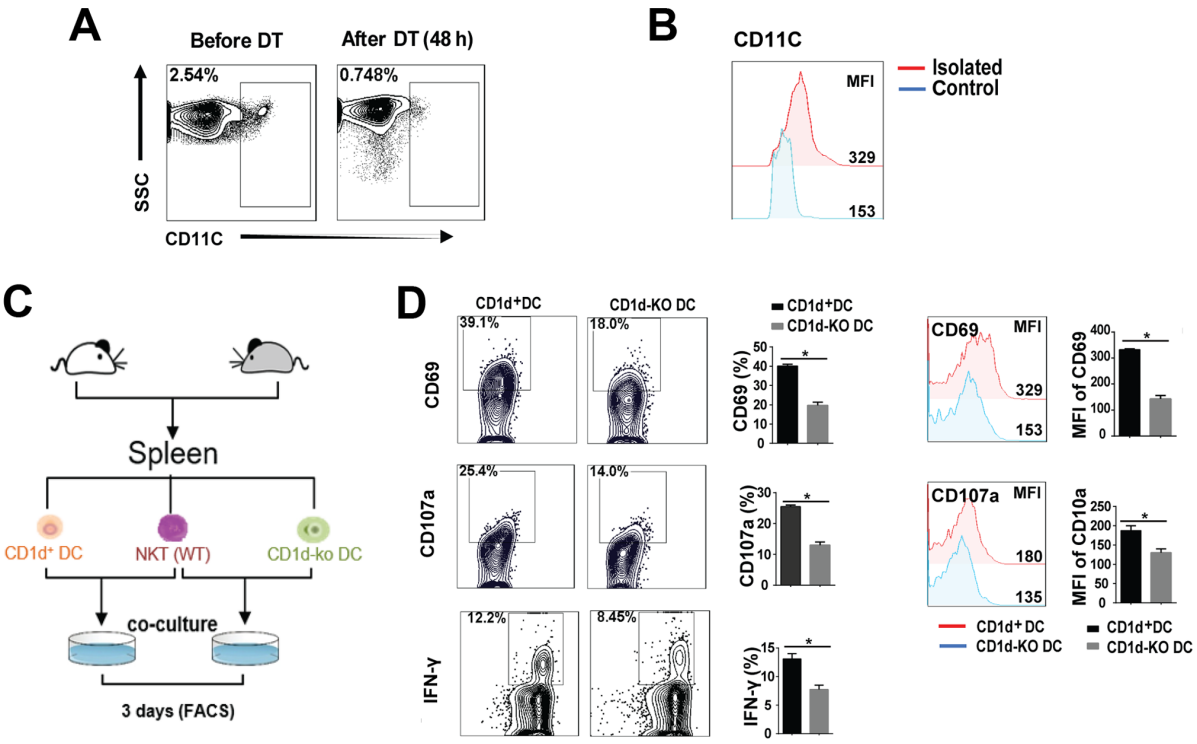

Figure S2. CD1d^{+}DCs highly express MHCs and costimulatory molecules in normal mice and human adjacent normal tissues. (A) The gating strategies of flow cytometric analysis and flow cytometric analysis of CD40, CD80, CD86, MHC-I and MHC-II expression on splenic CD1d^{+}DCs and CD1d^{-}DCs. The splenic cells were isolated from normal mice. (B) Flow cytometric analysis of CD40, CD80, CD86, MHC-I and MHC-II expression levels in human adjacent normal tissues from lung cancer patients, n=4. DCs, dendritic cells; MFI, median fluorescence intensity. Data shown in B are pooled from three independent experiments and expressed as mean ± SEM. *P<0.05.

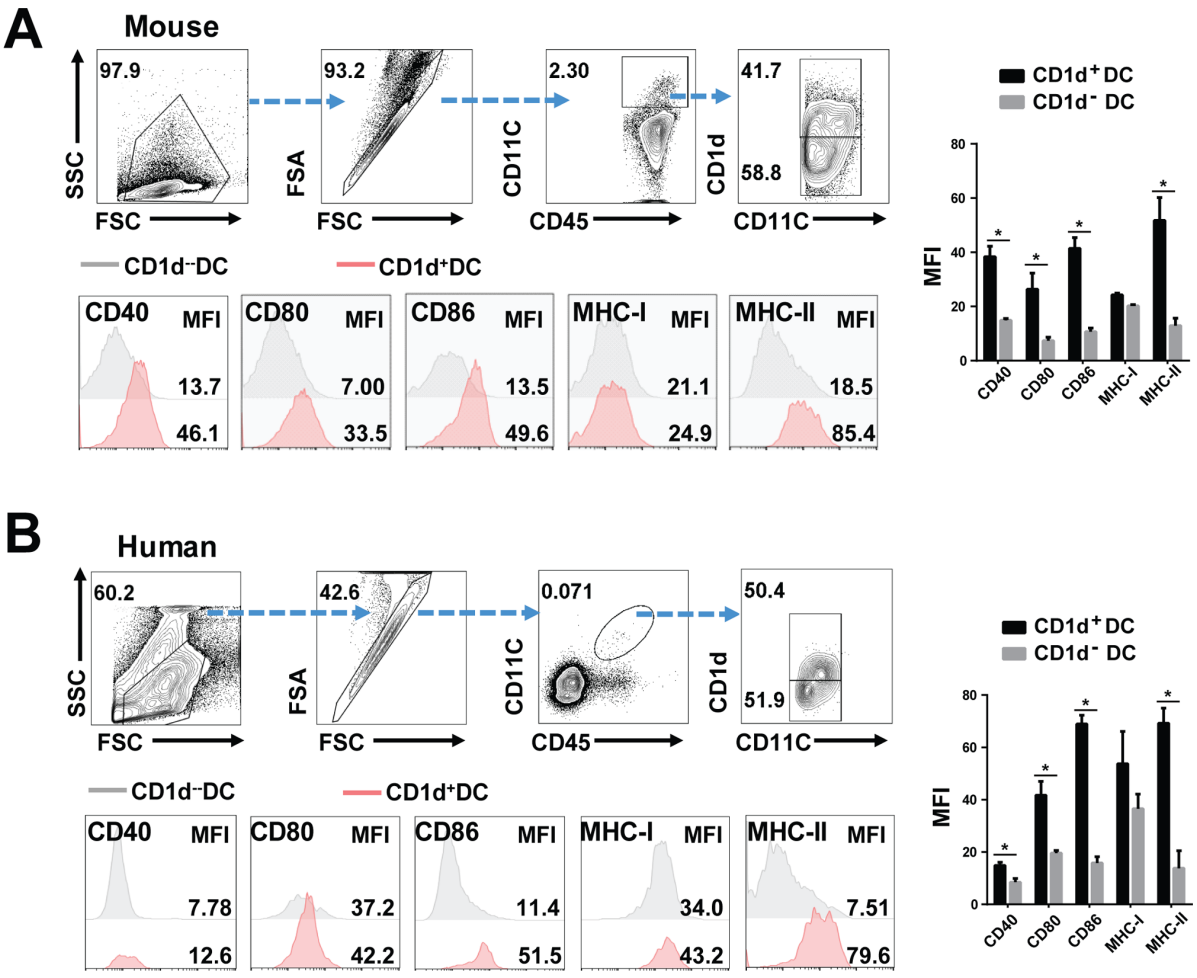

Figure S3. CD1d expression on DCs of tumor-bearing mice and correlation with survival of cancer patients. (A) The Kaplan-Meier plots summarized the correlation between the mRNA expression level of CD1d and endometrial cancer patient survival or pancreatic cancer based on TCGA data. (B) CD1d expression on $CD11C^{+}$DCs both in normal C57 mice and tumor-bearing mice. DCs, dendritic cells.