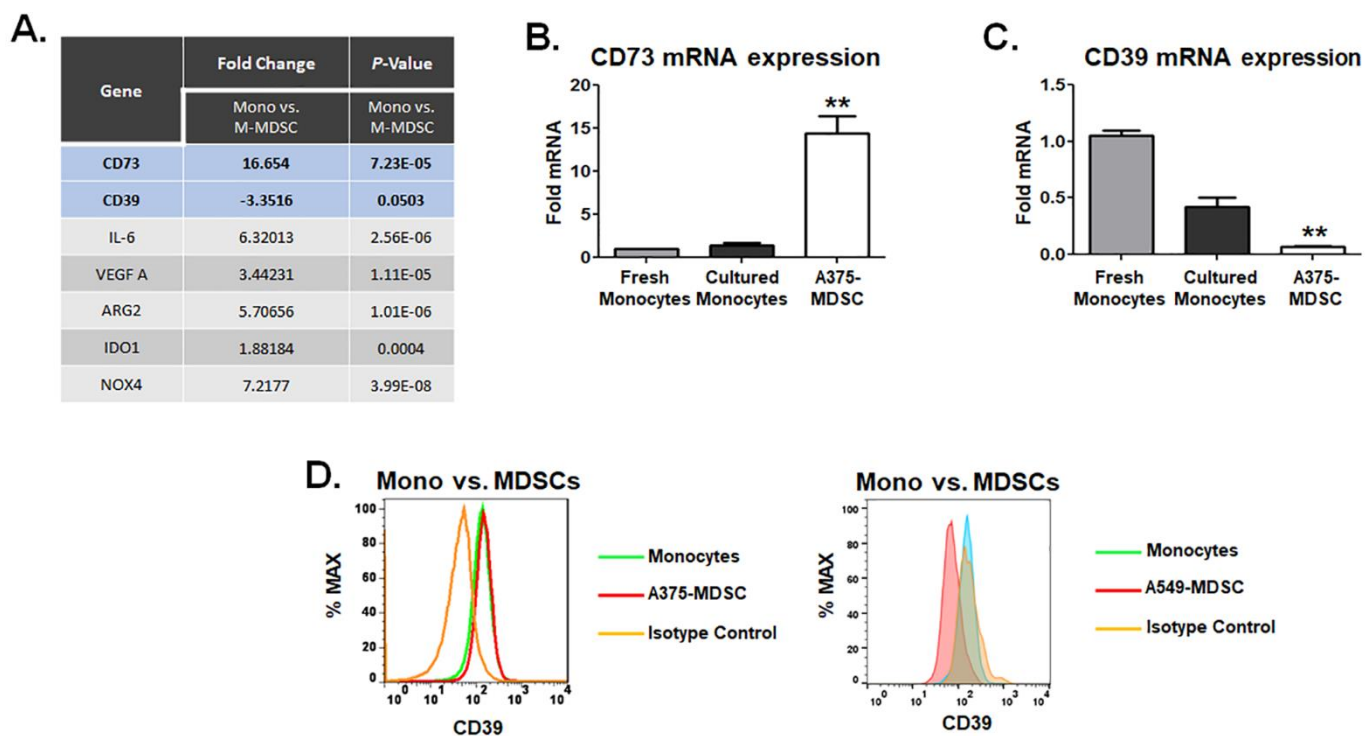
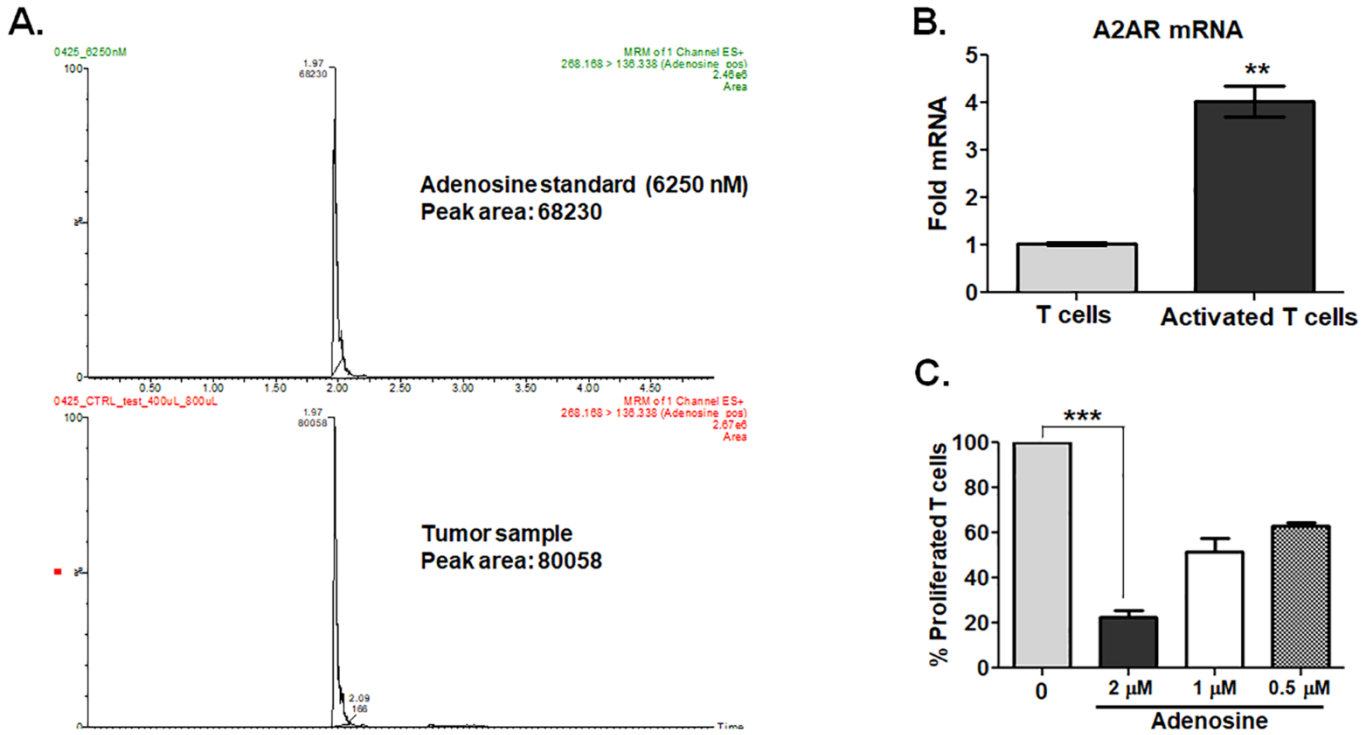


## Supplemental Figure 1



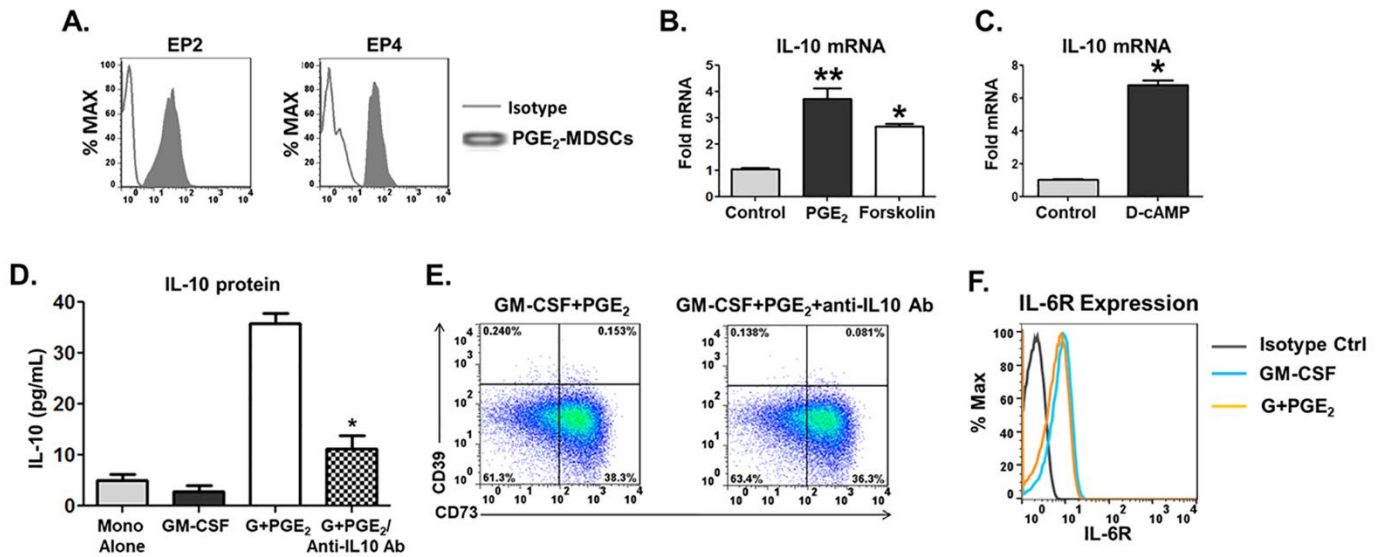
**Supplemental Figure 1. A–C.** Microarray analysis (**A**) and quantitative RT-PCR analysis show that CD73 mRNA expression is increased (**B**) and CD39 mRNA expression is decreased (**C**) when compared to the expression levels in cultures monocytes. **D.** Representative histograms showing the expression of CD39 in A549 and A375 tumor cell-induced human M-MDSCs and cultures monocytes alone. Data, mean  $\pm$  SEM of three independent experiments with monocytes from 3 different donors, *P* values: \*\*,  $p < 0.001$ .

## Supplemental Figure 2



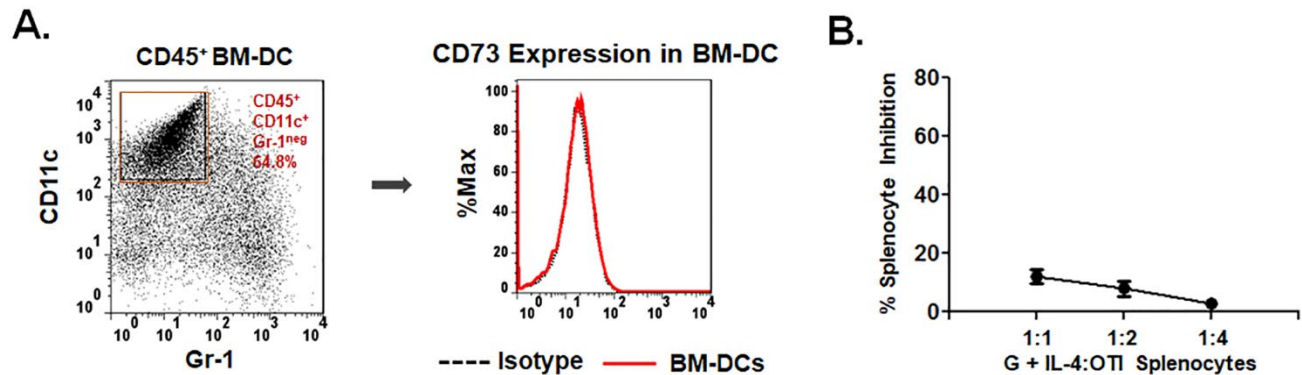
**Supplemental Figure 2. A.** Ion chromatogram showing the adenosine in reference standard and in the test tumor sample. **B.** Quantitative PCR analysis of A2AR mRNA in human T cells alone or in T cells that were activated with anti-CD3/anti-CD28 antibodies (n = 3). Data, mean  $\pm$  SEM, *P* values: \*\*, *p*<0.001. **C.** Human T cells were activated with anti-CD3 and anti-CD28 in the absence or presence of different doses of adenosine and proliferation was measured using  $^3\text{H}$ -thymidine incorporation. Data, mean  $\pm$  SEM, *P* values: \*\*\*, *p*<0.001.

### Supplemental Figure 3



**Supplemental Figure 3.** **A.** Representative flow cytometry histograms show that PGE<sub>2</sub>-induced human monocytic MDSCs express both EP2 and EP4 receptors. **B.** Bar graph showing the IL-10 mRNA expression in CD14<sup>+</sup> monocytes treated with either vehicle (Control), or PGE<sub>2</sub> (1 μM), or Forskolin (10 μM) for 16 hours. Data, mean ± SEM, *P* values: \*\*, *p*<0.001; \*, *p*<0.01. **C.** Bar graph showing the IL-10 mRNA expression in human CD14<sup>+</sup> monocytes treated with either vehicle (Control), or D-cAMP (100 μM) for 16 hours. Data, mean ± SEM, *P* values: \*, *p*<0.01. **D.** Bar graph showing the IL-10 protein expression in untreated human CD14<sup>+</sup> monocytes or in monocytes treated with either GM-CSF (10 ng/mL), or GM-CSF and PGE<sub>2</sub> (1 μM), or GM-CSF and PGE<sub>2</sub>/human anti-IL-10 antibody (5 μg/mL) for 16 hours. Data, mean ± SEM, *P* values: \*, *p*<0.01. **E.** Human CD14<sup>+</sup> monocytes are treated with either GM-CSF + PGE<sub>2</sub>/vehicle, or GM-CSF + PGE<sub>2</sub>/anti-IL-10 antibody for 48 hours, and representative dot plots show the expression of CD39/CD73 in the treated monocytes. **F.** Human CD14<sup>+</sup> monocytes treated with either GM-CSF, or GM-CSF and PGE<sub>2</sub> and representative flow cytometry histogram shows the surface expression of IL-6 receptor.

## Supplemental Figure 4



**Supplemental Figure 4. A, B.** Murine bone marrow (BM) cells from naïve C57BL/6 were cultured with either GM-CSF (40 ng/mL) and GM-CSF and IL-4 (10 ng/mL) for 5 days and analyzed by flow cytometry for CD11c, Gr-1, CD39 and CD73 expression and T cell immunosuppressive activity. **A.** Accumulation of CD45<sup>+</sup>CD11c<sup>+</sup>Gr-1<sup>neg</sup> dendritic cells and expression of CD73 within the CD45<sup>+</sup>CD11c<sup>+</sup>Gr-1<sup>neg</sup> dendritic cell population are shown in representative histogram. **B.** BM cells were cultured with GM-CSF + IL-4 for 5 days. Cells were harvested and added to splenocytes purified from OT-I transgenic mice at 1:1, 1:2 and 1:4 ratio in the presence of ovalbumin (250 µg/mL) per well for 4 days and T cell proliferation was measured by [<sup>3</sup>H]thymidine incorporation.