Supplementary Figure 1. Smell and taste of JTT has no negative impacts on the food consumption of mice

To determine whether the smell and taste of JTT affected the food intake of the mice, we measured food consumption and body weight of WT and CD1d$^{-/-}$ mice fed the control or JTT diet three times a week for 42 days (from 14 days before to 28 days after CT26 challenge). Each group comprised four to five mice. (A) and (C) show the average daily food intake per mouse for both groups. (B) and (D) represent the body weight of the mice. The data are expressed as the mean ± standard deviation. *** $p < 0.001$ (Student's *t*-test).

Supplementary Figure 2. JTT does not affect the proportion of PMN-MDSCs in TILs from CT26-bearing WT mice

WT mice fed the control or JTT diet were subcutaneously challenged with 5×10^4 CT26. Twenty-eight days after tumor inoculation, leukocytes were isolated from the tumors and spleens. Subsequently, we performed flow cytometry for Ly6G$^+$ Ly6C^{lo} PMN-MDSCs and Ly6G$^-$ Ly6C^{hi} M-MDSCs. (A) and (C) show the representative flow data. Presented dot plots were gated on the CD45$^+$ CD11b$^+$ population. (B) and (D) show cumulative enumerations from two independent experiments. We used four to five mice per group for each experiment. Each symbol corresponds to one data point. Data are expressed as the mean ± standard deviation. * $p < 0.03$, *** $p < 0.0004$ (Mann–Whitney U test).