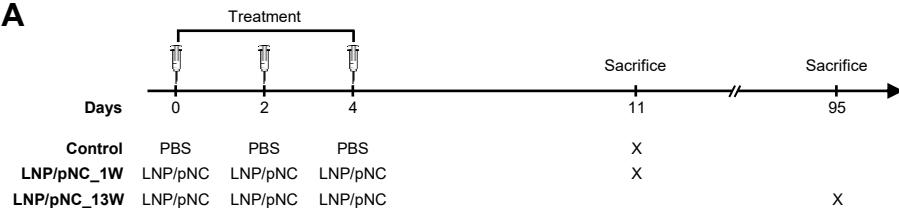
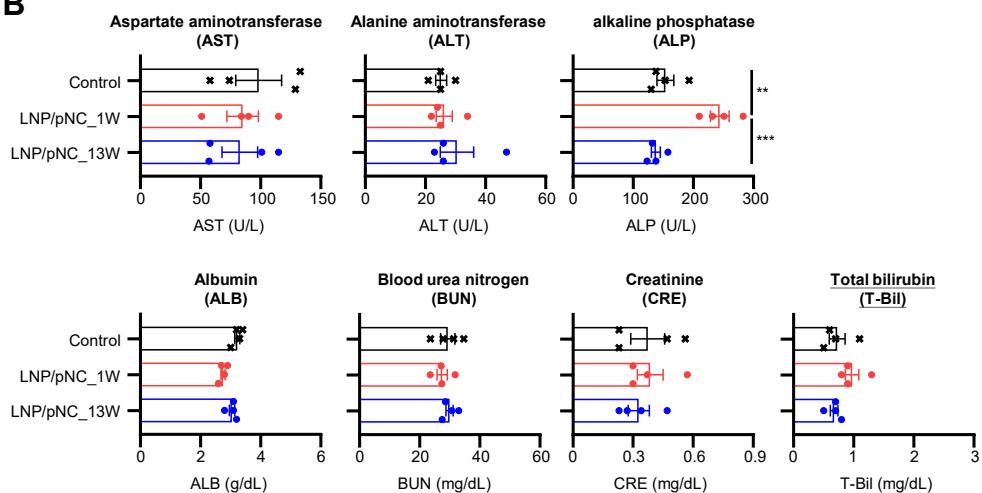
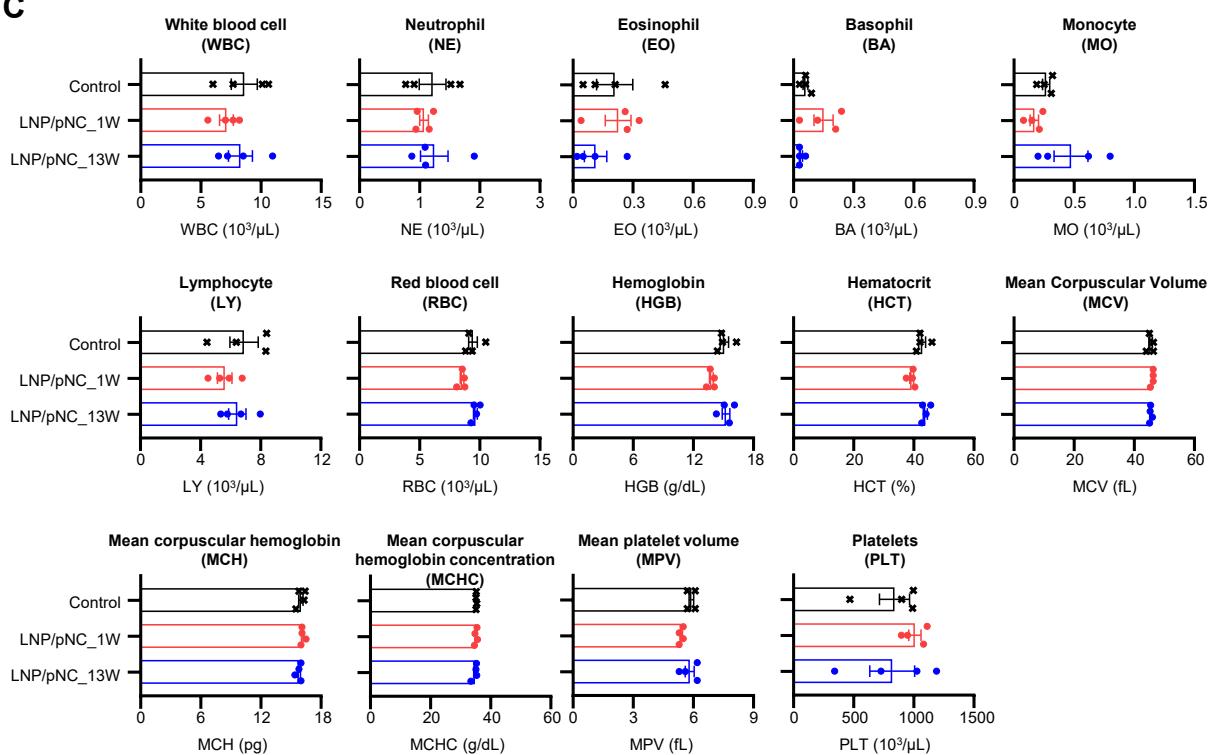
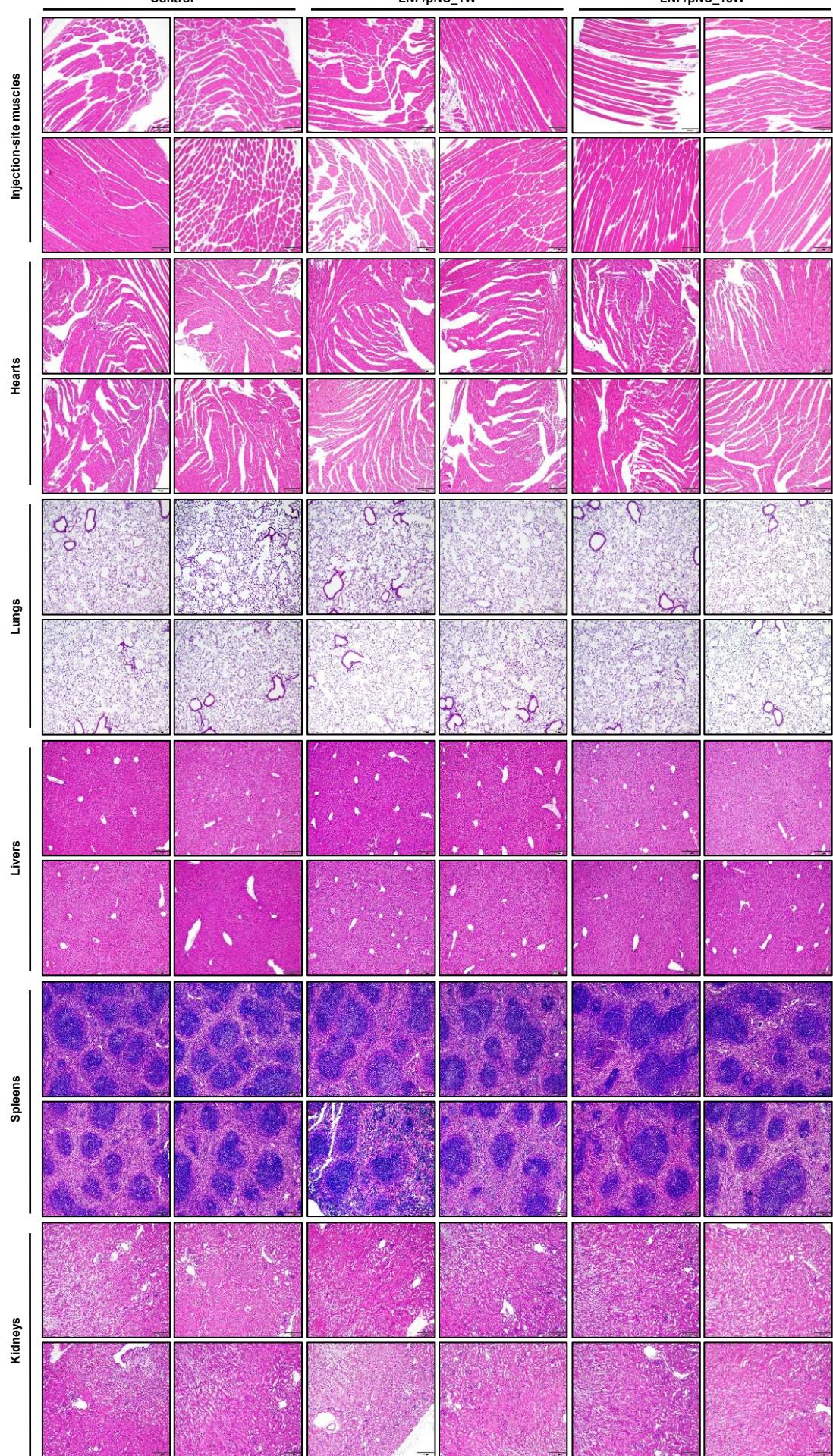
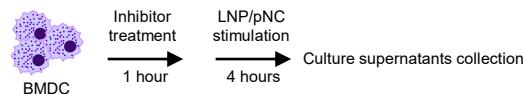
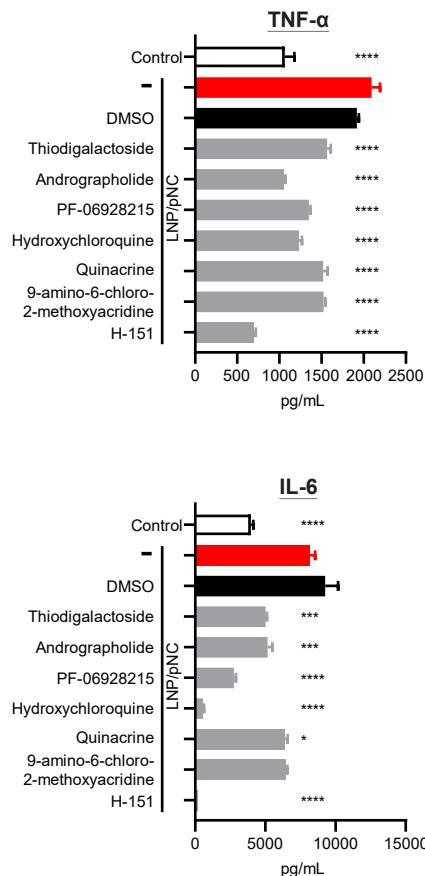


**Figure S1. Expression of OX40L and 4-1BBL in tumors.** C57BL/6 mice were inoculated with  $1 \times 10^5$  B16F10 cells in the left flank. Seven days later, tumor-bearing mice received intratumoral injections of Ctrl Buf, LNP/pNC, LNP/pOX40L, or LNP/p4-1BBL, each equivalent to 1000 femtomoles (fmole) of pDNA per dose. Mice were sacrificed on day 10, and tumors were excised. Single-cell suspensions were prepared, stained with anti-CD45, anti-OX40L-PE, or anti-4-1BBL-PE antibodies, and analyzed by flow cytometry. CD45<sup>-</sup> cells were considered tumor cells and gated to assess OX40L or 4-1BBL expression. The gray area and blue line represent tumors injected with Ctrl Buf and LNP/pNC, respectively, while the red line represents tumors injected with LNP/pOX40L or LNP/p4-1BBL.

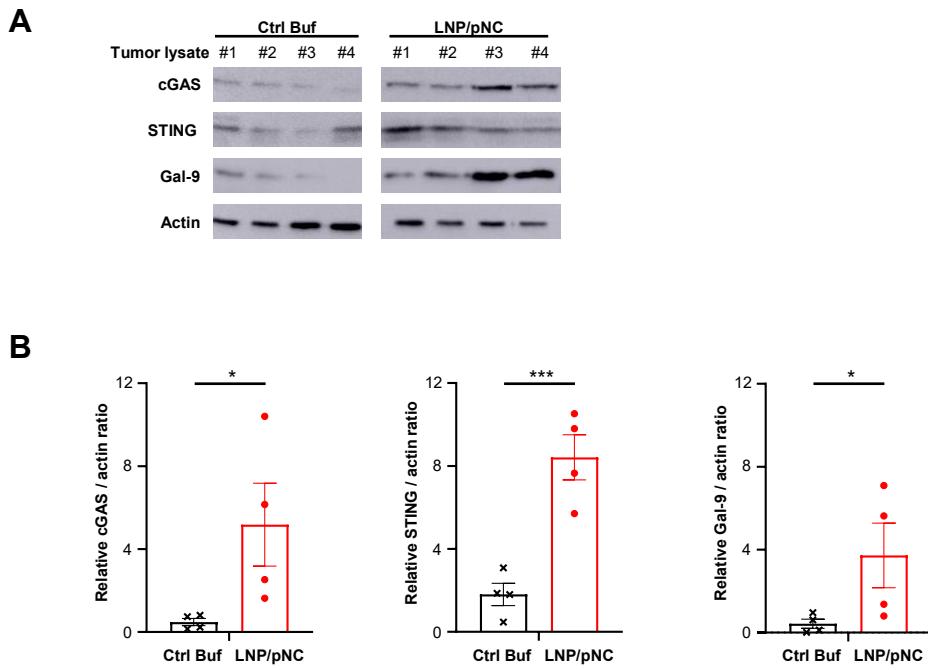
**A****B****C**

**D**

**Figure S2. Safety assessment of LNP/pNC.** (A) C57BL/6 mice (n = 4 per group) were intramuscularly injected with LNP/pNC on days 0, 2, and 4, and sacrificed 1 week (LNP/pNC\_1W) or 13 weeks (LNP/pNC\_13W) after the last injection for toxicological evaluation. PBS-treated mice served as controls. Blood samples and organs from individual mice were collected at sacrifice. (B) Serum biochemical analytes were measured using FUJI DRI-CHEM slides and analyzed with the FUJI DRI-CHEM NX500i Chemistry System. The statistical significance was determined using the one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test. \*\*, P < 0.01; \*\*\*, P < 0.001. (C) Hematological assays were conducted using the Mindray BC-5000 Vet analyzer. (D) The injection site muscles, hearts, lungs, livers, spleens, and kidneys were subjected to histologic analysis by H & E staining. Scale bars represent 200  $\mu$ m.

**A****B**

**Figure S3. LNP/pNC-induced cytokine production in bone marrow–derived dendritic cells is mediated by galectin, AIM2, cGAS, and STING signaling pathways.** (A) Bone marrow-derived dendritic cells (BMDCs) were pretreated with specific inhibitors 1 hour before exposure to LNP/pNC. Culture supernatants were collected 4 hours after LNP/pNC treatment. (B) Levels of TNF- $\alpha$  and IL-6 were measured by ELISA. Data are presented as means  $\pm$  SEM. The statistical significance was determined using the one-way ANOVA with Tukey’s multiple comparisons test. \*\*\*\*, P < 0.0001; \*\*\*, P < 0.001; \*, P < 0.05.



**Figure S4. Expression of cGAS, STING, and Gal-9 in tumors.** C57BL/6 mice ( $n = 4$  per group) were inoculated with  $1 \times 10^5$  B16F10 cells in the left flank. Seven days later, tumor-bearing mice received intratumoral injections of Ctrl Buf or LNP/pNC (equivalent to 1000 femtomoles of pDNA). Mice were sacrificed on day 10, and tumors were excised. Tumor lysates were prepared. (A) Expression of cGAS, STING, Gal-9, and actin in each tumor were examined by immunoblotting with specific antibodies. The actin expression level is served as internal control for each tumor lysate. (B) Relative expression of cGAS, STING, and Gal-9 to actin ratios were quantified by ImageJ. Data are presented as means  $\pm$  SEM. The statistical significance was determined using the unpaired t test. \*\*\*, P < 0.001; \*, P < 0.05.