## Adjuvanation with PolyX improves survival in xeno-vaccinated mice with melanoma



Kaplan-Meier survival curves for B16 model • Complete + Censored

Asterisk marks vaccine statistically more efficient than the control (p-value = 0,001) and from the unadjuvanated vaccine (p-value = 0,048) (Cox's F-test).



### Adjuvanation with PolyX improves survival in xeno-vaccinated mice with LLC



Asterisk marks vaccine statistically more efficient than the control (p-value = 0.003) and unadjuvanted vaccine (p-value = 0.025).



### PolyX-adjuvanated xenovaccine inhibits tumor growth



Logarithmic approximation of <u>B16</u> melanoma tumour volume growth in treated mice. Asterisk marks treatment group statistically different from all the control (p-value<0.001) and unadjuvanated xenovaccine (p-value 0.002) treatment groups.



# Xenogeneic vaccine increases survival of treated mice in a post-operative setting



Asterisk marks vaccine statistically more efficient than the control for  $\alpha = 0.05$ .



### Xenovaccies show good lung metastasis control

Histochemical staining of lung samples from dead C57BL/6 mice. Stain: hematoxylin and eosin. Magnification: x100. Metastatic foci indicated by arrows where necessary. A) - Untreated control group B) - Xeno Lung+PolyX group





### Xenogeneic vaccination increases cytotoxic lymphocyte count by a large margin



Group

Bar chart representing mean  $\pm$  SD of three independent measurements performed on murine lymphocytes obtained before xenogeneic vaccination treatment (white) and at the end of study (shades of grey). Asterisk indicates significant differences for  $\alpha$ =0.05.



Cytotoxic lymphocyte count induced by xenogenic vaccination directly correlates with mice survival



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Correlation coefficient graph for CD8a+ population size in circulating blood and mean mice survival in various treatment groups in LLC metastatic murine model.

