

Figure 1. BSMV shows favorable properties for cancer immunotherapy relative to tobacco mosaic virus (TMV) including lower preexisting immunity (far left) and higher immunogenicity (left) despite similar biocompatibility (right) and VLPs size distribution (far right).

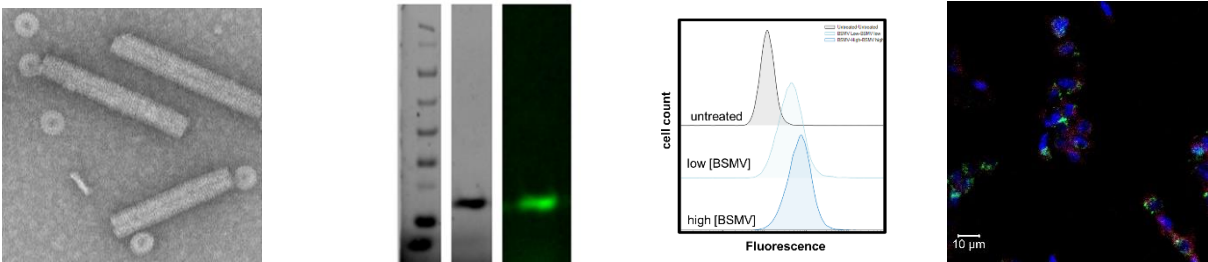


Figure 2. BSMV-cys VLPs assemble (far left), successfully conjugate to maleimide dyes (left), and are readily endocytosed by macrophages (right, far right). *Far right legend: green color shows VLPs in murine macrophages with blue nuclei and red lysosomes.*

SDS-PAGE Legend

- a. Broad Range Unstained Protein Ladder
- b. Partially cleaved BSMV - TLR4 fusion
- c. Completely cleaved BSMV – CD40 fusion
- d. Intentionally truncated BSMV VLPs with unstable and dispensable C-terminus removed
- e. Broad Range Unstained Protein Ladder

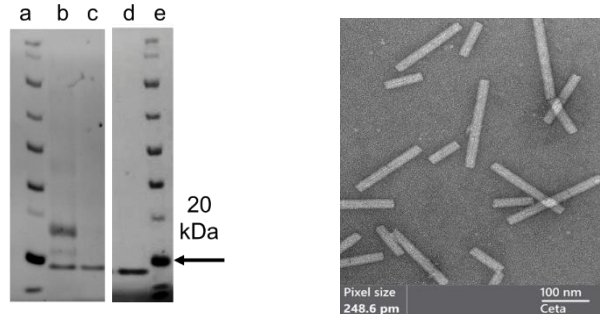


Figure 3. Mutant BSMV cleavage leads to loss of functional surface ligands.

Figure 4. Truncated BSMV forms VLPs.

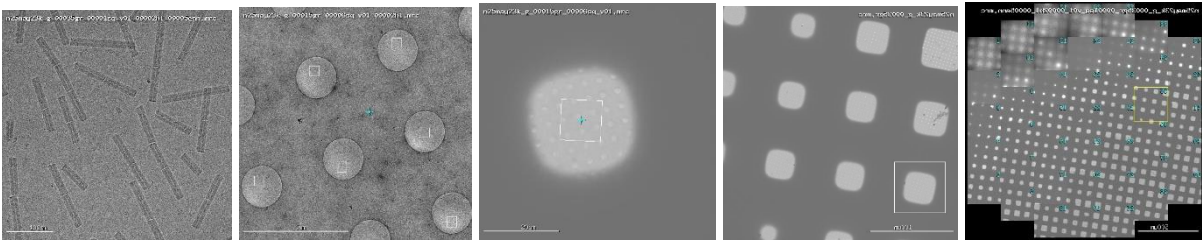


Figure 5. Truncated BSMV VLPs pass preliminary cryo-EM screening on NCCAT Glacios. Grid (which is already on site) shows many areas for potentially useful image acquisition.