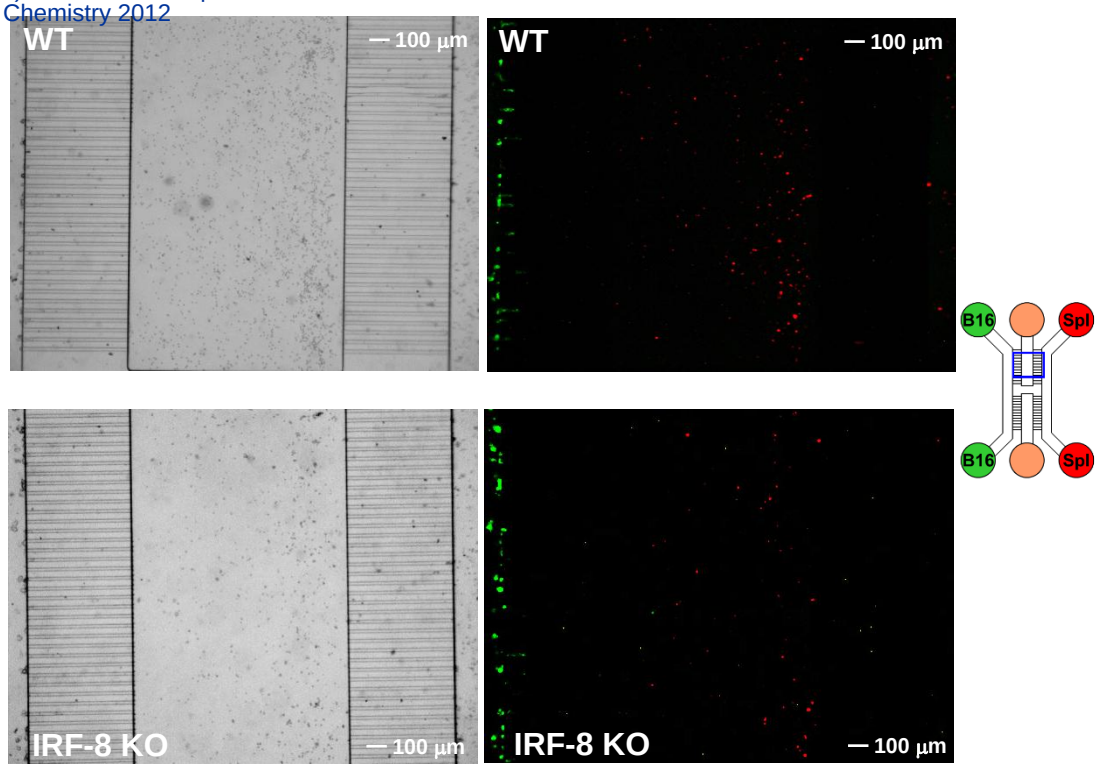
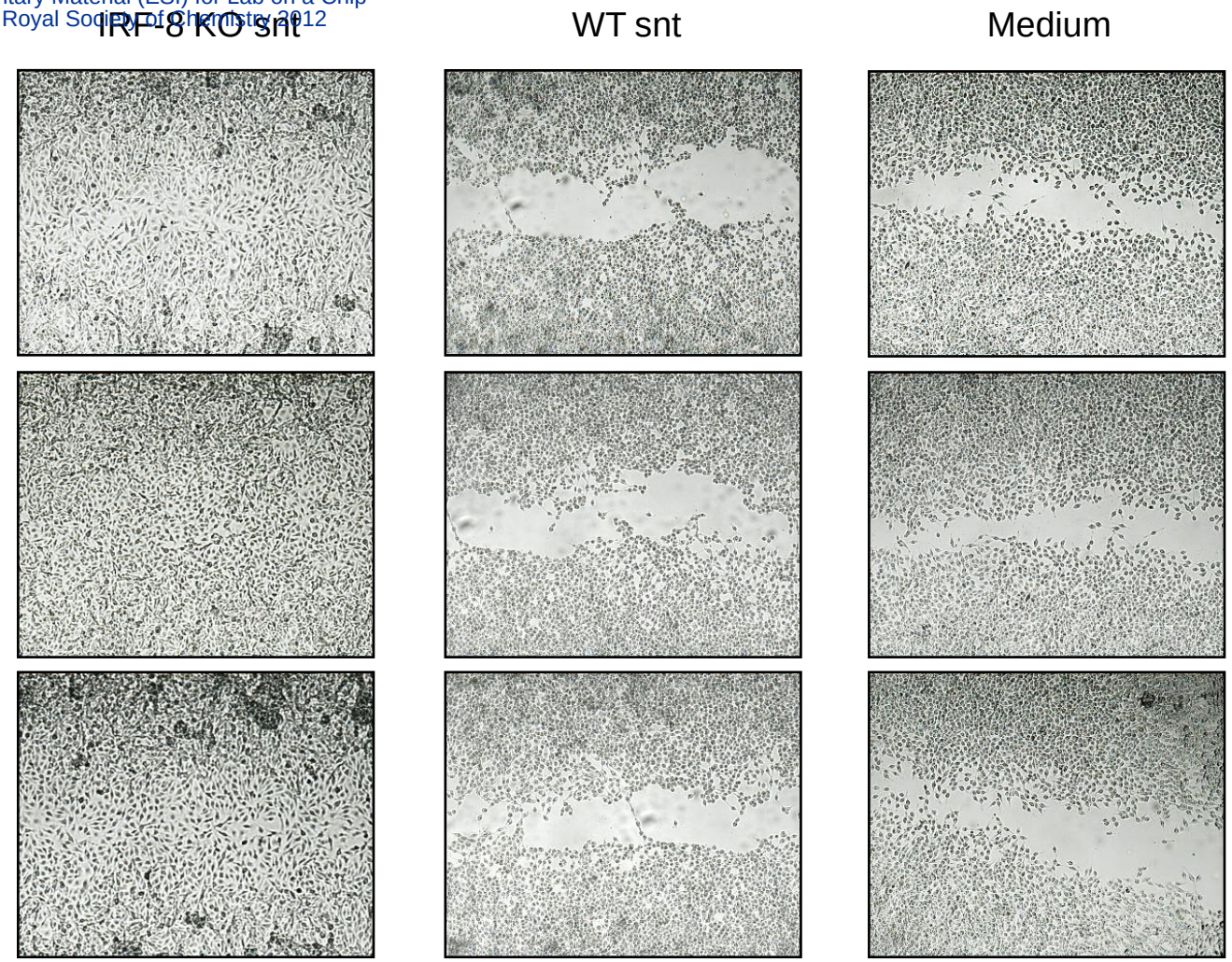


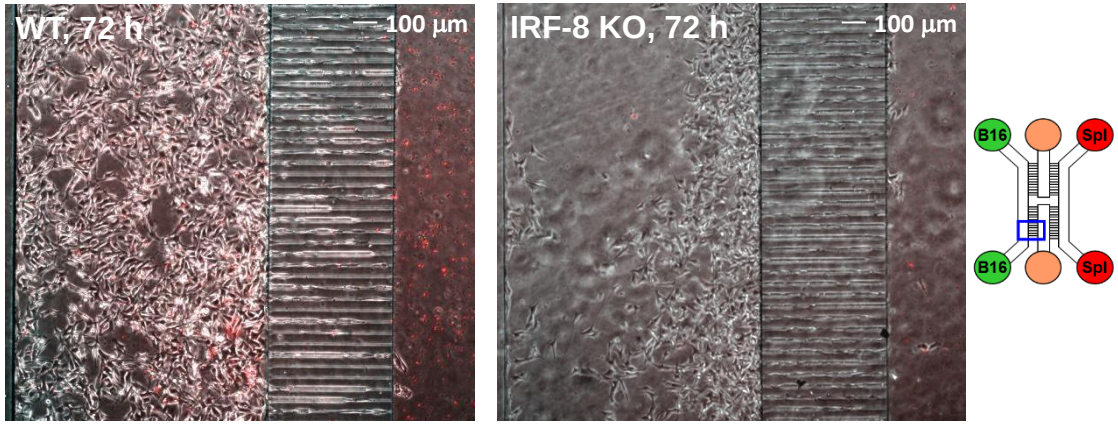
Supplementary Figure S1. Fluorescence Microphotographs generated 4 h after loading B16 melanoma cells and the indicated splenocytes in the microfluidic chamber. The diagram between panels depict the schematic representation of the microfluidic chamber, with the blue box indicating the photographed area. The green and red circles in the diagram specify that the loaded B16 and Splenocytes were previously labeled with the two fluorochromes indicated in the Experimental section. Red spots represent spleen cell fluorescence and green spots design B16 cell fluorescence.

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Lab on a Chip



Supplementary Figure S2. Wound-healing scratch assay of melanoma cells. B16 cells were cultured in well plates in order to raise confluency and were then scratched with a 1000 μl pipette tip. B16 cells were exposed for 24 h to the supernatants (snt) obtained from a 120 h co-culture of spleen cells ($2*10^6$) from WT or IRF-8 KO mice and B16 cells ($5*10^4$). Three representative microphotographs of seven were showed. Medium: B16 cells incubated for 24 h with unconditioned medium.

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Lab on a Chip



Supplementary Figure S3. Phase contrast microphotograps with the merged red fluorescence, depicting spleen cells, at 72h after loading B16 melanoma cells and WT or IRF-8 KO splenocytes in the microfluidic chambers.