A potent anti-dengue human antibody preferentially recognizes the conformation of E protein monomers assembled on the virus surface

Guntur Fibriansah[1,2*], Joanne L. Tan[1,2*], Scott A. Smith[3,4], A. Ruklanthi de Alwis[5], Thiam-Seng Ng[1,2], Victor A. Kostyuchenko[1,2], Kristie D. Ibarra[6], Jiaqi Wang[1,2], Eva Harris[6], Aravinda de Silva[5], James E. Crowe, Jr.[4,7#] and Shee-Mei Lok[1,2#]

*- These authors contributed equally

#- co-corresponding authors

Addresses:

(1) Program in Emerging Infectious Diseases, Duke–NUS Graduate Medical School, Singapore.

(2) Centre for BioImaging Sciences, National University of Singapore, Singapore.

(3) Department of Medicine, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN.

(4) The Vanderbilt Vaccine Center, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN.

(5) Department of Microbiology and Immunology, University of North Carolina School of Medicine, Chapel Hill, NC.

(6) Division of Infectious Diseases and Vaccinology, School of Public Health, University of California, Berkeley, CA.

(7) Departments of Pediatrics and Pathology, Microbiology and Immunology, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – TABLE OF CONTENT

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND LEGENDS