

Mammalian cell display with automated oligo design and library assembly allows for rapid residue level conformational epitope mapping

Supplementary information

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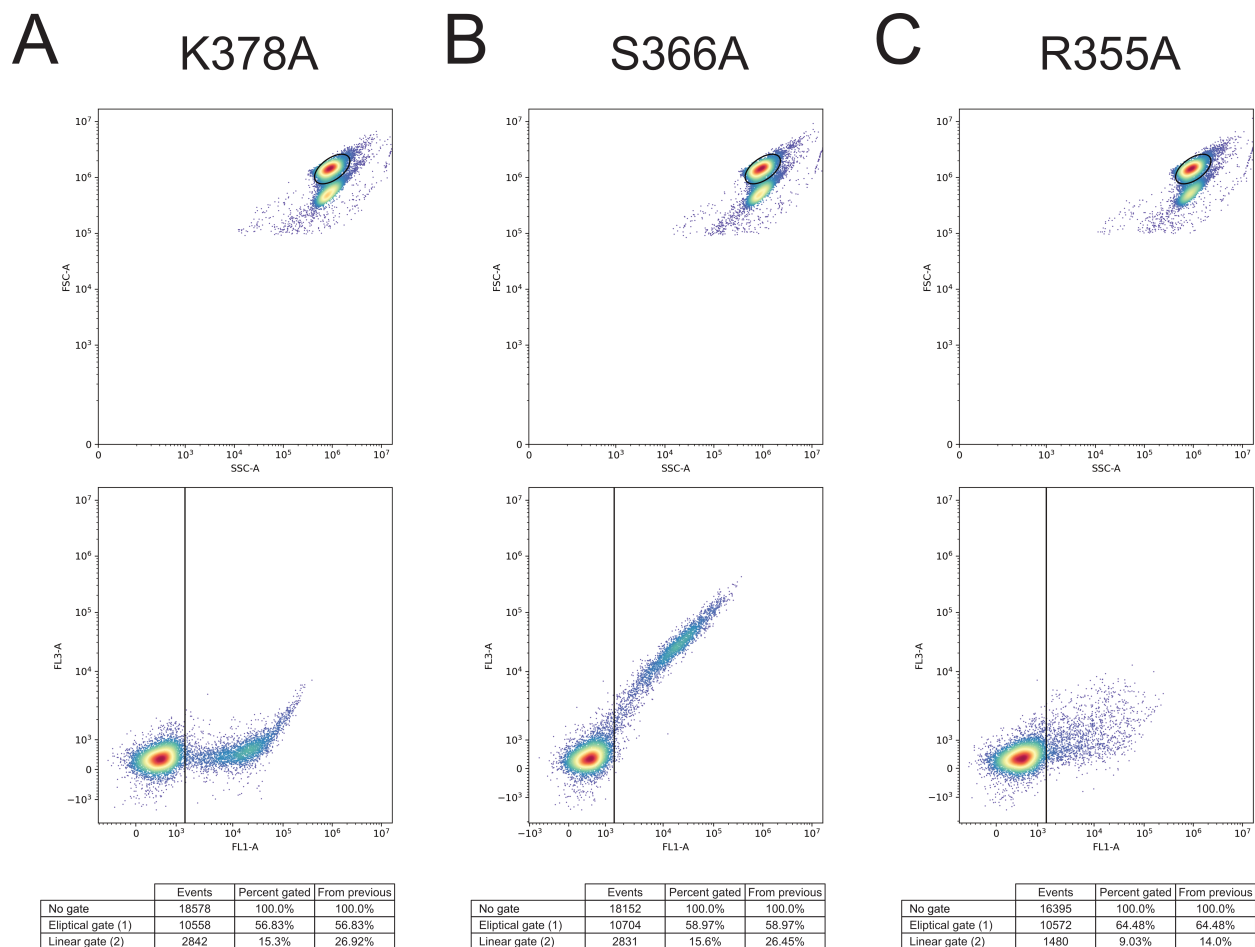


Figure S1: Examples of different residue properties as observed in flow cytometry for CR3022. The top row shows cell population gating based on forward scatter/side scatter. The middle row shows the populations based on the two fluorescent channels. FL1-A refers to Alexa488 coupled to the anti-HA antibody used for determining protein expression. FL3-A refers to Alexa647 coupled to the anti-human antibody binding the tested antibody and is used to determine binding. The lowest rows shows number of events present in the gates. A) Mutation K378A is an example of an expressing, binding-disrupting residue. B) Mutation S366A is an example of an expressing residue not disrupting the binding interaction. C) Mutation R355A is an example of a residue which could not properly be expressed on the cell surface and therefore not be determined as being binding-disrupting or not.

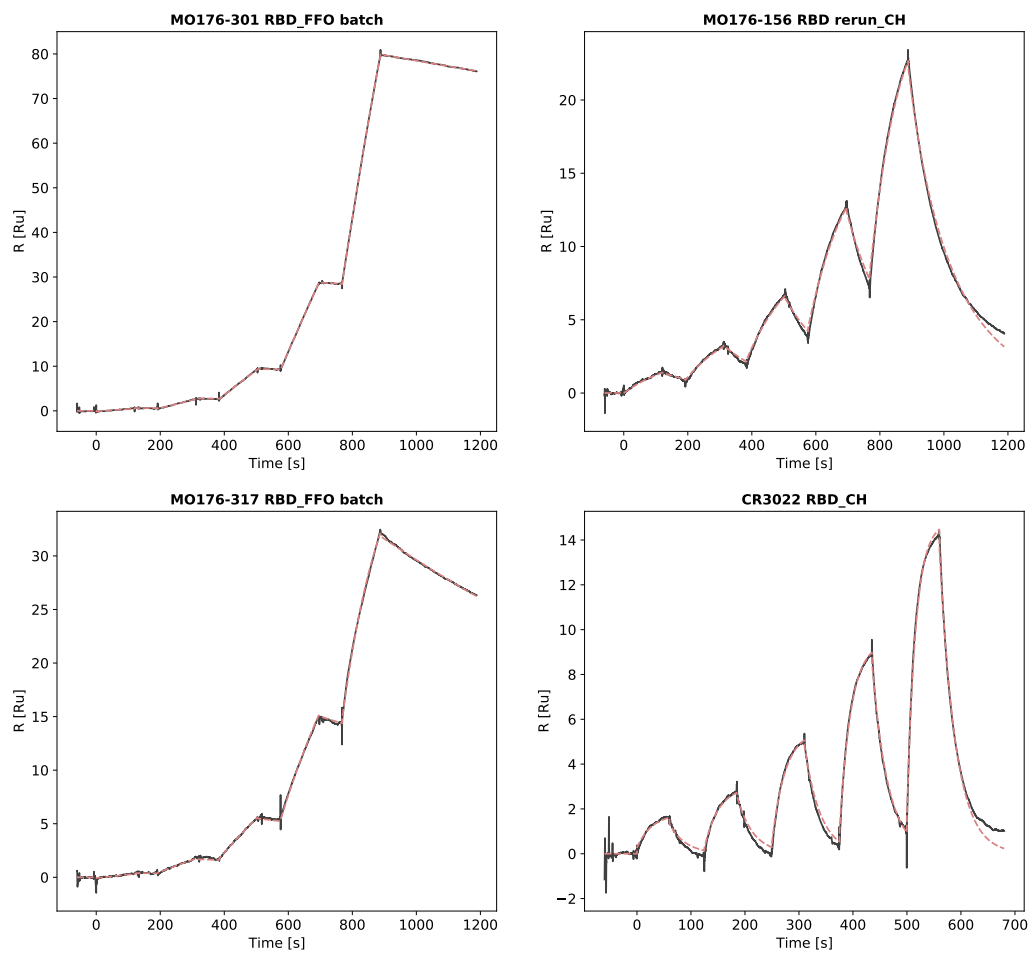


Figure S2: Single cycle kinetics assay for determination of affinity and kinetic constants for all four anti-RBD antibodies. All four antibodies display concentration dependent binding to RBD.