

Appendix Figures

Inhibition of SFTSV replication in humanized mice by a subcutaneously administered anti-PD1 nanobody

Authors: Mengmeng Ji^{1†}, Jiaqian Hu^{2†}, Doudou Zhang², Bilian Huang², Shijie Xu^{2,3},

Na Jiang², Yuxin Chen^{4*}, Yujiong Wang^{1*}, Xilin Wu^{2,6*} and Zhiwei Wu^{1,2,5,6*}

***Correspondence:** wzhw@nju.edu.cn

Table of Contents

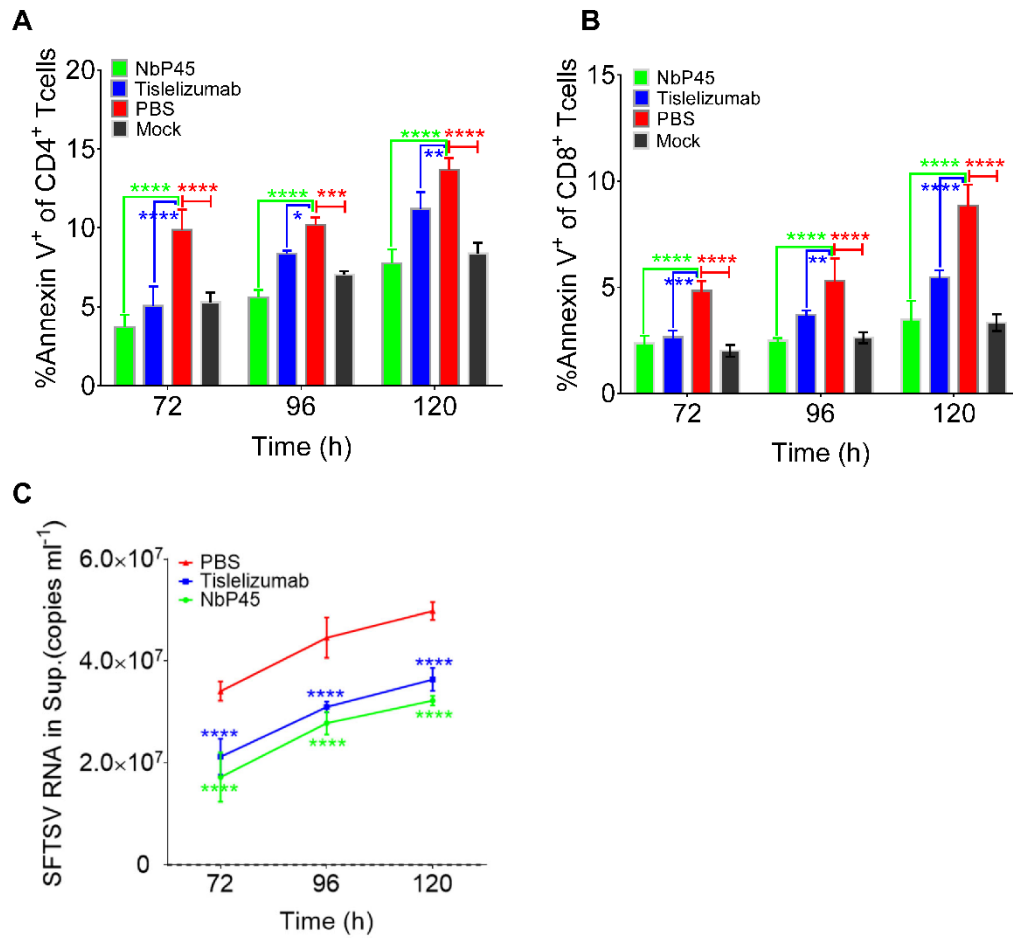
Appendix Figure S1. Apoptosis of the T lymphocytes during SFTSV infected PBMC:

Page 2

Appendix Figure S2. Evaluation of NbP45 therapeutic efficacy in SFTSV-infected

NCG-HuPBL mice: Page 3

Appendix Figure S3. Characterization of NbP45: Page 4

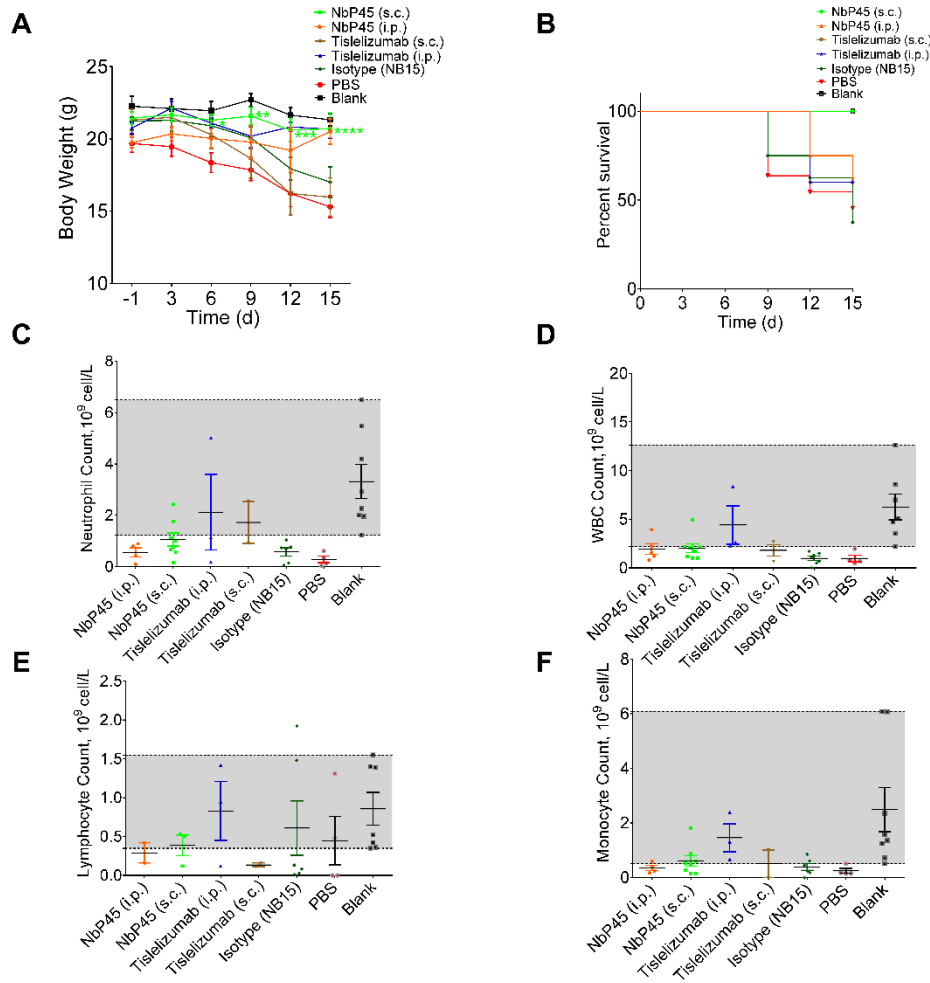


Appendix Figure S1. Apoptosis of the T lymphocytes during SFTSV infected PBMC.

A, B. Annexin V⁺ expression of CD4⁺ (A) and CD8⁺ (B) T cell was summarized for the uninfected ($n = 3$), SFTSV (MOI = 1) infected ($n = 3$) and treated controls ($n = 3$) at 72/96/120 h.

C. The inhibitory activity of NbP45 ($n = 3$) or Tislelizumab ($n = 3$) against SFTSV (MOI = 1) infection of PBMCs at 72/96/120 h. Each line represents data from a group with indicated treatment.

Data are shown as mean $\pm$ SEM. Two-way ANOVA with Tukey's test was performed to compare SFTSV infection, treatment group with control group. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$; **** $p < 0.0001$.

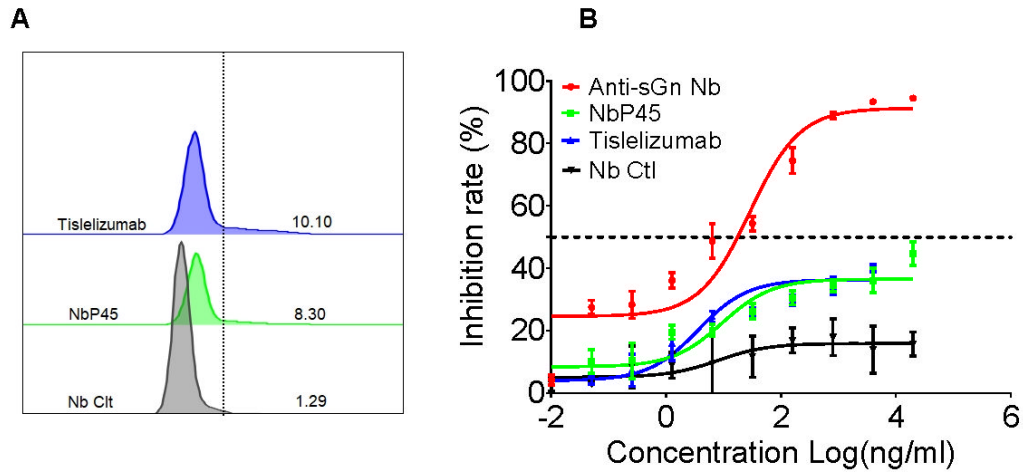


Appendix Figure S2. Evaluation of NbP45 therapeutic efficacy in SFTSV-infected NCG-HuPBL mice.

A, B. Relative weight (A) and survival (B) among 7 groups of color-coded NCG-HuPBL mice including no SFTSV challenge ($n = 8$), SFTSV challenge with PBS treatment as control ($n = 11$), SFTSV challenge with isotype (NB15) treatment as control ($n = 8$), NbP45 treatment by s.c. ($n = 8$) or i.p. ($n = 8$), Tislelizumab treatment by s.c. ($n = 5$) or i.p. ($n = 5$). Each line represents data from 1 group.

C-F. WBCs (C), neutrophils (D), lymphocytes (E), and monocytes (F) were analyzed in 7 groups of NCG-HuPBL mice infected with SFTSV at 15 days including no SFTSV challenge ($n = 8$), SFTSV challenge with PBS treatment as control ($n = 5$), SFTSV challenge with isotype (NB15) treatment as control ($n = 7$), NbP45 treatment by s.c. ($n = 8$) or i.p. ($n = 5$), Tislelizumab treatment by s.c. ($n = 3$) or i.p. ($n = 3$). The normal range is between the 2 dashed lines. Each dot represents data from 1 mouse.

Data are shown as mean $\pm$ SEM. Two-way ANOVA with Tukey's test was performed to compare treatment group with control group (PBS). *ns*, no significance; $*p < 0.05$; $**p < 0.01$; $***p < 0.001$; $****p < 0.0001$.



Appendix Figure S3. Characterization of NbP45.

A. Histogram depicting the NbP45 or Tislelizumab binding to PD-1 of THP-1 cells, as evaluated using flow cytometry. Nb Ctl (one published nanobody, Nb15, specific for SARS-CoV-2 S protein) served as negative nanobody control.

B. Neutralization activity of NbP45 ($n = 3$) against live SFTSV infection of PBMCs. Anti-sGn Nb (one nanobody, specific for SFTSV Gn protein), Nb Ctl (one published nanobody, Nb15, specific for SARS-CoV-2 S protein) served as positive and negative nanobody control, respectively.

Data are shown as mean $\pm$ SEM.