

Figure S3

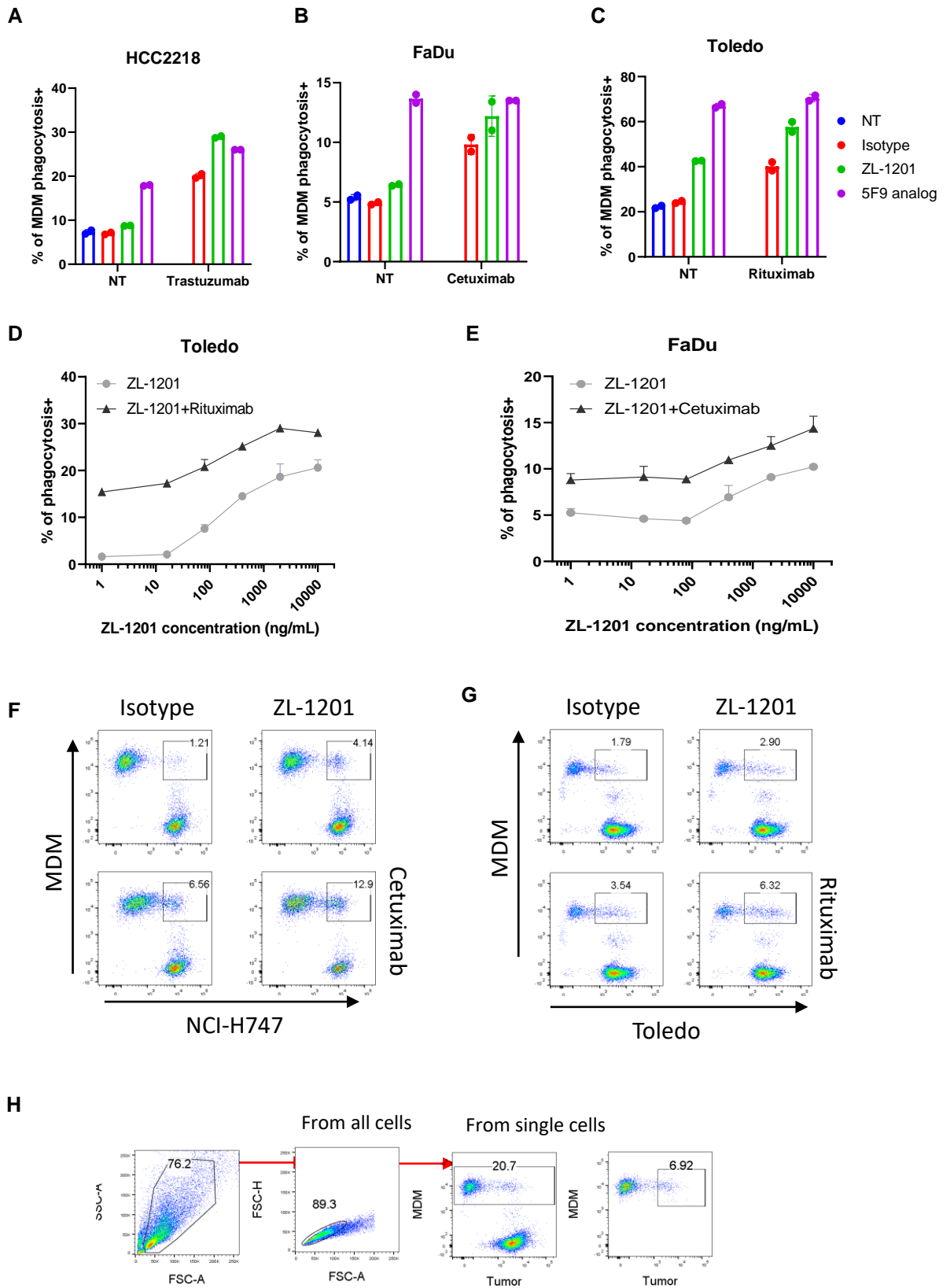


Figure S3. A-C. In vitro phagocytosis of HCC2218 (A), FaDu (B), or Toledo (C) cells treated with isotype control (10 μ g/mL), ZL-1201 or benchmark (10 μ g/mL), trastuzumab, cetuximab, or rituximab (0.1 μ g/mL), or their combination. Data was shown as mean \pm SD. D, E. In vitro phagocytosis of tumor cells Toledo (D) and FaDu (E) treated with increasing doses of ZL-1201 in the presence of 0.1 μ g/mL rituximab (D) or cetuximab (E). Data was shown as mean \pm SD. F, G. Flow cytometry dot plots showing in vitro phagocytosis of ZL-1201 in combination with cetuximab on NCI-H747 cells (F) and with rituximab on Toledo cells (G). H. Flow plots showing gating strategies to define percentage of phagocytosis in the in vitro phagocytosis assays using differentiated MDM (CellTrace Red-labelled) and cancer cells (CellTrace Oregon Green-labelled).