

Signatures of V_H1-69 -derived hepatitis C virus neutralizing antibody precursors defined by binding to envelope glycoproteins

Joan Capella-Pujol^{1,2}, Marlon de Gast^{1,2}, Laura Radić^{1,2}, Ian Zon^{1,2}, Ana Chumbe^{1,2}, Sylvie Koekkoek^{1,2}, Wouter Olijhoek^{1,2}, Janke Schinkel^{1,2}, Marit J. van Gils^{1,2}, Rogier W. Sanders^{1,2,3*}, Kwinten Sliepen^{1,2*}

¹Department of Medical Microbiology and Infection Prevention, Laboratory of Experimental Virology, Amsterdam UMC, University of Amsterdam, 1105 AZ Amsterdam, Netherlands.

²Amsterdam Institute for Infection and Immunity, Infectious Diseases, 1105 AZ Amsterdam, Netherlands.

³Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Weill Medical College of Cornell University, New York, NY 10065, USA.

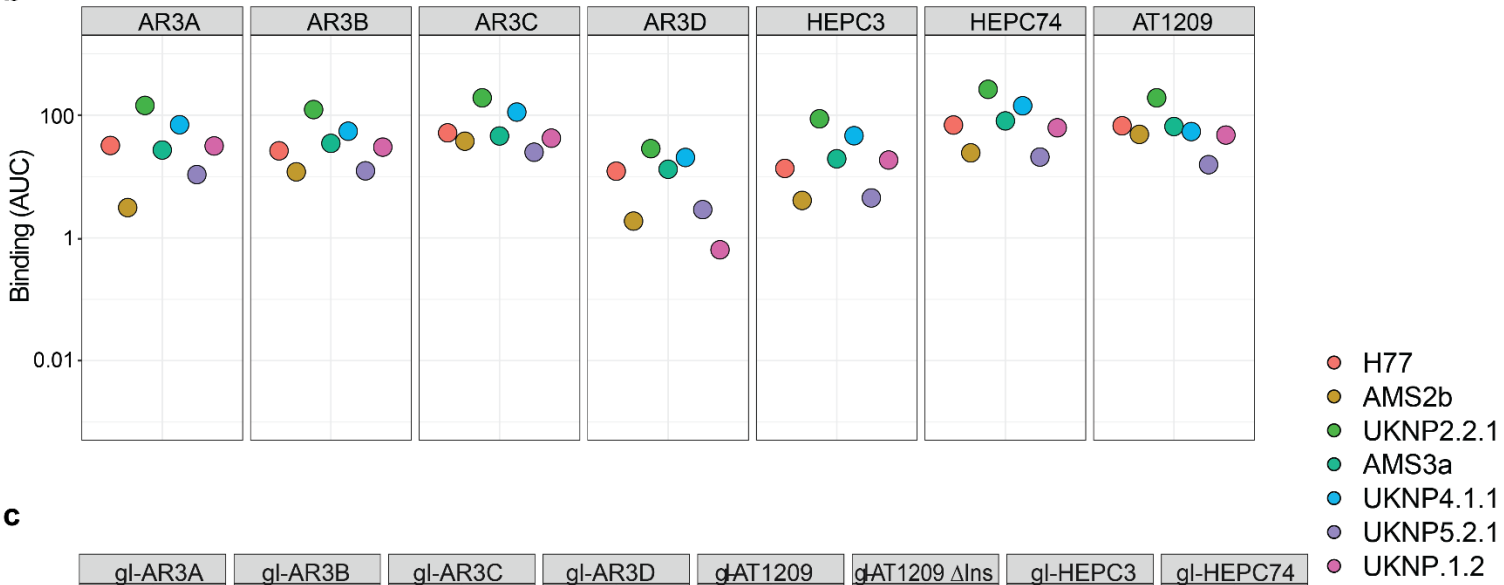
* Corresponding authors: k.h.sliepen@amsterdamumc.nl, r.w.sanders@amsterdamumc.nl

Supplementary Figures

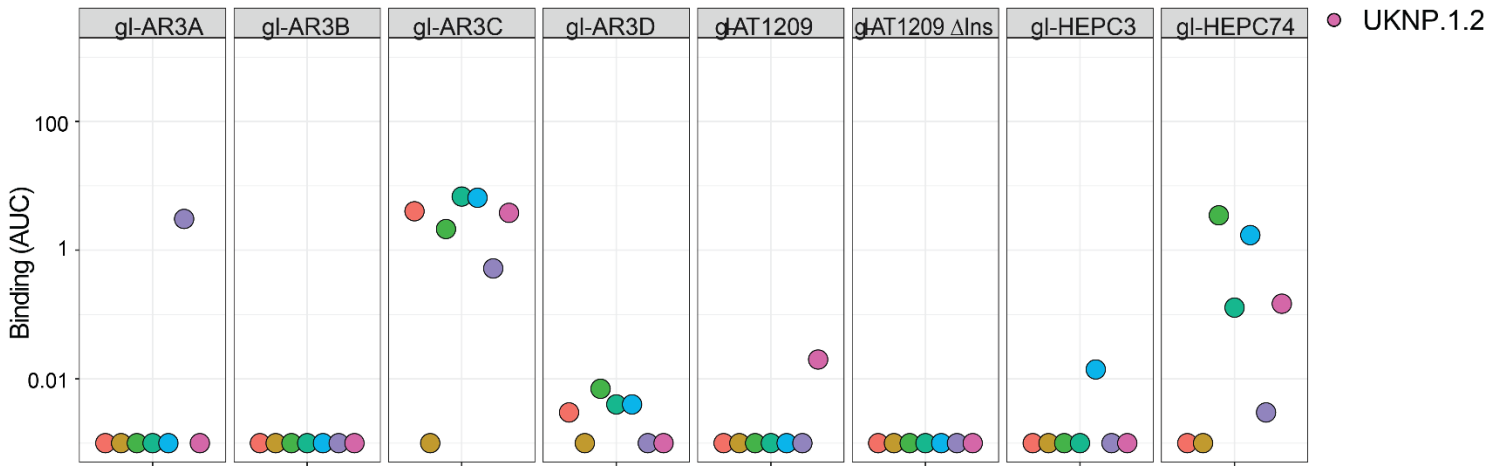
a

	CDRH1	CDRH2	CDRH3
	10 20 30 40	50 54 57 60	70 80 95 103
g1-AR3A	QVQLLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSKASGGTFSSYAISWVRQAPGQGLEWMG	GIIPFGTANYAQKFGGRVTITADESTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCVRPET	PRYCSGGTCYG---EFDYWGQGLVTVSS
AR3A	.....E.....T.....R.....RPP..NSN..S.N.....H.....V.....	.....TF..M.....SK.....	.....G.SG.....D.N.....D.....F.....F.....N.....
g1-AR3B	QVQLLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSKASGGTFSSYAISWVRQAPGQGLEWMG	GIIPFGTANYAQKFGGRVTITADESTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCARVG	LRGIAVAGTGLAMN---WFDPWGQGLVTVSS
AR3B	.....E.....P.....D.....D..N-EPVT.....I.....	.....A.....VTK.....I.S..A..A..L.....	.....K.....VMV.G.....L.....
g1-AR3C	QVQLVEQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSKASGGTFSSYAISWVRQAPGQGLEWMG	GIIPFGTANYAQKFGGRVTITADESTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCARSVT	PRYCSGGTCYG---EFDYWGQGLVTVSS
AR3C	.....L.....L.....ET.....DN..LN.....I.....	.....VV.L.....TRN.....SD.....G.GH.....V.....	.....G.....L.....
g1-AR3D	QVQLLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSKASGGTFSSYAISWVRQAPGQGLEWMG	GIIPFGTANYAQKFGGRVTITADESTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCAR	AGDLTFGGVIAGGVPHLR---HFDPWGQGLVTVSS
AR3D	.....E.....D.....R..V.T.A.....	.....A..F.....T.L.....K.V..D.....D.....K.....	.....SV..L.....
g1-HEPC3	QVQLV-QSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSKASGGTFSSYAISWVRQAPGQGLEWMG	GIIPFGTANYAQKFGGRVTITADESTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCARDG	VRYCSGGSCYN---WFDPWGQGLVTVSS
HEPC3	.....LN..E.T.....	.....T..E..T.....	.....P.....G..R.....
g1-HEPC74	QVQLV-QSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSKASGGTFSSYAISWVRQAPGQGLEWMG	GIIPFGTANYAQKFGGRVTITADESTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCARDL	LKYCSGGSCYSL---LVDPWGQGLVTVSS
HEPC74	.....TT...YIN.....V.....	.....MS..SN.PK.....	.....T.....P.....G..N.H.....
g1-AT1209	QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSKASGGTFSSYAISWVRQAPGQGLEWMG	GIIPFGTANYAQKFGGRVTITADESTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCATSLSEPIPRCSGGSCYSGPFDADFVWGQGLVTVSS	
g1-AT1209	.....GTVRQAPGDGLELLG.....		
AT1209	.....R.....D.....KTH.....V.GTVRQAPGDGLELLG.FV..LAP..D.....G..GPV..D..T.T.....M..V.....R..R.....G.....		

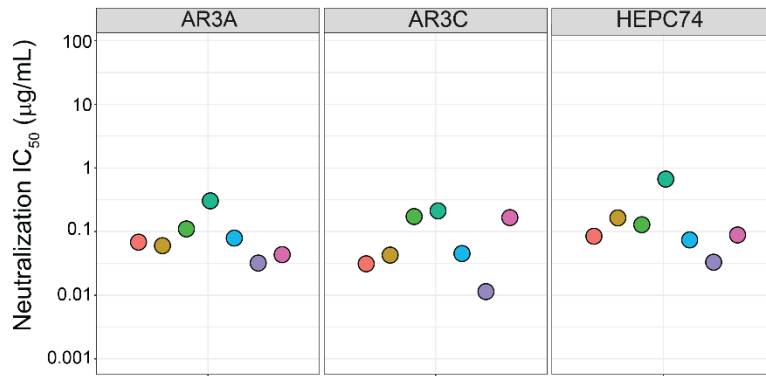
b



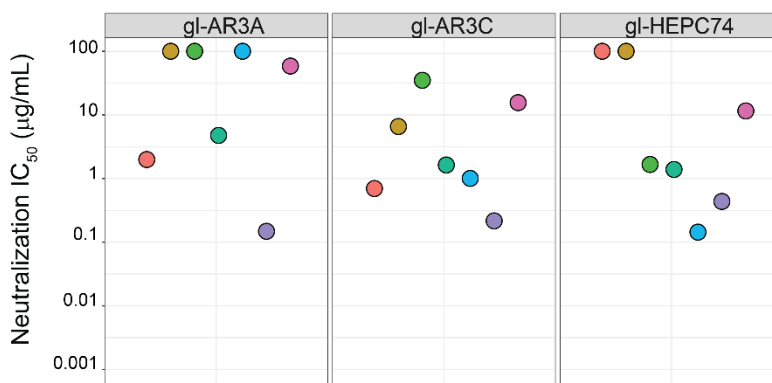
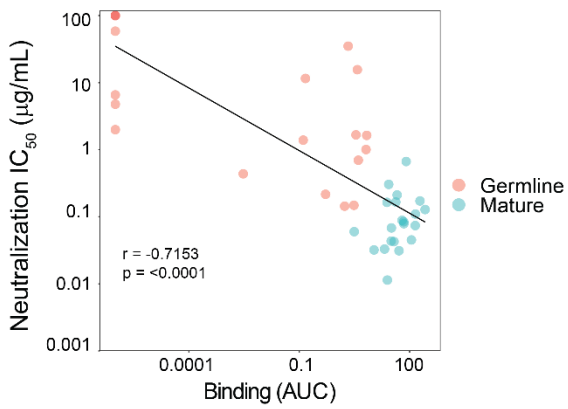
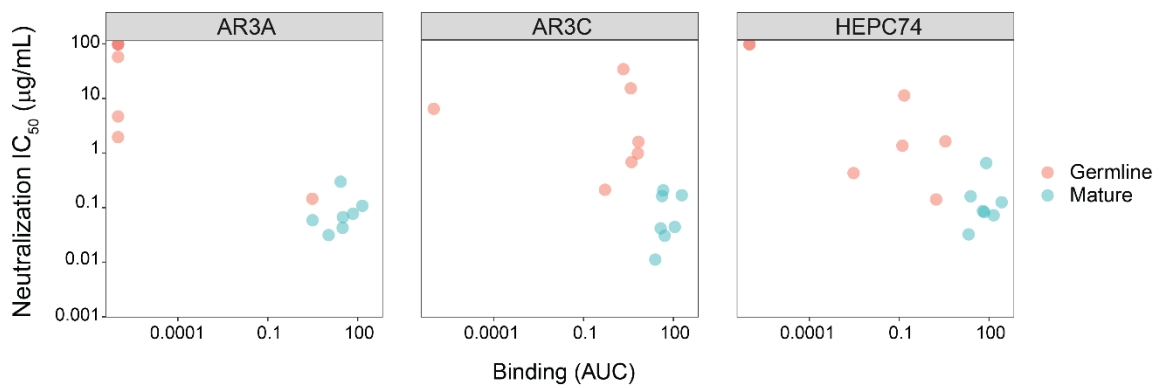
c



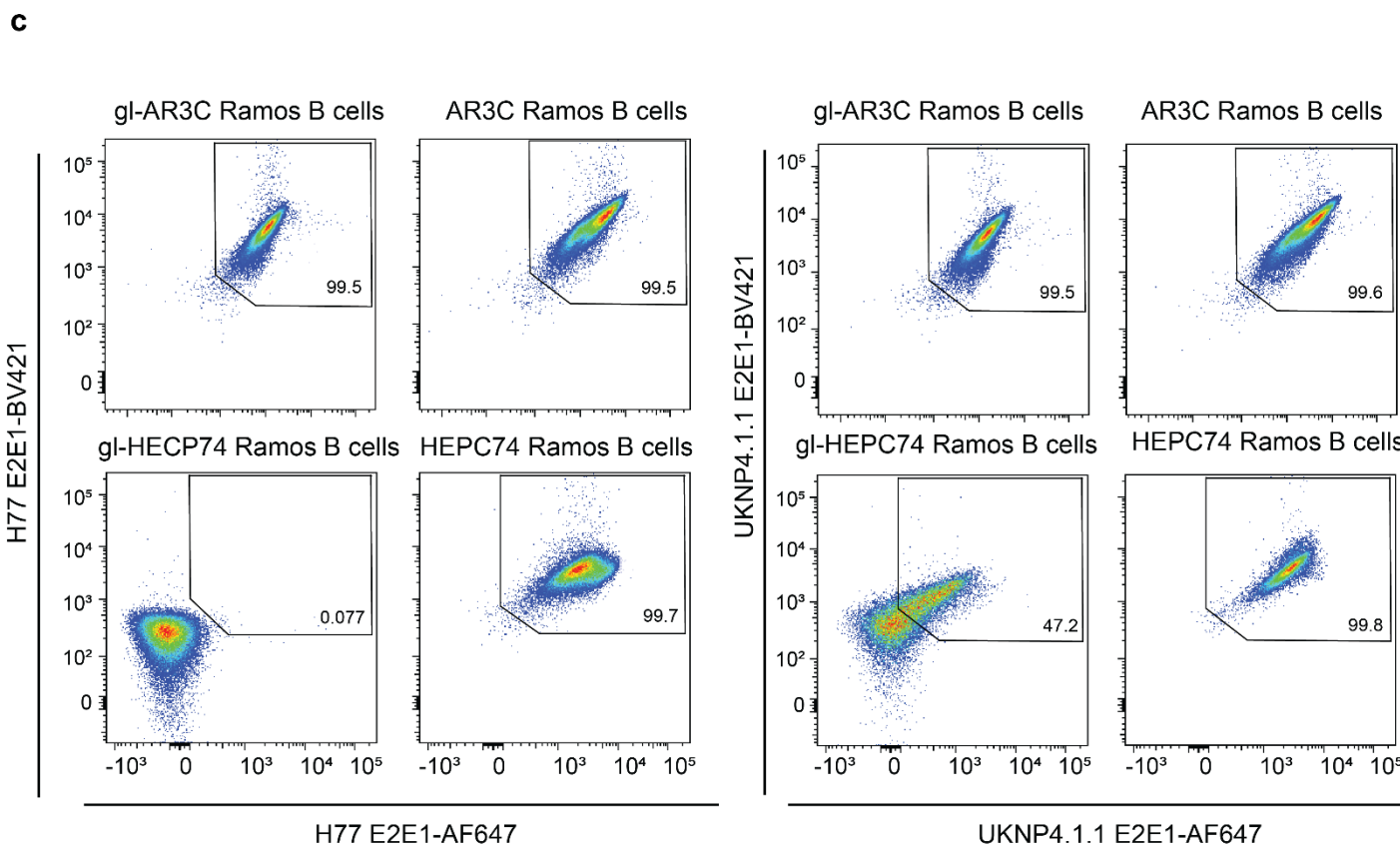
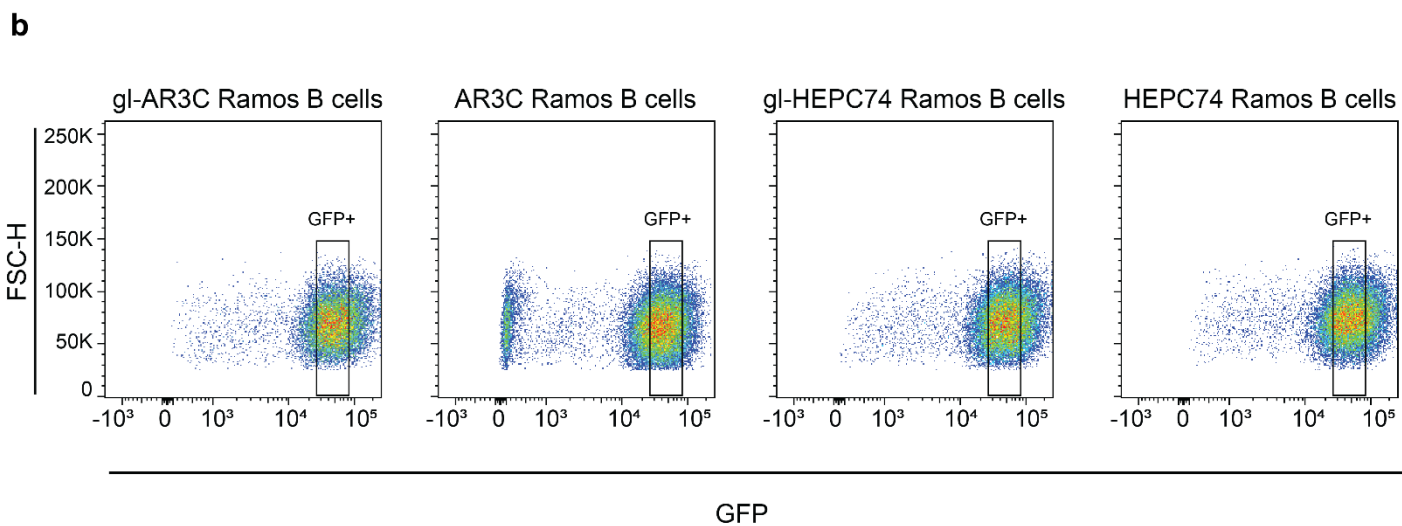
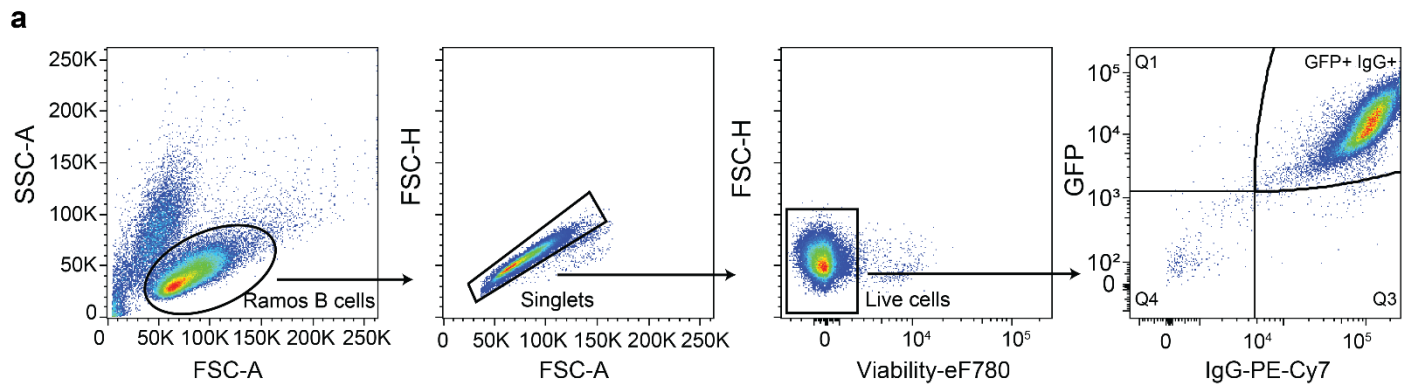
Supplementary Figure 1. Binding levels of AR3C-class bNAbs (a) Sequences of the HC of the different antibodies aligned. CDRs are color-labelled. Sequences are numbered using Kabat numbering. Cysteines involved in disulfide bond in the CDRH3 (CxGGxC) underlined. **(b)** Binding of mature AR3C-class bNAbs and **(c)** their inferred germline predecessors against seven different strains of HCV (genotypes 1-6). ELISA binding signals are represented as area under the curve (AUC) normalized to AP33 loading control (y-axis) for both germline and mature bNAbs (x-axis).

a

- H77
- AMS2b
- UKNP2.2.1
- AMS3a
- UKNP4.1.1
- UKNP5.2.1
- UKNP6.1.2

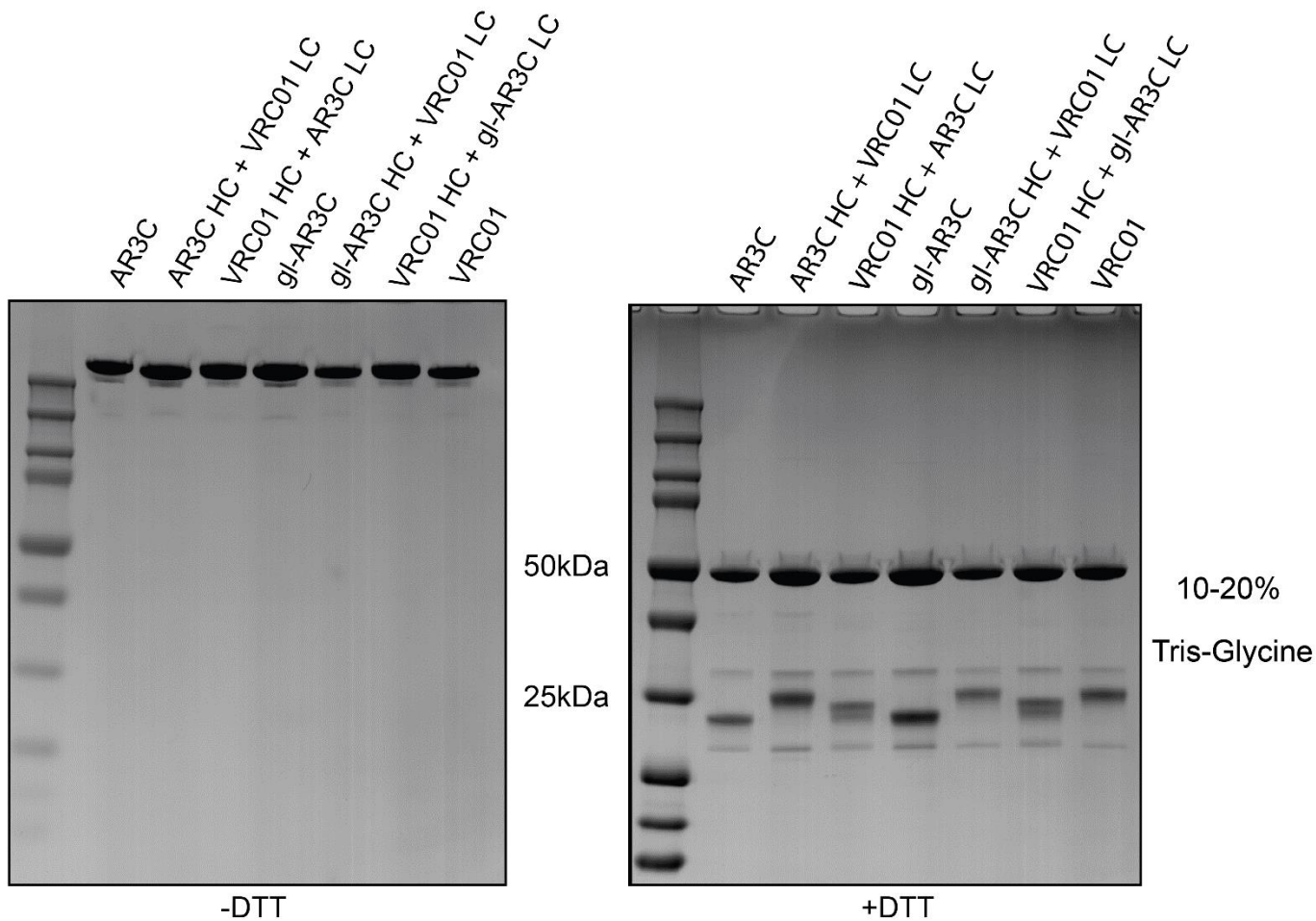
b**c****d**

Supplementary Figure 2. Neutralization capacity of AR3C-class bNAbs. Neutralization IC₅₀ titers of AR3A, AR3C and HEPC74 **(a)** and gl-AR3A, gl-AR3C and gl-HEPC74 **(b)** against HCVpp clones derived from seven different strains (genotypes 1-6). **(c)** A scatter plot of neutralization titer (IC₅₀) of AR3A, AR3C and HEPC74 and their germline precursors against HCVpp clones (y-axis) vs. binding (AUC) against the sequence-matched E2E1 trimers (x-axis). Spearman correlation test ($r=-0.7153$) and P ($p=1.023e-07$) values were computed in Rstudio (R version 4.0.4). **(d)** Individual cross-comparisons grouped per antibody from **(c)**.

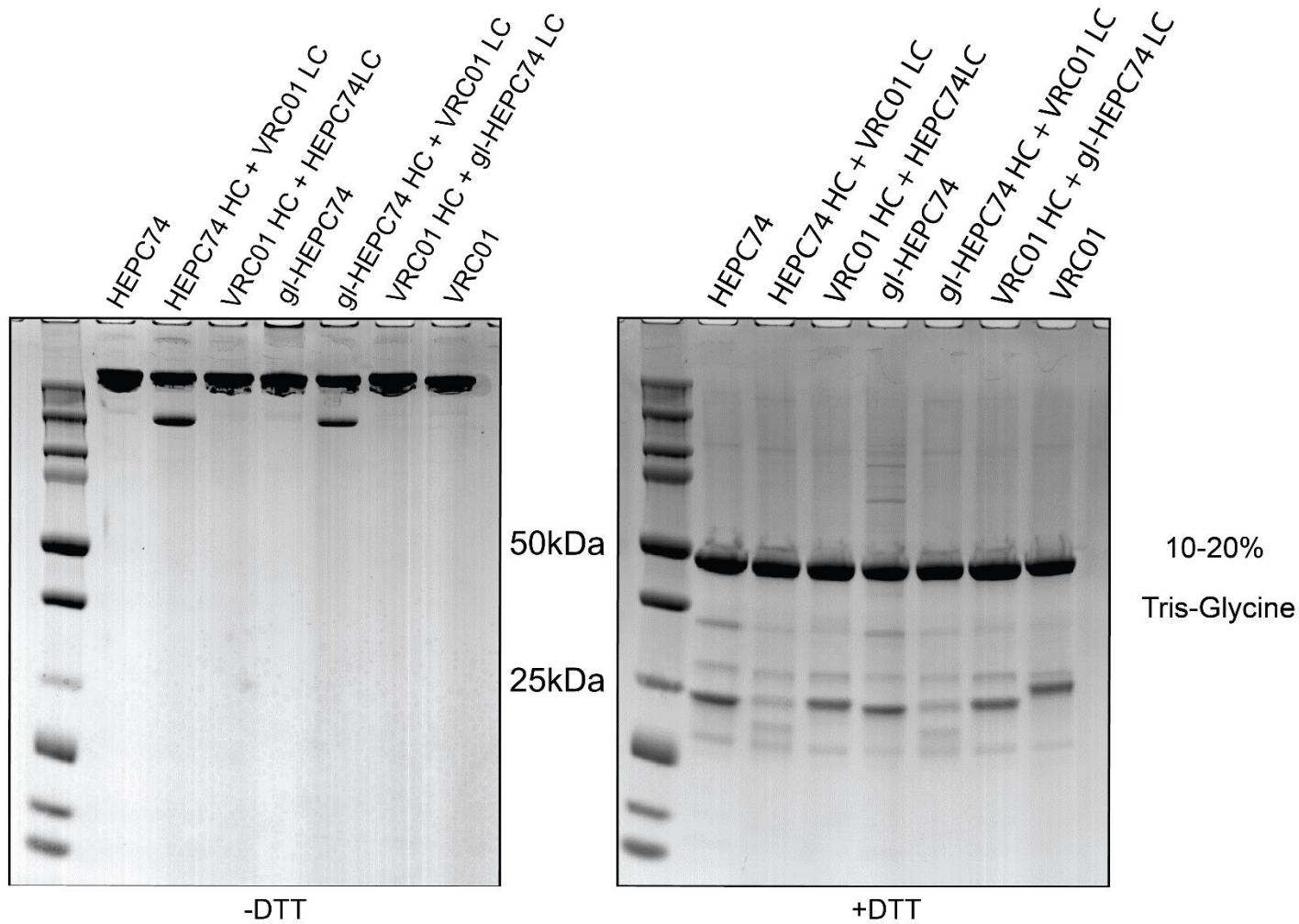


Supplementary Figure 3. Selection and binding of generated (gl-)AR3C and (gl-)HEPC74 B cells to HCV E2E1 trimers. (a) Gating strategy to identify live (via-) B cells expressing the transduced BCR (GFP+/IgG+). Same as in Sliepen et al, Nat commun. **(b)** Selection scheme of IgG+ cells prior to calcium flux assay. Controlled levels of GFP expression for each cell line were selected to ensure similar levels of IgG across cell lines and proper understanding of the assay **(c)** Antigen specificity of Ramos B cells designed to express AR3C, gl-AR3C, HEPC74, or gl-HEPC74 to H77 (left) and UKNP4.1.1 (right) E2E1. The numbers inside the boxes represent the frequency (%) of cells in a gate.

a

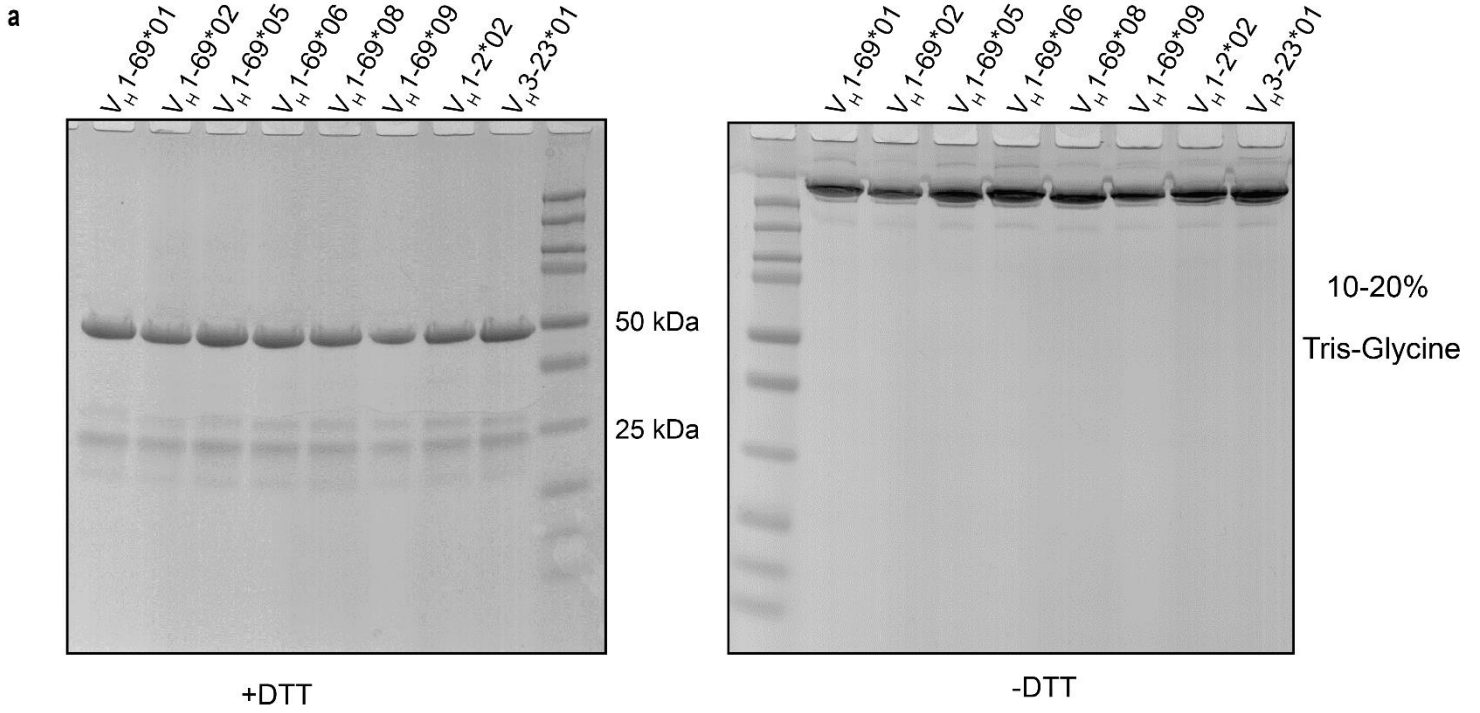


b

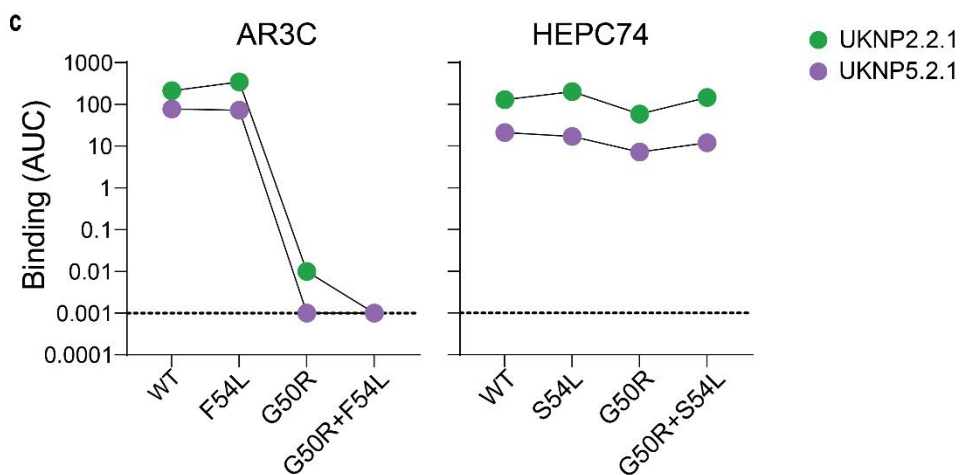
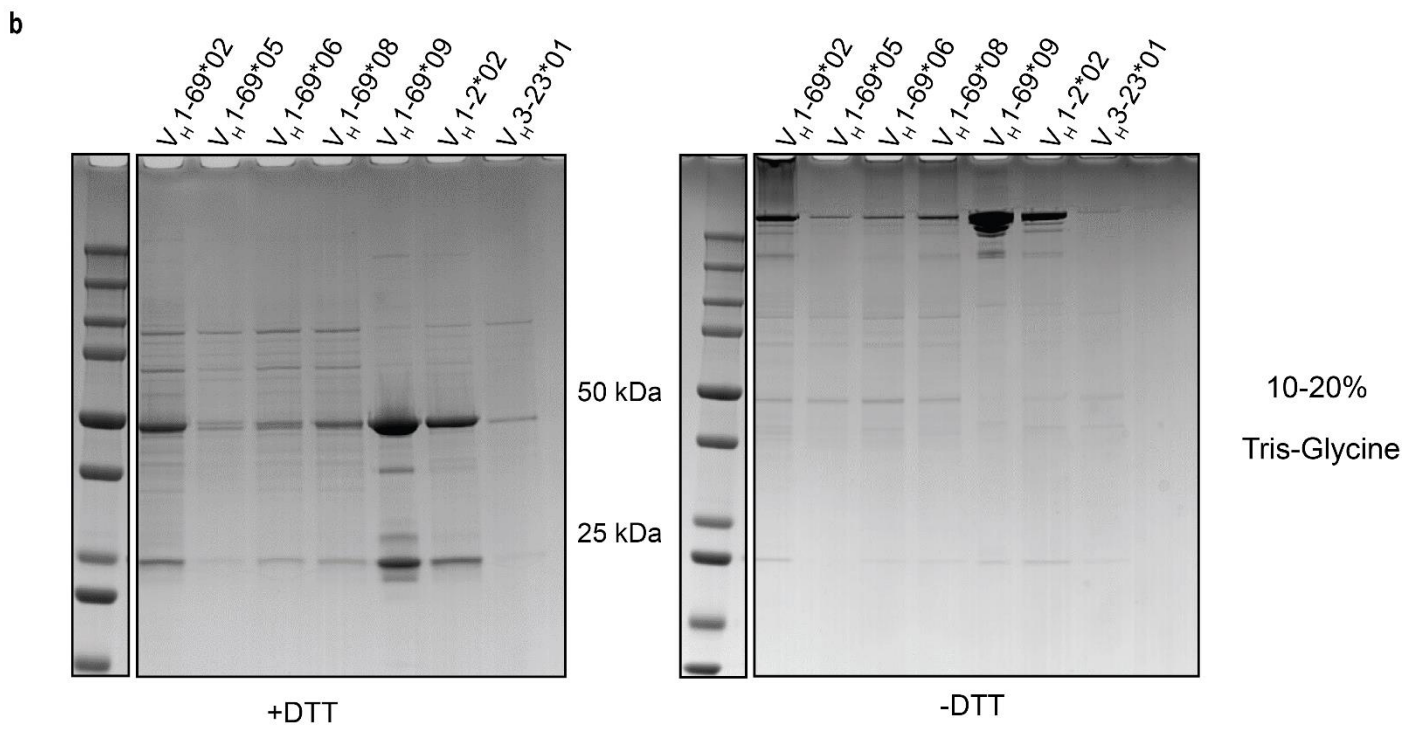


Supplementary Figure 4. Chimeric antibody gels. Non-reducing SDS-PAGE gel (left) and reducing SDS-PAGE gel (right) analysis of **(a)** AR3C and **(b)** HECP74 antibodies and their chimeric versions combinations with VRC01 HC or LC. PageBlue Protein Staining Solution was used to visualize the purified antibodies. The 50 kDa and 25 kDa marks indicate the approximate apparent molecular weight of HC and LC, respectively.

gl-AR3C



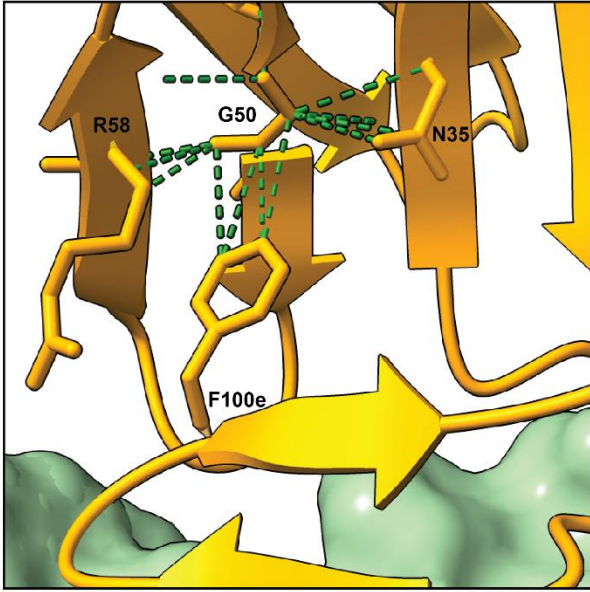
gl-HEPC74



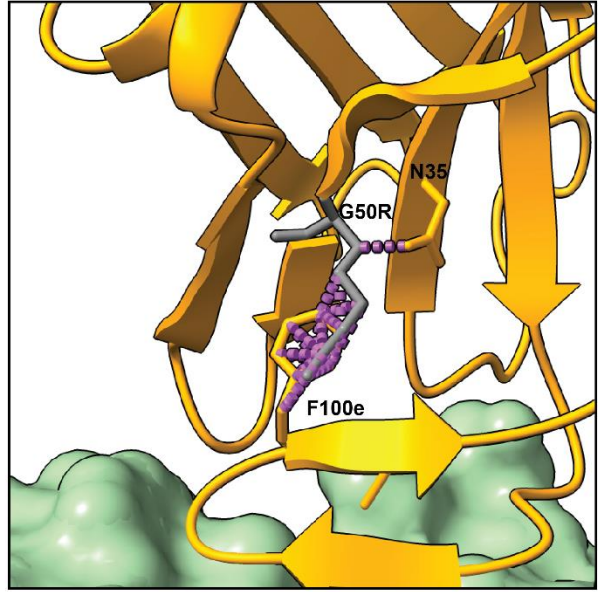
Supplementary Figure 5. Reducing SDS-PAGE gel (left) and non-reducing SDS-PAGE gel analysis (right) of antibodies consisting of **(a)** gl-AR3C and **(b)** gl-HECP74 CDRH3 engrafted in different VH backgrounds. PageBlue Protein Staining Solution was used to visualize the purified antibodies. The 50 kDa and 25 kDa marks indicate the approximate apparent molecular weight of HC and LC, respectively. **(c)** ELISA binding of AR3C and HEPC74 or the same mAbs with CDRH2 mutations S/F54L, G50R or S/F54L+G50R to UKNP2.2.1 and UKNP5.2.1 E2E1 trimers . Binding is represented as AUC and the dotted line represents the detection limit.

AR3C

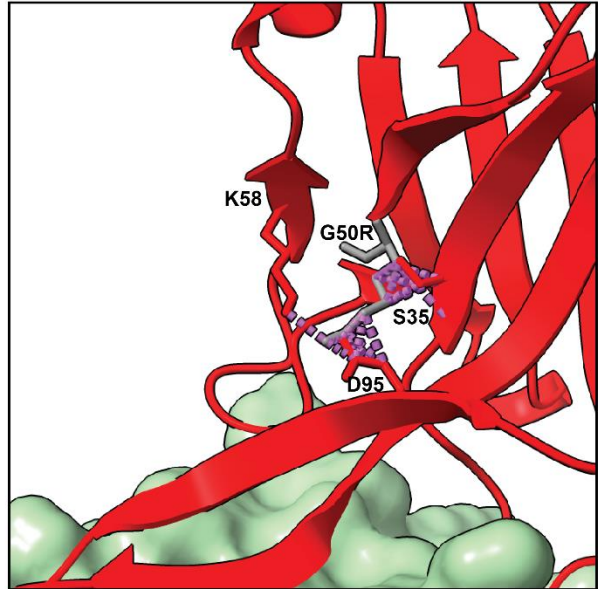
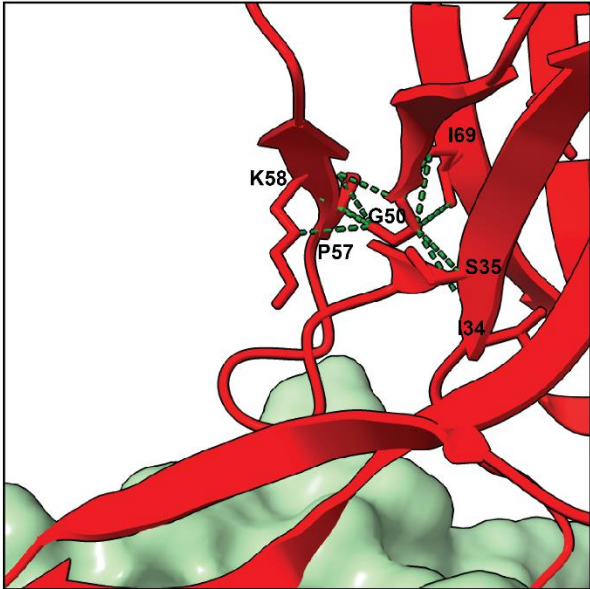
WT



G50R



HEPC74

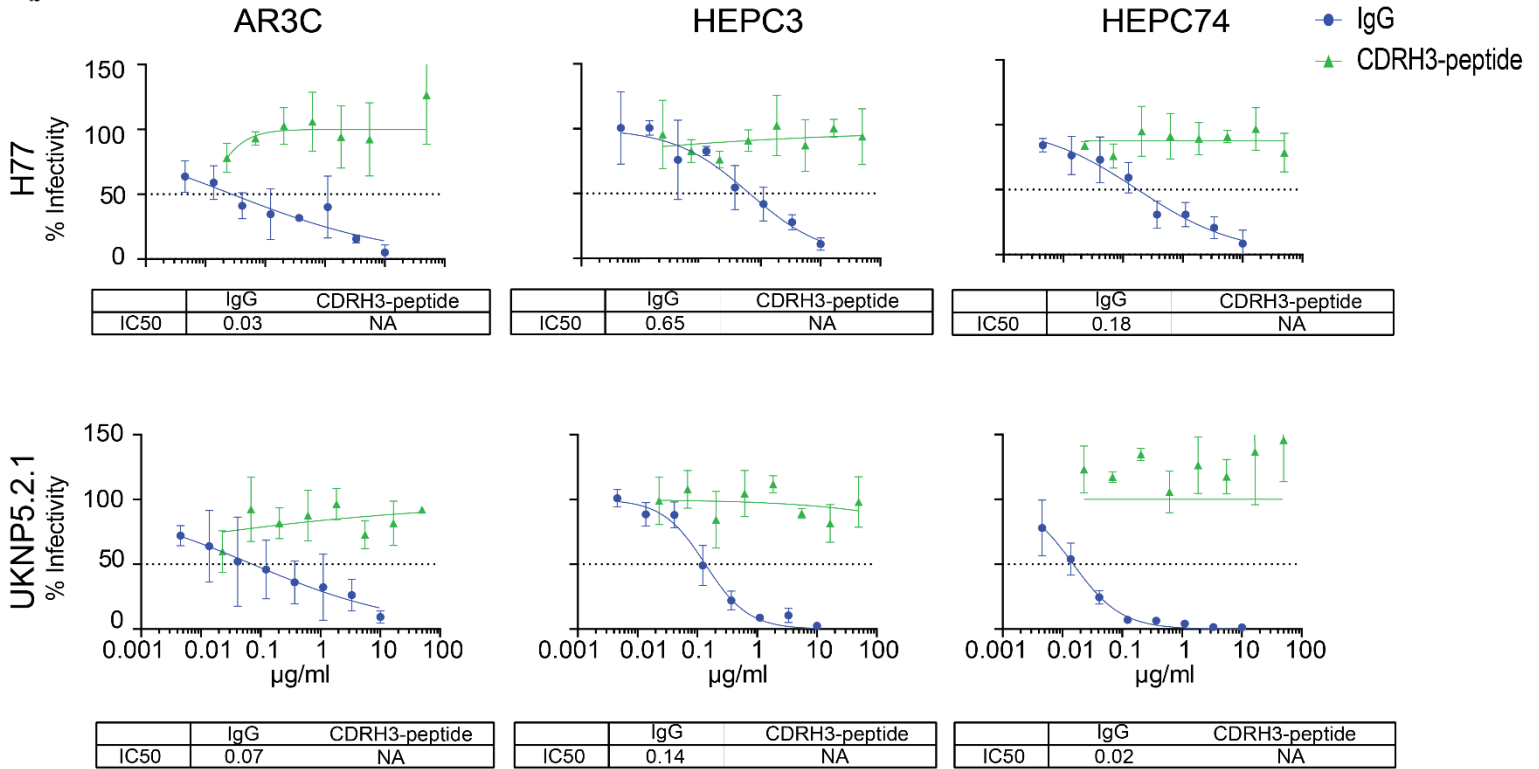


Supplementary Figure 6. Modelled effect of G50R mutation on AR3C and HEPC74. Representation of interactions and clashes of G50R in AR3C (top, PDB: 4MWF) and HEPC74 (bottom, PDB:6MEH) Potential interactions between residues are shown in dotted green lines and in grey the mutation G50R is modelled with possible clashes in purple. Residues are labelled according to Kabat numbering.

a

Peptide	Sequence (AA)	Length	Mw (Da)
AR3C_CDRH3	RSVTPRYCGGGFCYGEFDY	19	2175
HEPC3_CDRH3	RDGVRYCGGGRCYNWFDP	18	2119
HEPC74_CDRH3	RDLLKYCGGGNCHSLLDV	18	1961

b



Supplementary Figure 7. CDRH3 soluble peptides. (a) Amino acid sequence, length and predicted molecular weight of of the AR3C, HEPC3 and HEPC74 CDRH3 peptides. In bold and underlined, the residues (cysteines) involved in disulfide bridge. **(b)** HCVpp neutralization by AR3C-class CRH3-based peptides. The prototypical lab strain H77 (top) and the clinical isolate UKNP5.2.1 (bottom) were incubated with a serial dilution of IgG or CDRH3 prior to infection. Data are expressed as percent infectivity relative to the wells not preincubated with antibody or peptide and each point is the mean of three replicate values. Error bars indicate the standard deviations between replicate wells. Data were fitted using the log(inhibitor) vs. response (four parameters) function on GraphPad Prism. The dotted line shows the 50% of infectivity (IC_{50}) value which are compiled under each graph. NA, not applicable (no curve could be fitted).

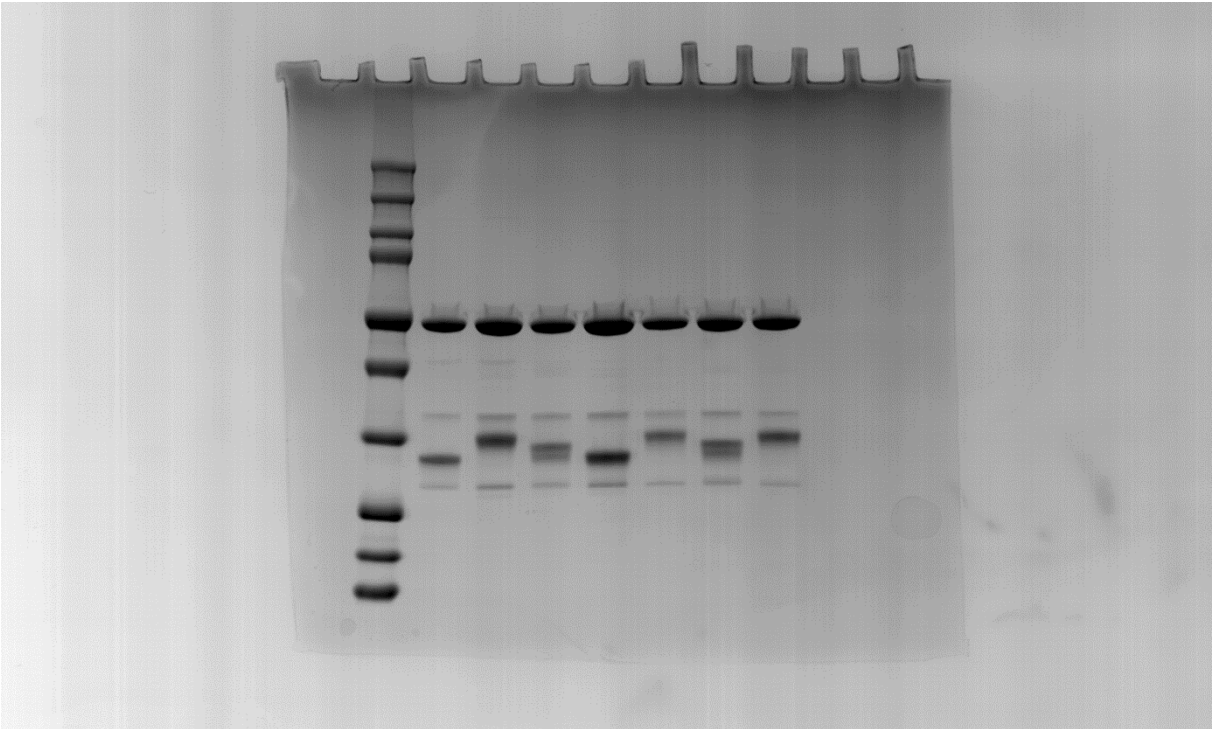
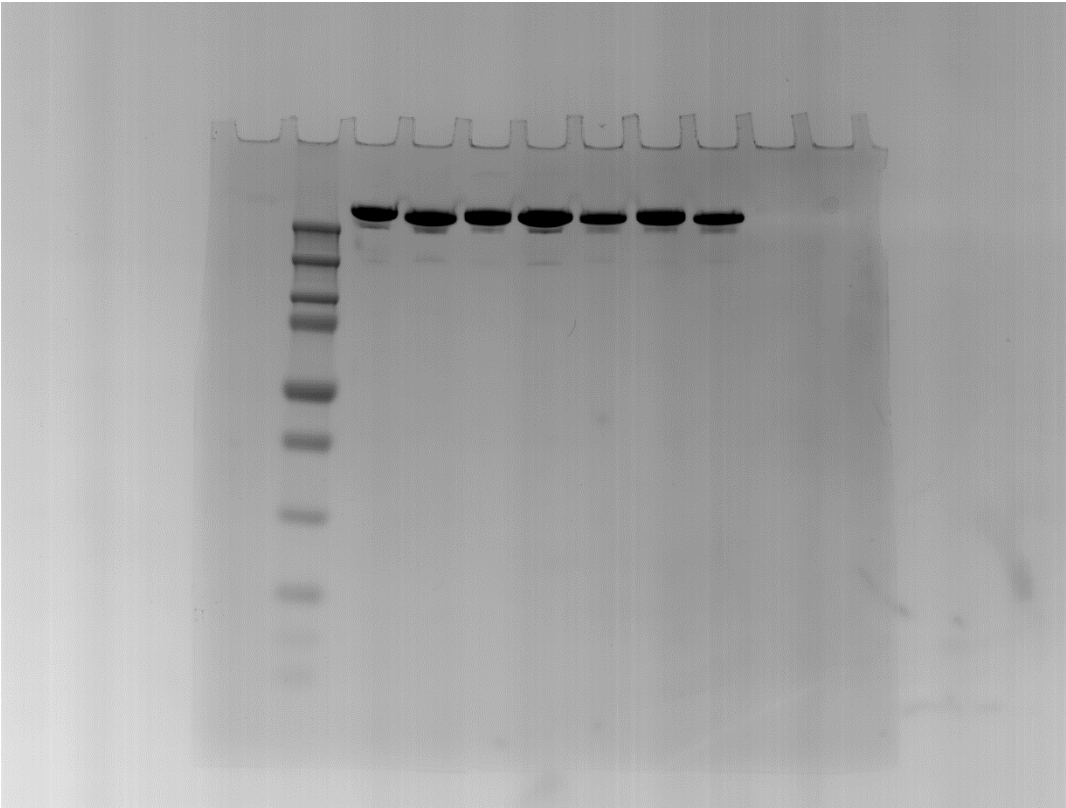
Supplementary Tables

Antibody	V_H gene	D gene	J_H gene	CDRH3 length
AR3A	1-69*01	2-15*01	4*02	20
AR3B	1-69*01	3-10*01	5*02	21
AR3C	1-69*06	2-21*01	4*02	20
AR3D	1-69*01	3-16*02	5*02	24
HEPC3	1-69*01	2-15*01	5*02	19
HEPC74	1-69*01	2-15*01	5*02	20
AT1209	1-69*01	2-15*01	3*01	27

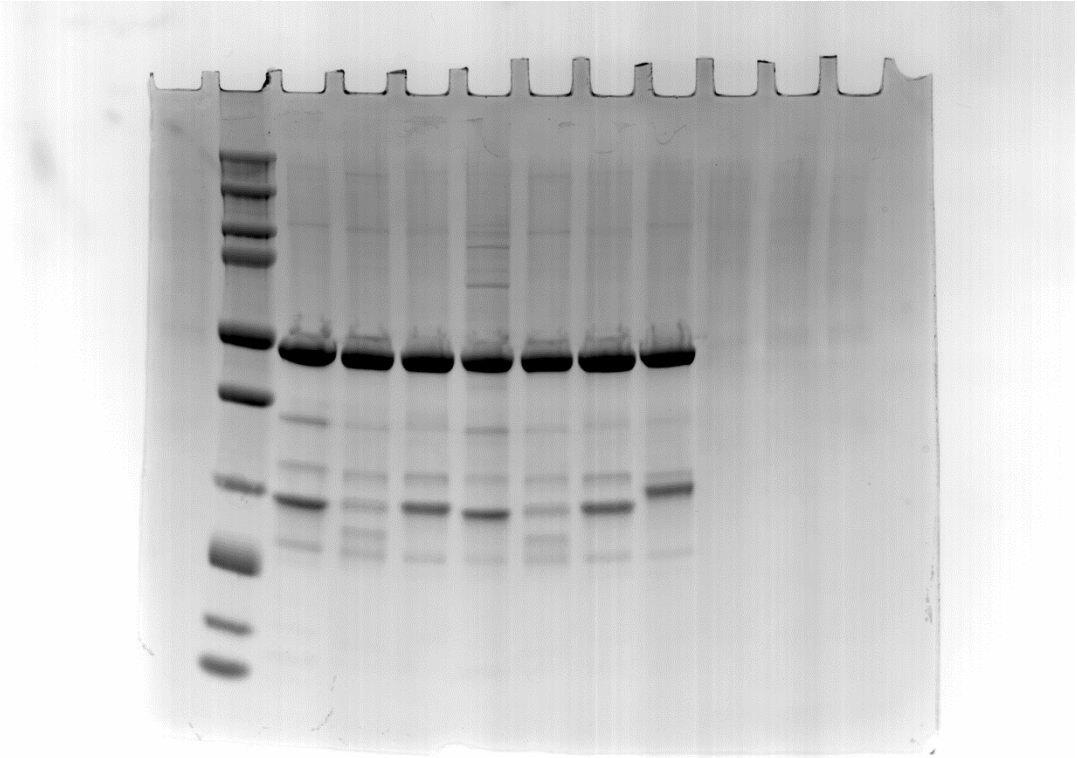
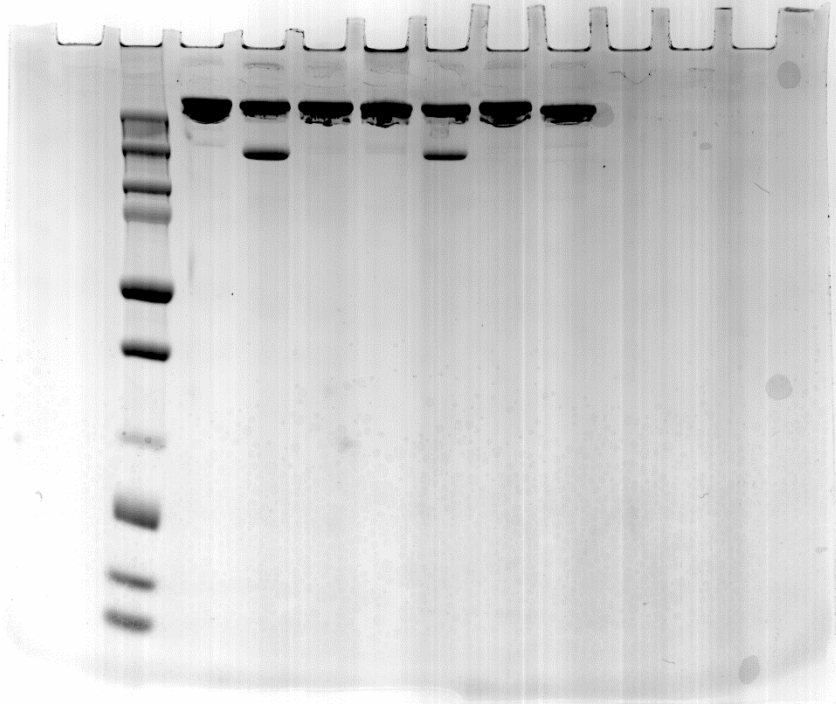
Supplementary Table 1. Genetic characteristics of AR3C-class bNAbs. V_H, D and J_H gene usage and CDRH3 length for AR3A, AR3B, AR3C, AR3D, HEPC3, HEPC74, AT1209.

Supplementary Data – Uncropped gels

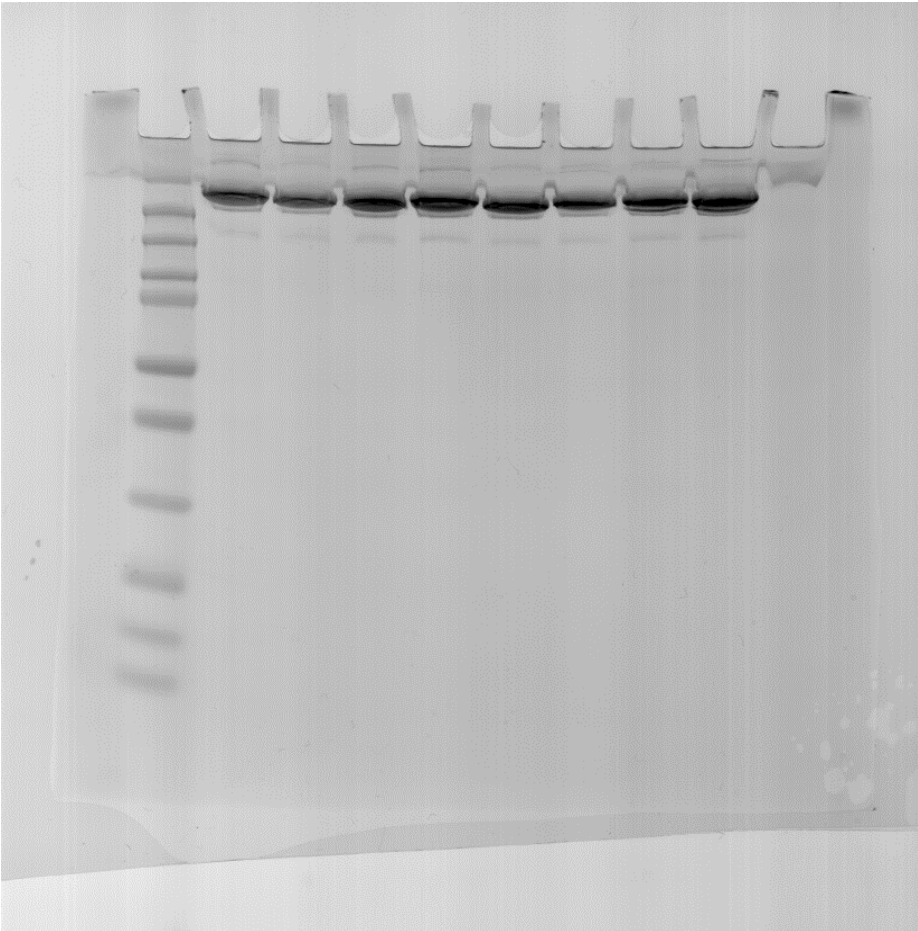
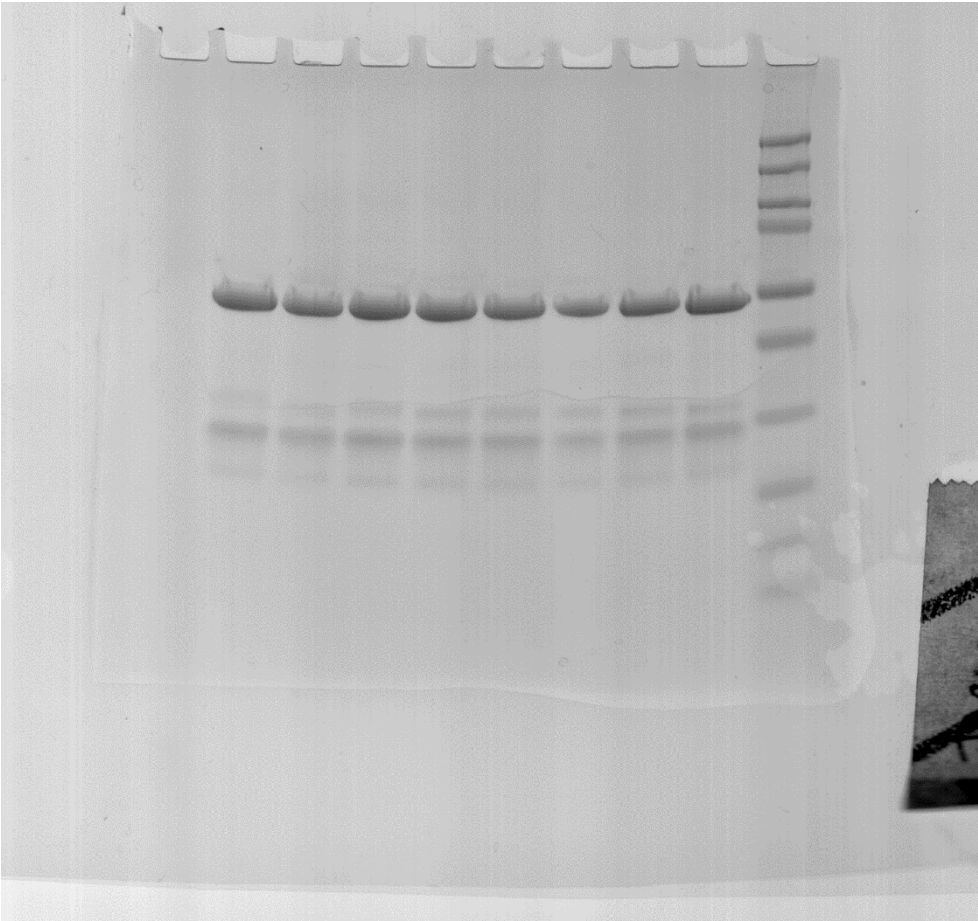
Supplementary Figure 4a



Supplementary Figure 4b



Supplementary Figure 5a



Supplementary Figure 5b

