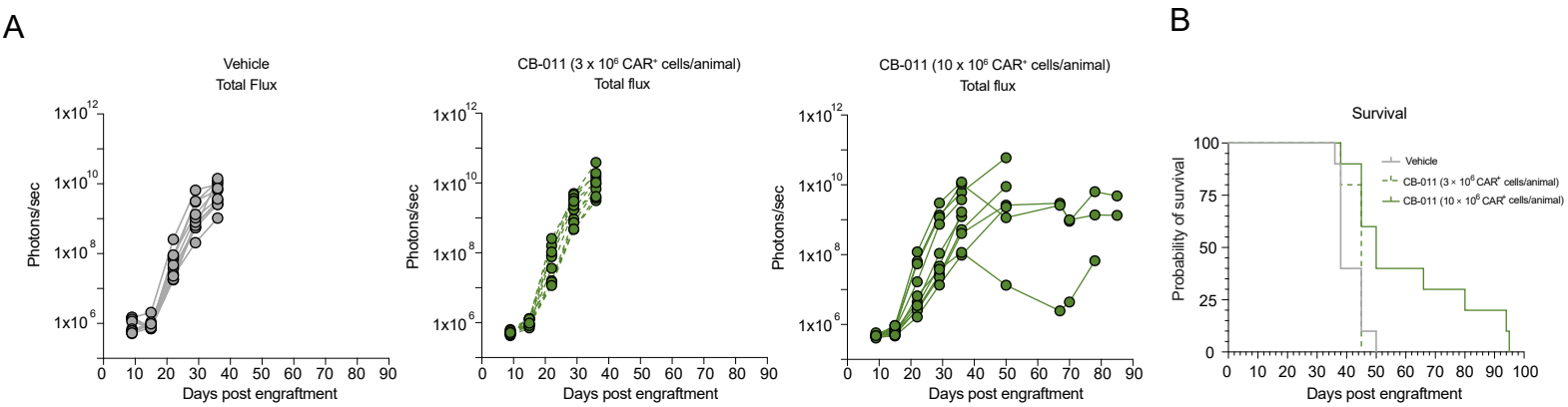
Figure S6. Antitumor activity of CB-011 CAR-T cells in a xenograft model of multiple myeloma.



NCI-H929-GFP-Luc^{+} multiple myeloma tumor cells were injected intravenously in NSG mice on day 0 and a single bolus dose of (A, left panel) vehicle, (A, center panel) low-dose CB-011, or (A, right panel) high-dose CB-011 was administered intravenously on day 3 at the cell dose indicated. Bioluminescence imaging was performed using an IVIS® Spectrum system. (A) Lines representing individual animal bioluminescent intensity for each group. (B) Kaplan-Meier survival plot representing percent survival for each group post tumor engraftment. Median survival: vehicle, 38 days; CB-011 (3×10^6 CAR$^+$ T cells/animal), 45 days (P = 0.2354 vs vehicle); CB-011 (10×10^6 CAR$^+$ T cells/animal), 50 days (P = 0.004 vs vehicle).
Low dose, 3×10^6 CAR$^+$ cells/animal; high dose, 10×10^6 CAR$^+$ cells/animal.
CAR, chimeric antigen receptor; GFP, green fluorescent protein; LUC, luciferase; NSG, NOD-scid IL2Rgamma^{null}.