

Binding Model Equations

α is a unit conversion parameter, used in Equations S2, S5, S8 to convert the rate terms from (# receptors per cell)⁻¹ s⁻¹ to nM⁻¹ s⁻¹. It is defined in Equation S1 where n_{cell} is the number of cells in the experiment or simulation, V is the volume containing the cells and the antibodies, and N_A is Avogadro's number, 6.022×10^{23} molecules per mole. For the conditions used in the flow cytometry binding assays and in the model simulations, $n_{cell} = 10^5$ cells and $V = 200 \mu\text{L}$, making $\alpha = 8.3 \times 10^{-7}$ nM/(# / cell).

$$\alpha = \frac{n_{cell}}{V * N_A} \quad (S1)$$

$$\frac{d[Toci]}{dt} = \alpha * k_{off,Toci-6R}[Toci \cdot 6R] - 2 * \alpha * k_{on,Toci-6R}[Toci][6R] \quad (S2)$$

$$\frac{d[Toci \cdot 6R]}{dt} = 2 * k_{on,Toci-6R}[Toci][6R] + 2 * k_{off,Toci-6R}[6R \cdot Toci \cdot 6R] - k_{on,Toci-6R}[6R][Toci \cdot 6R] - k_{off,Toci-6R}[Toci \cdot 6R] \quad (S3)$$

$$\frac{d[6R \cdot Toci \cdot 6R]}{dt} = k_{on,Toci-6R}[6R][Toci \cdot 6R] - 2 * k_{off,Toci-6R}[6R \cdot Toci \cdot 6R] \quad (S4)$$

$$\frac{d[H2]}{dt} = \alpha * k_{off,H2-8R}[H2 \cdot 8R] - 2 * \alpha * k_{on,H2-8R}[H2][8R] \quad (S5)$$

$$\frac{d[H2 \cdot 8R]}{dt} = 2 * k_{on,H2-8R}[H2][8R] + 2 * k_{off,H2-8R}[8R \cdot H2 \cdot 8R] - k_{on,H2-8R}[8R][H2 \cdot 8R] - k_{off,H2-8R}[H2 \cdot 8R] \quad (S6)$$

$$\frac{d[8R \cdot H2 \cdot 8R]}{dt} = k_{on,H2-8R}[8R][H2 \cdot 8R] - 2 * k_{off,H2-8R}[8R \cdot H2 \cdot 8R] \quad (S7)$$

$$\frac{d[BS1]}{dt} = \alpha * k_{off,BS1-6R}[BS1 \cdot 6R] + \alpha * k_{off,BS1-8R}[BS1 \cdot 8R] - \alpha * k_{on,BS1-6R}[BS1][6R] - \alpha * k_{on,BS1-8R}[BS1][8R] \quad (S8)$$

$$\frac{d[BS1 \cdot 6R]}{dt} = k_{on,BS1-6R}[BS1][6R] + k_{off,BS1-8R^*}[6R \cdot BS1 \cdot 8R] - k_{on,BS1-8R^*}[8R][BS1 \cdot 6R] - k_{off,BS1-6R}[BS1 \cdot 6R] \quad (S9)$$

$$\frac{d[BS1 \cdot 8R]}{dt} = k_{on,BS1-8R}[BS1][8R] + k_{off,BS1-6R^*}[6R \cdot BS1 \cdot 8R] - k_{on,BS1-6R^*}[6R][BS1 \cdot 8R] - k_{off,BS1-8R}[BS1 \cdot 8R] \quad (S10)$$

$$\frac{d[6R \cdot BS1 \cdot 8R]}{dt} = k_{on,BS1-6R^*}[6R][BS1 \cdot 8R] + k_{on,BS1-8R^*}[8R][BS1 \cdot 6R] - k_{off,BS1-6R^*}[6R \cdot BS1 \cdot 8R] - k_{off,BS1-8R^*}[6R \cdot BS1 \cdot 8R] \quad (S11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[6R]}{dt} = & k_{off,Toci-6R}[Toci \cdot 6R] + 2 * k_{off,Toci-6R^*}[6R \cdot Toci \cdot 6R] \\ & + k_{off,BS1-6R}[BS1 \cdot 6R] + k_{off,BS1-6R^*}[6R \cdot BS1 \cdot 8R] \\ & - 2 * k_{on,Toci-6R}[Toci][6R] - k_{on,Toci-6R^*}[6R][Toci \cdot 6R] \\ & - k_{on,BS1-6R}[BS1][6R] - k_{on,BS1-6R^*}[6R][BS1 \cdot 8R] \end{aligned} \quad (S12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[8R]}{dt} = & k_{off,H2-8R}[H2 \cdot 8R] + 2 * k_{off,H2-8R^*}[8R \cdot H2 \cdot 8R] \\ & + k_{off,BS1-8R}[BS1 \cdot 8R] + k_{off,BS1-8R^*}[6R \cdot BS1 \cdot 8R] \\ & - 2 * k_{on,H2-8R}[H2][8R] - k_{on,H2-8R^*}[8R][H2 \cdot 8R] \\ & - k_{on,BS1-8R}[BS1][8R] - k_{on,BS1-8R^*}[8R][BS1 \cdot 6R] \end{aligned} \quad (S13)$$