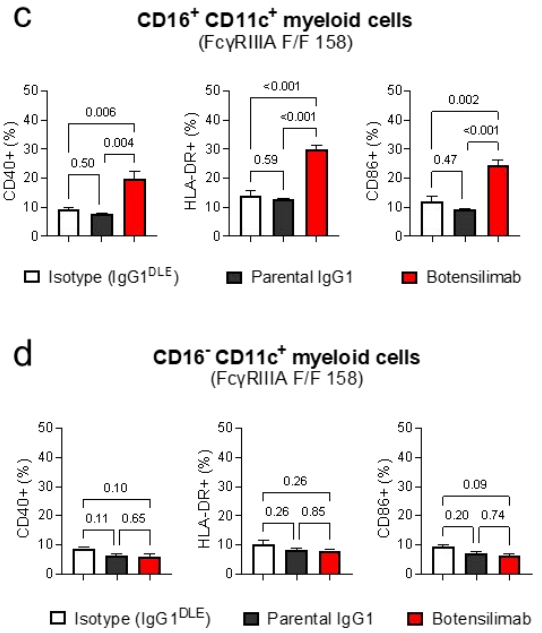
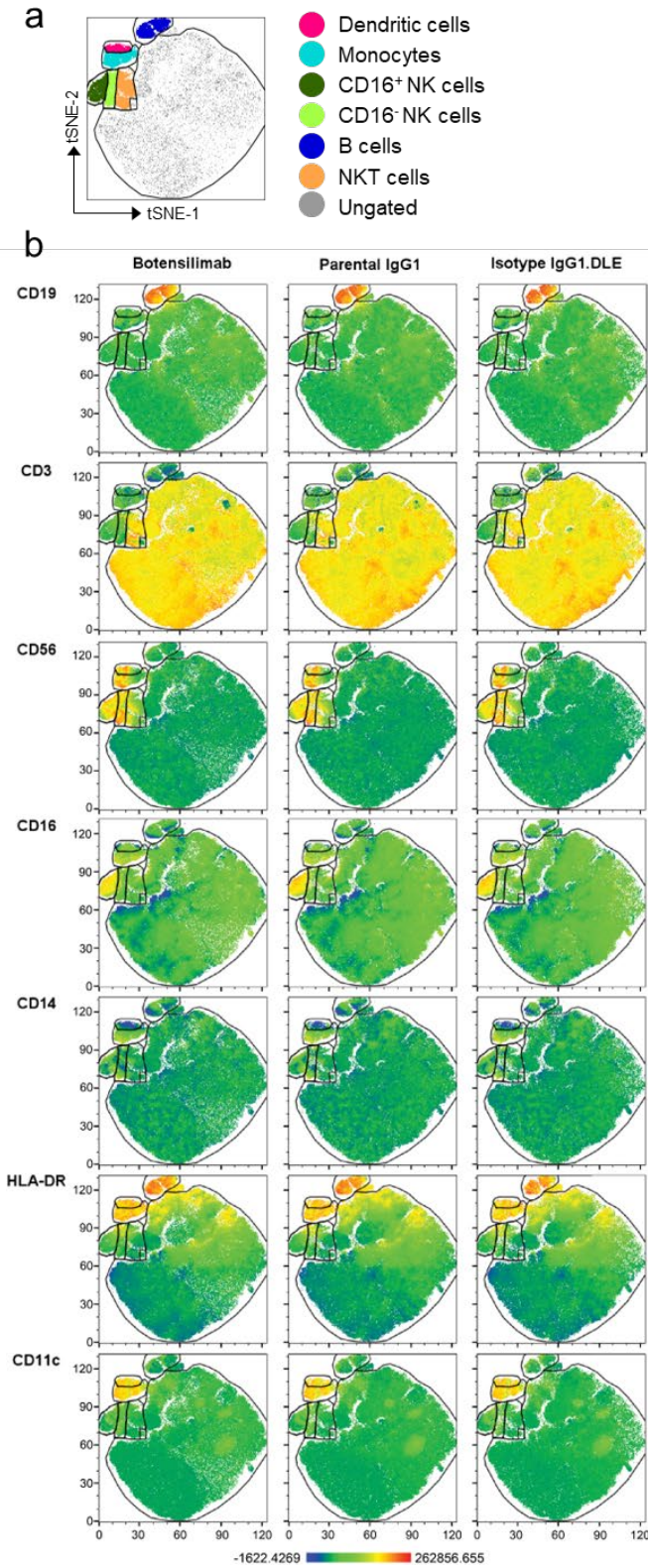


1 Supplementary Figure S10



3 **Supplementary Figure S10. Botensilimab increases the frequency of CD11c⁺ HLA-DR⁺**
4 **myeloid cells but not of activated CD16⁻ myeloid cells. (a)** Representative global *t*-distributed
5 stochastic neighbour embedding (tSNE) map of total live immune cells (CD45⁺) from five
6 staphylococcal enterotoxin A (SEA)-stimulated FcγRIIIA V/F 158 heterozygote healthy donors
7 showing the representative immune cell populations. **(b)** tSNE maps showing the expression of
8 individual phenotypic markers measured by flow cytometry in concatenated total live immune cells
9 analyzed from five SEA-stimulated FcγRIIIA V/F 158 heterozygote healthy donors treated with 10
10 μg/ml of botensilimab, parental IgG1 or isotype control (IgG1^{DLE}) antibodies for 4 days. Data from
11 indicated treatment are shown separately as overlays. **(c)** Activated CD16⁺CD11c⁺ **(d)** and CD16⁻
12 CD11c⁺ myeloid cell frequency determined by CD40, HLA-DR and CD86 expression by flow
13 cytometry. Representative data shown from a FcγRIIIA F/F 158 homozygous donor. Data are
14 represented as mean ± s.e.m. **(c, d)**. Data were analyzed with a one-way ANOVA followed by a
15 Tukey's multiple comparisons test **(c,d)**.