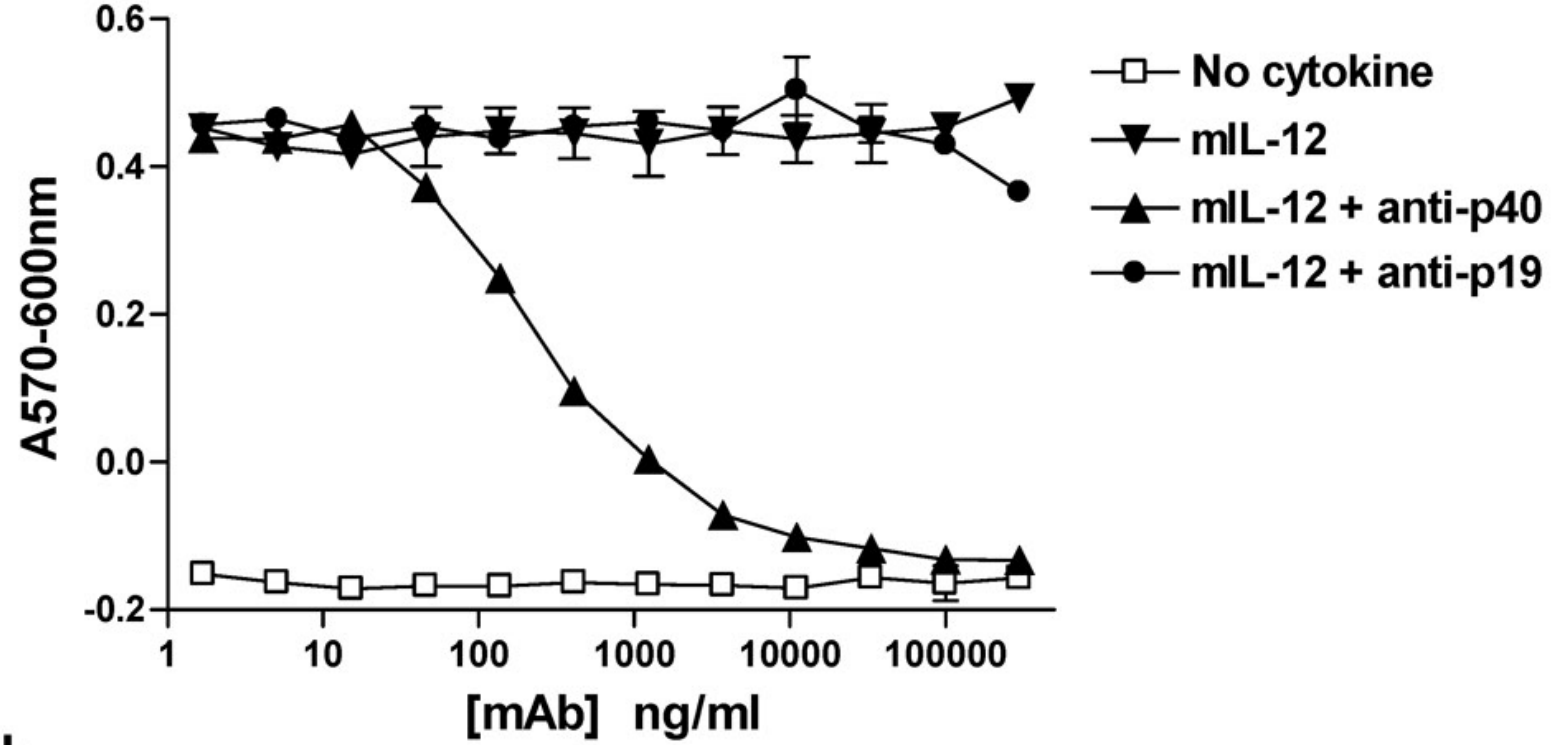
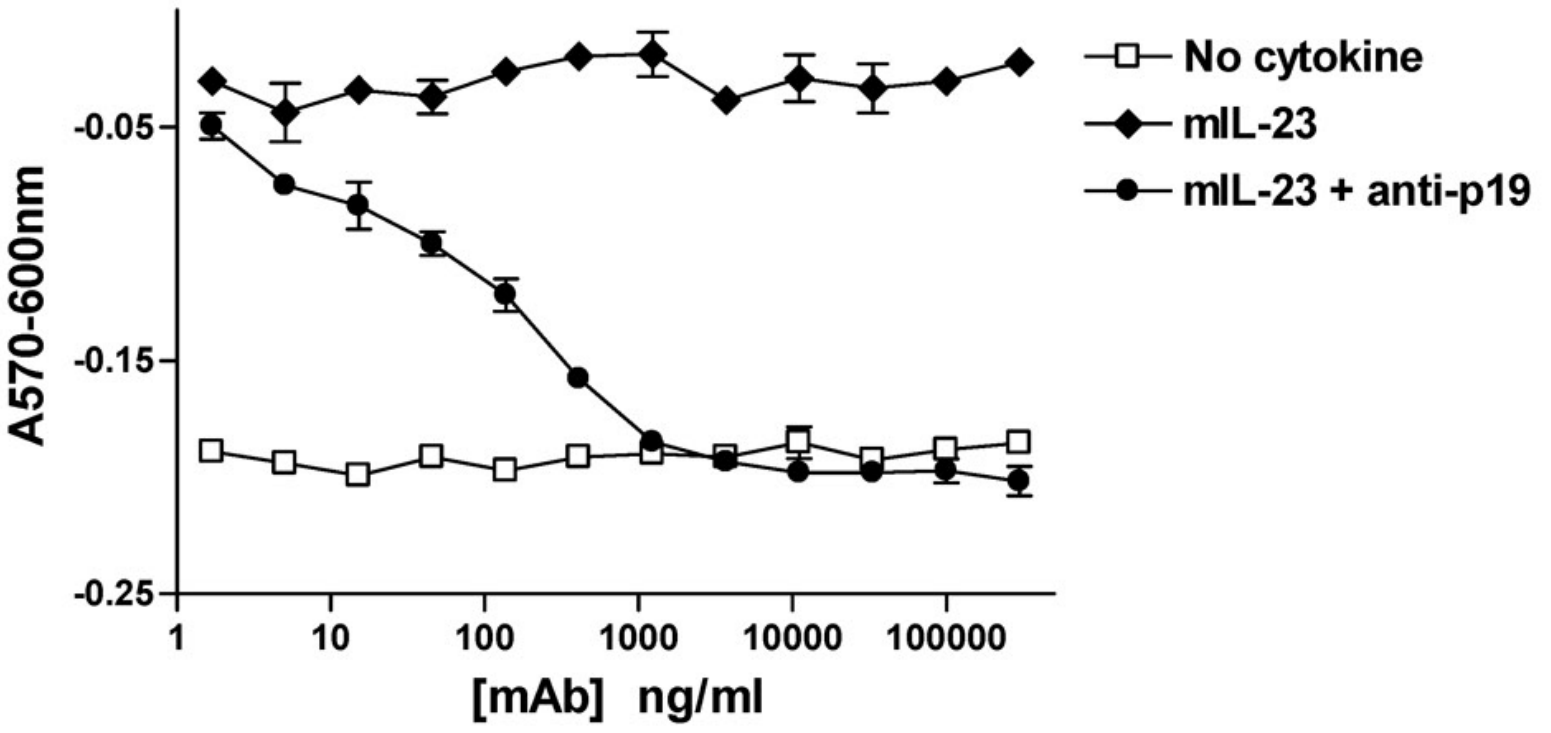
Supp Fig. 1

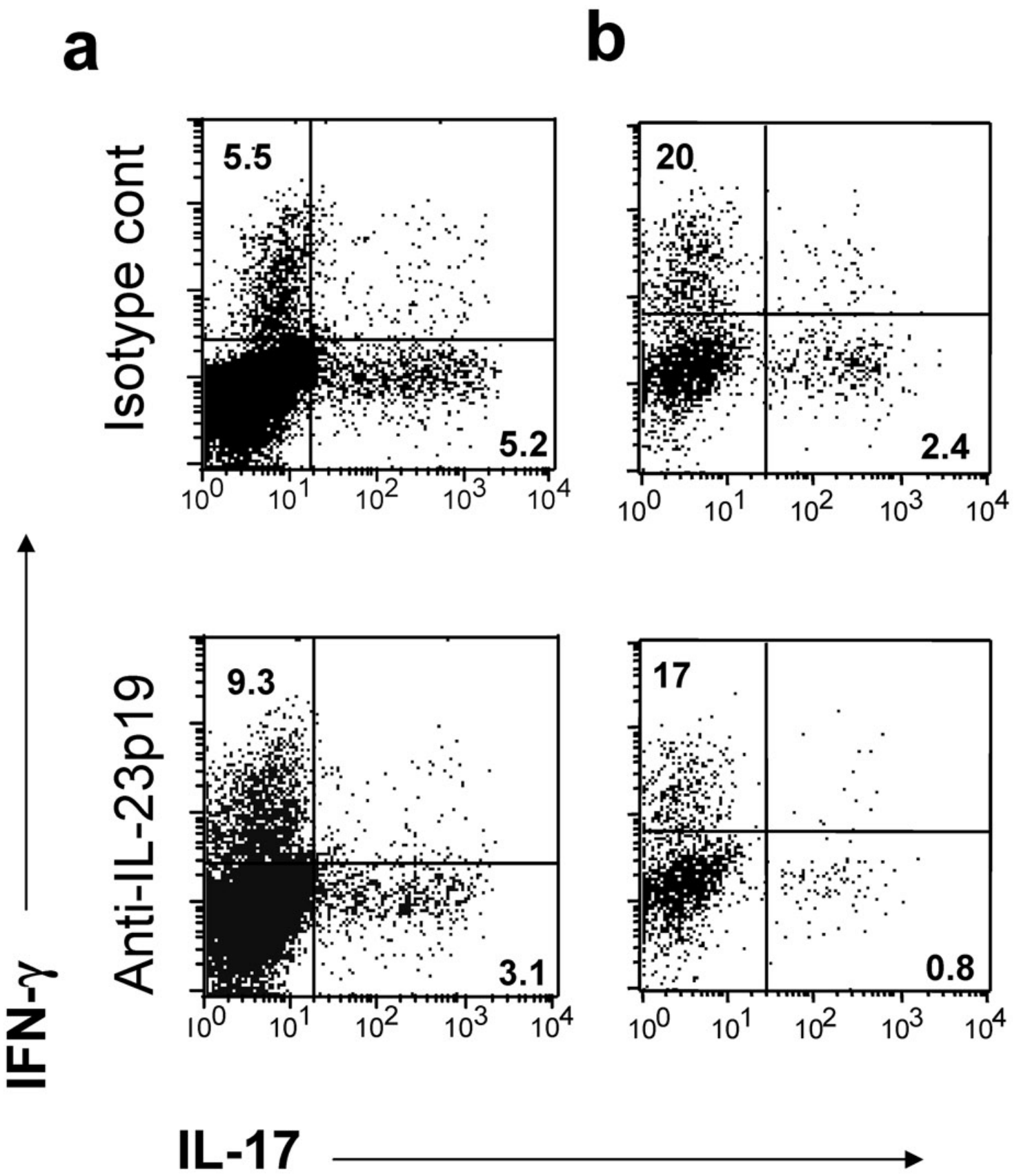
a


0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0
-0.2
A570-600nm
1
10
100
1000
10000
100000
[mAb] ng/ml
No cytokine
mIL-12
mIL-12 + anti-p40
mIL-12 + anti-p19

b


-0.05
-0.15
-0.25
A570-600nm
1
10
100
1000
10000
100000
[mAb] ng/ml
No cytokine
mIL-23
mIL-23 + anti-p19

Supp Fig. 2


a
b
Isotype cont
Anti-IL-23p19
5.5
5.2
20
2.4
9.3
3.1
17
0.8
10^0 10^1 10^2 10^3 10^4
IFN-γ
IL-17

Supplementary Figure 1.

Anti-IL-23p19 inhibits IL-23 but not IL-12 binding. IL-23 reactive antibody was screened in a Ba/F3 transfectant bioassay (IL-12Rb1+IL-12Rb2 or IL-12Rb1+IL-23R) for the ability to block specific IL-23/IL-23R interactions (see Materials and Methods). (a) Anti-IL-12p40 (Clone c17.8) but not anti-IL-23p19 (clone MB490) inhibited IL-12 binding to IL-12R (IL-12Rb1/IL-12Rb2). (b) Anti-IL-23p19 mAb (Clone MB490) inhibited recombinant murine IL-23 binding to IL-23R (IL-12Rb1/IL-23R).

Supplementary Figure 2.

In vivo and in vitro anti-IL-23p19 treatment specifically reduced IL-17 producing cells. (a) SJL mice were immunized with $PLP_{139-151}$-CFA and treated with 1mg of isotype control (clone 27F11) or anti-IL-23p19 mAb (clone MB 490). At day 7, DLN cells were cultured with 20 μg/ml PLP peptide for 3 days. IL-17 and IFN-γ production were determined following stimulation with PMA/ionomycin for 4 hours prior to intracellular cytokine analysis. Data is representative of two experiments. (b) In vitro anti-IL-23p19 mAb treatment blocked expansion of IL-17 producing cells but not IFN-γ producing cells. DLN cells were isolated from $PLP_{139-151}$-CFA primed mice and stimulated with PLP peptide for 3 days in the presence of isotype control or anti-IL-23p19 mAb. IFN-γ production were determined following stimulation with PMA/ionomycin for 4 hours prior to intracellular cytokine analysis. Data is representative of at least three experiments.