

Supplemental Figure 1. The potency of IL-7/M25 depends on host expression of FcRn. (A) Donor cell recoveries from the experiment as described in Figure 2A. (B) Wild type and FcRn^{-/-} mice were injected with 200µl PBS containing 25µg biotin-conjugated M25 and 5µg IL-7 via the tail vein. Within 5mins of injection, and every day for the following 7 days, mice were anesthetized by isoflurane inhalation, 80-100µL of blood was drawn from the retroorbital plexus and separated serum was stored at -20°C for simultaneous analysis of all samples. Biotinvlated M25 content of serially diluted serum samples was determined by ELISA, using rat anti-mouse IgG (Jackson ImmunoResearch) capture and detection by streptavidin-conjugated horseradish peroxidase. Shown are the biotin-M25 contents normalized to the T=5mins value for each individual mouse from one such experiment. (C) $3x10^{6}$ CFSE-labeled B6.CD45.1⁺ LN cells were adoptively transferred to irradiated (600 cGy) CD45.2⁺ hosts as indicated. The CFSE profiles of CD45.1⁺ CD8⁺ lymphocytes at d7 are shown here. (D) CD8⁺ cells were purified from B6.CD45.1⁺ donor LN. CFSE-labeled and 3.5x10⁶ transferred to each CD45.2⁺ host, either FcRn-/-(circles) or wild type (squares), on d0. Hosts received *i.p.* injections every other day of PBS alone or 1.5 μ g rhIL-7 plus either M25 (7.5 μ g) or M25_{Fab} (7.5 μ g equivalent). The d7 recoveries of CD45.1⁺ CD8⁺ cells from host LN and spleen are presented with horizontal bars indicating the average of 2-3 separately analyzed mice per group. (E) 10^7 bone marrow cells isolated from the hind long bones and pelvis of wild type (CD45.1⁺) or FcRn^{-/-} (CD45.2⁺) mice and were injected *i.v.* into recipients of the same or reciprocal genotype that had been lethally irradiated (1050cGy) one day earlier. Bone marrow chimeras were rested 7 weeks prior to the transfer (*i.v.*) of 1.5×10^6 purified and CFSE-labeled CD90.1⁺ CD8⁺ LN cells on d0, followed by *i.p.* injections of PBS or rhIL-7/M25 (3.75µg/22.5µg) on d1, 3, 5 and analysis on d7. Depicted here are the CFSE profiles of CD8⁺ CD90.1⁺ cells from host LN (middle) as well as the average recoveries of CD8⁺ CD90.1⁺ cells from host LN and spleen, error bars indicate SEM (N=4). Data are representative of 2-3 experiments. *P<.05, **P<.005 and ns indicates not significant



Supplemental Figure 2. M25 blocks the effect of IL-7 in vivo and in vitro and M25, but not other IL-7 binding mAb, form IL-7/mAb complexes with potent in vivo activity. (A) 5x10⁶ CFSE-labeled B6.CD45.1⁺ LN cells were adoptively transferred to B6.CD45.2⁺ hosts on d0. Injections of PBS alone or rhIL-7 (1.5µg) with M25 (7.5, 15, 45, or 100µg) were administered *i.p.* on d1, 3, and 5. Shown are the CFSE profiles of CD45.1⁺ CD8⁺ cells from host LN on d7. (B) 4.5×10^5 wild type LN cells were cultured at 37°C in RPMI complete media (•), media supplemented with 1ng/mL rhIL-7 alone (▲), or media supplemented with 1ng/mL rhIL-7 and indicated concentrations of mAbs M25 (•) or MAB207 (•). After 48hrs in culture, samples were stained for CD4, CD8 and live cells (propidum iodide negative) and analyzed by flow cytometry. Error bars indicate SD (N=2). (C) $2x10^6$ CFSE labeled B6.CD90.1⁺ LN cells were injected *i.v.* into B6.CD90.2⁺ hosts. On d1, 3, and 5, host mice received *i.p.* injections of 1.5μ g IL-7 + 7.5 μ g mAb, as indicated, and donor cell proliferation in host LN and spleen was analyzed on d7. CFSE histograms shown here are gated on CD90.1⁺ CD8⁺ lymphocytes. (D) ELISA of titrated concentrations of rhIL-7 using capture mAbs and biotin-conjugated detection mAbs as shown followed by streptavadin-HRP (Jackson ImmunoResearch) and developed with 1-StepTM Ultra TMB-ELISA (Thermo Scientific) according to manufacturers instructions. Shown are the absorbance at 450nm for duplicate samples +/- SEM. Data are representative of 2-3 experiments.