Supplementary Material

"Immune response to controlled release of immunomodulating peptides in an experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE) mouse model", H. Zhao, P. Kiptoo, T. D. Williams, T. J. Siahaan and E. M. Topp.

This supplement presents a statistical analysis of the body weight and clinical score data given in Figures 3-5 of the manuscript. Results for each of the treatment groups (Groups 3-6, 9; Table 1) were compared with results for mice receiving i.v. injections of PBS, which serve as a negative control (Groups 1, 7; Table 1) and with results for mice receiving i.v. injections of the PLP-BPI peptide (Groups 2, 8; Table 1), which serve as a positive control. Comparison of the treatment groups with the controls was performed for data acquired during Days 10-45 of each study, the portion of the treatment phase during which differences were observed (see, e.g., Figs. 3, 4). Comparisons were performed using a t-test for independent groups, using the statistical software package Origin (ver. 6.1, OriginLab Corp., Northampton, MA). In the tables that follow, an entry of "N" indicates that there is no significant difference between the treatment group and the control on that day of treatment. An entry of "*" indicates significant difference at the P < 0.05 level, while an entry of "**" indicates significant difference at the P < 0.01 level.

| Table S1. Statistical comparison of bod | ly weights for EAE mice rece | eiving PLP-BPI in different forn | ms ¹ (Fig. 3) |
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Table entries report the significance of differences between the control (Cont.) group and the treatment (Tx) group, as indicated by the p-value. Significance: ** indicates P < 0.01; * indicates P < 0.05; N indicates not significant (i.e., P > 0.05). See Fig. 3 for graphical presentation of the data.

See Table 1 of the manuscript for a detailed description of treatment regimens for each group. Group 1 received PBS i.v. and serves as a negative control. Group 2 received repeated i.v. injections of PLP-BPI and serves as a positive control. Group 3 received repeated s.c. injections of PLP-BPI in solution. Group 4 received repeated s.c. injections of PLP-BPI in solution with blank microparticles. Group 5 received PLP-BPI by s.c. injection together with PLP-BPI loaded microparticles. Group 6 received PLP-BPI loaded microparticles.

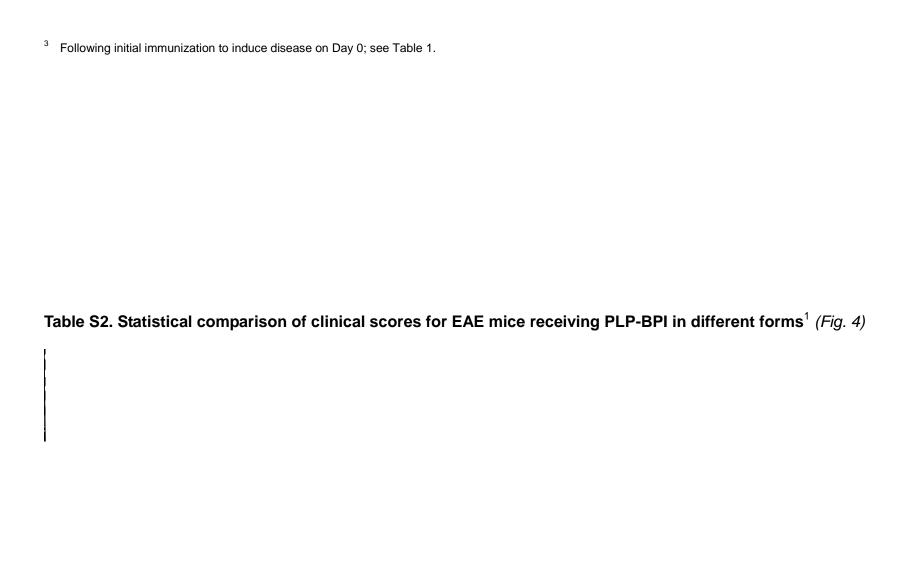




Table entries report the significance of differences between the control (Cont.) group and the treatment (Tx) group, as indicated by the p-value. Significance: ** indicates P < 0.01; * indicates P < 0.05; N indicates not significant (i.e., P > 0.05). See Fig. 4 for graphical presentation of the data.

² See Table 1 of the manuscript for a detailed description of treatment regimens for each group. Group 1 received PBS i.v. and serves as a negative control. Group 2 received repeated i.v. injections of PLP-BPI and serves as a positive control. Group 3 received repeated s.c. injections of PLP-BPI in solution. Group 4 received repeated s.c. injections of PLP-BPI in solution with blank microparticles. Group 5 received PLP-BPI by s.c. injection together with PLP-BPI loaded microparticles. Group 6 received PLP-BPI loaded microparticles.

Following initial immunization to induce disease on Day 0; see Table 1.

Table S3. Statistical comparison of body weights for EAE mice receiving PLP-BPI in different forms¹ (Fig. 5A)

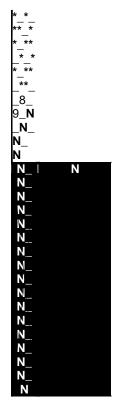


Table entries report the significance of differences between the control (Cont.) group and the treatment (Tx) group, as indicated by the p-value. Significance: ** indicates P < 0.01; * indicates P < 0.05; N indicates not significant (i.e., P > 0.05). See Fig. 5 for graphical presentation of the data.

See Table 1 of the manuscript for a detailed description of treatment regimens for each group. Group 7 received PBS i.v. and serves as a negative control. Group 8 received repeated i.v. injections of PLP-BPI and serves as a positive control. Group 9 received repeated s.c. injections of PLP-BPI in solution.

Following initial immunization to induce disease on Day 0; see Table 1.

| able S4. Statistical comparison of clinical scores for EAE mice receiving PLP-BPI in different forms ¹ (Fig. 5 | B) |
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Table entries report the significance of differences between the control (Cont.) group and the treatment (Tx) group, as indicated by the p-value. Significance: ** indicates P < 0.01; * indicates P < 0.05; N indicates not significant (i.e., P > 0.05). See Fig. 5 for graphical presentation of the data. See Table 1 of the manuscript for a detailed description of treatment regimens for each group. Group 7 received PBS i.v. and serves as a negative control. Group 8 received repeated i.v. injections of PLP-BPI and serves as a positive control. Group 9 received repeated s.c. injections of PLP-BPI in solution. Following initial immunization to induce disease on Day 0; see Table 1.