

## **Supplemental Material to:**

**Yang Shen, Lin Zeng, Aiping Zhu, Tim Blanc, Dipa Patel, Anthony Pennello, Amtul Bari, Stanley Ng, Kris Persaud, Yun (Kenneth) Kang, Paul Balderes, David Surguladze, Sagit Hindi, Qinwei Zhou, Dale L. Ludwig and Marshall Snavely**

**Removal of a C-terminal serine residue proximal to the inter-chain disulfide bond of a human IgG1 lambda light chain mediates enhanced antibody stability and antibody dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity**

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## Supplementary Materials

to

### **Removal of a C-terminal serine residue proximal to the interchain disulfide bond of a human IgG1 lambda light chain mediates enhanced antibody stability and antibody dependent cell cytotoxicity (ADCC)**

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The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest.

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## **Supplemental materials**

### **Material and methods**

#### **Thermal Stability Measured by Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)**

Thermal unfolding was determined at approximately 1 mg/ml in PBS using a Micro-Cal VP-Cap DSC instrument. All samples were scanned in a temperature range of 20-95°C with a scan rate of 60 °C/hour. The solutions were pressurized in the capillaries to approximately 60 psi during each scan. During data analysis, a buffer/buffer scan was subtracted from each buffer/protein scan and the thermogram was normalized for protein concentration. Baseline correction was then performed and melting temperature ( $T_m$ ) defined as the midpoint of each thermal denaturation was obtained from peaks maximum.

**Supplementary Figure 1.** Thermal stability of  $\lambda$  and  $\lambda$ dS IgGs by differential scanning calorimetry (DSC). The melting temperatures ( $T_m$ s) of  $\lambda$  antibody were determined to be CH2:  $72.17 \pm 0.10$  °C, Fab:  $76.97 \pm 0.03$  °C, and CH3:  $83.82 \pm 0.06$  °C. The  $T_m$ s for  $\lambda$ dS antibody were determined to be CH2:  $71.76 \pm 0.27$  °C, Fab:  $76.79 \pm 0.06$  °C, and CH3:  $82.95 \pm 0.11$  °C.

