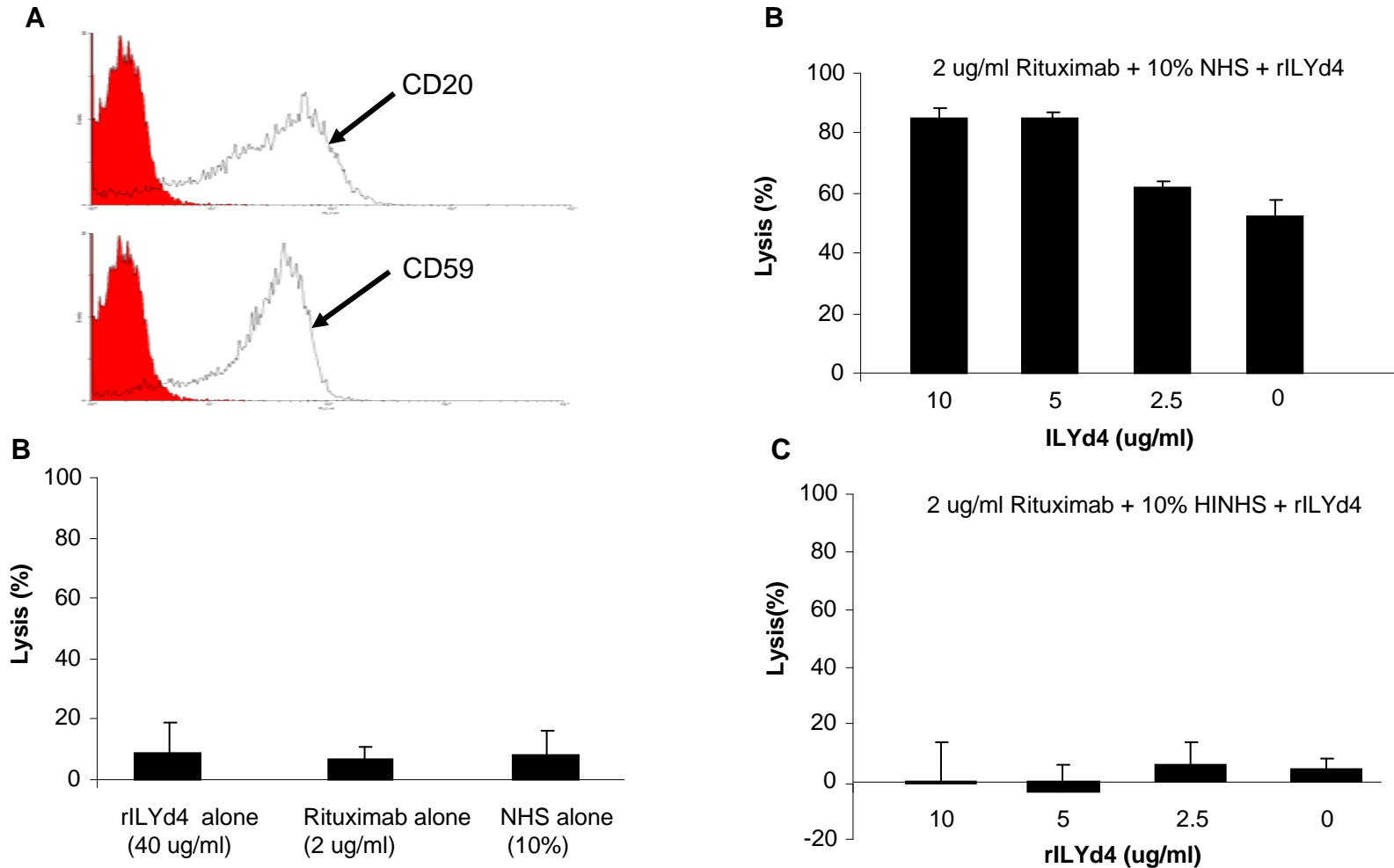


Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental figure 1: rILYd4 sensitizes the human nuclear cells to complement-mediated cytotoxicity: A: RL cells, a human B cell lymphoma cell line (ATCC) express CD20 (top panel) and CD59 (bottom panel) on the cell surface. Red curve: isotype-matched Ab + FITC secondary Abs staining (negative control); black curve: anti-hCD59 Abs or anti-CD20 antibody (0.2 μ g/ml) + FITC secondary Abs. **B.** rILYd4 sensitizes the human lymphocytes to rituximab activated complement-mediated cytotoxicity. **C.** rILYd4, rituximab, or human serum alone do not mediate lysis. **D.** Complement-mediated cytotoxicity effect was confirmed using heat-inactivated human serum. Lymphocyte cells were selected because they are sensitive to complement-mediated cytotoxicity activated by the therapeutic antibody rituximab. Rituximab binds the CD20, a specific antigen in B lymphocytes and mediates complement dependent cytotoxicity. NHS: normal human serum. HINHS: Heat inactivated normal human serum. The results are the mean values \pm SD from four independent experiments.