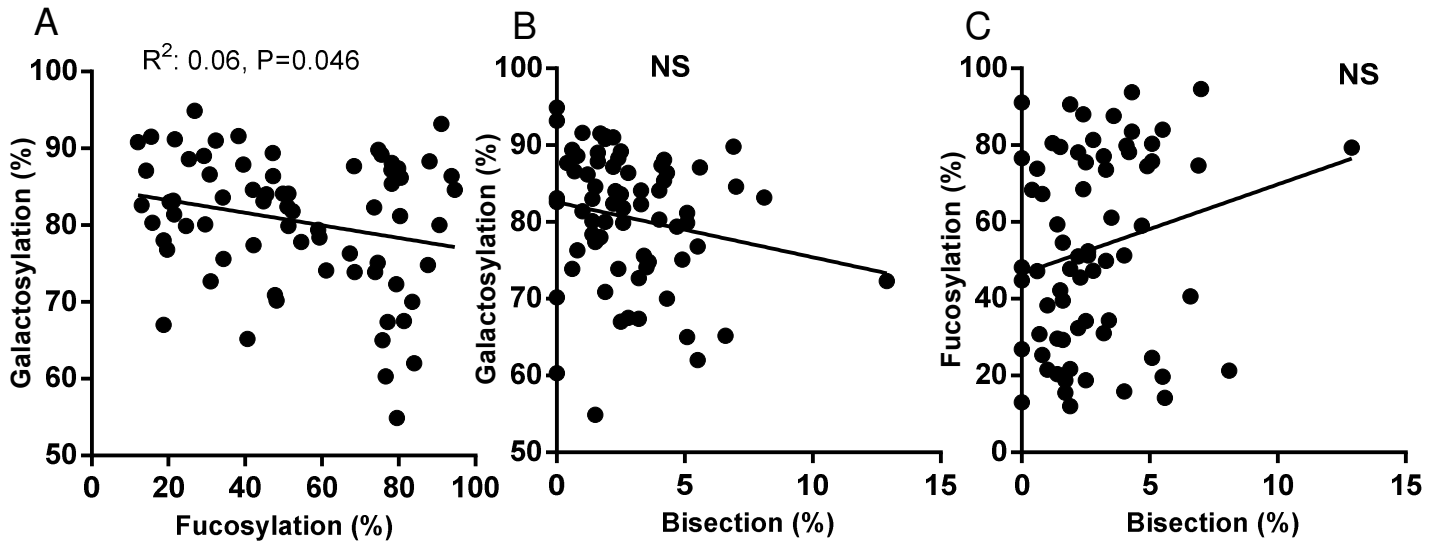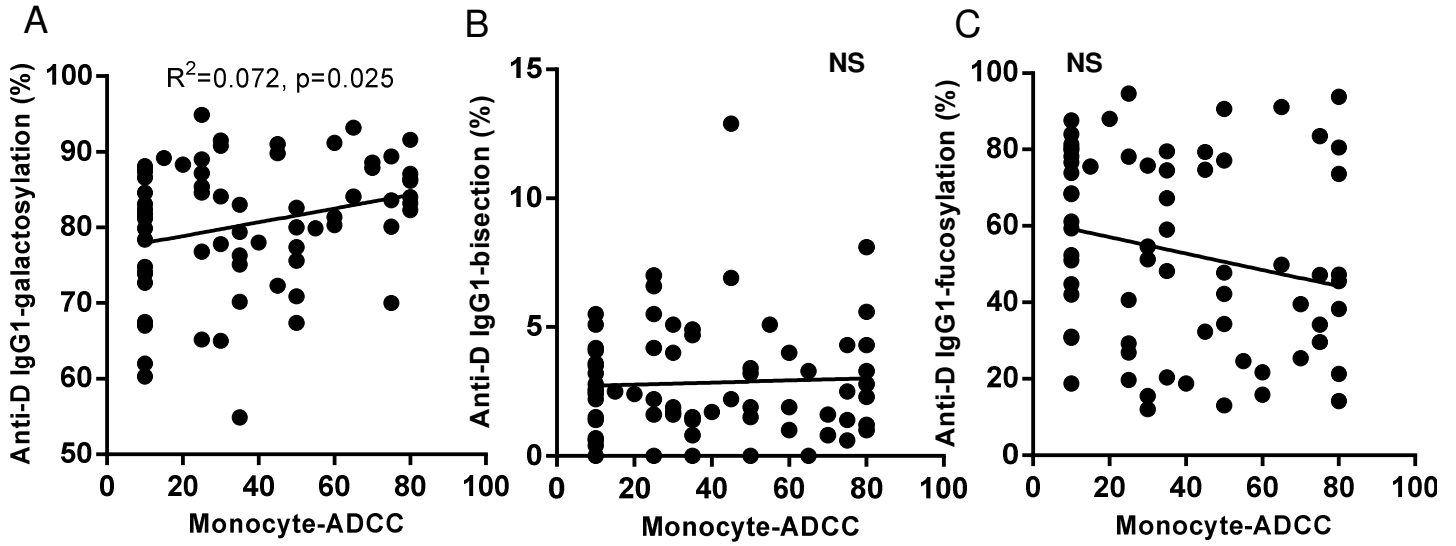**Supplementary Table 1:**
Overview of samples used for analysis of anti-D titer/fucosylation vs fetal (F) or neonatal (N) hemoglobin levels. (See Figure 4).

| Fetal (F) or neonatal (N) hemoglobin (mmol/L)	Anti-D titer	Anti-D IgG1 fucosylation (%)	% Anti-D IgG1 (of IgG1 and IgG3)
8.8 (F)	16	68.4	100
11.1 (F)	32	79.9	100
8.6 (F)	256	45.5	100
9 (N)	32	78.2	100
3.4 (F)	16	44.8	100
11.7 (F)	8	84	100
5.8 (N)	64	87.6	100
8.5 (N)	128	29.3	100
9.8 (F)	4	80.4	100
7.9 (F)	8	30.8	100
3.6 (F)	128	39.5	75.7
5.2 (F)	128	20.4	100

Supplementary Figure 1:
The relationships between the degree of glycosylation of anti-D IgG1 for A) galactosylation and fucosylation, B) galactoylation and bisection, and (C) fucosylation and bisection. Significance was tested by two-tailed Pearson's correlation, and significance was set at 0.05. NS: non-significant.

Supplementary Figure 2:
The relationship between monocyte ADCC and anti-D IgG1-galactosylation, bisection and fucosylation. Monocyte ADCC versus the levels of galactosylation (A), bisection (B) and fucosylation (C). For the monocyte-ADCC the data for all samples were plotted, Statistical analyses were performed using two-tailed Pearson correlation and significance was set at 0.05. NS: non-significant.
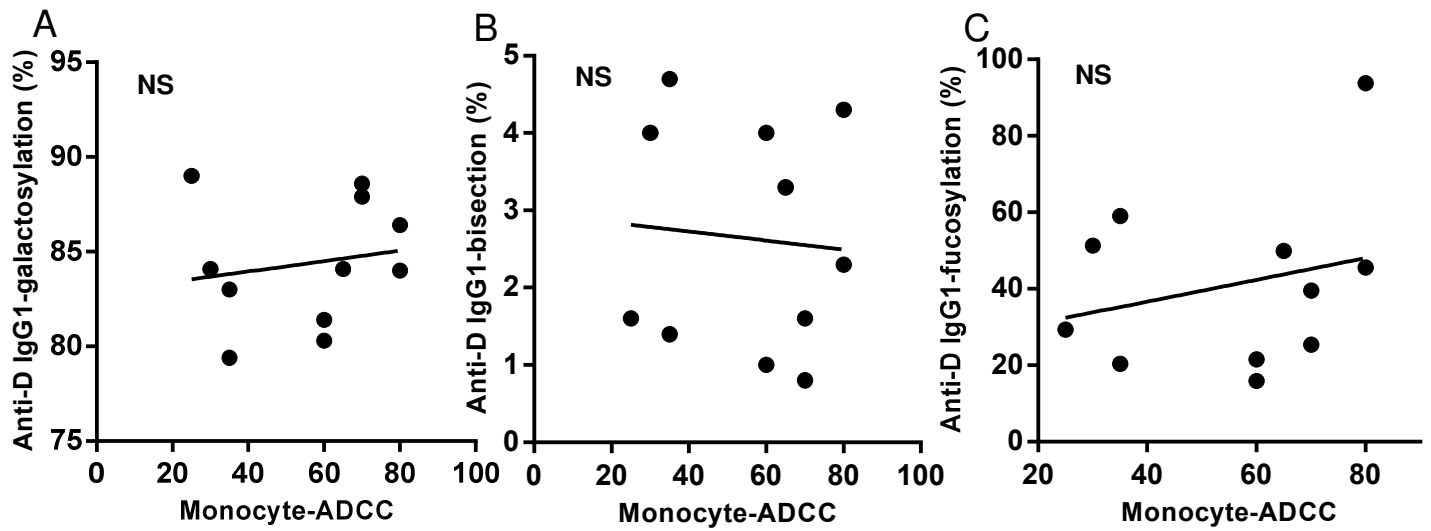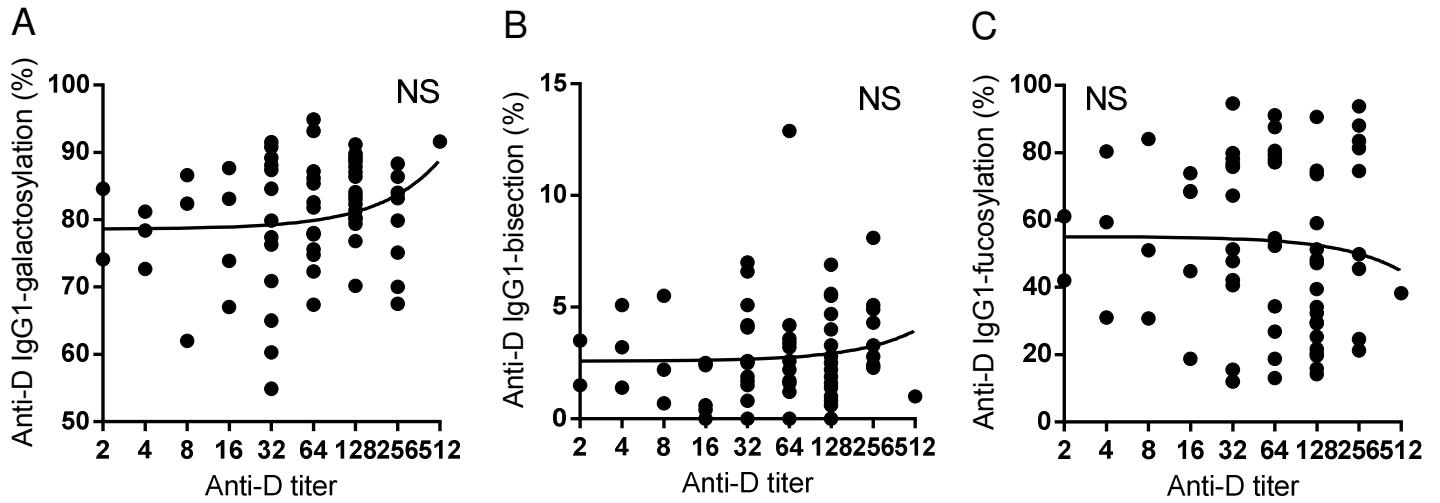
Supplementary Figure 3:
Monocyte-mediated ADCC towards RBC vs glycosylation of anti-D IgG1 using the same set
of samples as in Fig. 3), shown for A) galacosylation, B) bisection, C) fucosylation.
Significance was tested by two-tailed Pearson's correlation. Significance was set at 0.05.
NS: non-significant

Supplementary Figure 4:
The relationship between anti-D titer and anti-D IgG1-galactosylation, bisection and fucosylation. Anti-D titer versus the levels of galactosylation (A), bisection (B) and fucosylation (C). All samples were plotted, Statistical analyses were performed using two-tailed Pearson correlation and significance was set at 0.05. NS: non-significant.