

**Recombinant Immunotoxin with T Cell Epitope Mutations that Greatly Reduce
Immunogenicity for Treatment of Mesothelin Expressing Tumors**

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Table S1. Cytotoxic activity *in vitro* in five cell lines

Disease model	Cell line	IC ₅₀ (pMolar)				
		SS1P	SS1-LR-GGS	Relative activity	LMB-T20	Relative activity*
Mesothelioma	HAY	9±2	2±0	450%	3±1	300%
Pancreatic cancer	KLM1	47±17	7±1	671%	14±0	335%
Lung cancer	L55	41±13	20±2	205%	24±6	178%
Stomach cancer	MKN74	33±10	7±2	471%	13±1	253%
Epidermoid carcinoma	A431/H9	0.4±0	1.3±0	31%	1.6±0	25%

± SEM

IC₅₀ values were determined by averaging IC₅₀ of three independent assays

*Relative activity compared to SS1P

Table S2. In vivo toxicity of RITs

	Dose (mg/kg)	Response	Average change in weight	Number of doses	Frequency	Number of mice
SS1-LR-	5	1/8 Died	(-5%)	2	QOD	8
GGs	10	2/2 Died	*	1	-	2
	5	Healthy	(-0.1%)	6	QD	8
LMB-T20	10	Healthy	(-1%)	2	72 hours	3
	15	Healthy	(-9%)	2	72 hours	3
	20	1/2 Died	(-12%)	2	72 hours	2

*No data-mice died prior to weight measurement

QOD, every other day

QD, every day

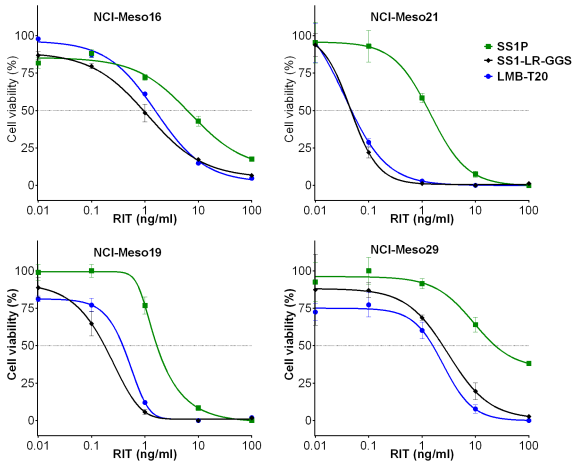


Figure S1. Cytotoxic activity in patients cells curves.

Cells cultured from the pleural fluid or ascites of four mesothelioma patients (NCI-Meso16, NCI-Meso19, NCI-Meso21, and NCI-Meso29) were treated with increasing concentrations of RITs. After 72 hours, cells were evaluated for viability using a WST-8 assay and IC_{50} were calculated. The IC_{50} are plotted in Figure 5. Cells were treated in three replicas. Line represents mean, error bar show SEM

IC_{50} (SS1P: 111pM, 51pM, 22pM and 146pM, for SS1-LR-GGS: 22pM, 4pM, 1pM and 57pM and for LMB-T20 33pM, 8pM, 1pM and 51pM in patients NCI-Meso16, NCI-Meso19, NCI-Meso21 and NCI-Meso29, respectively).