

Preparation of SG3249 antibody-drug conjugates

Conjugate A: Herceptin-SG3249 (ConjA)

Antibody (15 mg, 100 nanomoles) was diluted into 13.5 mL of a reduction buffer containing 10 mM sodium borate pH 8.4, 2.5 mM EDTA and a final antibody concentration of 1.11 mg/mL. A 10 mM solution of TCEP was added (1.5 molar equivalent/antibody, 150 nanomoles, 15 μ L) and the reduction mixture was heated at +37 °C for 1.5 hours in an incubator. After cooling down to room temperature, SG3249 was added as a DMSO solution (5 molar equivalent/antibody, 500 nanomoles, in 1.5 mL DMSO). The solution was mixed for 1.25 hours at room temperature, then the conjugation was quenched by addition of *N*-acetyl cysteine (1 micromole, 100 μ L at 10 mM), and injected into an AKTA™ Pure FPLC using a GE Healthcare HiLoad™ 26/600 column packed with Superdex 200 PG, eluting with 2.6 mL/min of sterile-filtered phosphate-buffered saline (PBS). Fractions corresponding to **ConjA** monomer peak were pooled, concentrated using a 15mL Amicon Ultracell 50KDa MWCO spin filter, analysed and sterile-filtered.

UHPLC analysis on a Shimadzu Prominence system using a Phenomenex Aeris 3.6u XB-C18 150 x 2.1 mm column eluting with a gradient of water and acetonitrile on a reduced sample of **ConjA** at 280 nm and 330 nm (SG3249 specific) shows a mixture of light and heavy chains attached to several molecules of SG3249, consistent with a drug-per-antibody ratio (DAR) of 2.51 molecules of SG3249 per antibody.

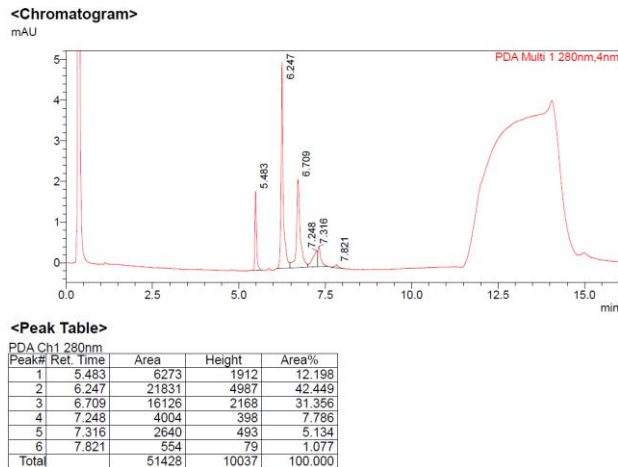


Fig A. UHPLC of reduced ConjA at 280 nm

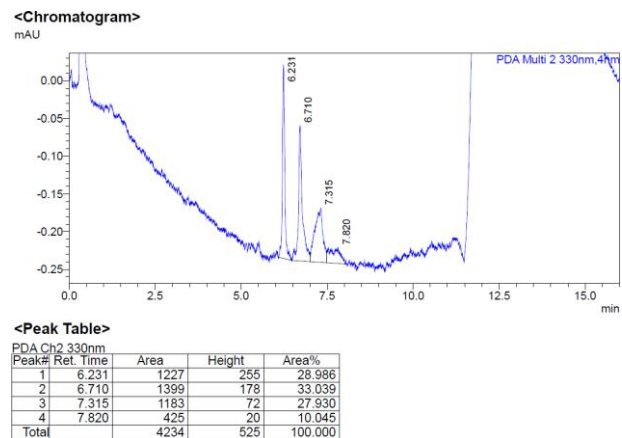


Fig B. UHPLC of reduced ConjA at 330 nm

UHPLC analysis on a Shimadzu Prominence system using a Phenomenex Yarra 3u SEC-3000 300 mm x 4.60 mm column eluting with sterile-filtered SEC buffer containing 200 mM potassium phosphate pH 6.95, 250 mM potassium chloride and 10% isopropanol (v/v) on a sample of **ConjA** at 280 nm shows a monomer purity of over 99% with no impurity detected. UHPLC SEC analysis gives a concentration of final **ConjA** at 1.44 mg/mL in 9.0 mL, obtained mass of **ConjA** is 12.97 mg (86% yield).

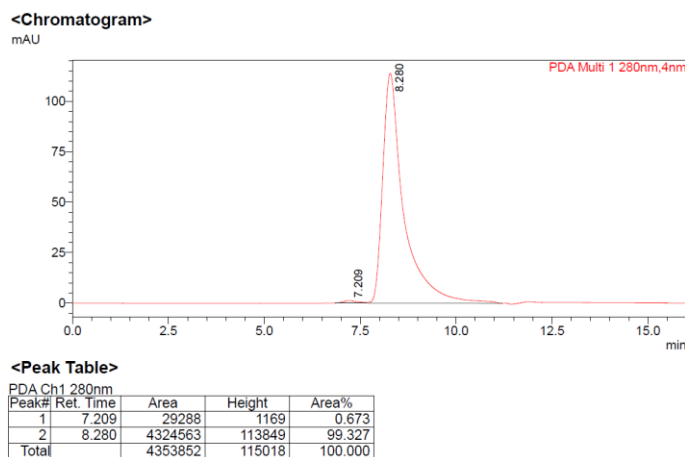


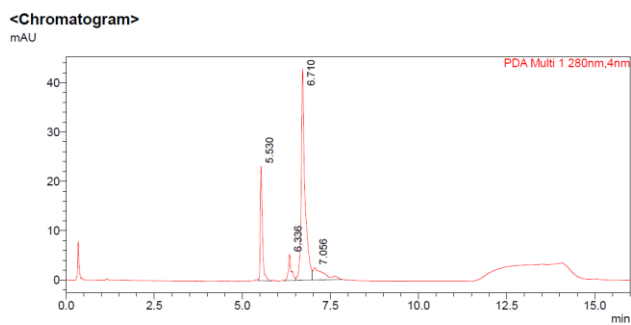
Fig C. UHPLC SEC of ConjA at 280 nm

Conjugate B: site-specific Herceptin-SG3249 (ConjB)

A 50 mM solution of tris(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine hydrochloride (TCEP) in water was added (40 molar equivalent/antibody, 24 micromoles, 480 μ L) to a 20 mL solution of antibody (90 mg, 600 nanomoles) in reduction buffer containing phosphate-buffered saline pH 7.4 (PBS) and 1 mM ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) and a final antibody concentration of 4.5 mg/mL. The reduction mixture was heated at +37 $^{\circ}$ C for 2.5 hours in an incubator with gentle agitation. After cooling to room temperature, the reduced antibody was buffer exchanged, *via* dialysis using Slide-A-Lyzer dialysis cassettes (Thermo Fisher Scientific) into a reoxidation buffer containing PBS and 1 mM EDTA (2 x 4 L at +4 $^{\circ}$ C with stirring) to remove the excess reducing agent. A 50 mM solution of dehydroascorbic acid (DHAA, 20 molar equivalent/antibody, 12 micromoles, 240 μ L) in DMSO was added and the reoxidation mixture was allowed to react for 4 hours at room temperature with gentle agitation at an antibody concentration of \sim 2.7 mg/mL (or until full reoxidation of the cysteine thiols to reform the inter-chain cysteine disulfides is observed by UHPLC). The reoxidation mixture was then sterile-filtered and diluted in a conjugation buffer containing PBS

and 1 mM EDTA for a final antibody concentration of 1.0 mg/mL. SG3249 was added as a DMSO solution (10 molar equivalent/antibody, 1.0 micromole, in 1.5 mL DMSO) to 13.5 mL of this reoxidised antibody solution (15 mg, 100 nanomoles) for a 10% (v/v) final DMSO concentration. The solution was mixed for 1.5 hours at room temperature, then the conjugation was quenched by addition of *N*-acetyl L-cysteine (4 micromoles, 400 μ L at 10 mM), concentrated, and injected into an AKTA™ Pure FPLC using a GE Healthcare HiLoad™ 26/600 column packed with Superdex 200 PG, eluting with 2.6 mL/min of sterile-filtered phosphate-buffered saline (PBS). Fractions corresponding to **ConjB** monomer peak were pooled, concentrated using a 15mL Amicon Ultracell 50KDa MWCO spin filter, analysed and sterile-filtered.

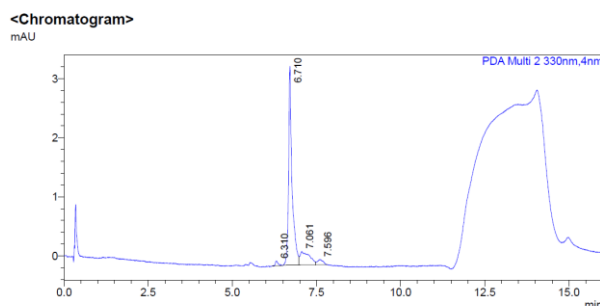
UHPLC analysis on a Shimadzu Prominence system using a Phenomenex Aeris 3.6u XB-C18 150 x 2.1 mm column eluting with a gradient of water and acetonitrile on a reduced sample of **ConjB** at 280 nm and 330 nm (SG3249 specific) shows unconjugated light chains and a mixture of unconjugated heavy chains and heavy chains attached to a single molecule of SG3249, consistent with a drug-per-antibody ratio (DAR) of 1.81 molecules of SG3249 per antibody.



<Peak Table>
PDA Ch1 280nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%
1	5.530	97083	22886	19.415
2	6.336	29824	5156	5.964
3	6.710	319263	42702	63.846
4	7.056	53880	2499	10.775
Total		500049	73243	100.000

Fig D. UHPLC of reduced ConjB at 280 nm



<Peak Table>
PDA Ch2 330nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%
1	6.310	480	79	1.588
2	6.710	24264	3351	80.180
3	7.061	4450	226	14.704
4	7.596	1068	87	3.528
Total		30262	3744	100.000

Fig E. UHPLC of reduced ConjB at 330 nm

UHPLC analysis on a Shimadzu Prominence system using a Tosoh Bioscience TSKgel G3000SWXL 5 μ m 7.8 x 300 mm column (with a 7 μ m 6.0 x 40 mm guard column) eluting with sterile-filtered SEC buffer containing 200 mM potassium phosphate pH 6.95, 250 mM potassium chloride and 10% isopropanol (v/v) on a sample of **ConjB** at 280 nm shows a monomer purity of over 99% with no impurity detected. UHPLC SEC analysis gives a concentration of final **ConjB** at 1.57 mg/mL in 8.5 mL, obtained mass of **ConjB** is 13.34 mg (89% yield).

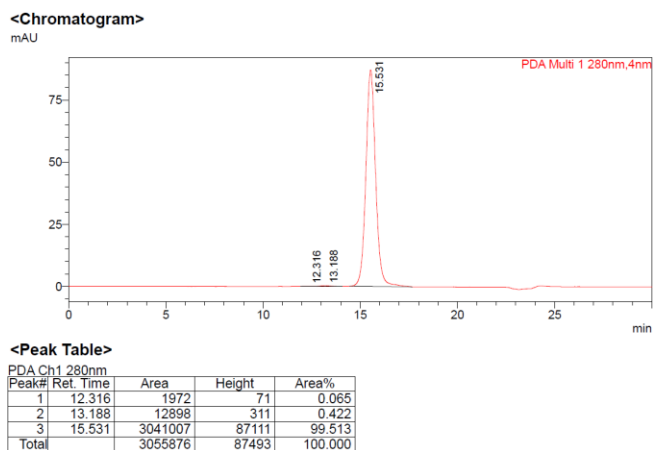


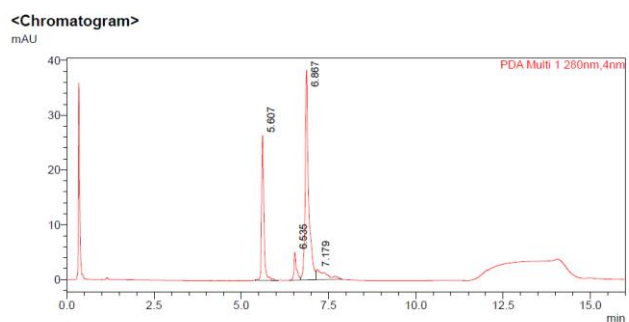
Fig F. UHPLC SEC of ConjB at 280 nm

Conjugate C: non-binding IgG-SG3249 (ConjC)

A 50 mM solution of tris(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine hydrochloride (TCEP) in water was added (40 molar equivalent/antibody, 24 micromoles, 480 μ L) to a 20 mL solution of antibody (90 mg, 600 nanomoles) in reduction buffer containing phosphate-buffered saline pH 7.4 (PBS) and 1 mM ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) and a final antibody concentration of 4.5 mg/mL. The reduction mixture was heated at +37 $^{\circ}$ C for 2.5 hours in an incubator with gentle agitation. After cooling to room temperature, the reduced antibody was buffer exchanged, *via* dialysis using Slide-A-Lyzer dialysis cassettes (Thermo Fisher Scientific) into a reoxidation buffer containing PBS and 1 mM EDTA (2 x 4 L at +4 $^{\circ}$ C with stirring) to remove the excess reducing agent. A 50 mM solution of dehydroascorbic acid (DHAA, 20 molar equivalent/antibody, 12 micromoles, 240 μ L) in DMSO was added and the reoxidation mixture was allowed to react for 4 hours at room temperature with gentle agitation at an antibody concentration of \sim 2.8 mg/mL (or until full reoxidation of the cysteine thiols to reform the inter-chain cysteine disulfides is observed by UHPLC). The reoxidation mixture was then sterile-filtered and diluted in a conjugation buffer containing PBS and 1 mM EDTA for a final antibody concentration of 1.0 mg/mL. SG3249 was added as a DMSO solution (10 molar equivalent/antibody, 1.0 micromole, in 1.5 mL DMSO) to 13.5 mL of this reoxidised antibody solution (15 mg, 100 nanomoles) for a 10% (*v/v*) final DMSO concentration. The solution was mixed for 1.5 hours at room temperature, then the conjugation was quenched by addition of *N*-acetyl L-cysteine (4 micromoles, 400 μ L at 10 mM), concentrated, and injected into an AKTA[™] Pure FPLC using a GE Healthcare HiLoad[™] 26/600 column packed with Superdex 200 PG, eluting with 2.6 mL/min of sterile-filtered phosphate-buffered saline (PBS).

Fractions corresponding to **ConjC** monomer peak were pooled, concentrated using a 15mL Amicon Ultracell 50KDa MWCO spin filter, analysed and sterile-filtered.

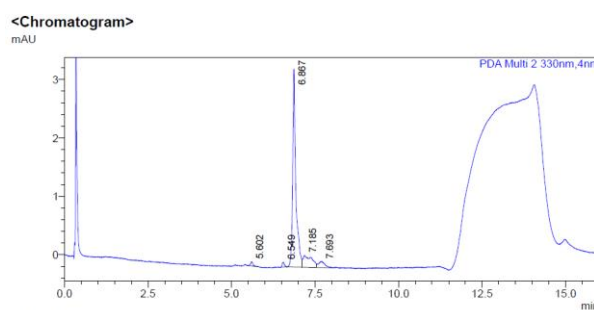
UHPLC analysis on a Shimadzu Prominence system using a Phenomenex Aeris 3.6u XB-C18 150 x 2.1 mm column eluting with a gradient of water and acetonitrile on a reduced sample of **ConjC** at 280 nm and 330 nm (SG3249 specific) shows unconjugated light chains and a mixture of unconjugated heavy chains and heavy chains attached to a single molecule of SG3249, consistent with a drug-per-antibody ratio (DAR) of 1.79 molecules of SG3249 per antibody.



<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%
1	5.607	121124	26232	27.168
2	6.535	25518	5030	5.724
3	6.887	261800	38193	58.722
4	7.179	37389	1869	8.386
Total		445631	71324	100.000

Fig G. UHPLC of reduced ConjC at 280 nm



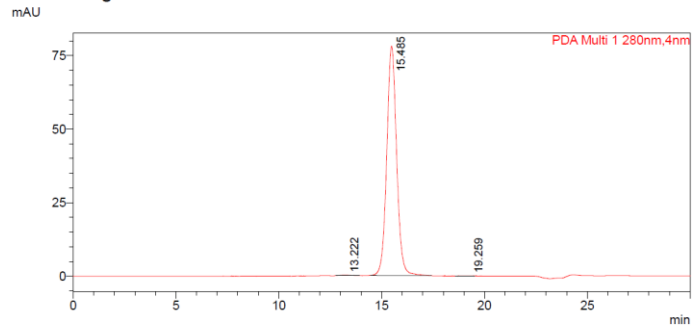
<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%
1	5.602	354	71	1.255
2	6.549	372	80	1.321
3	6.887	22296	3380	79.150
4	7.185	3743	200	13.286
5	7.693	1405	104	4.987
Total		28170	3835	100.000

Fig H. UHPLC of reduced ConjC at 330 nm

UHPLC analysis on a Shimadzu Prominence system using a Tosoh Bioscience TSKgel G3000SWXL 5 µm 7.8 x 300 mm column (with a 7 µm 6.0 x 40 mm guard column) eluting with sterile-filtered SEC buffer containing 200 mM potassium phosphate pH 6.95, 250 mM potassium chloride and 10% isopropanol (v/v) on a sample of **ConjC** at 280 nm shows a monomer purity of over 99% with no impurity detected. UHPLC SEC analysis gives a concentration of final **ConjC** at 1.43 mg/mL in 9.1 mL, obtained mass of **ConjC** is 13.02 mg (87% yield).

<Chromatogram>



<Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 280nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%
1	13.222	6345	192	0.243
2	15.485	2605614	77975	99.716
3	19.259	1069	37	0.041
Total		2613028	78204	100.000

Fig I. UHPLC SEC of ConjC at 280 nm