Figure 1s

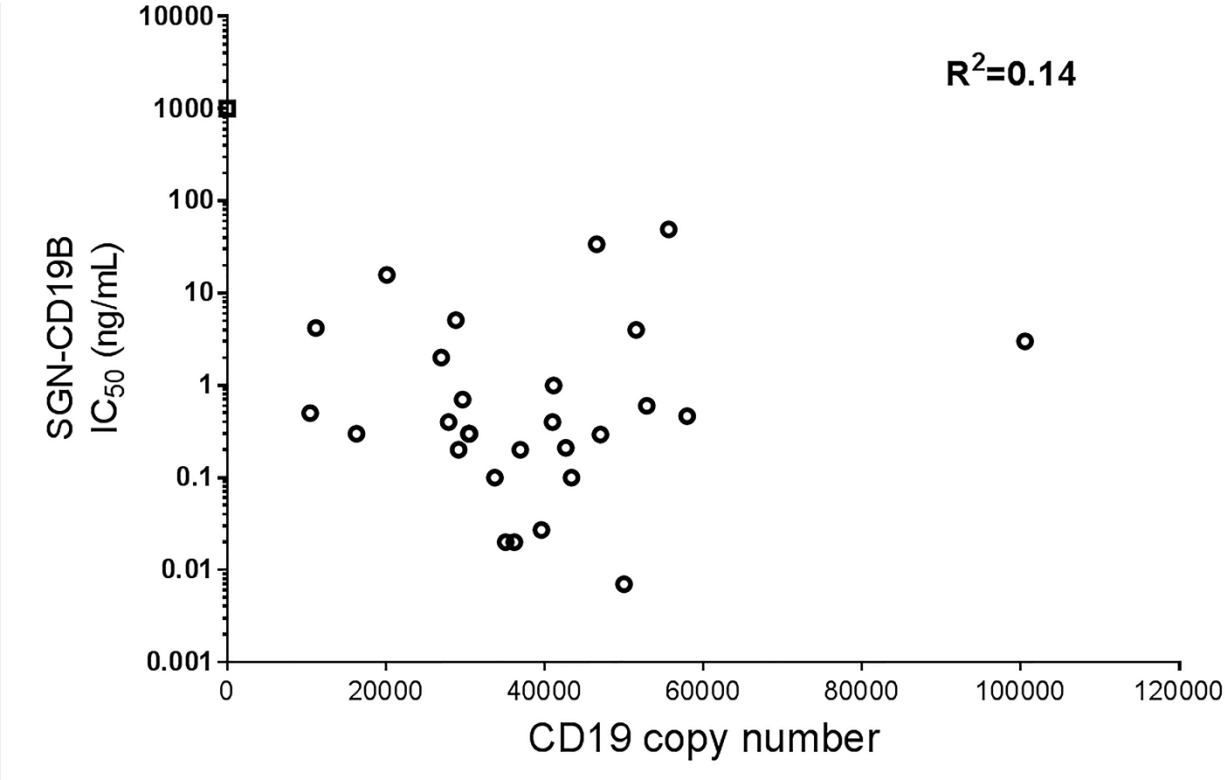

Figure 1s. Alignment of SGN-CD19B activity and CD19 expression level. SGN-CD19B activity was evaluated across a broad panel of B-NHL and B-ALL cell lines using a 96-hour cell viability assay. IC50 values for SGN-CD19B are shown on the y-axis. CD19 copy number as determined by quantitative flow cytometry is shown on the x-axis. No significant correlation was seen between CD19 expression level and IC_{50} values for SGN-CD19B (r^2=0.14). All CD19+ tumor cells are represented with open circles whereas the antigen-negative control cell is indicated with an open square.

Figure 2s

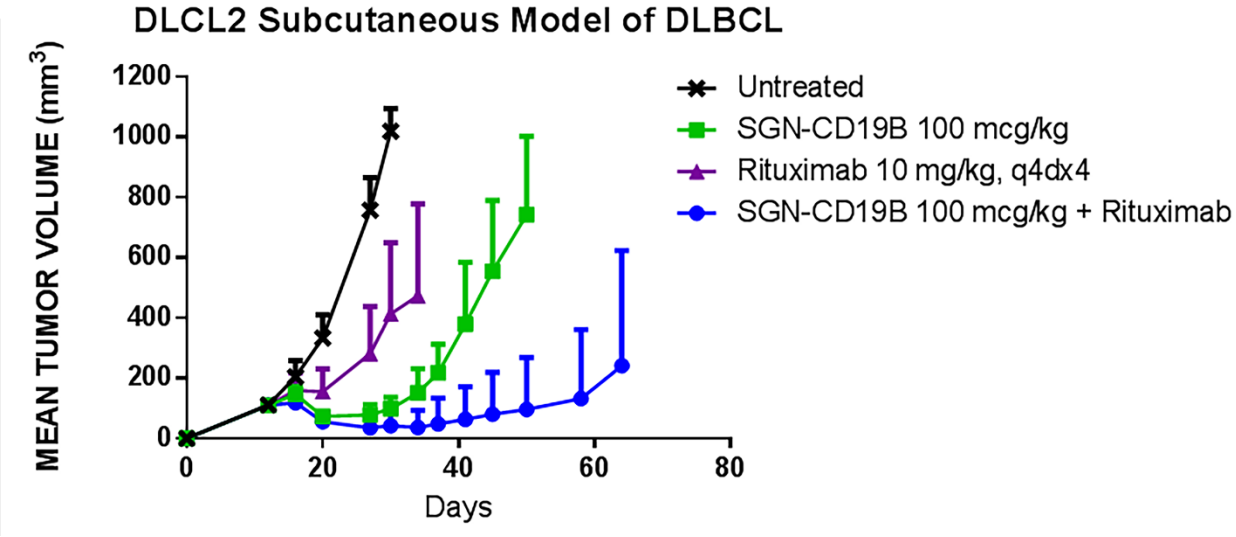

Figure 2s. SGN-CD19B plus rituximab show improved activity in DLBCL model. Mice engrafted with WSU-DLCL2 cells, a subcutaneous model of DLBCL, were treated with 100 mcg/kg of SGN-CD19B (single dose) in the presence or absence of 10 mg/kg of rituximab (q4dx4). SGN-CD19B plus rituximab resulted in improved activity when compared to monotherapy dosing, including 4 of 8 mice which showed complete regressions.

Figure 3s

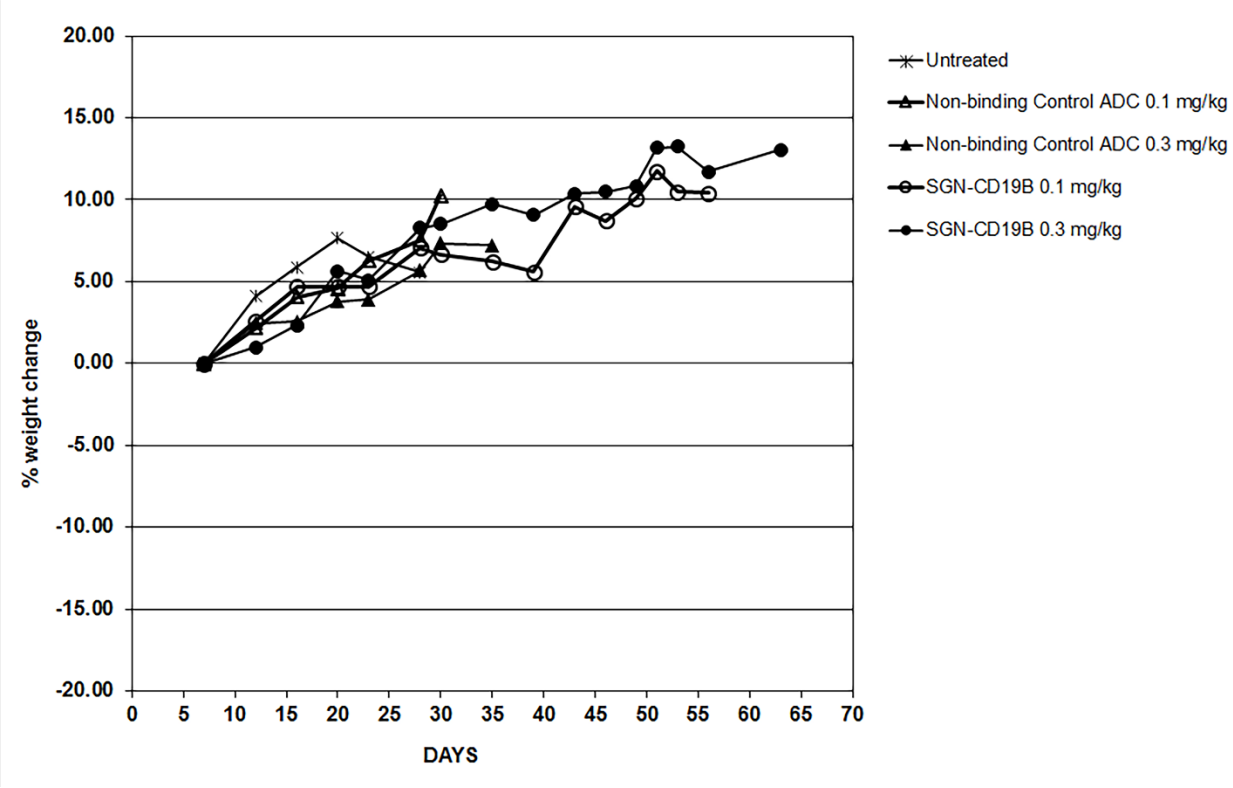

Figure 3s. Evaluation of body weight change in SGN-CD19B-treated mice. Body weight was monitored in conjunction with anti-tumor activity in mouse xenograft studies. Shown here is representative data from the WSU-DLCL2 xenograft study (figure 4A). Results reveal that mice treated with SGN-CD19B do not show evidence of toxicity as indicated by the absence of weight loss.