

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

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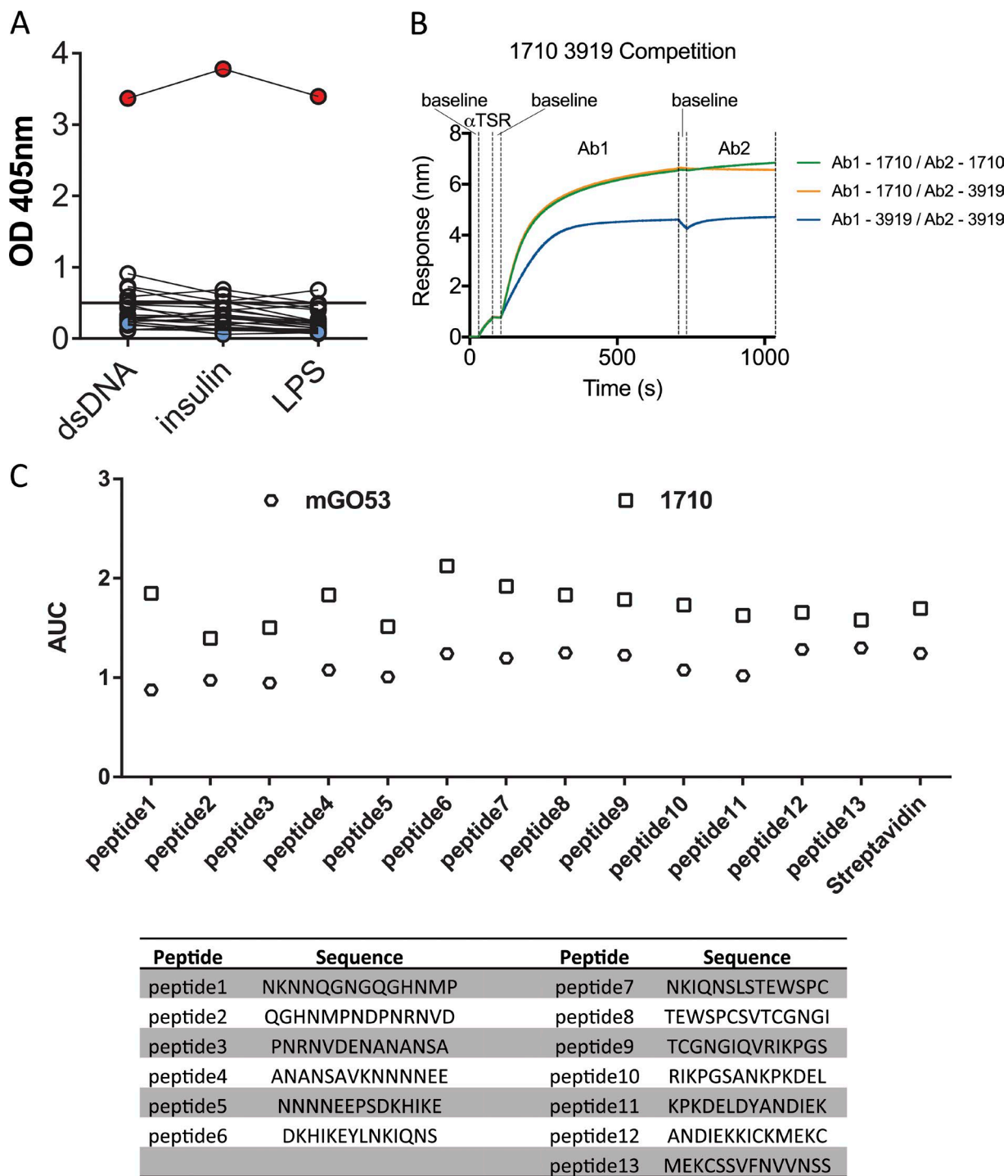


Figure S1. **Characterization of C-PfCSP binding to C-PfCSP-reactive antibodies.** (A) Polyreactivity assessment of C-PfCSP-binding antibodies. C-PfCSP-reactive antibodies were tested for polyreactivity by binding to three different antigens: dsDNA, insulin, and LPS (Wardemann et al., 2003). ED38 (red) and mGO53 (blue) were used as positive and negative controls, respectively. Horizontal line indicates the cutoff OD₄₀₅ for positive reactivity for the corresponding antigen. Data are representative of two independent experiments. (B) Competition binding data for 1710 and 3919. Sensorgram for competition binding studies of 1710 and 3919 IgG to the α TSR (NF54) PfCSP construct. The His-tagged α TSR domain was first bound to NiNTA biosensors followed by a baseline equilibration. 1710 (green and yellow) or 3919 (blue) were next allowed to bind the antigen. After a baseline step, biosensors were dipped in a competing antibody well (1710, green; 3919, yellow and blue). 1710 competed with 3919 for binding to the α TSR domain, indicating they share a similar or overlapping binding site. (C) 1710 and isotype control mGO53 were screened for binding to the indicated linear C-PfCSP peptides. Area under the curve is calculated for ELISA curves as in Fig. 1 (B and C). Data are representative of two independent experiments.

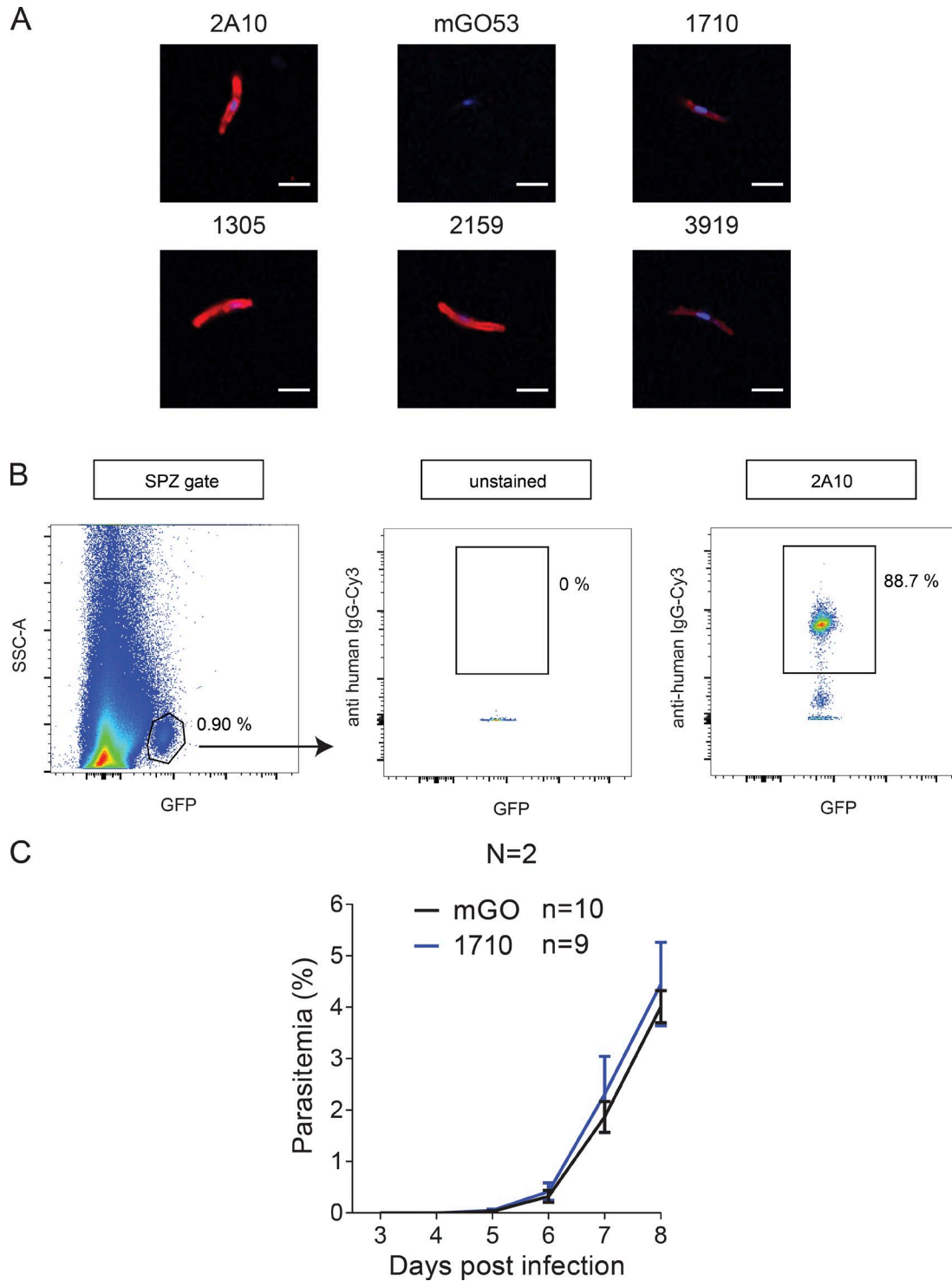


Figure S3. *Pb*-*PfCSP* sporozoite binding and functional evaluation of C-*PfCSP* antibodies. **(A)** Representative immunofluorescence images of fixed *Pf* NF54 salivary gland sporozoites stained with the indicated C-*PfCSP*-reactive antibodies (red) and DAPI (nuclei, blue). 1305 and 2159 are isolated C-*PfCSP*-binding antibodies that also cross-react with the NANP repeat (see Fig. 1). 2A10 and mGO53 were used as positive and negative control, respectively. Bars, 5 μ m. **(B)** Flow cytometric gating strategy of GFP-positive *Pb*-*PfCSP* sporozoites with indicated frequencies exemplified by 2A10 (Triller et al., 2017). (A and B) Data are representative of two independent experiments. **(C)** Mean blood parasitemia from days 3–7 after infection with *Pb*-*PfCSP* transgenic sporozoites in mice passively immunized with 1710 or mGO53. N indicates the number of mice that developed parasitemia in each group. Data are from two independent experiments. Error bars indicate standard error of the mean.

Table S1. Data collection and refinement statistics for 1710 Fab- α TSR and unliganded 1710 Fab crystal structures

Parameter	1710 Fab- α TSR	1710 Fab
Wavelength (Å)	0.97948	0.97949
Space group	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
Cell dimensions		
<i>a, b, c</i> (Å)	70.49, 70.68, 96.28	61.06, 66.72, 124.03
α, β, γ (°)	90, 90, 90	90, 90, 90
Resolution (Å)^a	39.79–1.95 (2.05–1.95)	45–1.9 (2.00–1.90)
No. molecules in ASU	1	1
No. unique observations	35,815 (4,909)	40,776 (5,691)
Multiplicity	7.4 (7.4)	5.4 (5.3)
R_{merge} (%)^b	15.7 (70.3)	9.4 (61.9)
R_{pim} (%)^c	6.2 (29.5)	4.4 (28.9)
<I/σ I>	11.6 (1.7)	13.2 (1.9)
Completeness (%)	100 (100)	99.5 (99.2)
CC_{1/2}	99.6 (56.8)	99.8 (64.7)
Refinement statistics		
Nonhydrogen atoms	4,145	3,544
Macromolecule	3,715	3,244
Water	377	240
Ligand	34	60
R_{factor}^d/R_{free}^e	18.0/22.3	18.4/22.0
Rms deviations from ideality		
Bond lengths (Å)	0.003	0.005
Bond angle (°)	0.65	0.77
Dihedrals (°)	13.0	13.6
Ramachandran plot		
Favored regions (%)	97.3	97.2
Allowed regions (%)	2.7	2.8
B-factors (Å²)		
Average B-factors	26.1	35.5
Average macromolecule	25.3	34.6
Average ligands	47.9	52.8
Average water	32.2	43.2

^aValues in parentheses refer to the highest resolution bin.

^b $R_{\text{merge}} = \sum hkl \sum i |I_{hkl, i} - \langle I_{hkl} \rangle| / \sum hkl \langle I_{hkl} \rangle$.

^c $R_{\text{pim}} = \sum hkl [1/(N-1)]^{1/2} \sum i |I_{hkl, i} - \langle I_{hkl} \rangle| / \sum hkl \langle I_{hkl} \rangle$.

^d $R_{\text{factor}} = (\sum | |F_o| - |F_c| |) / (\sum | |F_o| |)$ for all data except as indicated in footnote e.

^e5% of data were used for the R_{free} calculation.

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