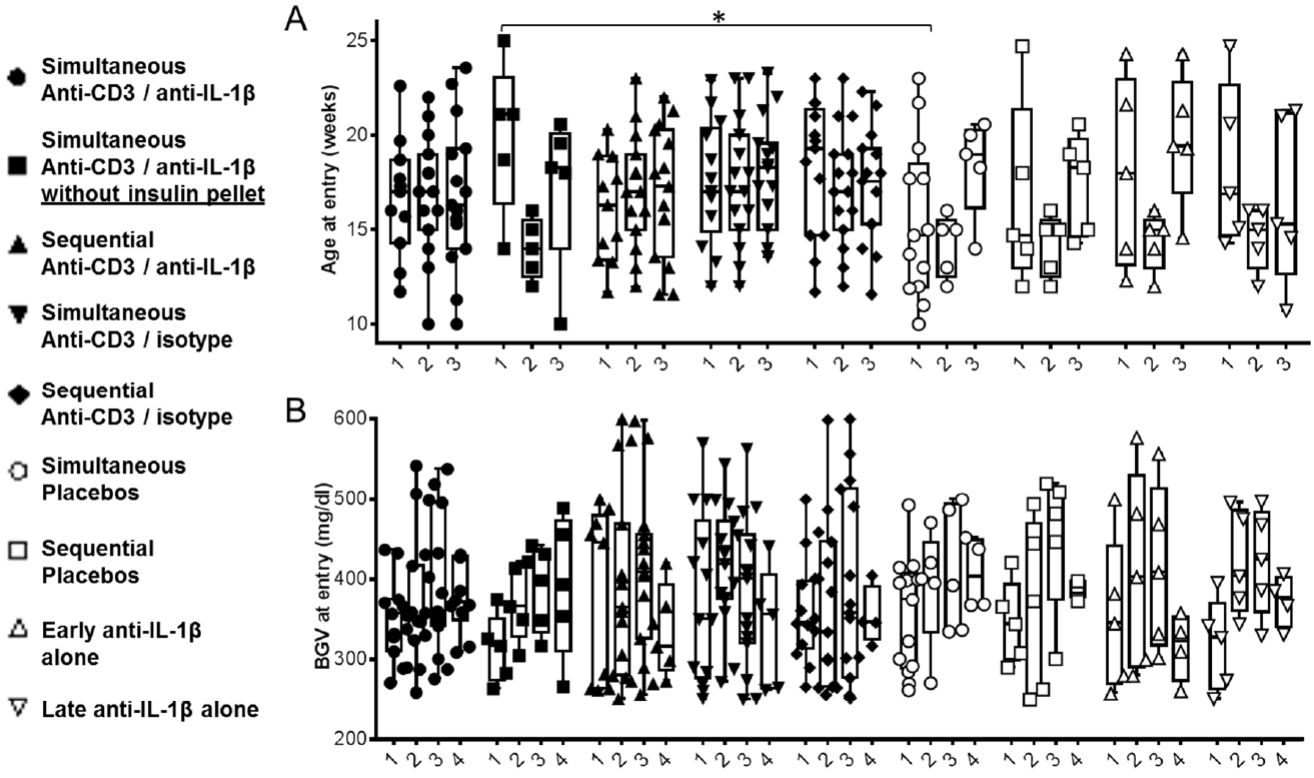
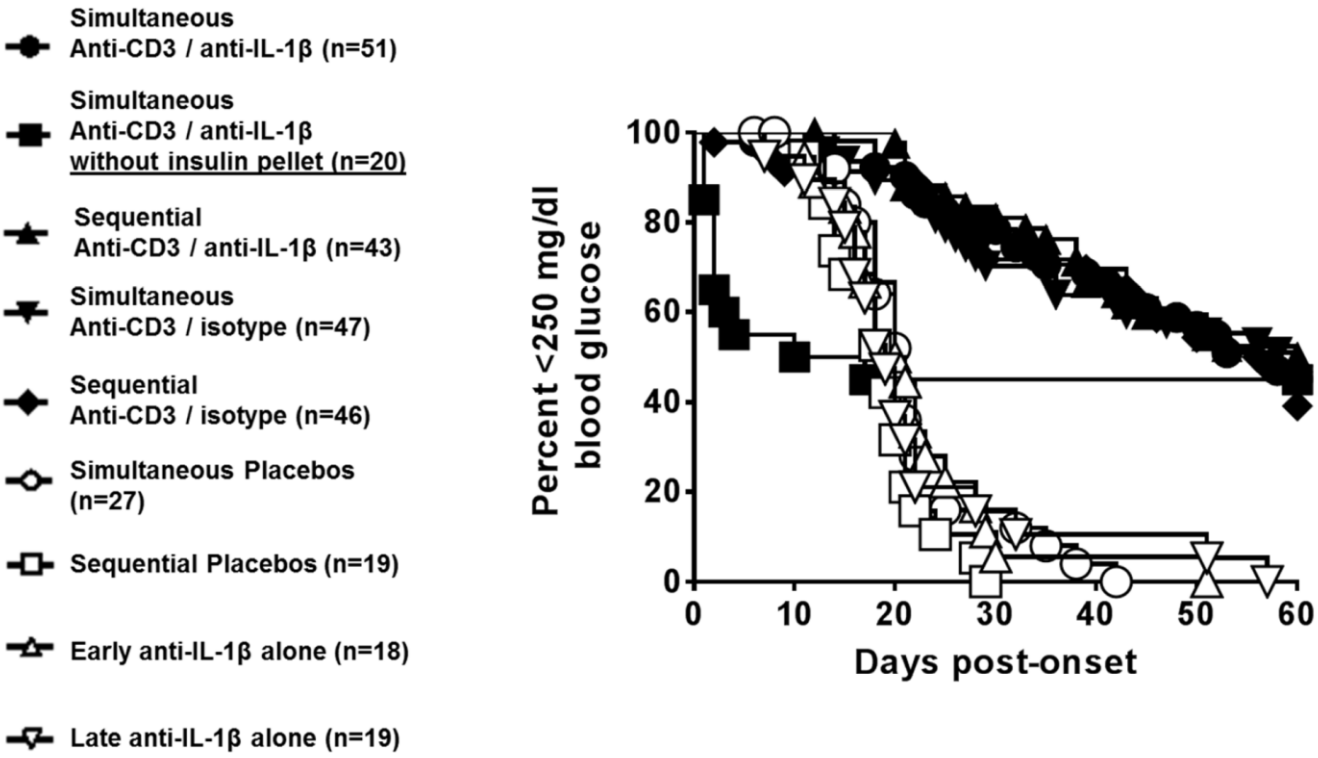
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Figure 1. Comparable age and initial blood glucose values of new-onset NOD mice enrolled into treatment groups among sites for Study 1 of combined anti-CD3 plus anti-IL-1β mAb treatment. Values depict the range ± SEM of the initial age (wks) of disease onset of sites 1,2,3 (A) and the initial BGV (mg/dl) (B) of sites 1-4 of animals enrolled in the indicated treatment group amongst sites. Note that despite the considerable range of values within a given treatment group, none of the values shown for either age of onset or initial BGV are significantly different between any site.



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Figure 2. Composite data of all groups from all sites from Study 1 testing the ability of simultaneous versus sequential anti-IL-1β mAb therapy to improve the efficacy of anti-CD3 treatment in reversing new onset disease in NOD mice.



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Figure 3. IL-1β blockade alone administered early (day 1, 3, 5) or late (day 5, 7, 9) after onset cannot reverse the course of type 1 diabetes. Composite results of anti-IL-1β mAb control given either early (solid open triangles; n = 18) or delayed (inverted open triangles; n = 19) relative to hamster F(ab)2 treatment. Isotype control mAb (placebo) is given either early (open triangles; n = 27) or late (open squares; n = 19) with control hamster F(ab)2. No groups show significant disease reversal versus control insulin treatment plus control mAb alone (p = NS).