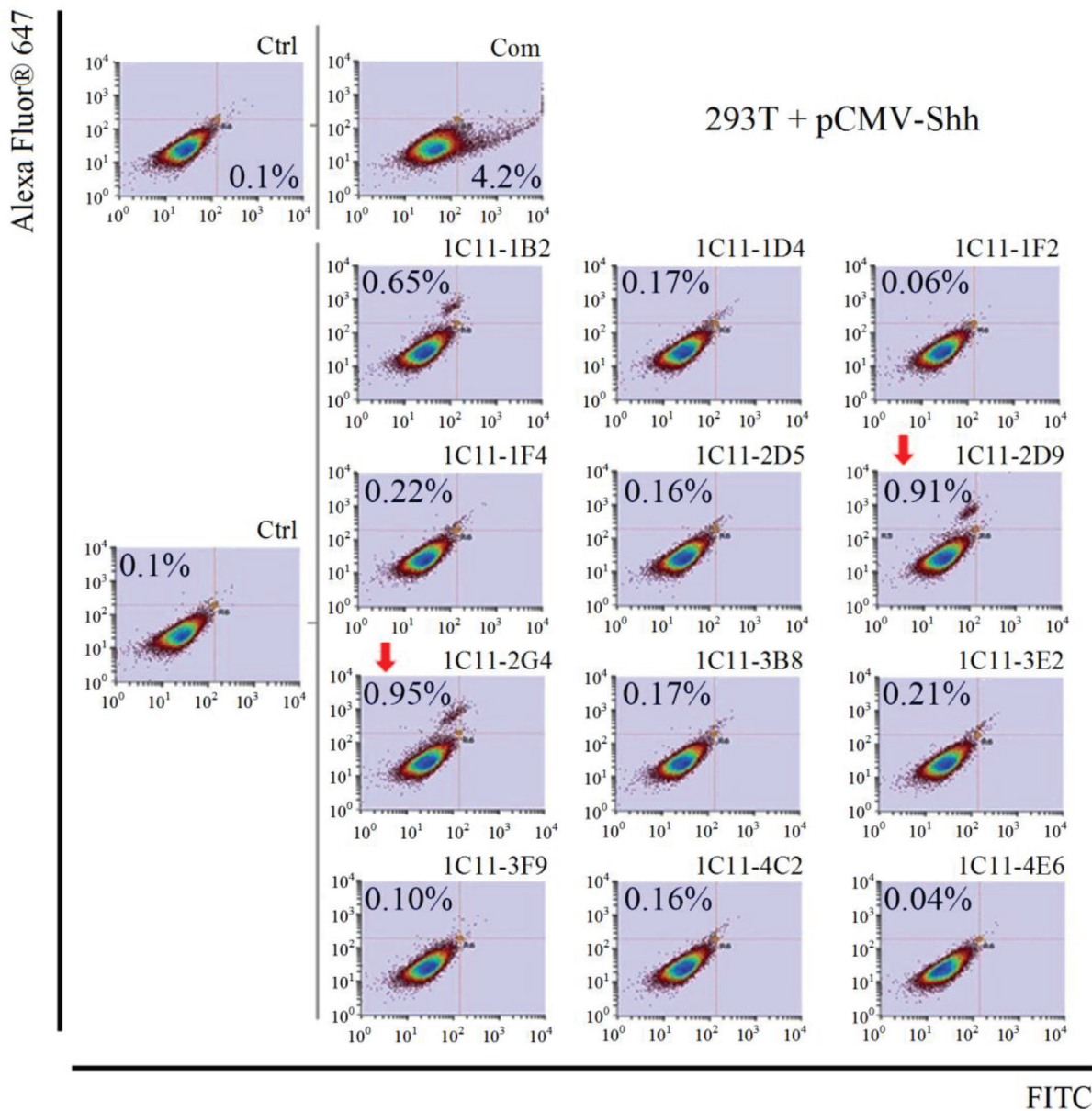
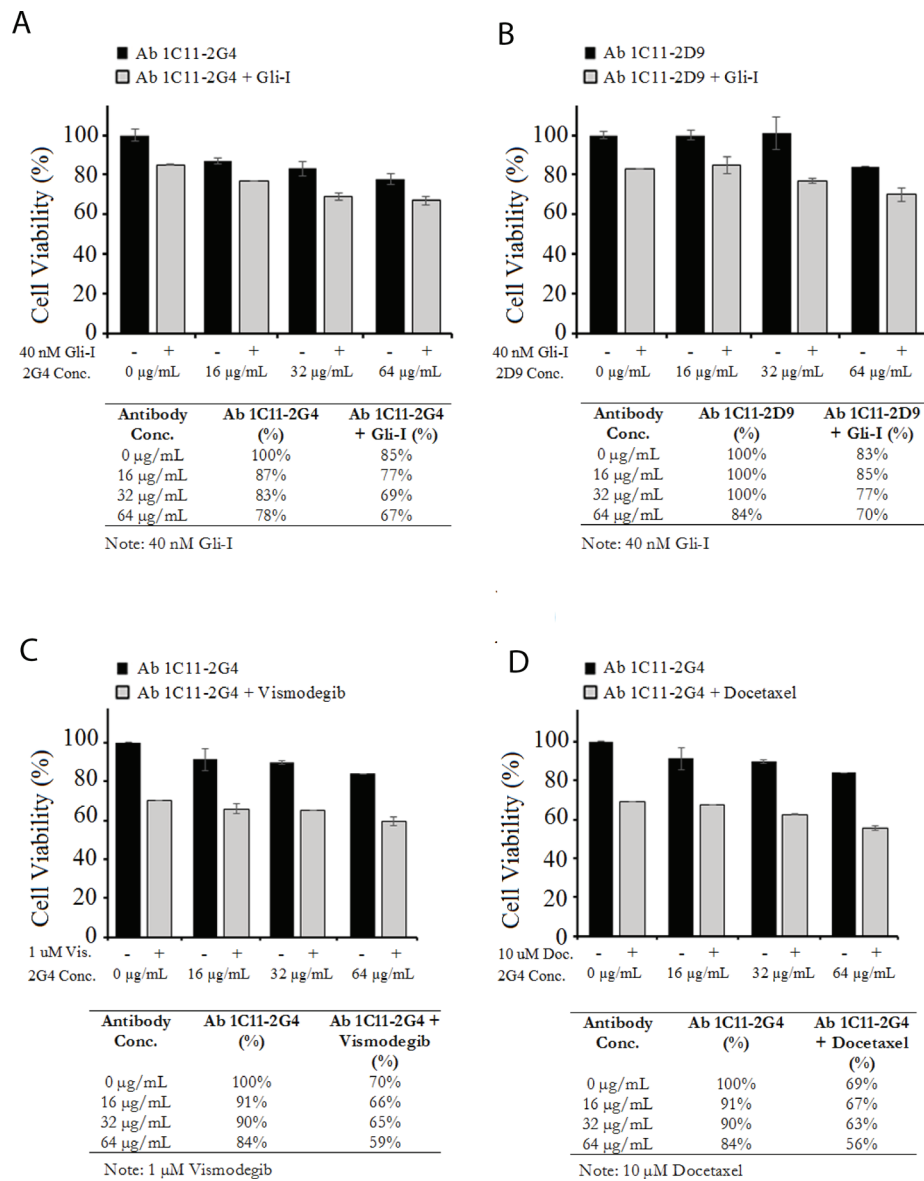


Preclinical characterization of therapeutic antibodies targeted at the carboxy-terminus of Sonic hedgehog

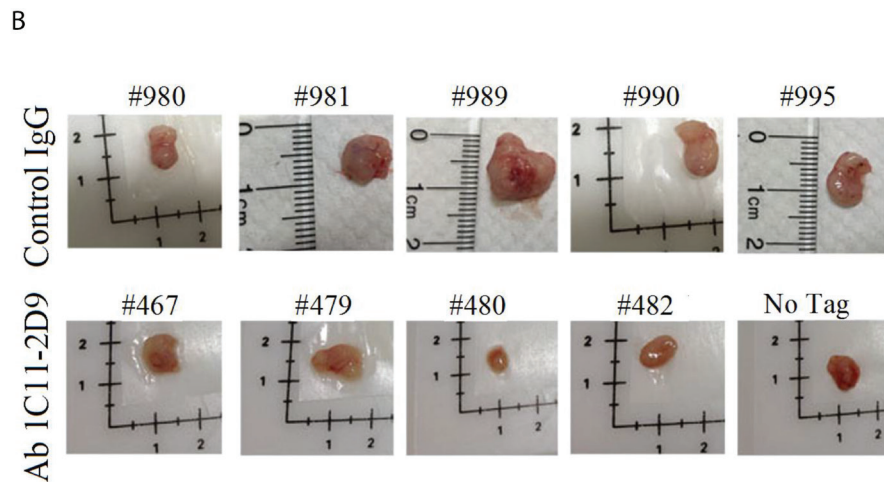
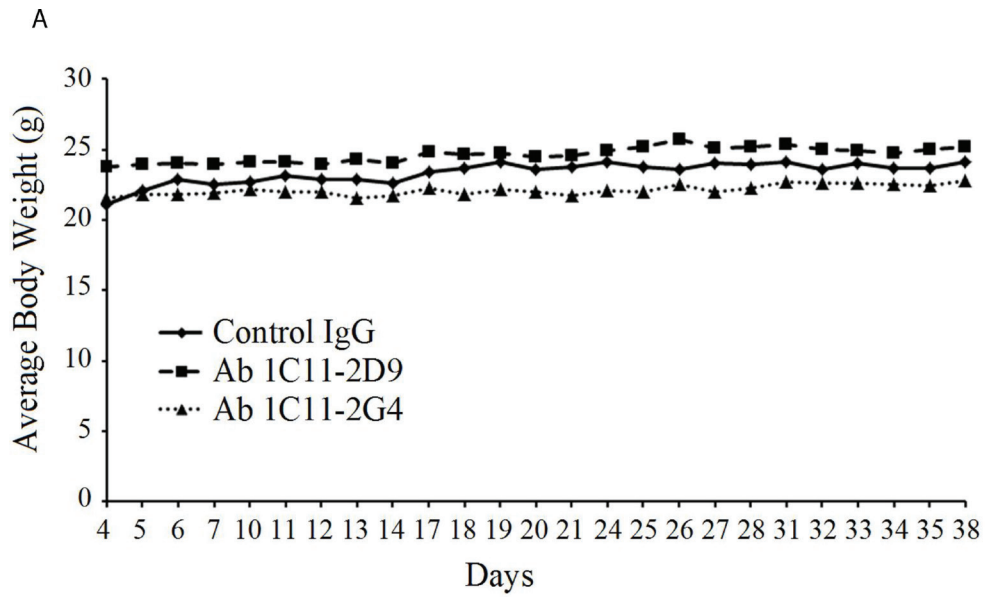
SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS



Supplementary Figure 1: Screening of candidate therapeutic anti-Shh antibodies directed at the C-terminal of the Sonic Hedgehog protein. Flow cytometric evaluation of Shh recognition performed with clonal supernatants incubated with 293T cells transfected with exogenous Shh. Twelve sub-clones of 1C11 were tested and 2D9 and 2G4 detected the highest percentage of cell-surface Shh compared with the other clones. The commercial (Com) antibody was used as a positive control. The secondary antibody alone incubated with cells was run as a negative control (Ctrl).



Supplementary Figure 2: Combinatorial regimens of C-terminal directed anti-Shh along with targeted therapies or chemotherapy result in increased efficacy. NSCLC A549 cells were treated with indicated doses of C-term anti-Shh antibodies and combined with targeted therapies [Ab 1C11-2G4 + Gli-I (A) or Ab 1C11-2D9 + Gli-I (B) or Ab 1C11-2G4 + Vismodegib (C)] or chemotherapy [Ab 1C11-2G4 + Docetaxel (D)] in triplicate for 96 hours. The cell viability/ATP content was measured using CellTiter-Glo Luminescent Cell Viability Assay.



Supplementary Figure 3: *in vivo* studies of C-term Shh Ab 1C11-2G4 and Ab 1C11-2D9 in lung NSCLC. (A) Average body weight of all mice treated with Ab 1C11-2G4, Ab 1C11-2D9 or control IgG over the course of the study (38 days). (B) Images of tumors collected from control IgG antibody-treated or Ab 1C11-2D9 antibody-treated mice.