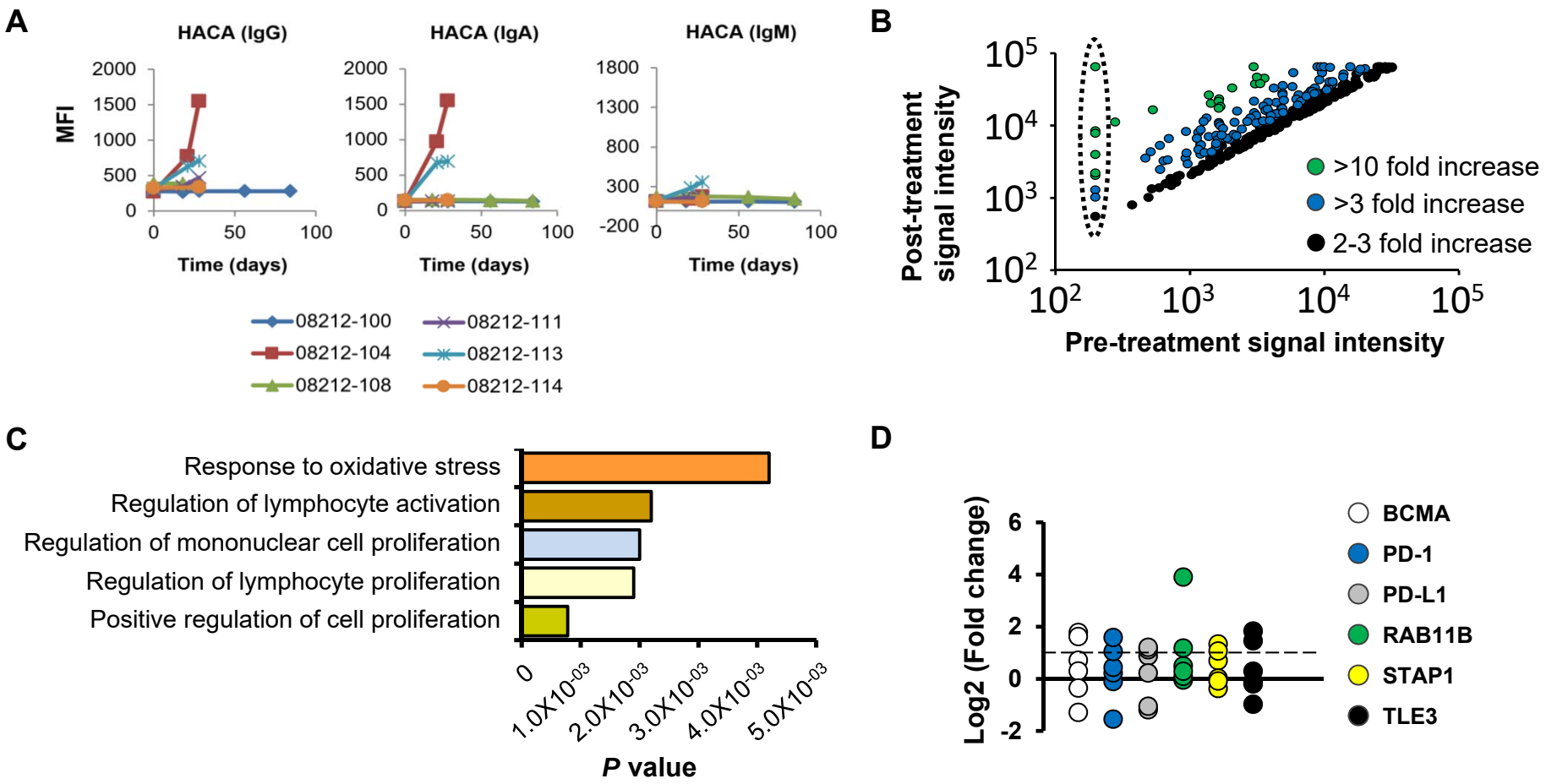
Supplementary Figure 2



Supplementary Figure 4. Humoral response elicited by CARTmeso cell therapy. (A) Human anti-chimeric antibodies (HACA) were detected by flow cytometry in serum obtained from each patient at baseline and on the indicated days after CARTmeso cell infusion. Shown is mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) of secondary antibodies used to detect levels of CARmeso-specific HACA of the isotypes IgG, IgA, and IgM. **(B)** Shown is the signal intensity of IgG antibodies at baseline (pre-treatment) and Month 1-2 (post-treatment) for differentially recognized proteins (ratio >2) detected using protoarray™ technology from all patients. Green, blue and black circles indicate proteins with reactive IgG antibodies demonstrating a >10 fold increase, >3 fold increase and a 2-3 fold increase, respectively. The dotted black circle indicates self-reactive IgG antibodies (n = 9) that were detected post-treatment but not at baseline, including (i) fibroblast growth factor 13 (FGF13), transcript variant 1A; (ii) serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 4 (SEPRINB4); (iii) dual-specificity tyrosine-(Y)-phosphorylation regulated kinase 3 (DYRK3), transcript variant 2; (iv) mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 29; (v) HIV-1 Rev binding protein; (vi) neuromedin U (NMU); (vii) mitogen-activated protein kinase 11 (MAPK11), transcript variant 2; (viii) thyroglobulin; and (ix) vesicle-associated membrane protein3 (cellubrevin (VAMP3). **(C)** Gene ontology analysis of differentially recognized proteins. **(D)** A >2 fold change (dotted line) in serum antibodies reactive against six proteins were detected in more than one patient.