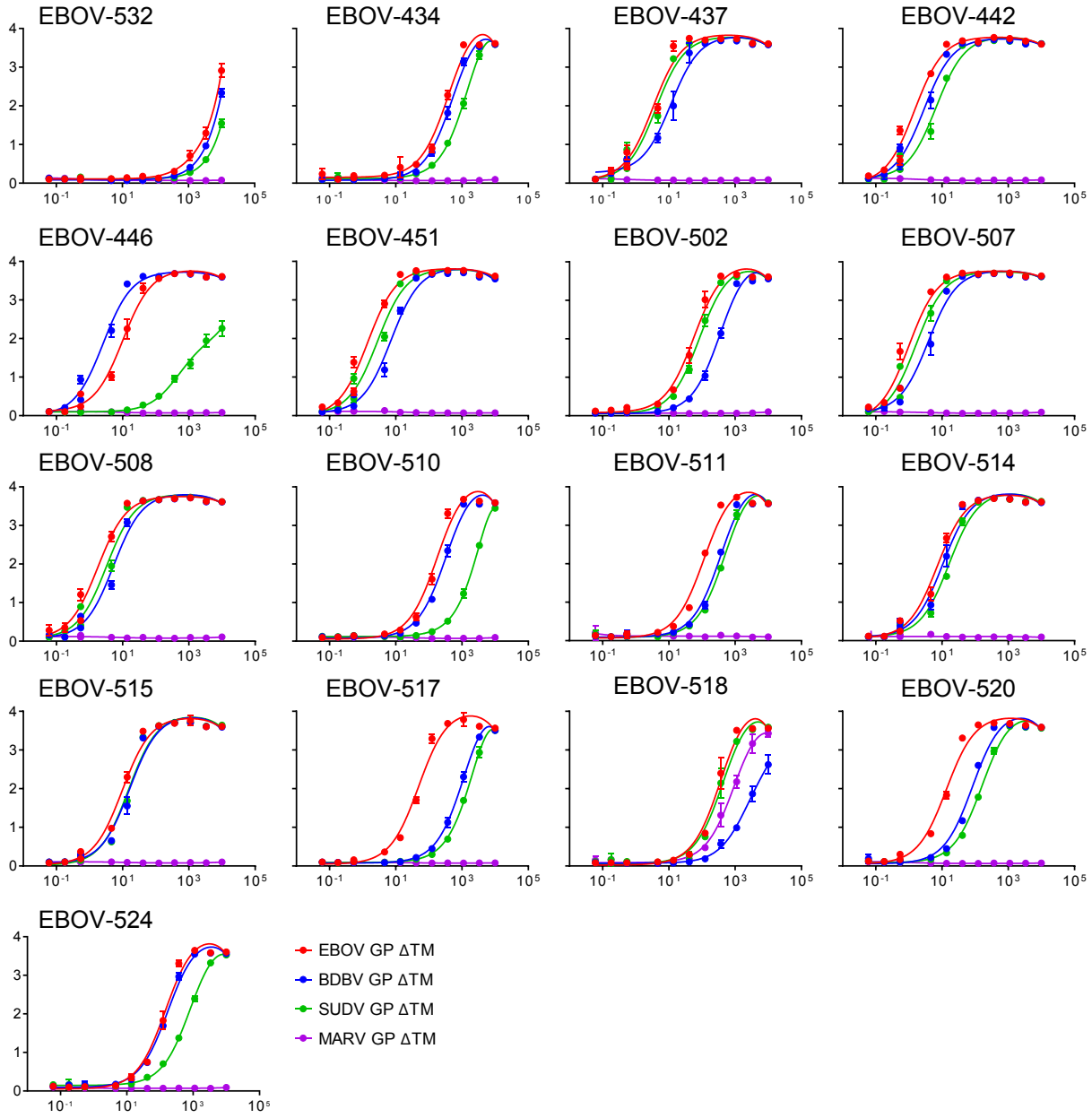


Supplemental Information

Multifunctional Pan-ebolavirus Antibody Recognizes a Site of Broad Vulnerability on the Ebolavirus Glycoprotein

Pavlo Gilchuk, Natalia Kuzmina, Philipp A. Ilinykh, Kai Huang, Bronwyn M. Gunn, Aubrey Bryan, Edgar Davidson, Benjamin J. Doranz, Hannah L. Turner, Marnie L. Fusco, Matthew S. Bramble, Nicole A. Hoff, Elad Binshtein, Nurgun Kose, Andrew I. Flyak, Robin Flinko, Chiara Orlandi, Robert Carnahan, Erica H. Parrish, Alexander M. Sevy, Robin G. Bombardi, Prashant K. Singh, Patrick Mukadi, Jean Jacques Muyembe-Tamfum, Melanie D. Ohi, Erica Ollmann Saphire, George K. Lewis, Galit Alter, Andrew B. Ward, Anne W. Rimoin, Alexander Bukreyev, and James E. Crowe Jr.

mAbs panel



Reference mAbs

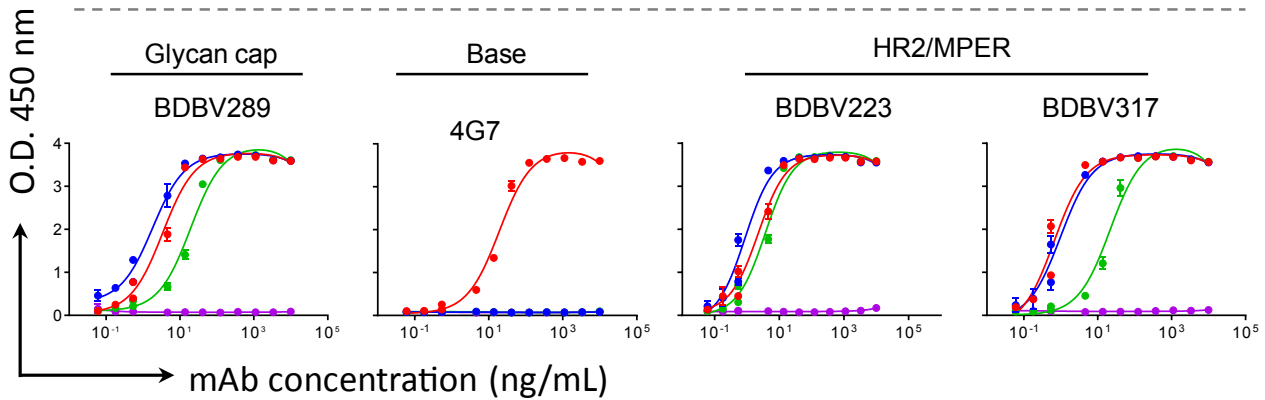


Figure S1

mAbs panel

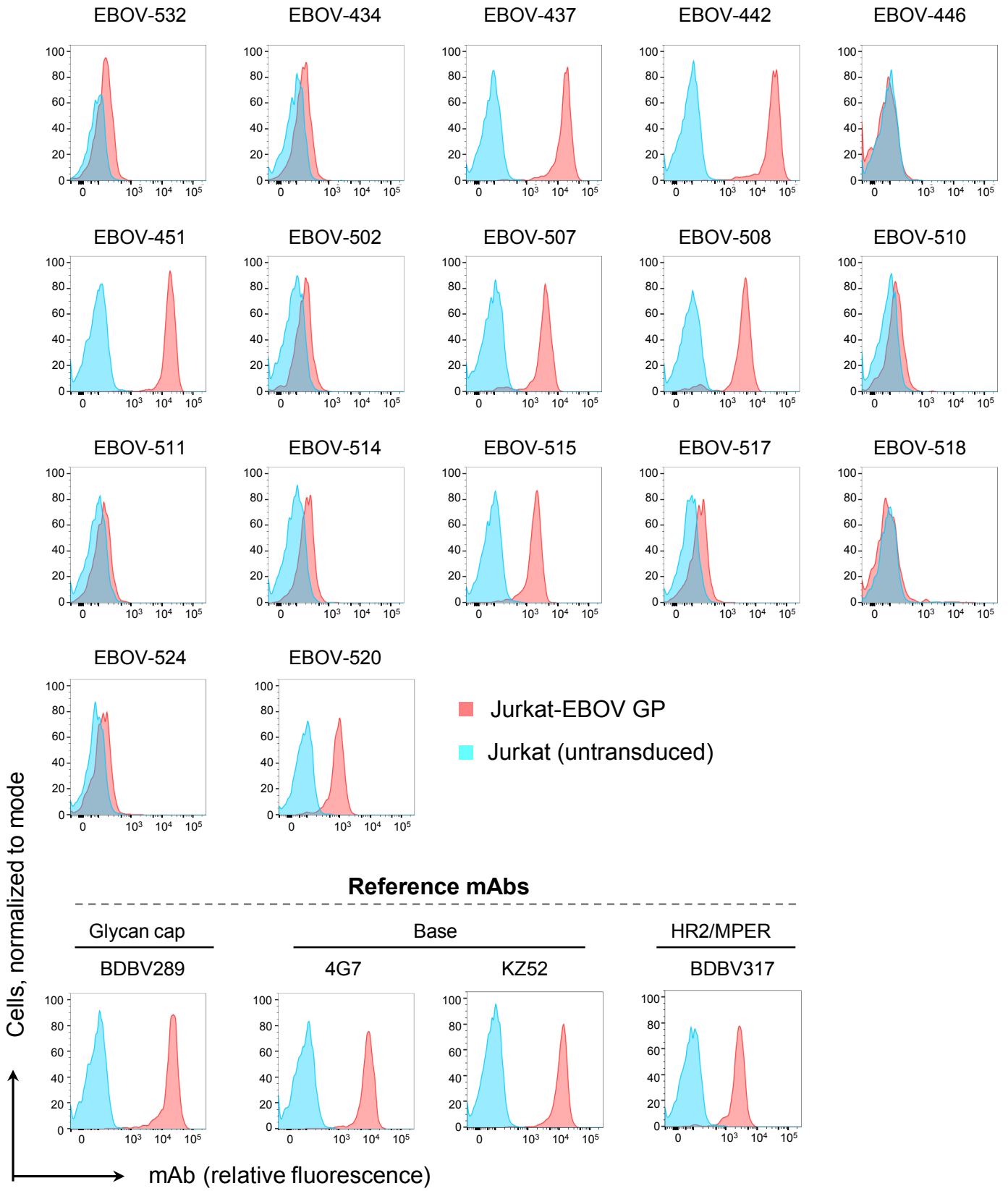
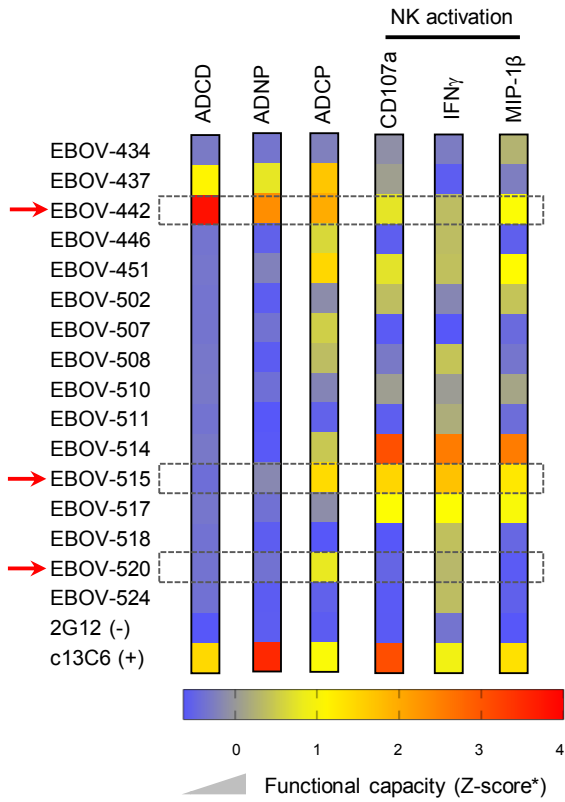


Figure S2

A Functional profiling



B Functional capacity

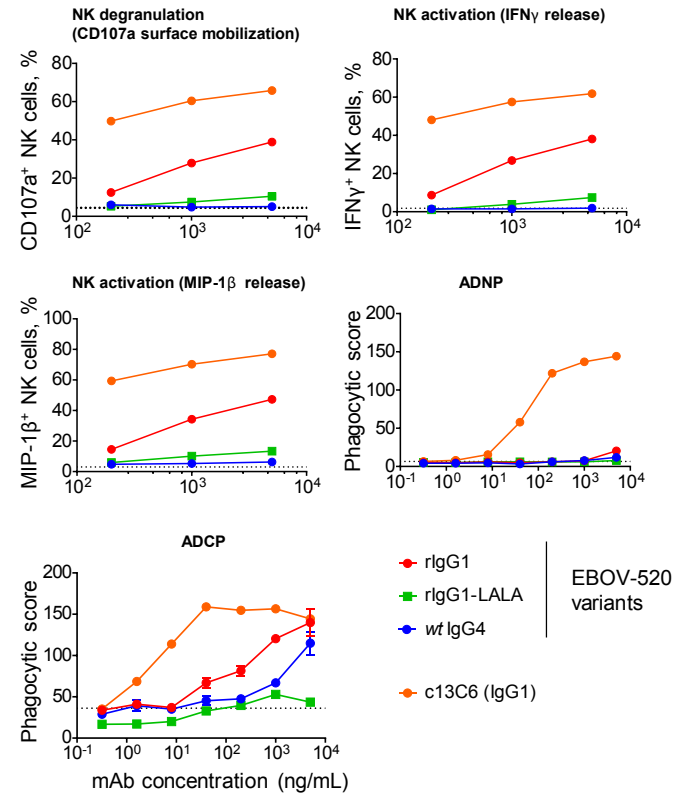
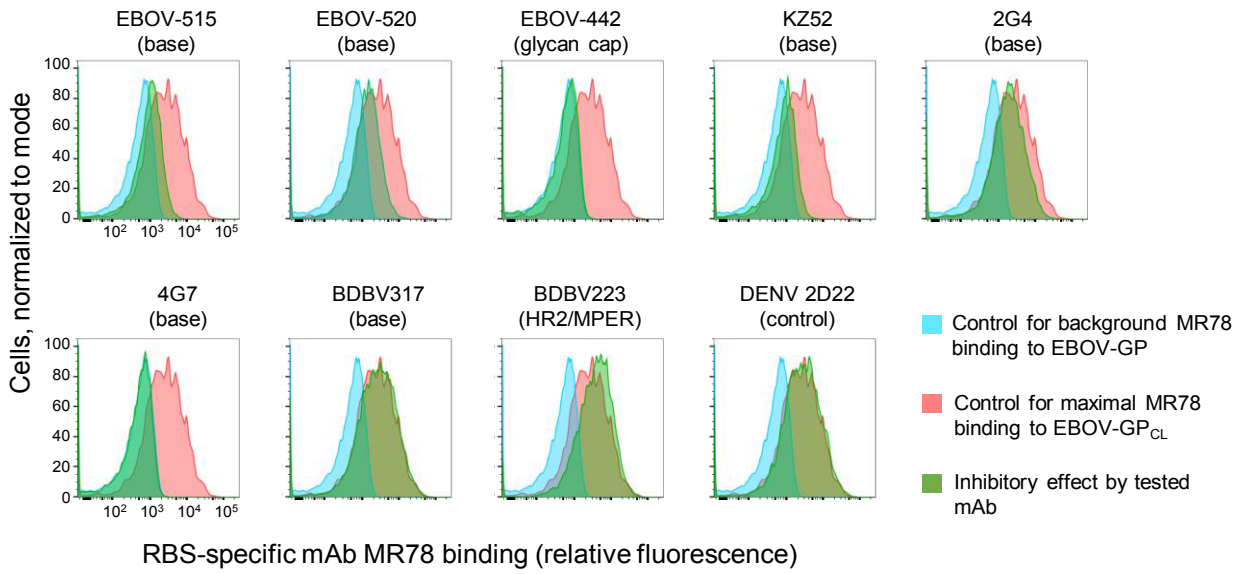
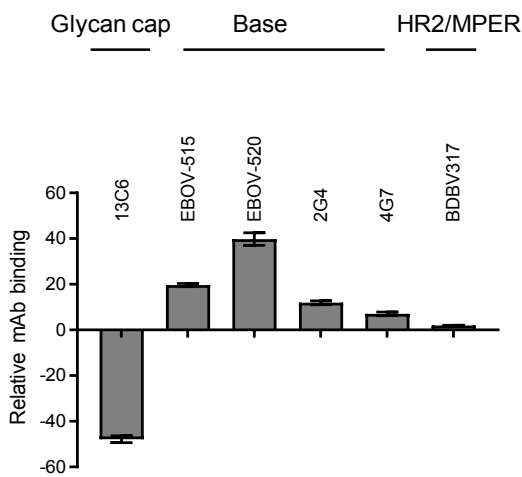


Figure S3

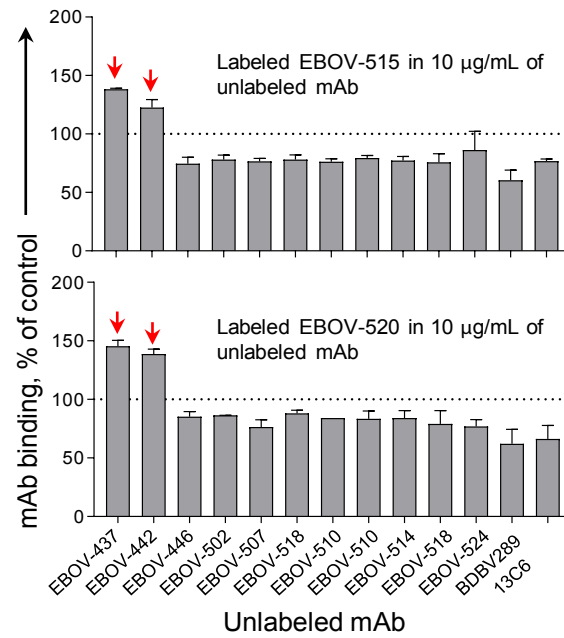
A Jurkat-EBOV GP → Jurkat-EBOV GP_{CL}



B Jurkat-EBOV GP → Jurkat-EBOV GP_{CL}



D Jurkat-EBOV GP



C

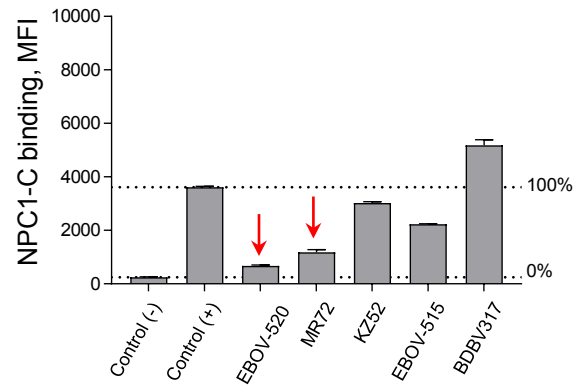
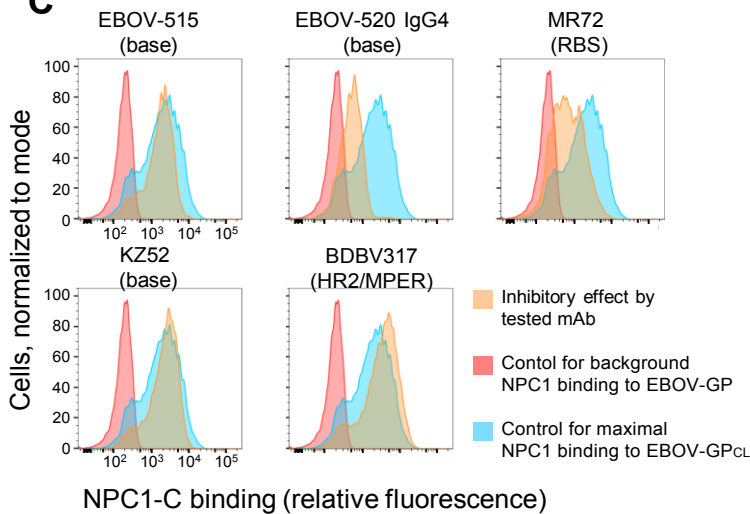


Figure S4

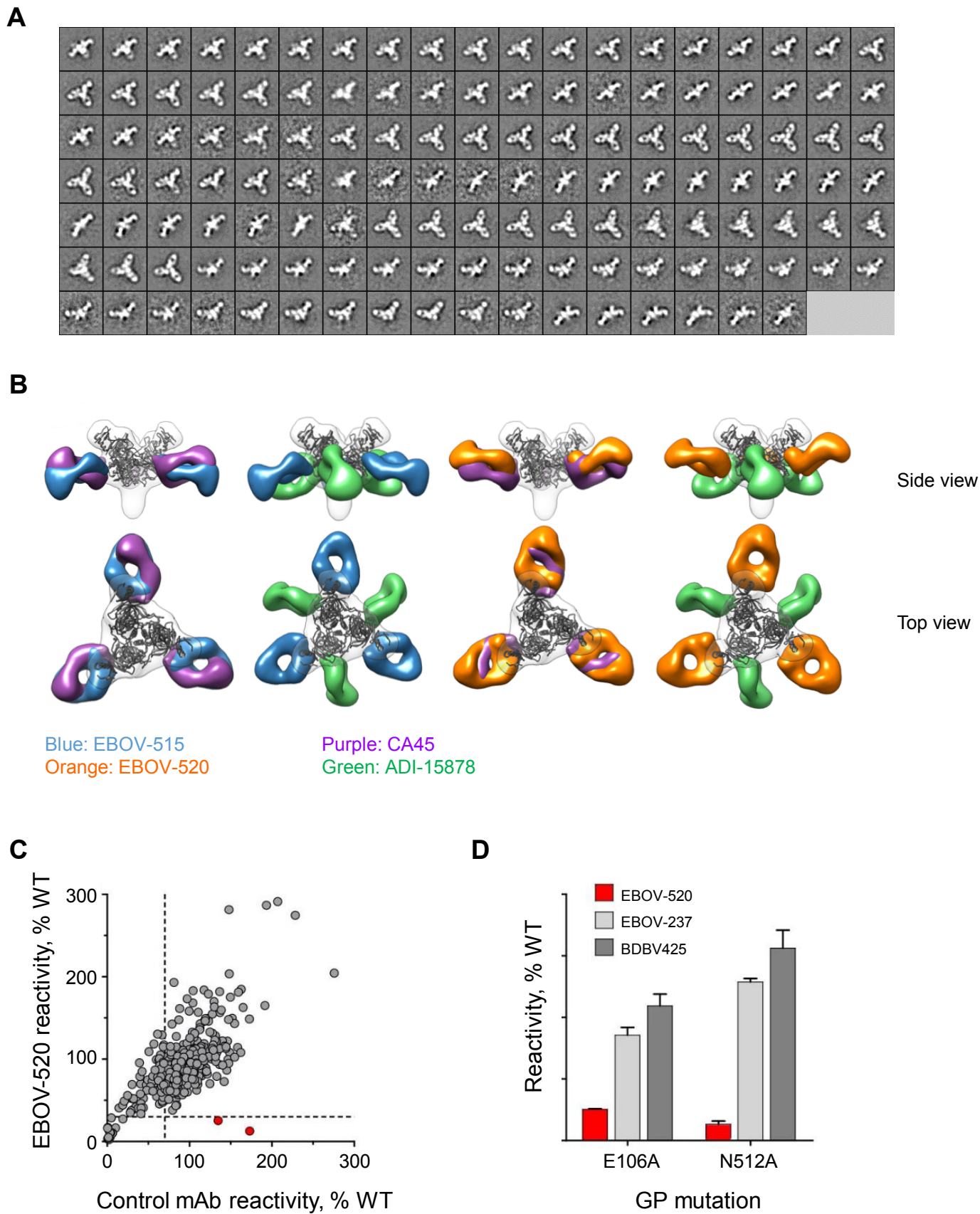
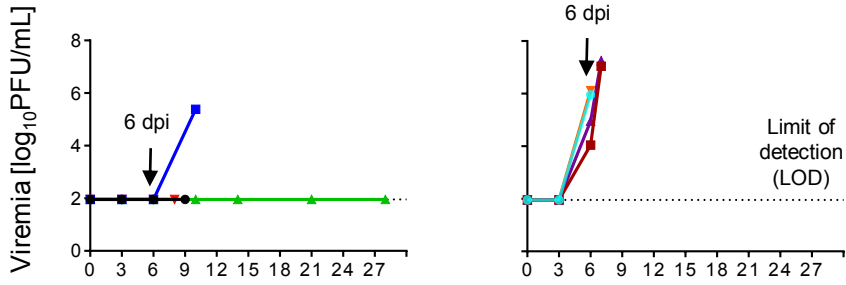
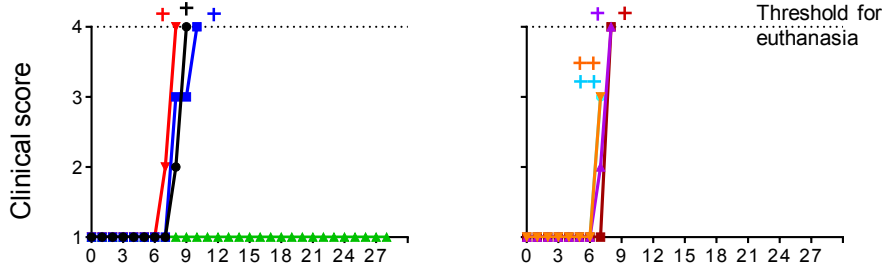


Figure S5

A Viremia



B Clinical score



C Weight change

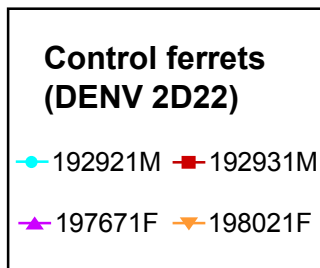
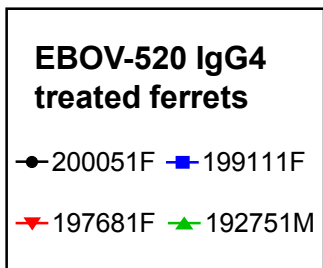
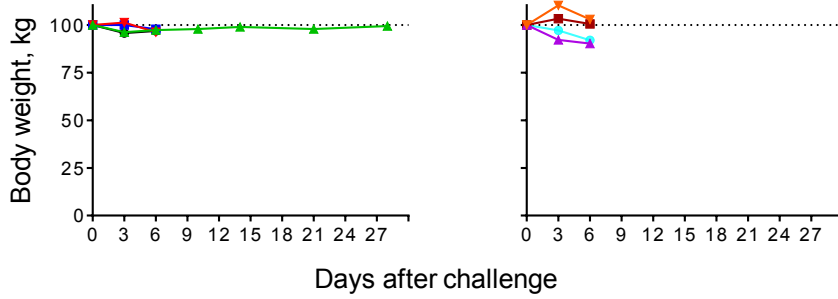


Figure S6

EBOV-520 IgG4 treated ferrets

Control ferrets (DENV 2D22)

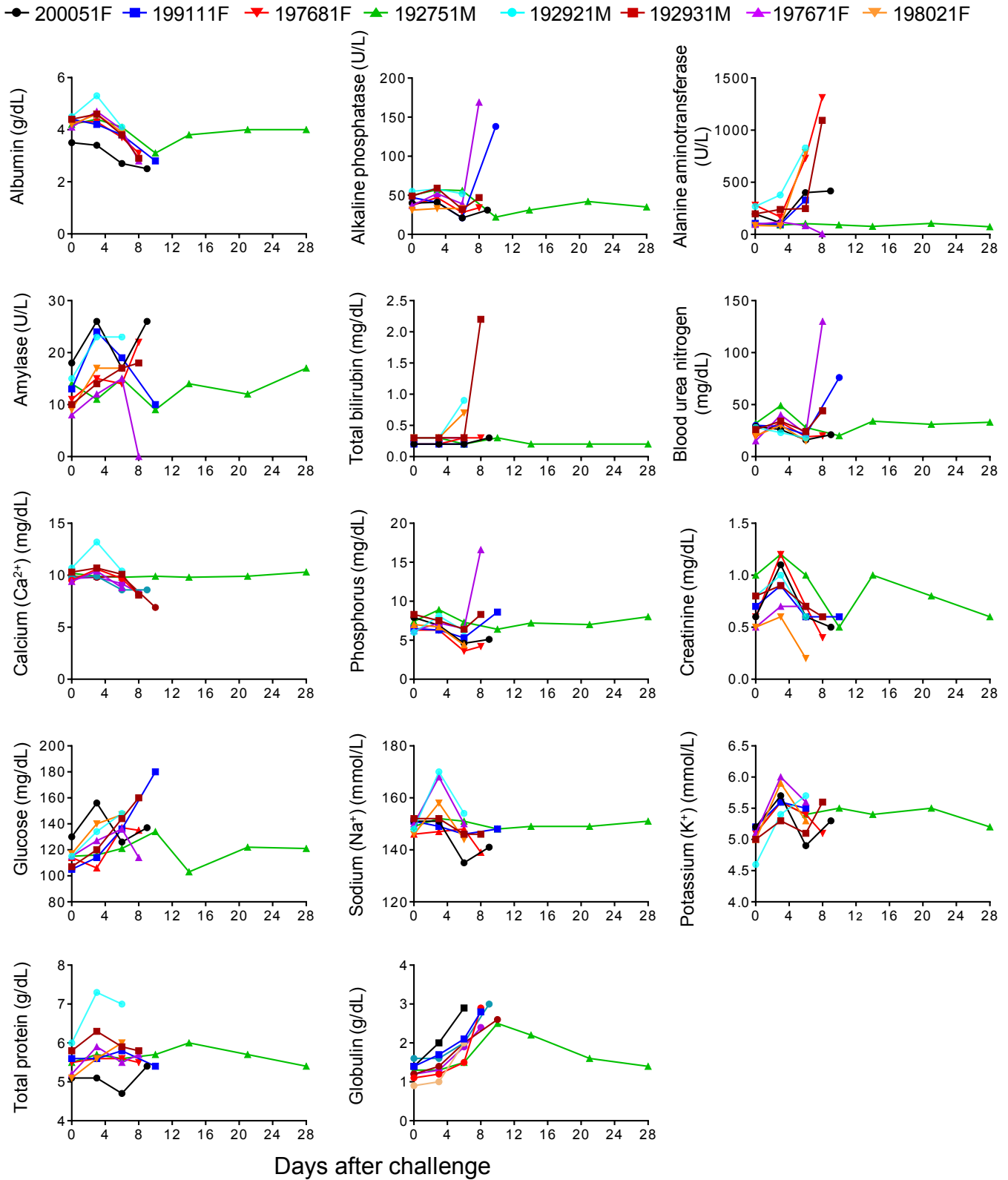


Figure S7

Figure S1. High level of binding of isolated broadly reactive mAbs to EBOV, BDBV, and SUDV GP Δ TM in ELISA. Related to Figure 2.

Binding curves for newly isolated, or previously isolated mAbs to recombinant filovirus GP Δ TM in ELISA. Mean \pm SD of four replicates are shown, and data represent one of three independent experiments.

Figure S2. A fraction of broadly reactive mAbs of the panel bind to a cell surface displayed EBOV GP. Related to Figure 2.

Overlay histograms showing mAbs binding to Jurkat- EBOV GP by flow cytometric analysis. Fluorescently labeled mAbs were assessed at 5 μ g/mL. Cells were gated for the viable cell population. Data represent one of three independent experiments.

Figure S3. Broadly neutralizing mAbs possess Fc region effector function activity. Related to Figure 3.

(A) Heat map of Fc-mediated functional activity for a selected panel of broadly reactive mAbs. Purified mAbs were assessed at 5 μ g/mL by the indicated *in vitro* assays, and the results were compared to the controls. The HIV-specific mAb 2G12, and glycan cap-specific mAb c13C6 served as a negative (-) or positive (+) controls, respectively. The red arrow indicates newly identified bNAbs. * Indicates Z-score: $z = (x-\mu)/\sigma$, where x is raw score (a phagocytic score, or MFI, or percent activated cells that determined as described in the Methods Details section), μ is the mean of the population, and σ is the standard deviation of the population.

(B) Functional capacity curves for IgG heavy chain engineered variants of bNAb EBOV-520. Mean \pm SD of duplicates are shown for ADCP and ADNP assays. NK activation data are representative for one of two biological replicates.

Figure S4. EBOV-515 and -520 use several mechanisms to facilitate virus neutralization. Related to Figure 4 and Figure 5.

(A) Capacity of mAbs to inhibit RBS exposure after GP to GP_{CL} cleavage using Jurkat-EBOV GP. Cells were pre-incubated with 40 μ g/mL of indicated mAb before cleavage with thermolysin. RBS exposure was determined by binding of fluorescently labeled RBS-specific mAb MR78. Binding

of MR78 mAb alone to EBOV GP (blue) or to EBOV GP_{CL} (red) served as negative or positive controls, respectively.

(B) Fold change in mAb binding after EBOV GP to EBOV GP_{CL} cleavage using cell surface display. Each mAb was tested at 5 µg/mL. Positive values indicate increase in binding, and negative values indicate decrease, respectively.

(C) Capacity to inhibit receptor binding. Binding of soluble NPC1-C to GP_{CL} was assessed after incubation of Jurkat-EBOV GP_{CL} with individual mAbs. EBOV-520 and MR72, but not EBOV-515, KZ52, or BDBV317 mAbs inhibit NPC1-C binding. Binding of NPC1-C to Jurkat-EBOV GP_{CL} or Jurkat-EBOV cells served as controls. MAbs were assessed at 50 µg/mL.

(D) Identification of mAbs that cooperated in binding with EBOV-515 or -520 mAbs. A mixture of individual unlabeled non-competing mAb and fluorescently-labeled EBOV-515 or -520 mAb was incubated with Jurkat-EBOV GP, followed by flow cytometric analysis. Binding of fluorescently-labeled EBOV-515 or -520 alone served as a control to define 100% binding activity (dotted line). Binding to untransduced Jurkat cells served as a negative control for the assay background. Red arrows indicate two mAbs that cooperated in binding with EBOV-515 or -520. Mean ± SD of triplicates are shown. Data shown are representative of 2-3 experiments.

Figure S5. EBOV-515 and -520 recognize distinct vulnerable epitopes in the ebolavirus GP base region. Related to Figure 6.

(A) 2D class average of EBOV-520 Fab bound to EBOV GP ΔTM determined by single particle EM.

(B) 3D reconstructions of Fab/EBOV GP ΔTM complexes from single particle EM studies. Fab of EBOV-515 (blue), EBOV-520 (orange), CA45 (violet), or ADI-15878 (green) were superimposed to compare the angle of approach for newly identified (EBOV-515 and -520) and previously reported (CA45 and ADI-15878) broadly neutralizing base mAbs. A model of EBOV GP ΔTM trimer was fitted into the density.

(C-D) Shotgun mutagenesis epitope mapping of EBOV-520. **(C)** Identified two critical clones E106A and N512A (shown in red) that showed specifically reduced binding for EBOV-520 Fab (<30% of binding to *wt* EBOV GP), but a high level of binding to the control mAb. **(D)** Mutation to of either E106 and N512 to alanine reduced EBOV-520 binding (red bars) but did not affect

binding of control mAbs EBOV237 or BDBV425 (gray bars). Error bars represent the mean and range (half of the maximum minus minimum values) of at least two replicates.

Figure S6. EBOV-520 mediates protection against BDBV in ferret challenge model. Related to Figure 7.

Groups of male and female ferrets (denoted with M or F suffix to animal number) were inoculated with 1,000 PFU of BDBV, treated on 3 and 6 dpi with 18 mg of the EBOV-520 IgG4 or control DENV 2D22 mAb by i.p. injection, and monitored for 28 days.

(A) Viral burden measured in blood using plaque assay is shown. Mean of technical duplicates is shown.

(B) Clinical score is shown. +, diseased animal that was euthanized as mandated by IACUC. ++, animal found dead (8 dpi) between observations prior to reaching the pre-determined clinical score and despite the increased observation schedule.

(C) Body weight change is shown.

Data represent one experiment.

Figure S7. Analysis of blood chemistry markers in BDBV-challenged ferrets. Related to Figure 7.

Blood chemistry changes in ferrets treated with EBOV-520 IgG4 or DENV 2D22 as a control. Data represent one experiment.

Table S1. Germline origin genes and variable region analysis of newly identified broadly reactive human mAbs. Related to Figure 1

mAb*	Heavy chain variable gene sequence						Light chain variable sequence				
	V-gene and allele	V-region nucleotide homology to V _H gene, %	D-gene and allele	J-gene and allele	CDR3 amino acids (aa)	CDR3 length (aa)	V-gene and allele	V-region nucleotide homology to V _L gene, %	J-gene and allele	CDR3 amino acids (aa)	CDR3 length (aa)
EBOV-434	1-2*02	99	3-10*01	4*03	ARDSGELLFVGSVDV	14	1-12*01 or 1-12*02 or 1D-12*02	98	2*01	QQANSPQT	9
EBOV-437	1-69*06	95	3-10*01	J6*03	ARGPPLRGRSFWGESEKYDYFYMDV	26	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EBOV-442	3-15*01	91	3-16*01	6*03	ATGSGKGPSASFGESYYYYDFINV	24	3-20*01	96	1*01	HQYESSPWT	9
EBOV-446	1-2*02 or 1-2*04	95	4-17*01	4*02	ARGRRHGAYVD	11	1-9*01	96	5*01	QQLNFYLGGLT	11
EBOV-451	3-20*01	92	2-21*01	4*02	VSWGERYDAYFDY	13	3-20*01	96	2*01	QQYGSSPYT	9
EBOV-502	3-23*04	93	5-18*01	6*02	AKDAQQETDIVFYFYDGMDV	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EBOV-507	1-2*02	90	2-8*02	3*01	WIWFRSETFDF	11	1-17*03	96	1*01	LQHNTYLT	8
EBOV-508	1-46*01 or 1-46*02 or 1-46*03	95	3-16*02	4*02	VSFQFYFDY	9	1-17*03	99	1*01	LQHNSYPWT	9
EBOV-510	4-30-4*01	93	4-17*01	6*02	ARESDGDP SRLYFYFAMDV	19	2-14*01	96	2*01 or 3*01 or 3*02	SSYTSNTTLV	10
EBOV-511	4-39*01	92	3-3*01	4*02	ARHLAPISGVIFIPSFIDS	19	3-15*01	97	4*01	QQYNDWPPRLT	11
EBOV-514	4-30-4*01	91	2-2*01	6*03	ARDKAQAYGLLYHYHTDV	18	3-15*01	96	2*01	QYYNDWPPGYT	11
EBOV-515	4-31*03 or 4-31*07	93	3-22*01	4*02	ARESSWVSELGRDN	14	3-15*01	97	1*01	QQYNNWPRT	9
EBOV-517	3-7*01	96	2-2*01	6*03	ARGASIEVEILYYYYHMDV	18	3-15*01	94	4*01	QQYHTWPPLT	10
EBOV-518	2-5*09	92	3-16*02	4*02	AHSGGLVAGAFDY	13	4-1*01	94	1*01	QYYNSPRT	9
EBOV-520	4-59*01	93	5-12*01	6*02	ARGAWN VATVYYYYGMDV	18	3-20*01	97	2*01	QQYGNSLYT	9
EBOV-524	3-30*02 or 3-30-5*02	90	2-2*01	6*03	AKDVLDCSRADCFIYYYYMDV	21	1-12*01 or 1-12*02 or 1D-12*02	83	4*01	QQGNRIPLS	9

N/A – not available.

* - MAbS EBOV-434 to EBOV-451 were isolated from a survivor of the West African 2013-2016 EVD epidemic; MAbS EBOV-502 to EBOV-524 were isolated from a survivor of the 2014 EVD outbreak in the DRC.

Table S2. Binding capacity of newly isolated broadly-reactive mAbs, or previously described mAbs, assessed by ELISA. Related to Figure 2

mAb origin	mAb ID	Isotype	Binding, EC ₅₀ ng/mL (95% CI)			
			EBOV GP ΔTM	BDBV GP ΔTM	SUDV GP ΔTM	MARV GP ΔTM
Survivor of the West African 2013-2016 EVD epidemic	EBOV-434	IgG1	304 (237 to 389)	415 (354 to 486)	1,114 (977 to 1,268)	>
	EBOV-437	IgG1	3 (2 to 4)	11 (8 to 14)	4 (3 to 5)	>
	EBOV-442	IgG1	1 (1 to 2)	3 (2 to 3)	6 (5 to 8)	>
	EBOV-446	IgG1	9 (8 to 12)	2 (2 to 3)	722 (584 to 892)	>
	EBOV-451	IgG1	1 (1 to 2)	7 (5 to 9)	3 (2 to 3)	>
Survivor of the 2014 EVD outbreak in the DRC	EBOV-502	IgG1	50 (41 to 61)	285 (241 to 338)	73 (62 to 85)	>
	EBOV-507	IgG1	1 (1 to 1)	4 (3 to 5)	2 (1 to 2)	>
	EBOV-508	IgG1	2 (1 to 2)	5 (43 to 6)	3 (2 to 4)	>
	EBOV-510	IgG1	143 (112 to 182)	261 (216 to 314)	3,091 (2,783 to 3,433)	>
	EBOV-511	IgG4	94 (74 to 119)	289 (232 to 359)	387 (323 to 463)	>
	EBOV-514	IgG1	7 (5 to 8)	10 (8 to 12)	15 (12 to 18)	>
	EBOV-515	IgG1	9 (7 to 11)	15 (11 to 19)	14 (11 to 18)	>
	EBOV-517	IgG1	42 (33 to 53)	865 (760 to 984)	1,694 (1,506 to 1,906)	>
	EBOV-518	IgG3	283 (220 to 365)	2,626 (2,138 to 3,225)	352 (282 to 440)	780 (668 to 958)
	EBOV-520	IgG4	12 (10 to 15)	72 (58 to 88)	136 (118 to 156)	>
EBOV-524	IgG4	123 (100 to 151)	146 (125 to 170)	701 (636 to 774)	>	
Reference mAb	BDBV-289	IgG1	3 (2 to 4)	2 (1 to 2)	18 (14 to 22)	>
	BDBV-317	IgG1	< 1	< 1	19 (15 to 25)	>
	BDBV-223	IgG3	2 (2 to 3)	< 1	3 (3 to 5)	>
	4G7	IgG1	18 (14 to 22)	>	>	>
	KZ52	IgG1	14 (11 to 18)	>	>	>

“>” Indicates binding was not detected, even at the highest concentration tested of 10,000 ng/mL

Table S3. Neutralizing capacity of newly isolated broadly-reactive mAbs, or previously described mAbs. Related to Figure 2

mAb origin	mAb ID	Neutralization, IC ₅₀ ng/mL (95% CI)		
		EBOV	BDBV	SUDV
Survivor of the West African 2013- 2016 EVD epidemic	EBOV-434	>	>	>
	EBOV-437	8,660*	>	27,030*
	EBOV-442	467 (321 to 679)	1,489 (861 to 2,577)	38,330*
	EBOV-446	>	>	>
	EBOV-451	>	>	>
Survivor of the 2014 EVD outbreak in the DRC	EBOV-502	>	>	>
	EBOV-507	>	>	>
	EBOV-508	>	>	>
	EBOV-510	>	>	>
	EBOV-511	>	>	>
	EBOV-514	>	>	>
	EBOV-515	1,224 (769 to 1,950)	1,458 (1,070 to 1987)	891 (653 to 1,217)
	EBOV-517	>	>	>
	EBOV-518	>	>	>
	EBOV-520	5,738 (3,818 to 8,624)	3,810 (2,701 to 5,375)	6,318 (3,636 to 10,980)
EBOV-524	>	>	>	
Reference mAb	BDBV-289**	588	32	>
	BDBV-317**	4,400	100	>
	BDBV-223**	100	20	>
	4G7**	135	>	>
	KZ52**	400	>	>

* Incomplete (<100%) virus neutralization at the highest mAb concentration tested (200 µg/mL).

“>” Neutralization was not detected at the highest mAb concentration tested (200 µg/mL).

** Neutralization data from previous reports that are included here for comparative purposes.

Table S4. Fc-mediated functional capacity of isolated broadly-reactive mAbs*. Related to Figure 3

mAb	Functional assay, z-score*					
	ADCD	ADNP	ADCP	NK CD107	NK IFN- γ	NK MIP-1 β
EBOV-434	-0.29	-0.23	-0.60	-0.27	-1.02	0.08
EBOV-437	1.10	0.78	1.66	-0.09	-1.51	-0.55
EBOV-442	3.80	2.33	1.97	0.71	-0.03	0.95
EBOV-446	-0.36	-0.40	0.51	-0.82	-0.03	-0.91
EBOV-451	-0.34	-0.12	1.47	0.68	0.03	1.04
EBOV-502	-0.36	-0.44	-0.44	0.26	-0.87	0.28
EBOV-507	-0.35	-0.25	0.39	-0.86	-1.59	-0.78
EBOV-508	-0.33	-0.45	0.17	-0.51	0.09	-0.66
EBOV-510	-0.31	-0.28	-0.54	-0.10	-0.54	-0.09
EBOV-511	-0.37	-0.49	-0.98	-0.82	-0.27	-0.76
EBOV-514	-0.32	-0.48	0.30	3.05	2.53	2.53
EBOV-515	-0.41	-0.06	1.42	1.48	1.71	1.26
EBOV-517	-0.34	-0.27	-0.43	0.97	0.97	0.93
EBOV-518	-0.34	-0.44	-1.10	-0.89	0.03	-0.83
EBOV-520	-0.37	-0.26	0.72	-0.74	-0.11	-0.97
EBOV-524	-0.38	-0.45	-0.99	-0.87	-0.03	-0.90
Neg. control	-0.63	-0.44	-1.04	-0.86	-1.16	-1.01
Pos. control	1.44	3.52	0.93	3.08	0.80	1.34

* Z-score (z) = $(x-\mu)/\sigma$, where x is raw score (a phagocytic score, or MFI, or percent activated cells that determined as described in the Methods Details section), μ is the mean of the population, and σ is the standard deviation of the population.