

# SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

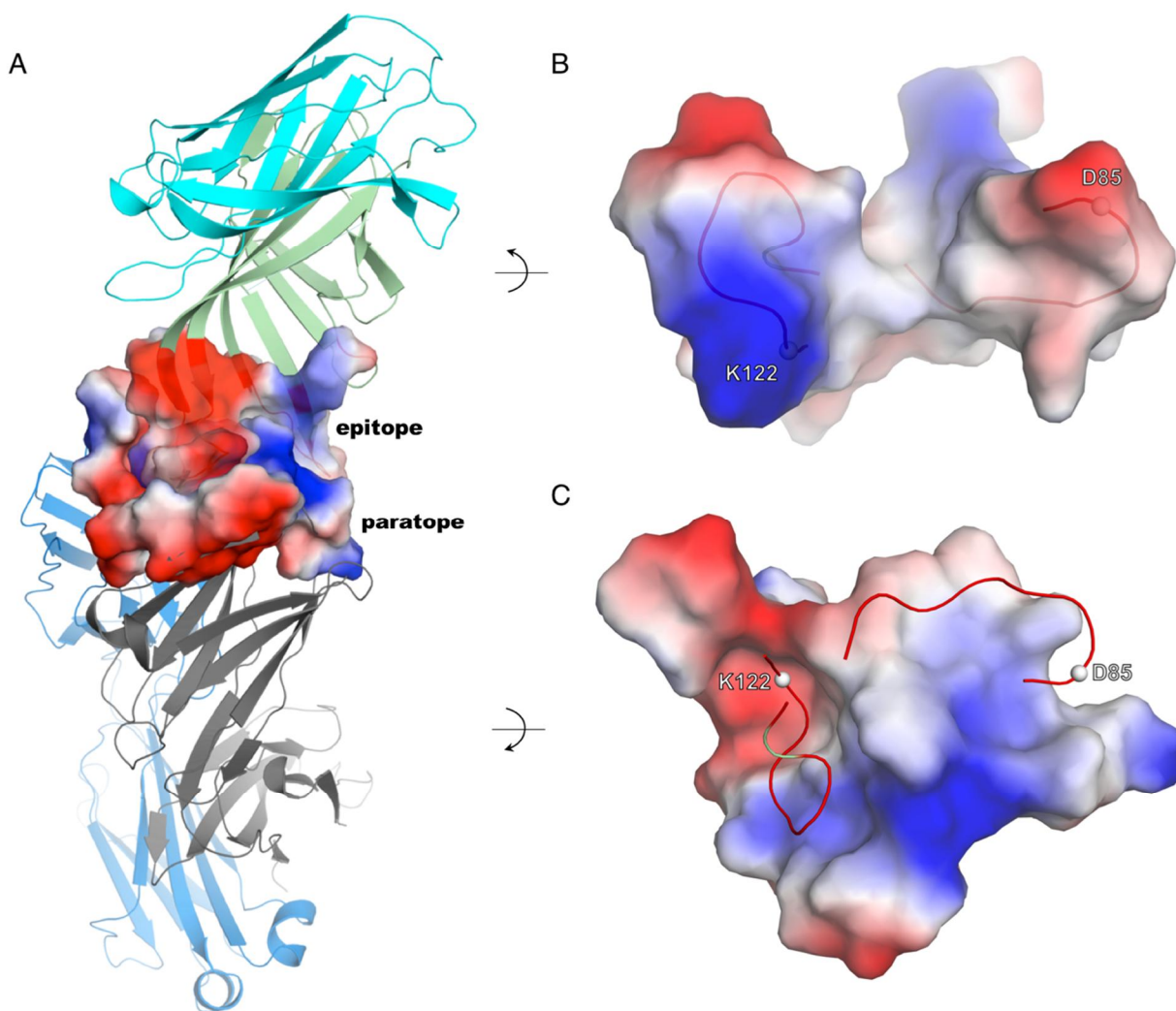
## ***Neisseria meningitidis* factor H binding protein bound to monoclonal antibody JAR5: implications for antibody synergy**

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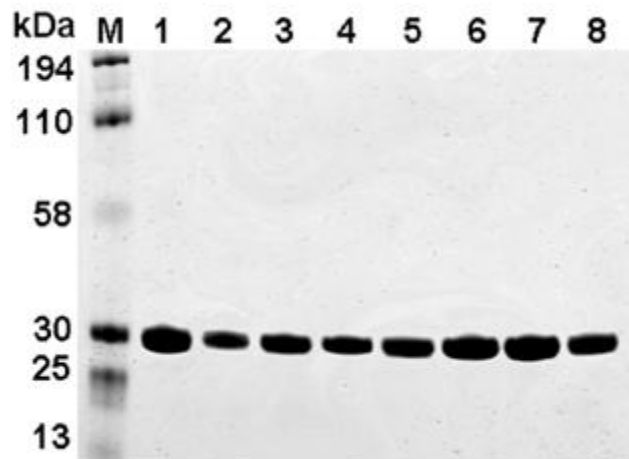
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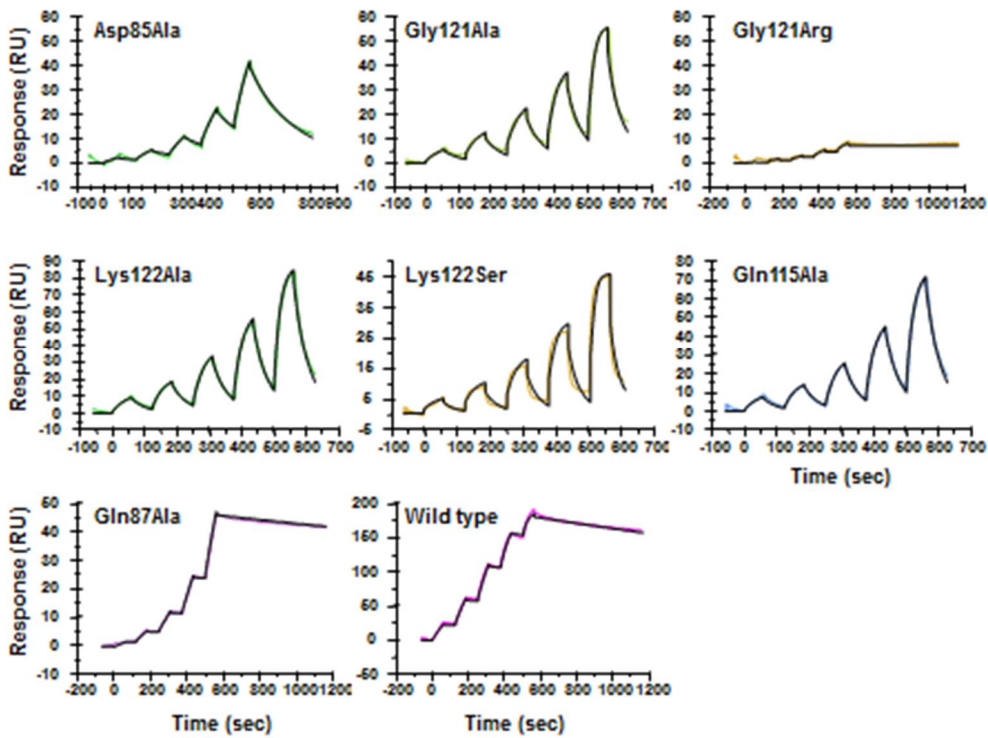
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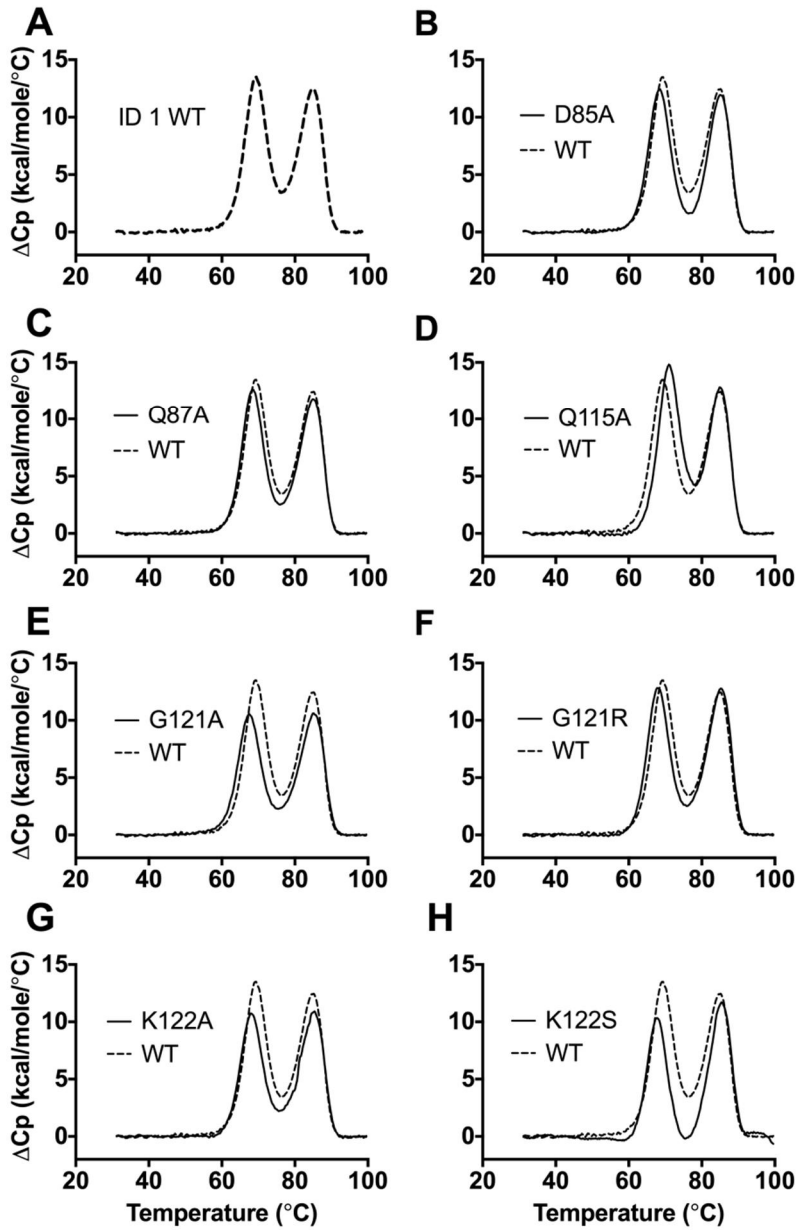
**Figure S1. Electrostatic forces drive formation of the complex fHbp:Fab JAR5.** A) Residues involved in the epitope-paratope interface are shown with surface and colored according to the electrostatic potential distribution, as calculated with APBS (Baker NA, et al., Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2001;98(18):10037-41.) Red and blue potential surfaces show negative and positive charges as contoured in the range from  $-1 \text{ k}_b\text{Te}^{-1}$  (red) to  $+1 \text{ k}_b\text{Te}^{-1}$  (blue). White surfaces show neutral potentials. Zoomed and rotated views of the epitope and the paratope are shown in B and C), with epitope residues Asp85 and Lys122 that match opposite charges on the paratope labelled and shown as white spheres.



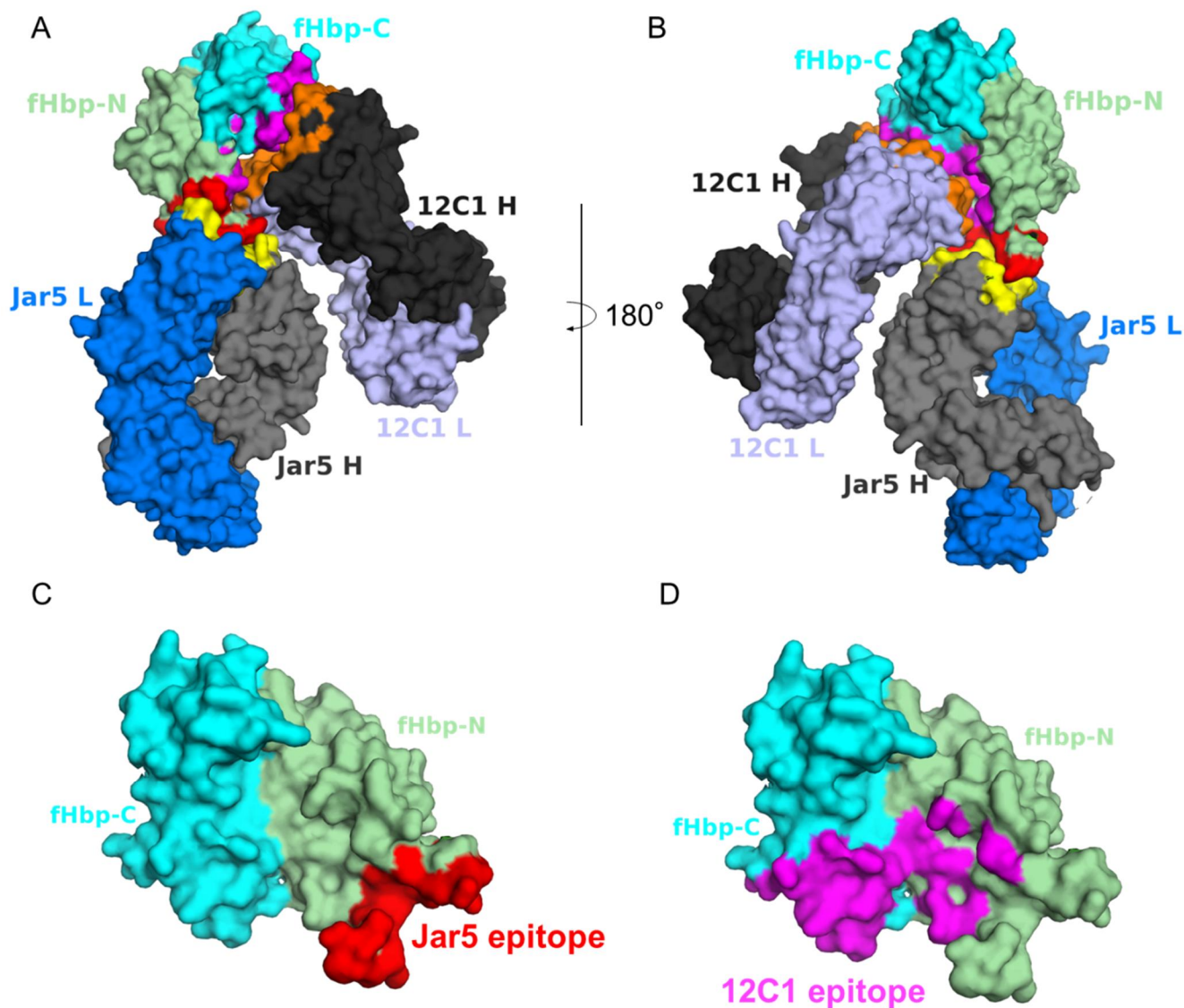
**Figure S2. SDS-PAGE of mutant fHbps.** M, molecular weight marker; 1, fHbp wild type; 2, D85A mutant; 3, Q87A; 4, Q115A; 5, G121R; 6, G121A; 7, K122S; 8, K122A. SDS-PAGE was followed by Coomassie blue staining. See Methods in main text for details.



**Figure S3. Single cycle kinetics (SCK) of single mutants binding to mAb JAR5 measured by SPR.** Proteins were injected at increasing concentrations over captured mAb Jar5 and kinetic parameters of the interaction were calculated by fitting experimental curves with a 1:1 Langmuir model.



**Figure S4. Inserted amino acid substitutions do not alter fHbp thermal stability.** DSC thermograms of fHbp mutants show two thermal transitions corresponding to the N-terminal and the C-terminal protein domains (solid line) and they overlap with those of the reference fHbp wild type protein (dashed line).



**Figure S5. Model of the ternary complex fHbp-JAR5-12C1.** The model in A and B was obtained by performing an SSM superposition of the fHbp-12C1 complex onto the coordinates of the complex fHbp-JAR5. Chains H and L of JAR5 are colored in grey and blue, while those of 12C1 are colored in dark grey and violet. Panels C and D show fHbp (depicted in green for the N- and cyan for the C-terminal domain) with the epitopes recognized by mAbs JAR5 and 12C1 (red and magenta, respectively).