## Regulation of CAR T Cell-mediated Cytokine Release Syndrome-like Toxicity using Low Molecular Weight Adapters

Yong Gu Lee<sup>1</sup>, Haiyan Chu<sup>2</sup>, Yingjuan Lu<sup>2</sup>, Christopher P. Leamon<sup>2</sup>, Madduri Srinivasarao<sup>1</sup>, Karson S. Putt<sup>1</sup> and Philip S. Low<sup>1\*</sup>

- 1. Department of Chemistry, Purdue Institute for Drug Discovery, and Purdue Center for Cancer Research, Purdue University, West Lafayette IN 47907
- 2. Endocyte Inc., 3000 Kent Ave, West Lafayette IN 47906

\*Corresponding author: Philip S. Low (plow@purdue.edu)

## **Supplemental figures**



**Supplemental Figure 1.** Correlation between body weight loss and blood cytokine levels upon induction of CAR T cell therapy. NSG mice bearing various sizes of MDA-MB-231 tumors (150-850 mm<sup>3</sup>) were treated with  $10 \times 10^6$  anti-fluorescein CAR T cells on day 0 and then with 500 nmole/kg FITC-folate on day 2. Body weight change and plasma cytokine levels were measured 18 hours after FITC-folate administration.



**Supplemental Figure 2**. Gating strategies used for flow cytometry analysis. (A) gating strategy to monitor CAR T cell transduction. (B) gating strategy to analysis binding of adapter to anti-fluorescein CAR on transduced T cells. (C) gating strategy to evaluate folate receptor expression on cancer cells.