Therapeutic PD-L1 antibodies are more effective than PD-1 antibodies in blocking PD-1/PD-L1 signaling

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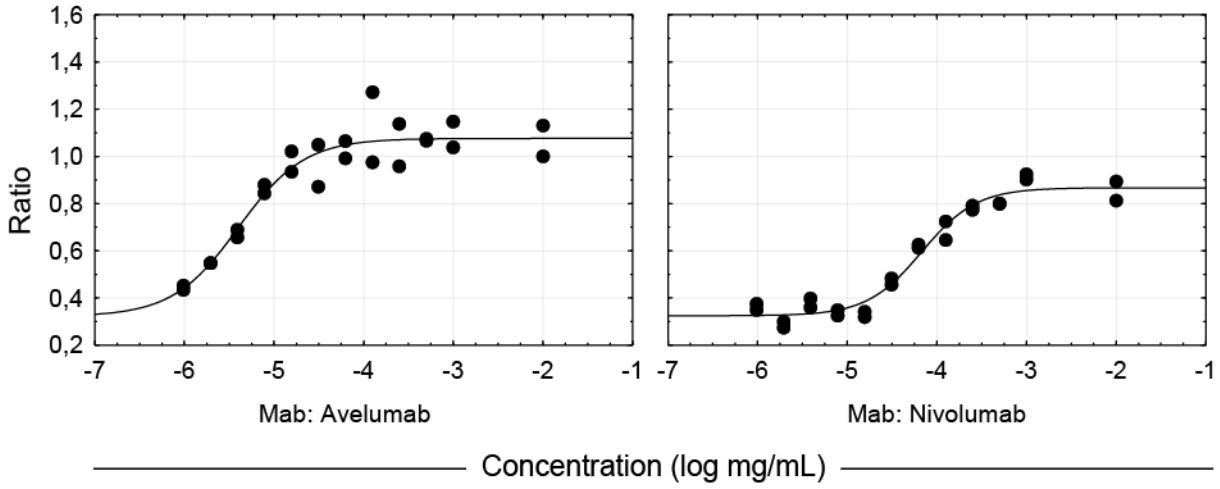

	EC50 (ng/ml)	95% CI
Avelumab	4.01	1.50-10.76
Nivolumab	67.92	51.47-89.64

	Avelumab	Nivolumab
Avelumab	-	<0.001
Nivolumab	<0.001	-

Supplemental Figure 1:
Determination of functional EC_{50} values for avelumab and nivolumab using T cell stimulator cells based on the human myelogenous leukemia cell line K562 (K-TCS). K-TCS were generated by expressing a membrane-bound anti-CD3 construct in K562 cells, which do not express CD80 or CD86. PD-1 expressing reporter cells were stimulated with K-TCS or K-TCS-PD-L1 for 24 hours in presence of PD-L1 antibody avelumab or PD-1 antibody nivolumab used in final concentrations ranging from 1000 to 0.98 ng/ml. Inhibition curves and half maximum effective concentrations (EC50) were calculated from normalized data and statistical analysis was performed as described in the material and methods section. Data are representative for three independently performed experiments.