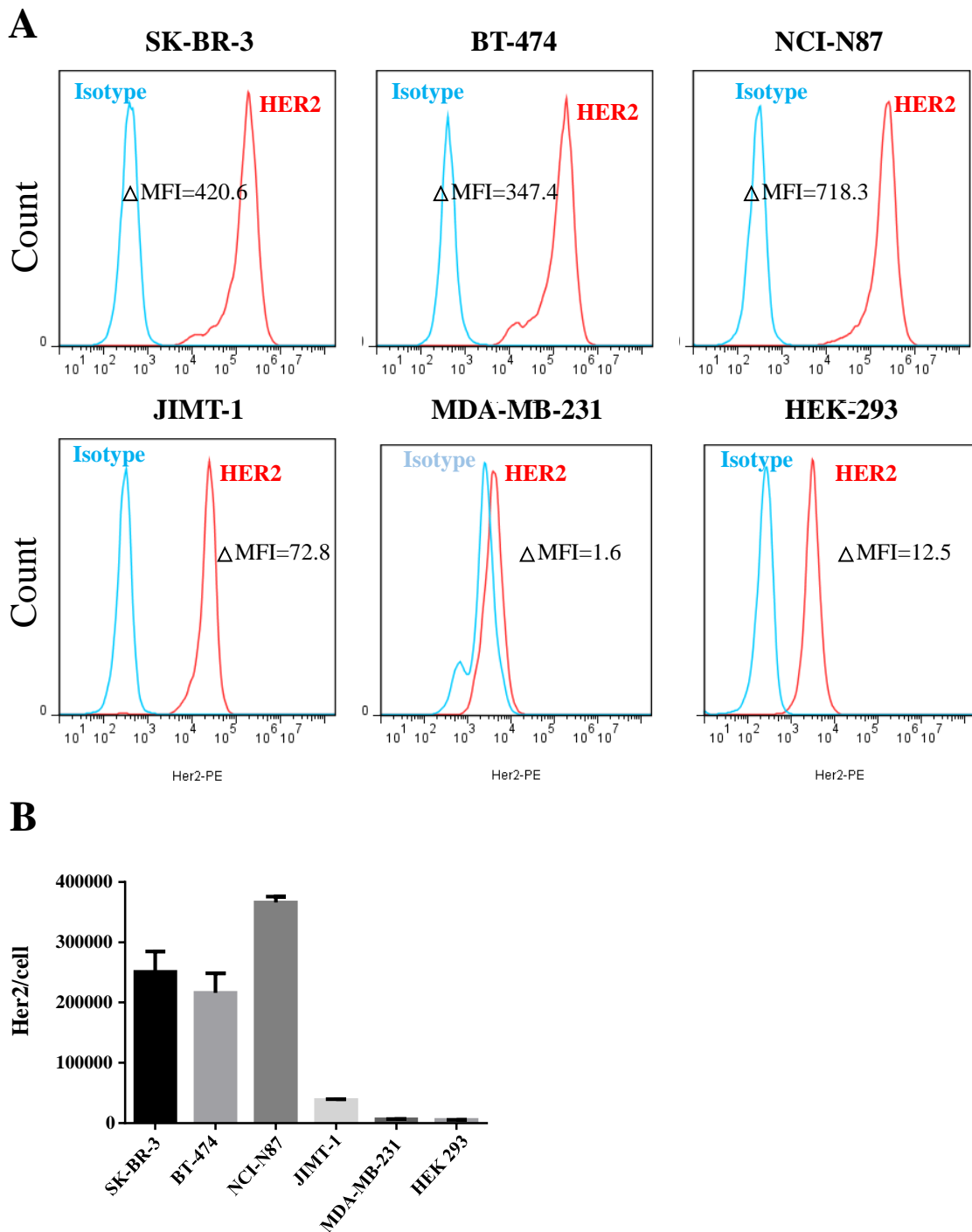


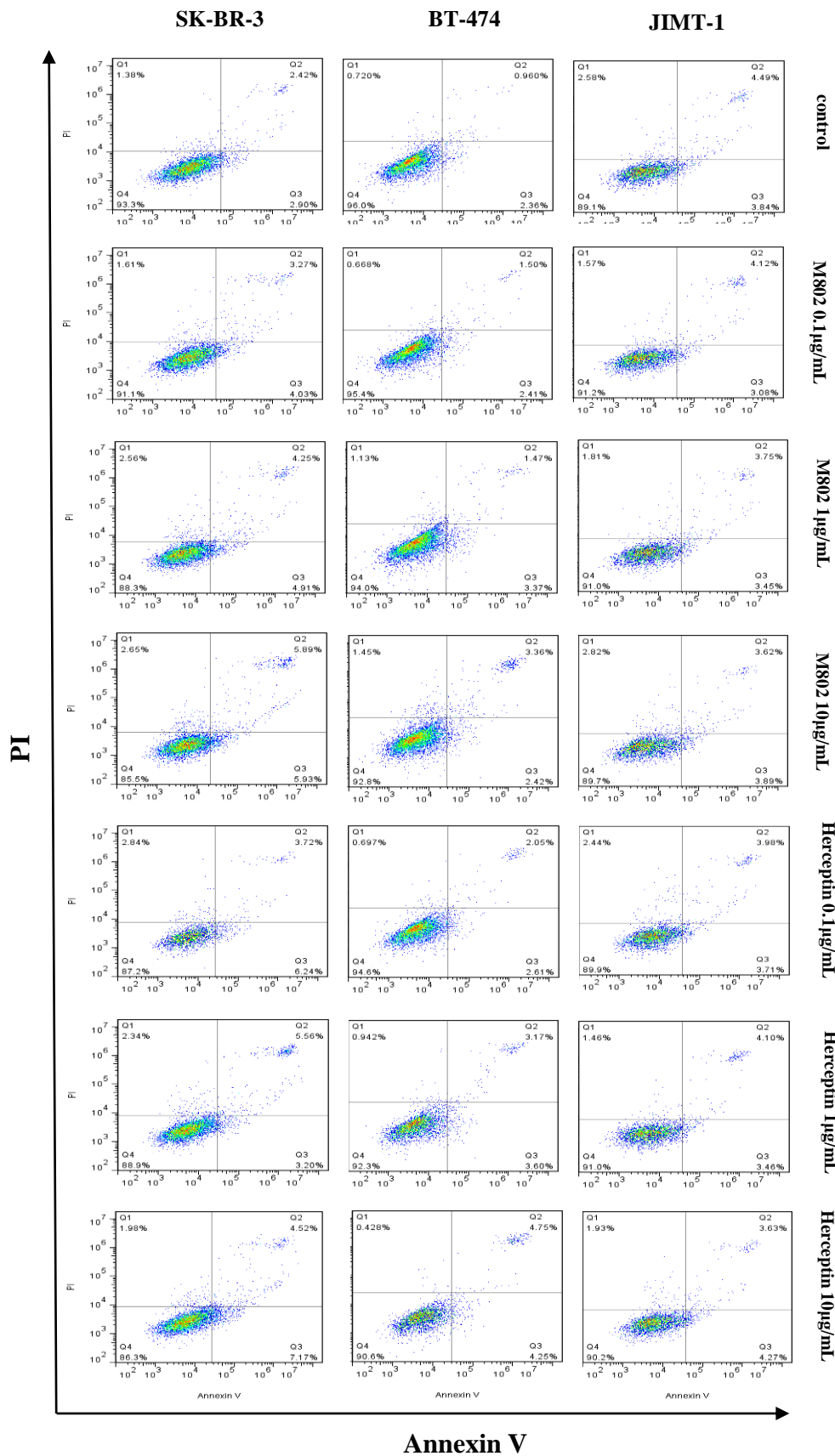
Supplementary Figure S1. The expression level of HER2



Supplementary Figure S1. The expression level of HER2 on cell surface.

We used PE-labeled anti-human HER2 fluorescent antibody and Quantibrite™ Beads PE Fluorescence Quantitation Kit (BD) detected the expression level of HER2 on different cells surface according to the manufacture's protocol. (A) Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) of HER2 and isotype on different cells were calculated by FlowJo software (Version 7.6). (B) Number of HER2 molecules on per cell surface. $\Delta\text{MFI} = \text{MFI (HER2)} / \text{MFI (isotype)}$.

Supplementary Figure S2. The flow cytometry figures of apoptosis

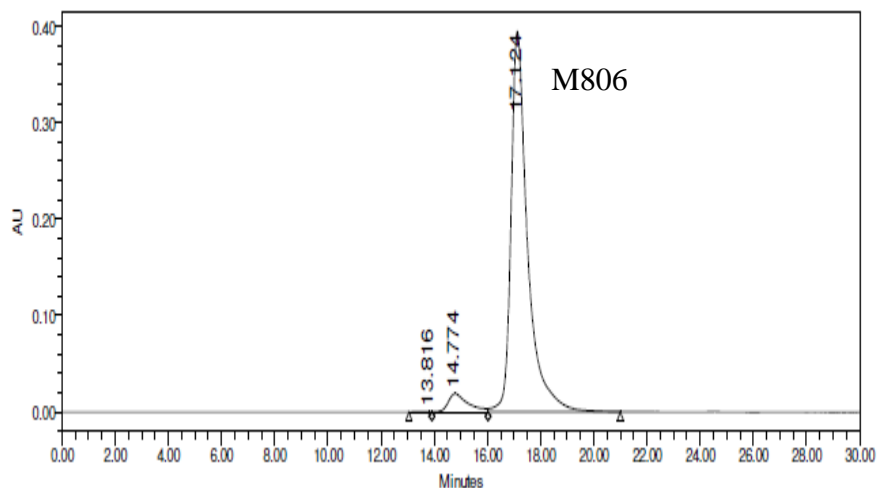


Supplementary Figure S2. The flow cytometry figures of apoptosis.

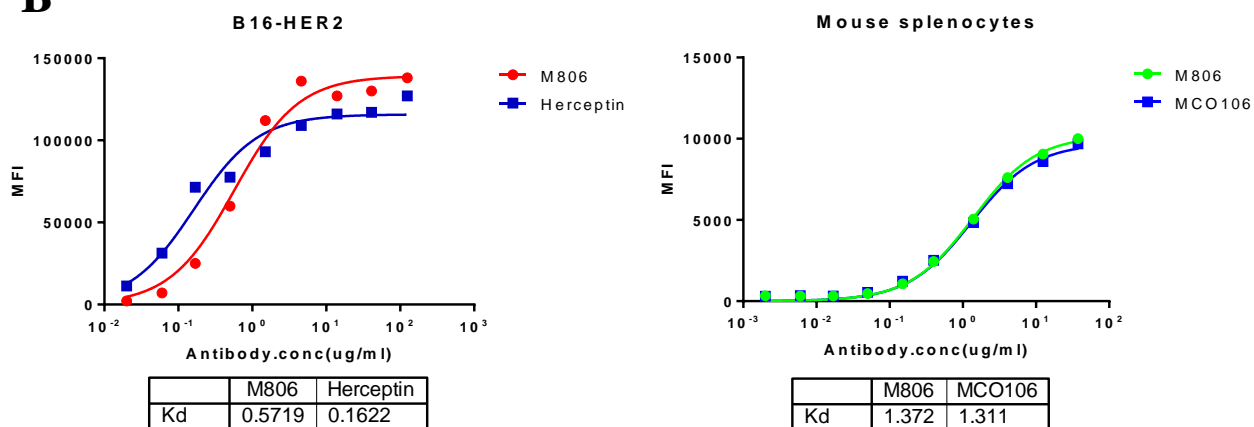
SK-BR-3 cells, BT-474 cells and JIMT-1 cells were treated with M802 (0.1, 1, 10µg/mL) and Herceptin (0.1, 1, 10µg/mL) for 48 hours, respectively. Collected cells were stained with Annexin V/PI and detected by flow cytometry.

Supplementary Figure S3. The quality test results of M806

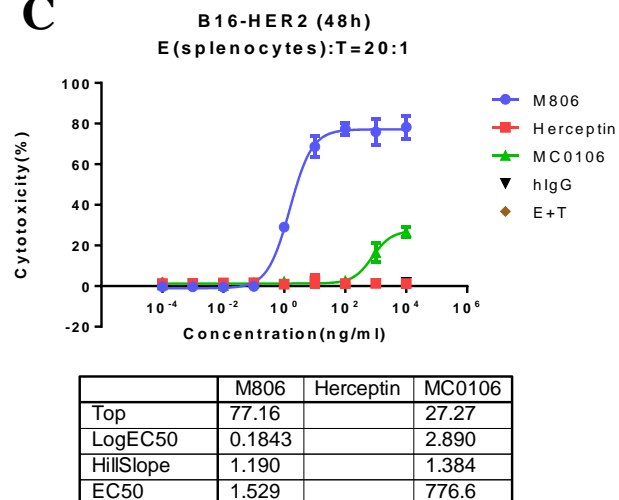
A



B



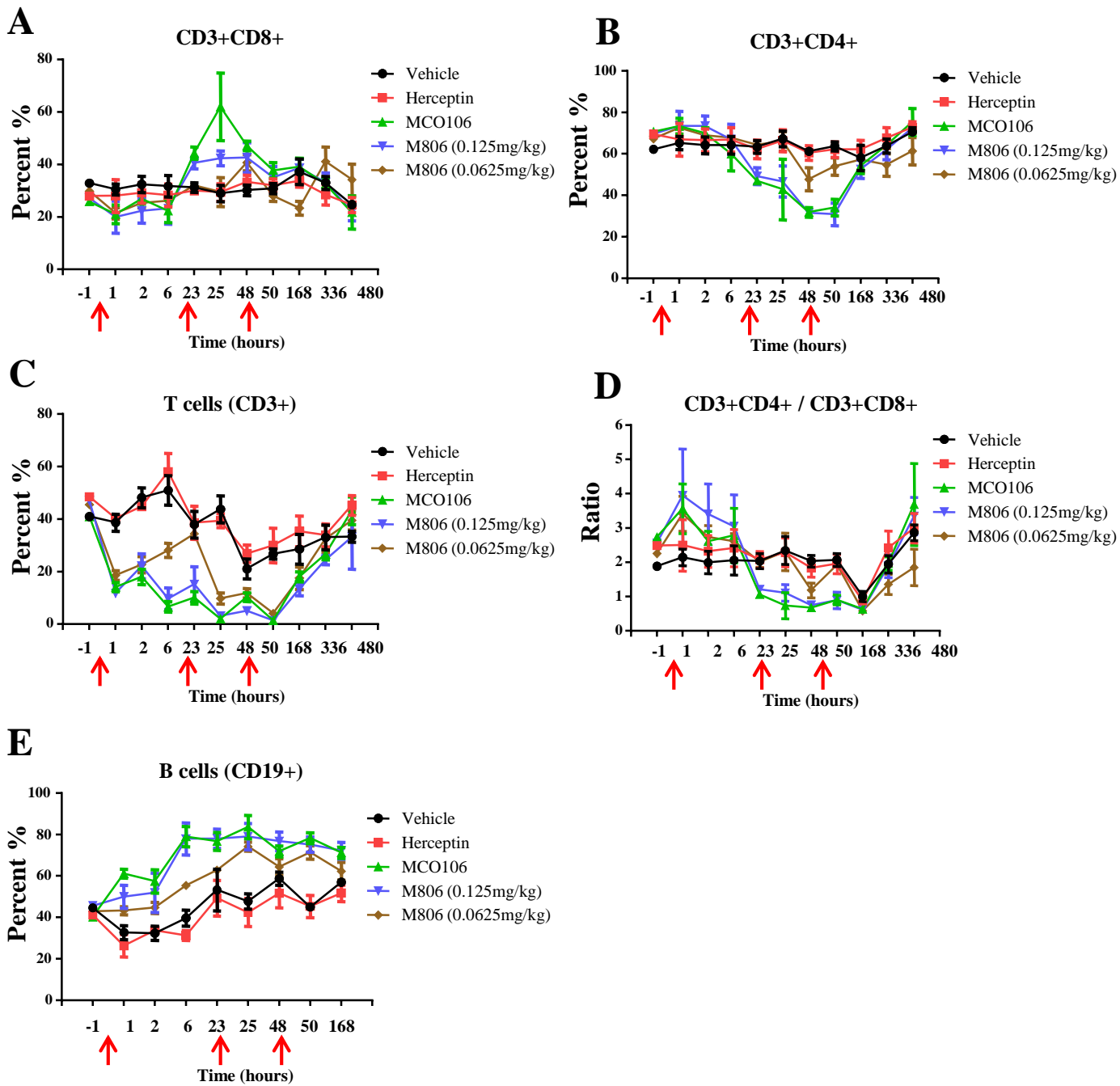
C



Supplementary Figure S2. The quality test results of M806.

(A) The purity of M806 was 94.51%. (B) The cell binding activity of M806 on anti-HER2 end and anti-CD3 end. (C) M806 efficiently induced effector cells (mouse splenocytes) to kill target cells (B16-HER2 cells) in vitro.

Supplementary Figure S4. The changes of lymphocytes *in vivo*



Supplementary Figure S3. The changes of lymphocytes in peripheral blood.

Before and after administration of antibodies, we extracted the peripheral blood of mice to detect changes of lymphocytes. (A) Percentage of CD3+CD8+ cells/lymphocytes (B) Percentage of CD3+CD4+ cells/lymphocytes (C) Percentage of T cells (CD3+)/lymphocytes (D) The ratio of CD3+CD4+ cells/ CD3+CD8+ cells (E) Percentage of B cells (CD19+)/lymphocytes. Arrow: time points of administration.

Supplementary Table S1. Primers used for construction of the BsAb

Primer	Sequence	Note
Leader1-F	CGCGAATTC <u>GATATC</u> GCCACCATGGAGACAGACACACTCCTGCTA	Leader peptide-1 5'
Leader1-R	CTGTGGAACCTGGAACCCAGAGCAGCAGCACCCATAGCAGGAGTGTGTCT	Leader peptide-1 3'
Leader2-F	CGCGAATTC <u>GATATC</u> GCCACCATGGAAACGGATACGCTACTCCTC	Leader peptide-2 5'
Leader2-R	CCGTCGACCCGGGCACCCATAGCAGCAGCACCCAGAGGAGTAGCGTATCC	Leader peptide-2 3'
Fc-F	GGT <u>GCGGCCGC</u> CAGAGCCCAAATCTTGTGACAAAAC	Human IgG1 Fc 5'
Fc-R	GCGTCTAGAC <u>CTCGAGT</u> CATTTACCCGGAGACAGGGAGAGGC	Human IgG1 Fc 3'
HerVH-F	ATGGGTGCCCGGGTCGACGGGGGAAGTGCAGCTGGTGGAAAGCG	Herceptin heavy chain VH 5'
HerVL-F	CTGGGTTCACAGGTTCACAGGTGATATTCAGATGACCCAGAGCC	Herceptin light chain VL 5'
CK-F	TAAACGCACCGTGGCGGGCCGAGC	Human Ig kappa chain CL 5'
CK-R	CGAGCTCGGATCCTTAGCATTCGCCGCGGTT	Human Ig kappa chain CL 3'
L2KVH-F	ATGGGTGCCCGGGTCGACGGGGATATCAAAGTGCAGCAGTCAG	L2K VH 5'
L2KVH-R	GCCTGAACCGCCGCTCCTGAGGAGACTGTGAGAGTG	L2K VH 3'
L2KVL-F	AGTGGTGGAGGAGGTTCTGACATTCAGCTGACCCAGTCTC	L2K VL 5'
L2KVL-R	GGGCTCTGCGGCCGCACCTTTCAGCTCCAGCTTGGTC	L2K VL 3'
Linker-F	GGAGGCGGCGGTTTCAGGCGGAGGTGGAAGTGGTGGAGGAGGTTCT	Soft linker 5'
Linker-R	AGAACCTCCTCCACCACTTCCACCTCCGCTGAACCGCCGCTCC	Soft linker 3'
T366W-F	ACCAGGTCAGCCTGTGGTGCCTGGTCAA	Fc/T366W 5'
T366W-R	TTTGACCAGGCACCACAGGCTGACCTGGT	Fc/T366W 3'
L368R-F	GTCAGCCTGACCTGCCGGGTCAAAGGCTTCTAT	Fc/L368R 5'
L368R-R	ATAGAAGCCTTTGACCCGGCAGGTCAGGCTGAC	Fc/L368R 3'
K392D-F	GGAGAACAACCTACGATACCACGCCTCCCGT	Fc/K392D 5'
K392D-R	ACGGGAGGCGTGGTATCGTAGTTGTCTCC	Fc/K392D 3'
D399K-F	CGCCTCCCGTGCTGAAGTCCGACGGCTCCTTC	Fc/D399K 5'
D399K-R	GAAGGAGCCGTCGGACTTCAGCACGGGAGGCG	Fc/D399K 3'
Y407A-F	TCCTTCTTCCCTCGCCAGCAAGCTCACCGT	Fc/Y407A 5'
Y407A-R	ACGGTGAGCTTGCTGGCGAGGAAGAAGGA	Fc/Y407A 3'
K409D-F	CTTCTCTACAGCGATCTCACCGTGGACA	Fc/K409D 5'
K409D-R	TGTCCACGGTGAGATCGCTGTAGAGGAAG	Fc/K409D 3'

The restriction endonuclease sites are underlined.

Supplementary Table S2. Thermal challenge assay of BsAb

	$T_{50-HER2}(^{\circ}C)$	$T_{50-CD3}(^{\circ}C)$
Herceptin	61.26	N/A
M802	60.71	57.21
L2K	N/A	59.95

Data was analyzed with Graphpad prism 6 to calculate the temperature (T_{50}) at which 50% of antibodies retained binding to cells following thermal challenge. The $T_{50-HER2}$ referred to antibodies binding to SK-BR-3 cells, and the T_{50-CD3} referred to antibodies binding to Jurkat cells.

Supplementary Table S3. Affinity measurements of antibodies

	k_a , 1/Ms	k_d , 1/s	KD , M
M802 and HER2 interaction	$(4.29 \pm 0.17) \text{ E}+05$	$(2.48 \pm 0.15) \text{ E}-04$	$(5.78 \pm 0.12) \text{ E}-10$
Herceptin and HER2 interaction	$(1.12 \pm 0.035) \text{ E}+06$	$(1.27 \pm 0.23) \text{ E}-04$	$(1.14 \pm 0.23) \text{ E}-10$
M802 and CD3 interaction	$(3.45 \pm 0.191) \text{ E}+05$	$(2.45 \pm 0.18) \text{ E}-02$	$(7.12 \pm 0.91) \text{ E}-08$
L2K and CD3 interaction	$(1.07 \pm 0.072) \text{ E}+07$	$(1.31 \pm 0.19) \text{ E}-02$	$(1.23 \pm 0.18) \text{ E}-09$

The association rate constant (k_a) and the dissociation rate constant (k_d) were measured with PriteOn. The equilibrium dissociation constant KD was calculated as $KD = Kd/Ka$.