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Supplemental Information

mRNA Delivery for Therapeutic Anti-HER2

Antibody Expression In Vivo

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1 SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

- 2 **Supplemental Figure 1.** Full trastuzumab construct used in the study.
- 3 human immunoglobulin light chain kappa signal peptide
- 4 protein coding sequence without signal peptide
- 5 Trastuzumab heavy chain mRNA

6 GGACAGATCGCCTGGAGACGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCG 7 GGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGCGGCCGGGGAACGGTGCATTGGAACGCGGATTCCCCGTG 8 CCAAGAGTGACTCACCGTCCTTGACACGATGAGGGCTTGGATCTTCTTCTGCTCTG 9 CCTGGCCGGGCGCCCTTGGCCGAAGTTCAACTGGTAGAGAGTGGAGGTGGGCTTG 10 TGCAACCAGGCGGATCCTTGCGACTGTCCTGCGCCGCTTCAGGCTTCAACATCAAGG ACACCTACATCCATTGGGTCCGCCAGGCACCAGGAAAAGGTCTTGAATGGGTGGCC 11 AGAATCTACCCTACTAACGGTTACACCAGATATGCAGACTCCGTTAAGGGGGCGATTT 12 13 ACCATTTCAGCAGACACCTCTAAGAACACCGCTTACCTGCAGATGAACTCACTTCGA 14 GCTGAGGACACCGCCGTTTACTATTGCAGCAGATGGGGCGGTGACGGCTTCTACGCT ATGGATTACTGGGGACAGGGGGACTTTGGTAACTGTGAGTAGTGCATCTACAAAGGG 15 GCCAAGCGTGTTCCCACTTGCCCCATCTTCTAAAAGCACCTCAGGAGGGACTGCAGC 16 17 CTTGGGTTGCTTGGTTAAAGATTATTTTCCAGAGCCTGTAACTGTATCCTGGAATAGT GGGGCCCTCACAAGCGGAGTACATACTTTCCCTGCAGTATTGCAGTCTAGTGGACTC 18 TACTCTCTCAGCAGTGTAGTGACCGTACCTTCCAGTTCACTTGGAACACAGACCTAT 19 ATTTGCAATGTGAATCATAAGCCATCTAATACTAAAGTGGATAAGAAAGTGGAGCC 20 TAAATCTTGTGACAAGACTCATACATGCCCTCCCTGCCCTGCCCTGAACTGTTGGG 21 AGGGCCCTCTGTATTTCTCTTCCCCCCTAAACCAAAGGACACCCTGATGATCAGTCG 22 23 AACTCCTGAGGTGACTTGTGTGGTTGTTGACGTGTCACATGAGGATCCCGAAGTGAA 24 ATTCAACTGGTACGTCGATGGAGTAGAGGTACACAATGCAAAGACAAAACCTAGGG 25 AGGAACAGTATAATTCTACCTATAGAGTGGTGTCTGTTCTCACAGTTCTCCATCAAG 26 ACTGGTTGAACGGTAAAGAATATAAATGCAAAGTCTCCAATAAGGCTTTGCCCGCTC 27 CCATTGAAAAAACAATCAGTAAAGCCAAAGGCCAGCCACGCGAACCACAGGTCTAC 28 29 GTCAAGGGCTTTTACCCTTCTGATATTGCAGTTGAATGGGAGTCTAACGGGCAGCCC GAGAATAATTACAAGACTACCCCCCCGTCCTTGACTCTGATGGCAGCTTTTTCCTGT 30 ACTCAAAATTGACTGTGGACAAGTCTCGATGGCAACAGGGTAATGTTTTCTCCTGTA 31 32 GCGTAATGCACGAGGCTCTTCATAACCATTATACCCAAAAATCTCTTTCATTGTCCCC TGGAAAATGACGGGTGGCATCCCTGTGACCCCTCCCCAGTGCCTCTCCTGGCCCTGG 33 34 AAGTTGCCACTCCAGTGCCCACCAGCCTTGTCCTAATAAAATTAAGTTGCATCAAGC 35 Т 36 Trastuzumab light chain mRNA 37 38 GGACAGATCGCCTGGAGACGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCG GGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGCGGCCGGGGAACGGTGCATTGGAACGCGGATTCCCCGTG 39 CCAAGAGTGACTCACCGTCCTTGACACGATGAGGGCTTGGATCTTCTTCTGCTCTG 40 41 CCTGGCCGGGCGCCCTTGGCCGATATTCAGATGACTCAGAGCCCCAGCAGCCTGTC TGCTAGCGTTGGGGATAGAGTCACTATAACATGTCGGGCTTCCCAGGATGTGAATAC 42 TGCTGTCGCTTGGTATCAACAGAAGCCCGGCAAGGCACCAAAACTGCTGATATATA 43

- 44 GTGCCTCTTTCCTTTACTCCGGGGTTCCCAGTCGATTCTCTGGAAGCCGCAGCGGCA
- 45 CTGATTTCACACTTACTATAAGTAGTCTGCAACCTGAGGACTTTGCTACATACTACTG
- 46 CCAGCAGCACTATACAACACCCCCAACTTTCGGGGCAAGGCACTAAGGTAGAAATTA

47	AAAGGACCGTTGCTGCTCCATCCGTCTTTATTTTTCCACCATCTGATGAACAGTTGAA
48	GAGCGGAACAGCAAGCGTCGTTTGTCTCCTGAACAATTTTTACCCACGAGAGGCAA
49	AAGTTCAATGGAAGGTAGACAATGCTCTTCAGAGCGGCAATTCCCAGGAGAGCGTA
50	ACCGAGCAGGATAGCAAAGACTCTACATACTCTTTGAGTTCAACCCTTACCCTGAGC
51	AAGGCTGATTACGAAAAACACAAGGTGTACGCTTGCGAGGTAACCCATCAGGGATT
52	GTCATCCCCAGTCACAAAATCATTCAATAGGGGGCGAGTGC TGACGGGTGGCATCCCT
53	GTGACCCCTCCCAGTGCCTCTCCTGGCCCTGGAAGTTGCCACTCCAGTGCCCACCA
54	GCCTTGTCCTAATAAAATTAAGTTGCATCAAGCT

Supplemental Figure 2. Alignment of trastuzumab peptides identified in serum of mice injected 57 with trastuzumab mRNA-LNPs with full trastuzumab amino acid sequence.



60 Supplemental Figure 3. HER2 expression in MDA-MB-231-HER2 cells was measured using RT-

qPCR and compared to control MDA-MB-231 cells. Mean±SD, relative to HER2-expression in MDA-MB-231 cells.



Supplemental Figure 4. RNA expression in tumor-bearing mice after LNP administration. IVIS imaging of the whole-body (arrowheads point on tumor location) (A) and selected organs (B) from athymic nude mice 6h after i.v. injection with Firefly liciferase (Fluc) mRNA formulated into LNPs. Bioluminescence scale is radiance (p/sec/cm2/sr). C. Quantification of bioluminescence in selected tissues.



- 88 Supplemental Figure 5. Effects of treatment with trastuzumab mRNA LNPs on different organs.
- 89 Haematoxylin and eosin staining of livers and spleens from mice with HER-negative (MDA-MB-
- 90 231) and HER2-positive (MDA-MB-231-HER2) tumors treated with the trastuzumab mRNA or PBS (control) Socia have 100 ym
- 91 *PBS (control). Scale bar, 100 um.*



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Supplemental Figure 6. Growth (median $\pm IQR$) of HER2-negative (MDA-MB-231) and HER2positive (MDA-MB-231-HER2) tumors in mice treated with four weekly injections of (A) 2 mg/kg trastuzumab mRNA (n=5) or saline (n=6); (B) 2 mg/kg trastuzumab mRNA (n=5), 8 mg/kg Herceptin (n=4) or saline (n=6). Two-way repeated measures ANOVA with Sidak multiple comparisons tests, ** p-value ≤ 0.01 , **** p-value ≤ 0.0001 for HER2-positive tumors treated with mRNA compared to saline.



Protein name	Signal peptide sequence
Gaussian luciferase	ATGGGTGTAAAGGTGCTCTTCGCCCTGATATGTATAGCCGTG GCCGAGGCT
Human immunoglobulin light chain kappa	ATGAGGGCTTGGATCTTCTTTCTGCTCTGCCTGGCCGGGCGC GCCTTGGCC
Human immunoglobulin G1 heavy chain	ATGGACTGGACCTGGAGGTTCCTCTTTGTGGTGGCAGCAGCT ACAGGTGTCCAGTCC

Supplemental Table 1. Signal peptide sequences used in the study.

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103 <i>pa</i>	irameters i	n athymic	nude mice	with	MDA-MB-231	l or M	IDA-MB-23	81-HER2	xenografts.

Female athymic nude mice inoculated with MDA-MB-231 or MDA-MB-231-HER2 cells received

105 four weekly i.v. injections of 2 mg/kg trastuzumab mRNA formulated into cKK-E12 nanoparticles

106 or PBS. The serum was collected one week after the final injection. One-way ANOVA followed by

107 Dunnett's post hoc test, * p-value ≤ 0.05 , ** p-value ≤ 0.01 , *** p-value ≤ 0.001 , **** p-v

108 0.001 compared to healthy mice.

Parameter	Units	Healthy mice	Untreated tumor- bearing mice	MDA-MB-231	MDA-MB-231- HER2		
		Mean±SD, n=3	Mean±SD, n=3	Mean±SD, n=3	Mean±SD, n=3		
Leukocytes	:						
WBC	K/ul	10.1 ± 1.6	5.1 ± 1.6	12.4 ± 9.4	5.6 ± 0.2		
NE	K/ul	2.6 ± 0.7	1.7 ± 0.8	7.8 ± 7.5	2.7 ± 1		
LY	K/ul	7 ± 0.7	$3.0 \pm 0.6^{**}$	$3.9 \pm 1.6^*$	$2.7 \pm 0.8^{**}$		
MO	K/ul	0.3 ± 0.1	0.2 ± 0.1	0.3 ± 0.2	0.2 ± 0.1		
EO	K/ul	0.1 ± 0.1	0.2 ± 0.2	0.2 ± 0.2	0.1 ± 0.0		
BA	K/ul	0 ± 0.1	0.1 ± 0.1	0 ± 0	0.1 ± 0.1		
Erythrocyte	s:						
RBC	M/ul	8.1 ± 0.3	$6.8 \pm 0.1^{***}$	8.5 ± 0.2	8 ± 0.2		
Hb	g/dL	14.4 ± 0.8	$11.3 \pm 0.1^{****}$	$13.3 \pm 0.1*$	$12.8 \pm 0.3^{**}$		
HCT	%	$47.4 \hspace{0.2cm} \pm \hspace{0.2cm} 8.8$	36.9 ± 5.6	46 ± 6	38.7 ± 0.5		
MCV	fL	58.1 ± 8.2	54.1 ± 7.8	54.3 ± 6.1	48.2 ± 1.7		
MCH	pg	17.7 ± 0.9	16.6 ± 0.1	$15.7 \pm 0.4^{**}$	$16 \pm 0.6^{*}$		
MCHC	g/dL	30.9 ± 4.9	31 ± 4.1	$29.3 \hspace{0.2cm} \pm \hspace{0.2cm} 3.4$	33.2 ± 0.6		
RDW	%	15.6 ± 0.2	$17.5 \pm 0.7^{**}$	$18.3 \pm 0.1^{***}$	$18.3 \pm 0.5^{***}$		
Thrombocytes:							
PLT	K/ul	688 ± 124	347 ± 270.5	866 ± 128	936 ± 203.5		
MPV	fL	$4.7 \hspace{0.2cm} \pm \hspace{0.2cm} 0.1$	5.5 ± 0.8	5.3 ± 0.3	5.3 ± 0.1		

115 Supplemental Table 4. Effects of treatment with trastuzumab mRNA LNPs on parameters of

serum chemistry in athymic nude mice. Female athymic nude mice with MDA-MB-231 or MDA-

117 MB-231-HER2 xenografts received four weekly i.v. injections of 2 mg/kg trastuzumab mRNA

- 118 formulated into cKK-E12 nanoparticles or PBS. The serum was collected one week after the final
- 119 injection. One-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post hoc test, * p-value ≤ 0.05 compared to
- *healthy mice.*

Parameter	Units	Untreated tum bearing mice	MDA-MB-231			MDA-MB-231- HER2			
		Mean±SD, n=4		Mean±SD, n=3			Mean±SD, n=3		
Alk Phos	IU/L	27 ± 16.7	7	51	±	15.6	45	±	3.5
ALT	IU/L	$102.3 \pm 68.$	1	128	±	46.1	71.7	±	7.6
AST	IU/L	25 ± 4.7		28	±	5.6	21.7	±	4
СК	IU/L	499 ± 637	'	197.5	±	2.1	118	±	17.2
GGT	IU/L	0 ± 0		0	±	0	0	±	0
Albumin	g/dL	2.5 ± 0.1		2.4	±	0.3	2.4	±	0.2
Total Bilirubin	mg/dL	0.1 ± 0.1		0.2	±	0.1	0	±	0
Total Protein	g/dL	$4.6 \hspace{0.2cm} \pm \hspace{0.2cm} 0.3$		4.2	±	0.4	4.6	±	0.3
Globulin	g/dL	2.1 ± 0.2		1.8	±	0.2	2.2	±	0.4
Bilirubin- Conjugated	mg/dL	0 ± 0		0	±	0	0	±	0
BUN	mg/dL	$23.8 \hspace{0.2cm} \pm \hspace{0.2cm} 4.4$		24.7	±	4.7	18.7	±	3.8
Creatinine	mg/dL	0.2 ± 0.1		0.1	±	0.1	0.1	±	0
Cholesterol	mg/dL	81.3 ± 16.4	4	102	±	4.4	87.7	±	12.9
Glucose	mg/dL	219.5 ± 44.9	9	246	±	66	251	±	16.2
Calcium	mg/dL	7 ± 4.3		8.9	±	0.9	8.9	±	0.7
Phosphorus	mg/dL	7.8 ± 1.8		9	±	1.9	5.9	±	0.4
Bicarbonate	mEq/L	11 ± 0.8		13	±	1.7	14.3	±	1.2*
Chloride	mEq/L	$110.3 \hspace{0.2cm} \pm \hspace{0.2cm} 3.1$		112	±	9.1	111.3	±	5.8
Potassium	mEq/L	5.9 ± 3.5		5.4	±	0.9	4.3	±	0.5
ALB/GLOB ratio	ratio	1.2 ± 0.1		1.4	±	0.1	1.1	±	0.3
Sodium	mEq/L	148 ± 2.6		148	±	13.1	147	±	8.6
BUN/Creatinine ratio	ratio	$107.5 \pm 79.$	8	177	±	157	187	±	37.9
Bilirubin-	mEq/L	0.1 ± 0.1		0.2	±	0.1	0.1	±	0
Unconjugated		20.2 1 12		20		((24.2		(
NA/K	ratio	30.3 ± 12		28	±	0.0	34.3	±	0
Anion Gap	mEq/L	32.8 ± 3.6		28.7	±	3.5	25.3	±	2.1*

- **Supplemental Table 5.** Physicochemical properties of RNA nanoparticles. Particle size and the
- 129 Polydispersity index were analyzed by dynamic light scattering using Zetasizer Nano (Malvern).
- 130 Encapsulation efficacy was determined with the Quant-iT Ribo-Green assay (Invitrogen). HC -
- 131 *heavy chain,* $LC light chain. Data are presented as Mean \pm SD, n=3.$

Trastuzumab HC mRNA to LC mRNA ratio	Polydispersity	Size Intensity mean (nm)	Encapsulation efficacy (%)		
1:1	0.14 ± 0.02	103 ± 3	71 ± 6		
1:2	0.13 ± 0.01	104 ± 5	76 ± 3		
1:4	0.15 ± 0.02	101 ± 3	72 ± 4		

133 Supplemental Methods

- 134 Generation of MDA-MB-231-HER2 cell line. MDA-MB-231 cells were retrovirally transduced
- with human HER2 (MSCV-human Erbb2-IRES-GFP, Addgene #91888). Green fluorescent
 protein (GFP) positive cells were sorted by FACS, HER2 expression in the selected cells was
 confirmed by RT-qPCR using HER2-FWD GAAGCCTCACAGAGATCTTG and HER2-REV
 CCTTACACATCGGAGAACAG primers (from (57)).
- 138 CCTTACACATCGGAGAACAG primers (from (57)).
 139 Cell-based assays. For transfection with mRNA 500-700 000 cells were seeded per well in 6-well
- 139 Cen-based assays. For transfection with $mRNA 500-700\,000$ cens were seeded per well in 6-well 140 plates. Within 24h the cells were transfected with mRNA using LipofectamineTM
- 141 MessengerMAXTM Reagent (Thermo Fisher Scientific) according to the manufacturer's protocol.
- 142 Breast cancer cell survival was analyzed using CellTiter-Glo® Luminescent Cell Viability Assay
- 143 according to the manufacturer's protocol. Briefly, 15 000 cells were plated per well in 96 well 144 plate. Next day cells were treated with trastuzumab isolated from mouse blood or with Herceptin
- 144 plate: Ivext day cells were treated with trastazamab isolated from mouse blood of with refeepting
 145 (Genentech). Two days after the treatment CellTiter was added to the cells and luminescence was
 146 measured by microplate reader Tecon Infinite® 200 PPO
- 146 measured by microplate reader Tecan Infinite® 200 PRO.
- 147 *IVT-mRNA synthesis.* IVT-mRNA synthesis was performed as previously described (Kauffman et al, 2015, 2016). Briefly, DNA plasmids containing a T7 promoter upstream of the sequences of
- al, 2015, 2016). Briefly, DNA plasmids containing a T7 promoter upstream of the sequences of
 trastuzumab heavy or light chain were linearized and transcribed using the HiScribe T7 RNA
- 149 trastuzumab heavy of right chain were intearized and transcribed using the Hischber 17 KNA 150 Synthesis Kit (New England Biolabs (NEB). mRNA was capped with the Vaccinia Capping
- 151 System (NEB), and polyA tails were added to the RNA using a Poly(A) Polymerase Kit (NEB).).
- All mRNAs were purified after the transcription and tailing steps using MEGAClear RNA
- purification kit according to manufacturer protocol (Life Technologies). Final purified mRNAs
- 154 contained a 5' cap (Cap1), a 5' UTR consisting of a partial sequence of the cytomegalovirus
- (CMV) immediate early 1 (IE1) gene, a coding region as described below, a 3' UTR consisting of
- a partial sequence of the human growth hormone (hGH) gene, and a 3' polyA tail estimated to beapproximately 120 nucleotides long.
- 158 *IVT-mRNA formulation into LNPs*. LNPs were prepared by mixing ethanol and aqueous phase at
- 159 a 1:3 volumetric ratio in a microfluidic device, using syringe pumps as previously described (Chen,
- 160 Love et al., 2012). The ethanol phase was prepared by solubilizing a mixture of ionizable lipidoid
- 161 cKK-E12, 1,2-dioleoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine (DOPE, Avanti), cholesterol (Avanti),
- and 1,2-dimyristoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine-N-[methoxy-(polyethyleneglycol)-2000]
- 163 (ammonium salt) (C14-PEG 2000, Avanti) at a molar ratio of 35:16:46.5:2.5 The aqueous phase

164 was prepared in 10 mM citrate buffer (pH 3) with either trastuzumab mRNA or luciferase mRNA

- 165 (Firefly luciferase mRNA, TranslateBio). LNPs were dialyzed against PBS in a Slide-A-Lyzer[™]
- 166 G2 Dialysis Cassettes, 20,000 MWCO (Thermo Fisher) for 2h at RT. The concentration of mRNA
- 167 encapsulated into LNPs nanoparticles was analyzed using Quant-iT RiboGreen assay (Thermo
- 168 Fisher), according to manufacturer's protocol. The efficacy of mRNA encapsulation into LNPs
- was calculated by comparing measurements in the absence and presence of 1% (v/v) Triton X-100. Nanoparticle size, polydispersity (PDI), and ζ -potential were analyzed by dynamic light
- 170 100. Nanoparticle size, polydispersity (PDI), and ζ -potential were analyzed by dynamic light 171 scattering (DLS) using Zetasizer Nano ZS (Malvern Instruments, Worcestershire, UK). LNP
- hydrodynamic diameters are reported in the volume weighting mode and are an average of three
- independent measurements (Supplemental Table 5).
- 174 Biodistribution analysis. cKK-E12 LNPs containing Firefly Luciferase mRNA (TranslateBio)
- were injected intravenously into female athymic nude mice via tail vein (2 mg kg-1). 6 h after the
- injection of the nanoparticles, mice were injected intraperitoneally with 130 μ L of D-luciferin (30
- 177 mg mL-1 in PBS, Perkin Elmer). After 10 min, mice were sacrificed by CO2 asphyxiation and
- both tumors and organs (liver and spleen) were isolated and imaged with an IVIS Spectrum In
- 179 Vivo Imaging System (PerkinElmer). Florescence signals were quantified using Living Image
- 180 software v4.4 (PerkinElmer).
- 181 *Histological analysis.* Freshly collected tissues were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde and embedded
- 182 into paraffin. Four-micrometer-thick sections were subjected to hematoxylin and eosin staining.
- *ELISA*. Tratsuzumab levels were measured using Invitrogen[™] IgG1 Human ELISA Kit (cat.
 #EHIGG1) (Figure 1) or AffinityImmuno Trastuzumab (Herceptin®) Pharmacokinetic ELISA
- 185 (cat. #EL-1611-201) (Figure 2) according to manufacturers' instructions.
- Mass Spectrometry studies were performed by Swanson Biotechnology Center at David. H Koch 186 Institute for Integrative Cancer Research at MIT. IgG enrichment: Herceptin was isolated from the 187 samples using the Pierce MS-compatible IP kit protein A/G per manufacturer's instructions. 25 188 uL of beads were used for 1 ug of Herceptin (determined via ELISA). Beads were washed with 189 lysis buffer, added to the Herceptin containing samples, and incubated at r.t. for 1 h on a rotator. 190 The beads were then washed three times with wash buffer A, three times with wash buffer B, and 191 192 three times with 100 mM ammonium bicarbonate, pH 8. Reduction, Alkylation, and Tryptic Digestion: On-bead reduction, alkylation, and digestion was performed. Proteins were reduced 193 with 10 mM dithiothreitol (Sigma) for 1h at 56°C and then alkylated with 55 mM iodoacetamide 194 (Sigma) for 1h at 25°C in the dark. Samples were incubated with PNGaseF for 2 h at 37°C. 195 Proteins were then digested with modified trypsin (Promega) at an enzyme/substrate ratio of 1:50 196 in 100 mM ammonium bicarbonate, pH 8 at 25°C overnight. Trypsin activity was halted by 197 addition of formic acid (99.9%, Sigma) to a final concentration of 5%. Peptides were desalted 198 using C18 SpinTips (Protea, Morgantown, WV) then vacuum centrifuged and stored at -80 °C. 199 *LC-MS/MS*: Peptides were loaded on a precolumn and separated by reverse phase HPLC using an 200 EASY-nLC1000 (Thermo) over a 75 minute gradient before nanoelectrospray using a QExactive 201 HF-X mass spectrometer (Thermo). The mass spectrometer was operated in a data-dependent 202 mode. The parameters for the full scan MS were: resolution of 70,000 across 350-2000 m/z, AGC 203 3e6, and maximum IT 50 ms. The full MS scan was followed by MS/MS for the top 15 precursor 204 ions in each cycle with a NCE of 28 and dynamic exclusion of 30 s. Raw mass spectral data files 205 (.raw) were searched using Proteome Discoverer 2.2 (Thermo) and Mascot version 2.4.1 (Matrix 206 Science). Mascot search parameters were: 10 ppm mass tolerance for precursor ions; 15 mmu for 207 fragment ion mass tolerance; 2 missed cleavages of trypsin; fixed modification was 208 carbamidomethylation of cysteine; variable modifications were methionine oxidation, asparagine 209

deamidation. Only peptides with a Mascot score greater than or equal to 25 and an isolation
 interference less than or equal to 30 were included in the data analysis.

212 Gene expression analysis. RNA was isolated using Omega Bio-tek The E.Z.N.A.® Total RNA Kit

213 I isolation kit according to manufacturers' instructions. Reverse transcription reaction was

performed using Applied Biosystems[™] High-Capacity RNA-to-cDNA[™] Kit and 1 ug of RNA.

215 Levels of mRNAs were assessed by qPCR using Roche LightCycler 480. β-actin mRNA was used

as housekeeping controls. The mRNA levels were normalized to the level of β -actin gene and to

217 an average value of control group.

218 The analysis of pharmacokinetic properties of trastuzumab. Pharmacokinetic parameters of

219 Trastuzumab were calculated using PKSolver 2.0 software (58). Non-compartmental analysis was

220 performed on ELISA datasets (Affinity Immuno, Pharmacokinetic Trastuzumab ELISA)

221 measuring trastuzumab concentration in mouse serum samples collected over the course of 30 222 days.

223