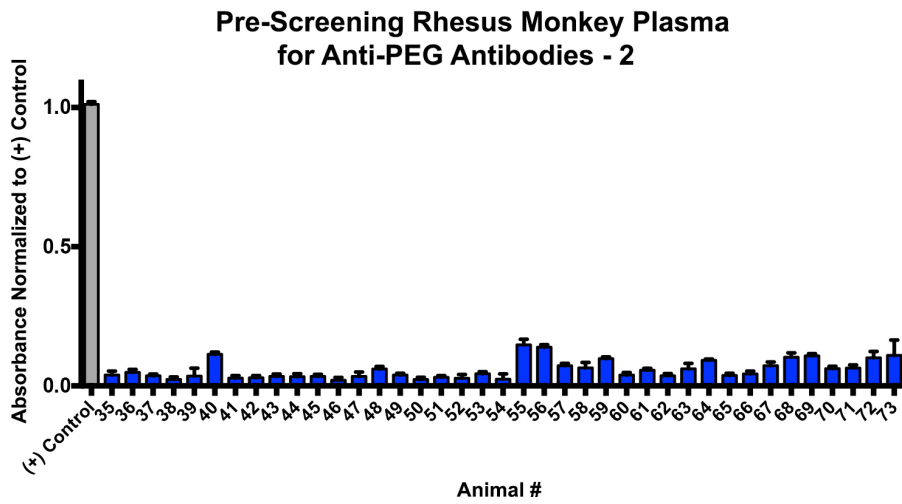
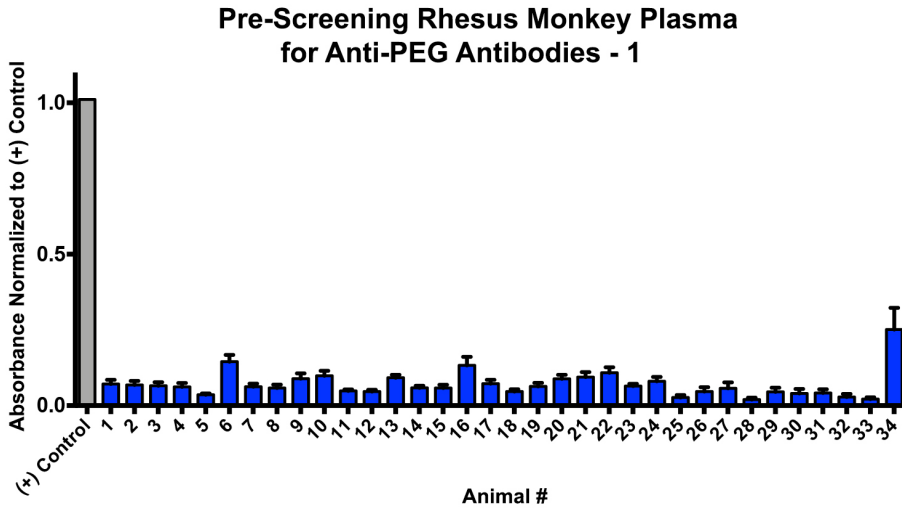


Figure S1 - Related to Figure 6 - Preliminary screening of rhesus plasma for anti-PEG IgG

(a)



(b)

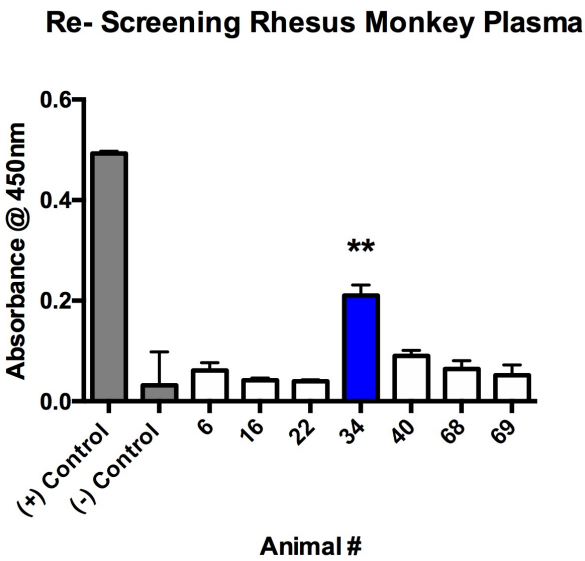
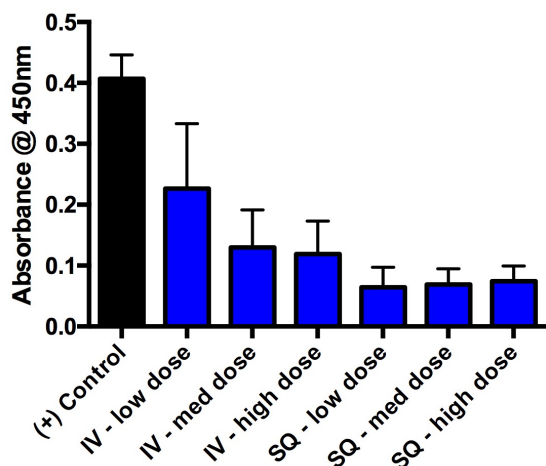


Figure S2 - Related to Figure 6 - Comparing post-aptamer nonhuman primate plasma anti-PEG IgG levels for possible correlates

(a)

Anti-PEG in Rhesus Monkey Plasma
by Dose & Route



(b)

Anti-PEG in Rhesus Monkey Plasma vs.
Time of Collection

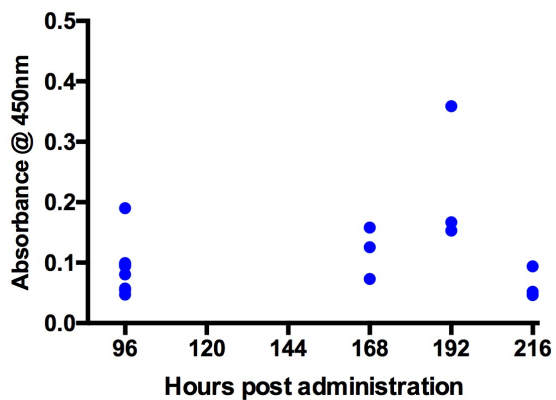


Figure S1 - Related to Figure 6 - Preliminary screening of rhesus plasma for anti-PEG IgG.

(a) Preliminary screening was performed on plasma samples from 73 young healthy rhesus monkeys (~2-3 years of age, ~3-5 kg; 35 males and 38 females) for the presence of anti-PEG antibodies using indirect ELISA. Pre-coated PEG-BSA 96-well plates were incubated with diluted plasma followed by rhesus monkey IgG specific detection antibody and absorbance was measured. Data represent the mean \pm SEM of N=4.

(b) Re-screening for validation of rhesus monkey plasma that was positive from pre-screening in (a) using the identical indirect ELISA procedure was performed. Rhesus #34 (blue) was significantly higher in absorbance suggesting the presence of anti-PEG antibody. Preliminary screening was performed in different plates and on a different day, therefore re-screening any potential positive animals in one plate was accomplished for thorough analysis. Data represent the mean \pm SEM of technical triplicates. ** denotes p -value <0.01 using t-test vs. control.

Figure S2 - Related to Figure 6 - Comparing post-aptamer rhesus plasma anti-PEG IgG levels for possible correlates

(a) Post-aptamer administration rhesus monkey plasma IgG absorbances (blue) were determined by ELISA as described in Supplemental Figure 1 compared by dose and route of delivery. While there appeared to be a higher average anti-PEG IgG level in the intravenous-administered group the variation was not statistically significant. There was no apparent trend when comparing aptamer dose. Each bar represents mean of technical replicates, N=9 wells from three rhesus monkeys combined. Error bars represent standard deviation (SD) of the mean.

(b) Post-aptamer administered rhesus plasma IgG absorbances (blue) were plotted against time of sample collection. Using a two-parameter analysis no statistically relevant correlation was observed suggesting that the time of collection had no influence on IgG levels. Each dot represents the mean of technical triplicates of one rhesus monkey.