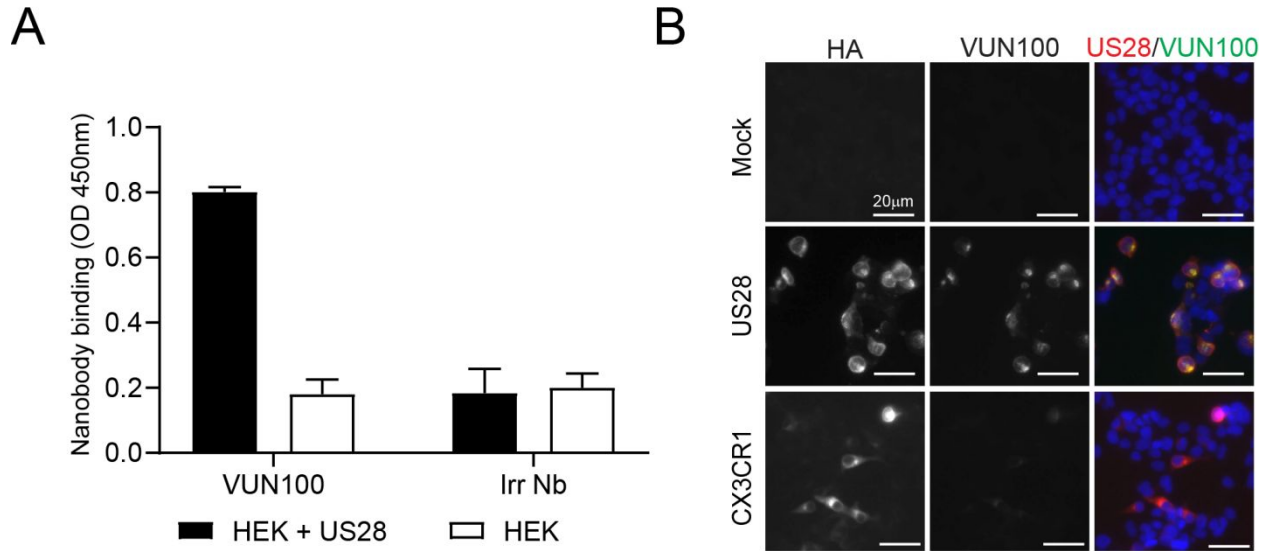


1 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

2 Figure S1

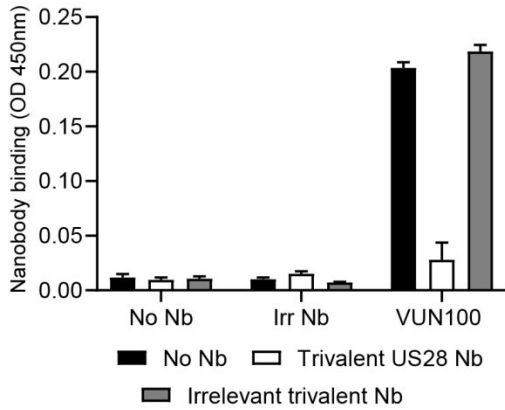


3
4 **Figure S1. VUN100 binds selectively to US28.** A) Binding of VUN100 and irrelevant nanobody
5 (binding to the azodye RR6; Irr Nb) to US28-expressing HEK293T membranes (HEK+US28)
6 and mock transfected HEK293T membranes (HEK), as determined by ELISA. B)
7 Immunofluorescence microscopy of the binding of VUN100 to US28 and CX3CR1. Receptor
8 expression was detected using an N-terminal HA-tag and anti-HA antibody (HA). VUN100
9 binding was detected. VUN100 binding was detected using the Myc-tag and an anti-Myc
10 antibody (VUN100).

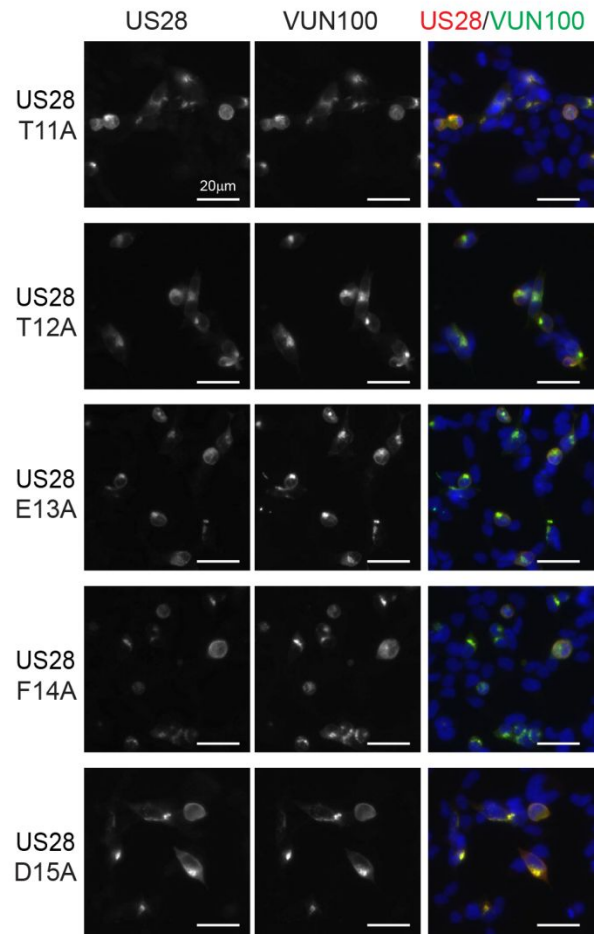
11
12
13
14
15
16

17 **Figure S2**

A



B

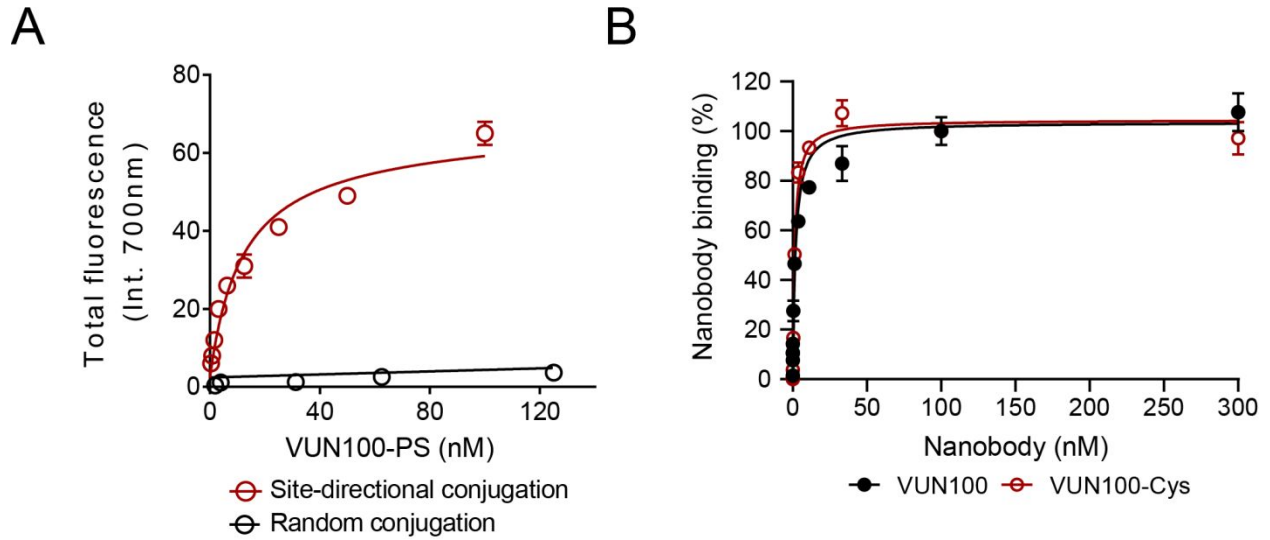


18

19

20 **Figure S2. VUN100 binds the same epitope as the US28 Nb.** *A) Competition binding ELISA of*
 21 *VUN100 and irrelevant nanobody (binding to the azodye RR6; Irr Nb) to US28-expressing*
 22 *HEK293T membranes (HEK+US28). Binding of the nanobodies was detected using the Myc-tag*
 23 *and an anti-Myc antibody. Nanobodies were displaced by untagged trivalent US28 nanobody*
 24 *(US28 Nb) or untagged trivalent irrelevant nanobody. B) Immunofluorescence microscopy of the*
 25 *binding of VUN100 to N-terminus US28 mutants with the amino acids at positions 11-15 being*
 26 *substituted by alanines.*

27 **Figure S3**



28

29 **Figure S3. Binding of randomly conjugated VUN100-PS and VUN100-Cys to US28. A)**

30 *Binding of different concentrations of randomly or site-directionally conjugated VUN100-PS to*

31 *US28 positive cells on ice. Fluorescence of VUN100-PS bound to cells was detected using an*

32 *Odyssey infrared scanner at 700 nm. B) Binding of different concentrations of VUN100 and*

33 *VUN100-Cys to US28-expressing membranes. Specific binding is shown after subtraction of*

34 *aspecific binding to US28-negative membranes.*

35

36

37

38

39

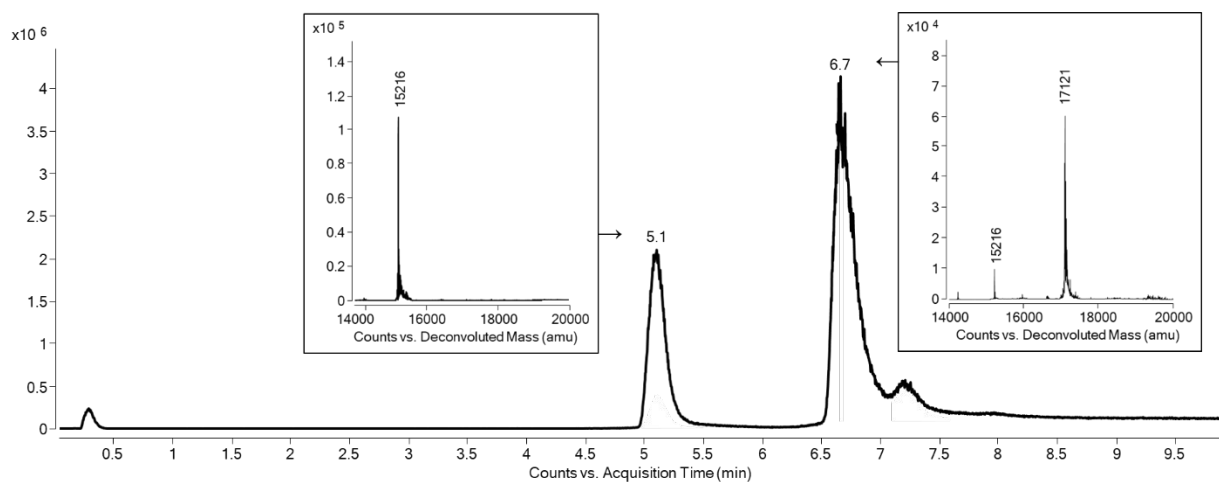
40

41

42

43

44 **Figure S4**



45

46 **Figure S4. Extracted biomolecule LC-MS chromatogram of VUN100-PS. Photosensitizer**
47 *conjugated (6.7 min) and unconjugated nanobodies (5.1 min) are separated and identified*
48 *according to their deconvoluted mass spectra (inserts).*

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

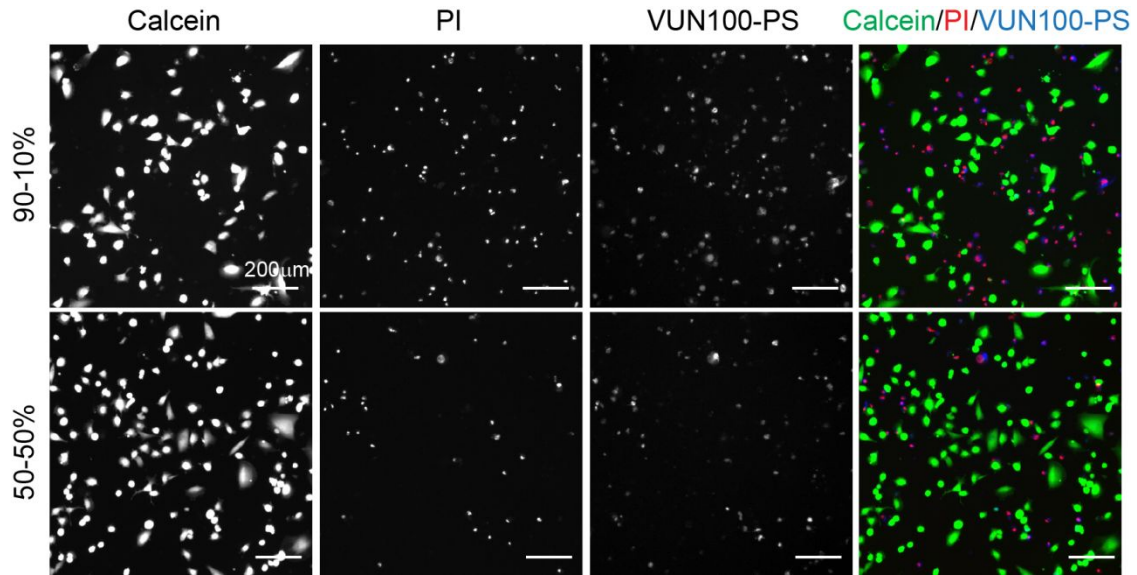
58

59

60

61

62 **Figure S5**



64 *Figure S5. Nanobody-targeted PDT treatment on different ratios of co-cultures of US28*
65 *positive and US28 negative cells. Different ratios of US28 positive and US28 negative cells were*
66 *co-cultured (90-10% and 50-50% of US28 positive and US28 negative cells). Cells were stained*
67 *with propidium iodide (PI) and calcein) 24h after nanobody-targeted PDT to determine cell*
68 *viability and the selectivity of the nanobody-targeted PDT.*

69

70