

Supplementary Materials for

Targeting inflammatory sites through collagen affinity enhances the therapeutic efficacy of anti-inflammatory antibodies

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Other Supplementary Material for this manuscript includes the following:

(available at advances.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/5/11/eaay1971/DC1)

Data file S1 (Microsoft Excel format). Original data.

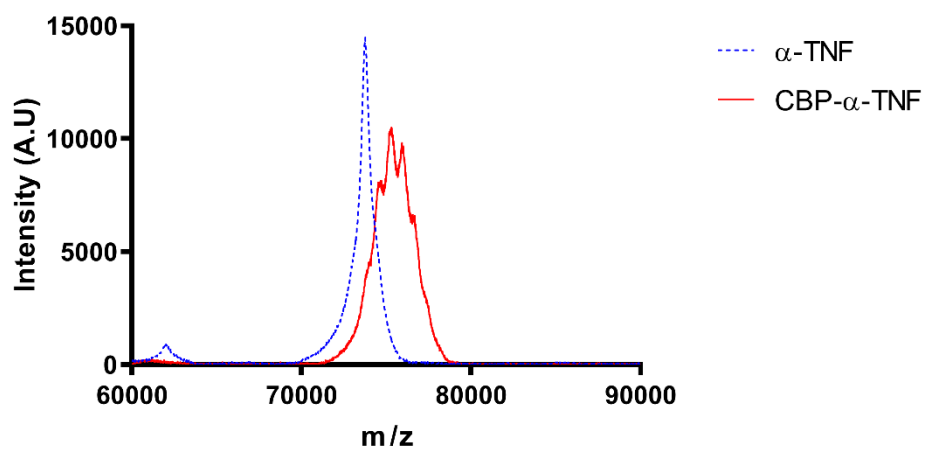


Fig. S1. The molecular weight of α -TNF was increased by CBP conjugation. Unmodified α -TNF and CBP- α -TNF was analyzed by MALDI-TOF MS. Abscissa is mass to charge ratio (m/z) and ordinate is intensity of doubly charged ions.

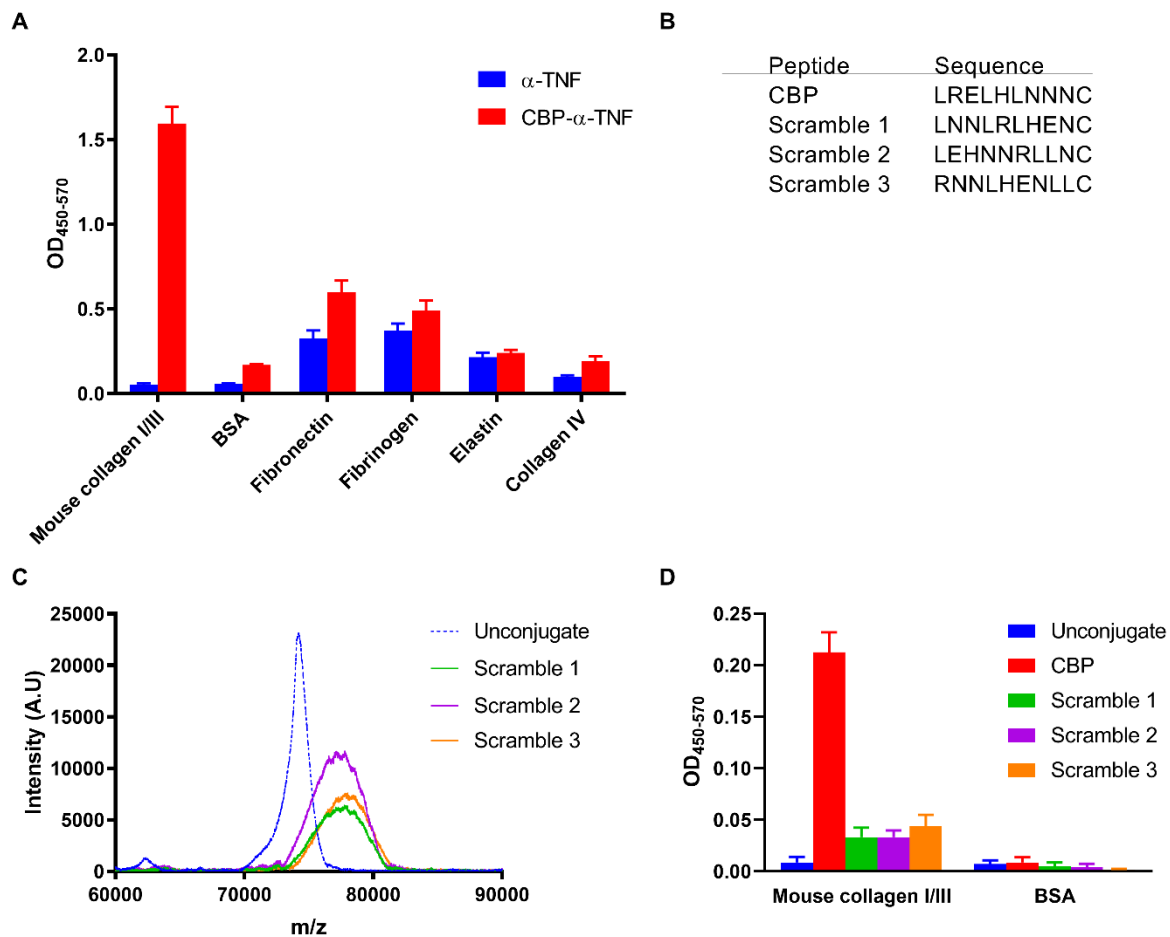


Fig. S2. The target and sequence specificity of CBP. (A) Unmodified α -TNF and CBP- α -TNF binding affinities to mouse types I and III collagen, BSA, fibronectin, fibrinogen, and elastin are analyzed by ELISA (n=3, mean + SD). (B) Sequences of CBP and its sequence scrambled peptides (Scramble 1, Scramble 2, and Scramble 3), (C) Unmodified α -TNF (unconjugate) and scramble peptide-conjugated α -TNF analyzed by MALDI-TOF MS. Abscissa is mass to charge ratio (m/z) and ordinate is intensity of doubly charged ions. (D) Unmodified α -TNF, CBP- α -TNF, and scramble peptide-conjugated α -TNF binding affinities to mouse types I and III collagen and BSA are analyzed by ELISA (n=3, mean + SD).

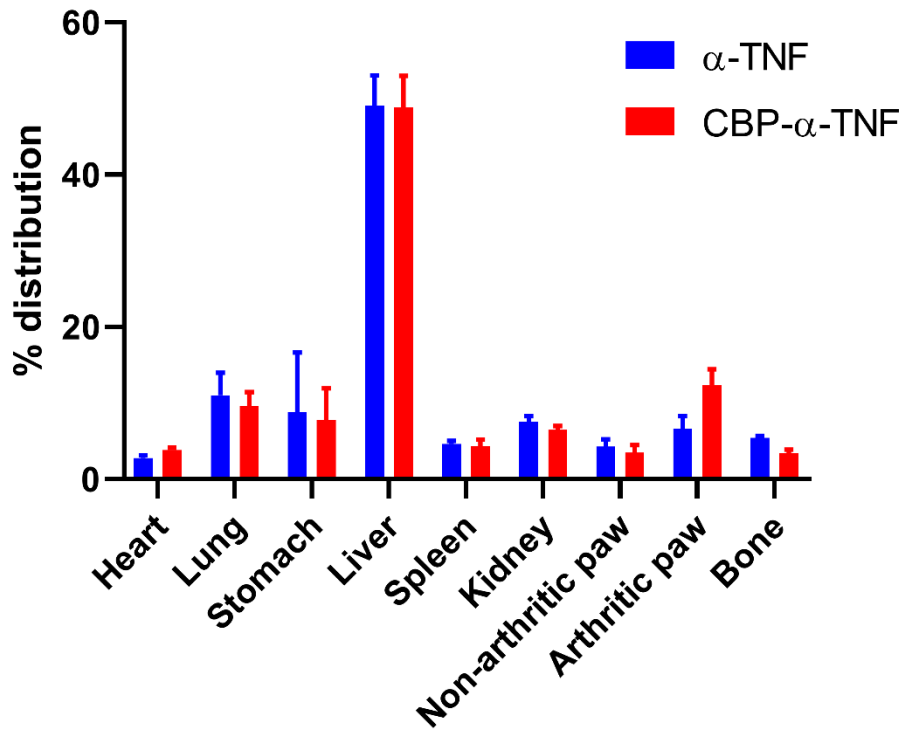


Fig. S3. Distribution of CBP- α -TNF to organs and tissues in the arthritis model. Arthritis (CAIA) was induced selectively in the right hind paw by passive immunization of anti-collagen antibodies, followed by subcutaneous injection of LPS at right hind footpad and of PBS at left hind footpad. On the day following LPS injection, Cy7 labeled CBP- α -TNF and Cy7 labeled α -TNF were intravenously injected into naïve and CAIA mice. One hour after the injection, heart, lung, stomach, liver, spleen, kidney, left hind paw (non-arthritic paw), right hind paw (arthritic paw), and left hind femur/knee/tibia (bone) were collected and their fluorescence levels were measured. Data represent the distribution of Cy7 labeled α -TNF and Cy7 labeled CBP- α -TNF as determined by fluorescence analysis of each organ (n=4, mean + SD).

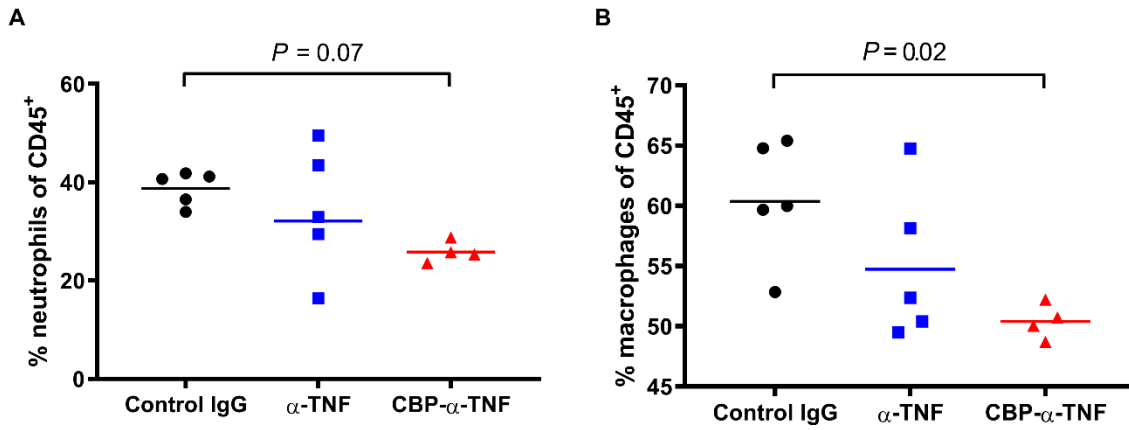


Fig. S4. CBP- α -TNF reduces macrophages and neutrophils within the paws. The number of leukocytes within the paws were analyzed by flow cytometry (n=4-5). Graphs depict (A) Ly6ChighLy6G⁺CD11b⁺ neutrophils within CD45⁺ cells, (B) F4/80⁺CD11b⁺ macrophages within CD45⁺ cells. Bars represent geometric mean. Statistical analyses were performed using Tukey's multiple comparison test.

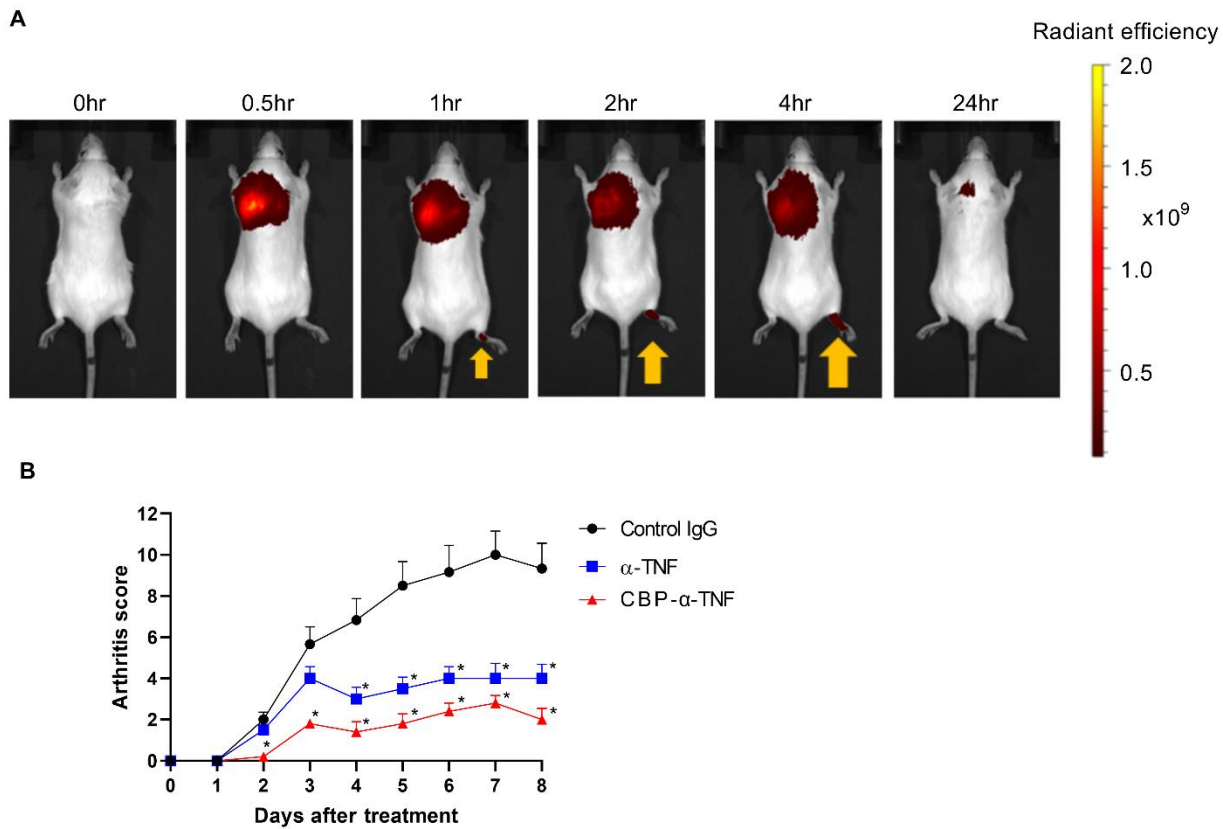


Fig. S5. Effect of subcutaneous injection of CBP- α -TNF in the arthritis model. (A) Arthritis was induced selectively in right hind paw by passive immunization of anti-collagen antibodies, followed by subcutaneous injection of LPS at right hind footpad and PBS at left hind footpad. On the day following LPS injection, Cy7 labeled CBP- α -TNF was subcutaneously injected at the back of the mouse. Representative images of accumulation in arthritic or non-arthritic paws of mice injected with CBP- α -TNF (indicated by arrows). (B) Arthritis was induced in all paws by passive immunization of anti-collagen antibodies, followed by intraperitoneal injection of LPS. On the day of LPS injection, control IgG, unmodified α -TNF, or CBP- α -TNF was subcutaneously injected. Arthritis scores represent the mean + SE from 5 or 6 mice. * $P < 0.05$, compared with control (Dunnett's multiple comparison test).

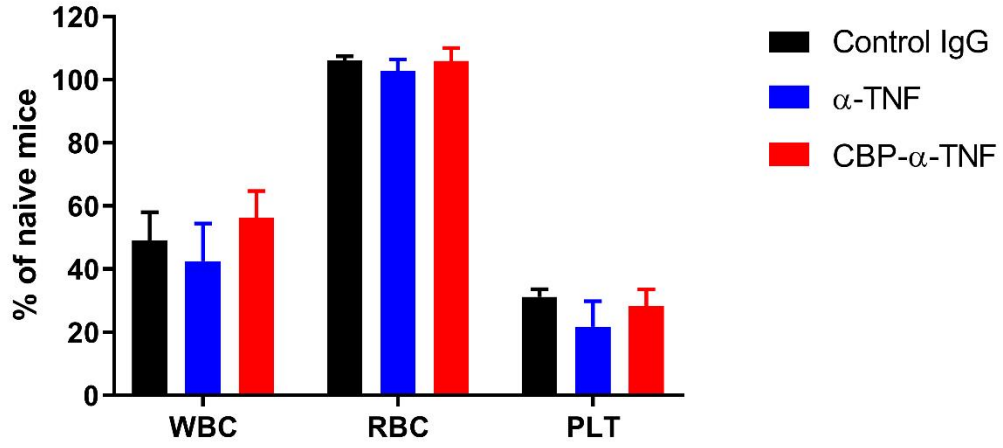
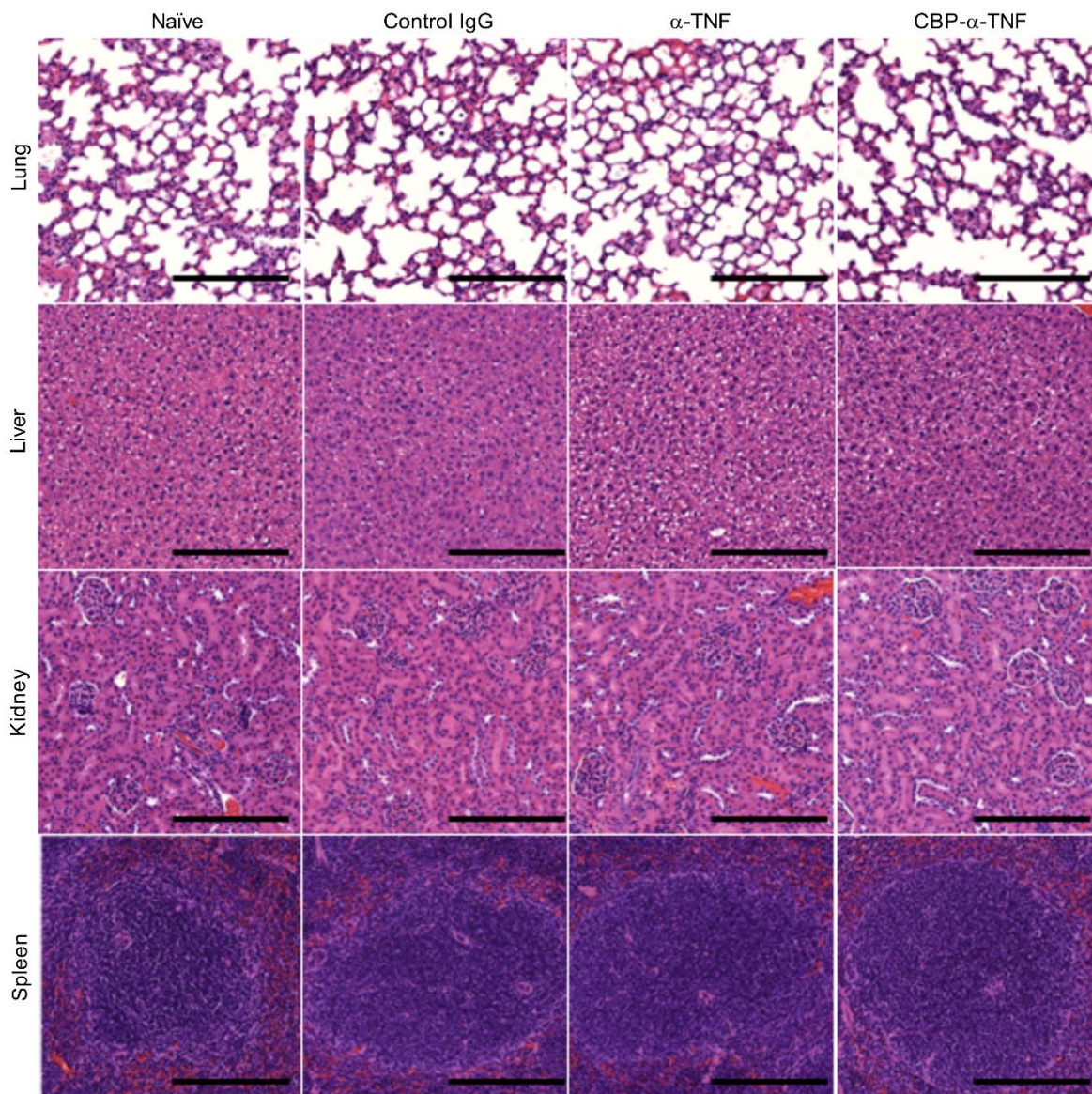
A**B**

Fig. S6. Short-term safety study of CBP- α -TNF in the arthritis model. Mice were given anti-collagen antibody, followed by LPS. On the day of LPS injection, control IgG, unmodified α -TNF, or CBP- α -TNF at 200 μ g/mouse was intravenously injected. **(A)** Complete cell counts (white blood cells [WBC], red blood cells [RBC], and platelets [PLT]) on the following day of drug injection (n=3, mean + SD). **(B)** H&E staining of major organs collected three days after drug injection. Scale bar, 200 μ m.

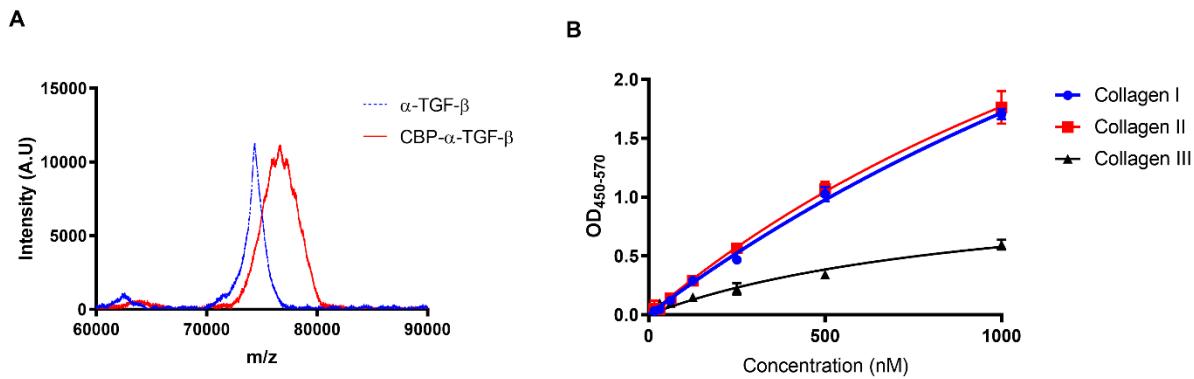


Fig. S7. CBP conjugation provided collagen affinity to α -TGF- β . **(A)** Unmodified α -TGF- β and CBP- α -TGF- β analyzed by MALDI-TOF MS. Abscissa is mass to charge ratio (m/z) and ordinate is intensity of doubly charged ions. **(B)** CBP- α -TGF- β binding affinities to types I, II, and III collagen are analyzed by ELISA (n=3, mean \pm SD).