

Supplementary Information for

Conformational diversity facilitates antibody mutation trajectories and discrimination between foreign and self antigens

Deborah L. Burnett[†]1,2, Peter Schofield[†]1,2, David B. Langley[†]1, Jennifer Jackson1, Katherine Bourne1, Emily Wilson3, Benjamin T. Porebski4, Ashley M. Buckle3, Robert Brink1,2, Christopher C. Goodnow1,2,5^{*} and Daniel Christ1,2^{*}.

1 Garvan Institute of Medical Research, UNSW Sydney, 384 Victoria Street, Darlinghurst NSW 2010, Australia

2 UNSW Sydney, NSW, Australia.

³ Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Biomedicine Discovery Institute, Monash University, Clayton VIC 3168, Australia

⁴ Medical Research Council Laboratory of Molecular Biology, Francis Crick Avenue, Cambridge CB2 OQH, UK

⁵ UNSW Cellular Genomics Futures Institute, UNSW Sydney, NSW, Australia.

† Authors contributed equally.

* Christopher C. Goodnow and Daniel Christ

Email: c.goodnow@garvan.org.au (C.C.G.); d.christ@garvan.org.au (D.C.).

This PDF file includes:

Supplementary text Figures S1 to S7 Tables S1 to S2

Other supplementary materials for this manuscript include the following:

Movies S1







Fig. S1. Structure of HEL₃x self-lysozyme and molecular dynamics (MD) simulations of a flexible antigen variant. (A) Structural similarity between self-lysozyme HEL₃x (red cartoon and sticks, PDB entry 6p4d) and foreign DEL (blue cartoon and sticks, PDB entry 5v8g). Positions 21, 73 and 101 distinguish HEL₃x from wild-type HEL. Position 75 is the crucial surface difference between the HEL₃x and DEL lysozyme exploited by mutating Hy10 B cells. Positions of amino acid differences are indicated by stick representation of side chains. (B-C) Relative positions of the four lysozyme disulfides. Lysozyme contains four disulfide bonds (SS1-SS4), distributed such that two reside in the α -domain, one in the β -domain, with the last, SS4, bridging between these two domains. Sulfur atoms of cysteine residues are shown as yellow spheres. (D) Root mean square fluctuation calculated for each residue of RigidR101D and FlexR101D using three independent molecular dynamics simulations (1 μ s each).





Fig. S2. Bio-layer interferometry. Experimental curves of association and disassociation of soluble monomeric protein antigens at the indicated concentrations binding to biotinylated Hy10 antibody Fab mutants immobilized onto streptavidin biosensors. Global fits are overlaid in black.



Fig S3. Autoantibody redemption requires a path for escape of self-reactivity. (A) Timing of chimera immunizations. (B) Total serum HEL_{3X} or DEL binding IgG₁ from chimeras harvested on day 15 after antigen exposure. (C-D) Representative flow cytometric analysis of binding to self (0.14uM HEL_{3x}) and cell surface IgG1 of CD45.1+ GC B cells 4 (C) and 15 (D) days post immunization with the indicated antigens. (E) Total serum DEL binding IgG1 from chimeras harvested on day 15 following antigen exposure. (F) Total serum HEL_{3X} binding IgG₁ from chimeras harvested on day 15 following antigen exposure. (G) Total GC cells (B220+Fas+CD38-) per spleen from individual mice at the indicated timepoints post antigen exposure. (H) Total SWHEL GC cells (B220+Fas+CD38-CD45.1+CD45.2-) per spleen from individual mice at the indicated timepoints post antigen exposure. (I) Total IgG1 memory cells (B220+Fas-CD38+IgG1+) per spleen from individual mice at the indicated timepoints post antigen exposure. (J) Total SWHEL IgG1 memory cells (B220+Fas-CD38+IgG1+CD45.1+CD45.2-) per spleen from individual mice at the indicated timepoints post antigen exposure. (K) Percentage of SWHEL cells amongst IgG1 memory B-Cells from mice with or without self-HEL_{3x} immunized at the indicated timepoints after antigen exposure. (L) Average numbers of synonymous mutations and non-synonymous per Hy10 B GC cell at day 15. (M) Summary of mutations at H-chain I29. S31. S52, Y53, and Y58 in individual sorted Hv10 GC B cells. Color coding denotes the consequence of each mutation for self-affinity. Each column represents a single cell, each row denotes whether that cell has a mutation at the indicated amino acid position, and all the cells from a single mouse are grouped within red or black boxes. Data pooled from 2-3 independent experiments per timepoint with 1-4 mice per group. *P<0.05, **P<0.01, ***P<0.001, ****P<0.001 by Student's T test. Each data point represents a single mouse.



Fig. S4. Autoantibody redemption against a flexible antigen (I). (A) Timing of chimera immunizations. (B) Total GC cells (B220+Fas+CD38-) per spleen from individual mice at 15 days post antigen exposure. (C) Total SW_{HEL} GC (B220+Fas+CD38-CD45.1+CD45.2-) per spleen from individual mice at 15 days post antigen exposure. (D) Total serum IgK from chimeras harvested on day 15 following antigen exposure. (E) Total HEL_{3X} binding serum IgK from chimeras harvested on day 15 following antigen exposure. (F) Total DEL binding serum IgK from chimeras harvested on day 15 following antigen exposure. (G) Total Flex_{R101D} binding serum IgK from chimeras harvested on day 15 following antigen exposure. (H) Average numbers of synonymous mutations per GC Hy10 B cell. (I) Average numbers of non-synonymous mutations per CD45.1+ GC B cell. **P<0.01 Student's T test. Data points represent one mouse. (J) Percentage of CD45.1+ GC B cells with substitutions at each H-chain amino acid. (K) Mutational trajectory of Hy10-expressing B cells towards self and foreign antigens following DEL immunization. Circles show the affinity of recurring mutant antibodies for self and foreign proteins, with area denoting the percentage of Hy10 B-cells with the indicated mutation. Data represents 2 independent experiments per timepoint with 1-2 mice per group.



Fig. S5. Autoantibody redemption against a flexible antigen (II). Summary of mutations at Hchain L4, I29, S31, Y33 S52, Y53, S56 and Y58 in individual sorted CD45.1+ GC B cells. Color coding denotes the consequence of each mutation for DEL and FlexR101D affinity. Each column represents a single cell, each row denotes whether that cell has a mutation at the indicated amino acid position, and all the cells from a single mouse are grouped within red or black boxes. Data representative of 3 independent experiments with 3-4 mice per group.





Fig. S6. Antigen flexibility enables B cells to explore diverse mutational trajectories leading to loss of self-reactivity and high affinity for foreign antigen (I). (A) Timing of chimera immunizations. (B) Total GC cells (B220+Fas+CD38-) per spleen from individual mice at the indicated timepoints post antigen exposure. (C) Total SWHEL GC (B220+Fas+CD38-CD45.1+CD45.2-) per spleen from individual mice at 15 days post antigen exposure. (D) Total IgG1 memory cells (B220+Fas-CD38+IgG1+) per spleen from individual mice at the indicated timepoints antigen exposure. (E) Total SWHEL lqG₁ memory cells (B220+Faspost CD38+IgG1+CD45.1+CD45.2-) per spleen from individual mice at the indicated timepoints post antigen exposure. (F) Percentage of SWHEL cells amongst IgG1 memory B-Cells from mice with or without self-HEL3x immunized with FlexR101D or RigidR101D at the indicated timepoints after antigen exposure. (G) Average number of non-synonymous mutations per CD45.1+ GC B cell. (H) Mutational trajectory of Hy10-expressing GC B cells at day 15 relative to Hy10 founding affinity.

Day 24

Circles show the affinity of recurring mutant antibodies for self and foreign proteins, with area denoting the percentage of CD45.1+ GC B-cells with the indicated mutation. (I) Total serum IgG1 from chimeras harvested on day 15 following antigen exposure. (J) Total RigidR101D binding serum IgG1 from chimeras harvested on day 15 following antigen exposure. (K) Total HEL3x binding serum IgG1 from chimeras harvested on day 15 following antigen exposure. *P<0.05,**P<0.01 Student's T test. Data points represent one mouse. Data representative of 2 independent experiments per timepoint with 2-3 mice per group.



Fig. S7. Antigen flexibility enables B cells to explore diverse mutational trajectories leading to loss of self-reactivity and high affinity for foreign antigen (II). (A) The percentage of CD45.1+ GC B cells with substitutions at each H-chain amino acid at the indicated timepoints post antigen exposure. (B) Summary of mutations at H-chain positions L4, I29, S31, Y33, S56 and Y58 in individual sorted CD45.1+ GC B cells. Each column represents a single cell, each row denotes whether that cell has a mutation at the indicated amino acid position, and all the cells from a single

mouse are grouped within red or black boxes. Data representative of 2 independent experiments per timepoint with 2-3 mice per group.



Fig. S8. Structural details of the Hy10₄x-**Flex**_{R101D} **complex (yellow), comparison with Hy10**-**Rigid**_{R101D} **(green) and the unliganded Hy10**₄x **structure (tan).** (A) The Hy10₄x-Flex_{R101D} complex is stabilized by Y33H forming two additional hydrogen bonds (black dashed lines), thereby linking antibody (Y53) and antigen (K97) backbones. (B) Additional hydrogen bonds connect Hy10₄x and Flex_{R101D}: (I) through the repositioned antibody residue S31 contacting W62 main-chain and N77 side-chain (antigen), (II) through an additional salt bridge (magenta dashed line) connecting D32 of Hy10₄x and K97 of Flex_{R101D}. (C-E) Structure of unliganded Hy10₄x (tan) superposed onto the structures of Hy10-Rigid_{R101D} (green) and Hy10₄x-Flex_{R101D} (yellow). Two perspectives are shown (C and D), with the 73-78 loop of lysozyme and CDRH1 of Hy10 highlighted. (E) Details of Hy10 interface focusing on framework mutation L4F and conformations of W34 and I29 of CDRH1. In the unliganded Hy10₄x structure W34 can be modelled as a mix of two conformers, reflecting an overall intermediary conformation, with the positioning of L4F more reminiscent of the Hy10-Rigid_{R101D} interaction and only partial rearrangement of antibody CDRH1 conformation in comparison to Hy10₄x-Flex_{R101D}.

Data collection statistics						
Protein	HEL3x	Hy104x	Flex R101D Hy104x	Rigid R101D Hy10		
Wavelength	0.9794	0.9537	0.9537	0.9537		
Spacegroup	P 43 21 2	P 1 2 1	P 1 21 1	P 1 21 1		
Unit cell dimensions: a, b, c (Å); α , β , γ , (°)	77.55, 77.55, 37.77; 90.00, 90.00, 90.00	68.56, 40.16, 93.65; 90.00, 107.57, 90.00	66.40, 65.72, 137.12; 90.00, 98.48, 90.00	63.62, 55.24, 74.23; 90.00, 90.46, 90.00		
Resolution range	1.05-38.77 (1.05-1.07)	1.85-46.47 (1.85-1.89)	1.90-37.25 (1.90-1.93)	2.20-48.50 (2.20-2.27)		
Total reflections	1294996 (61767)	275598 (15523)	620458 (27676)	178665 (14648)		
Unique reflections	54091 (2610)	42030 (2577)	92222 (4546)	26223 (2181)		
Completeness	100 (100)	100 (100)	99.9 (99.9)	99.4 (97.0)		
Multiplicity	23.9 (23.7)	6.6 (6.0)	6.7 (6.1)	6.8 (6.7)		
Average (I/σ(I))	20.6 (4.5)	16.8 (2.0)	12.5 (2.2)	11.9 (2.7)		
Mean half set correlation, $CC_{1/2}$	0.998 (0.947)	0.999 (0.778)	0.998 (0.693)	0.998 (0.899)		
Rmeas (all I+ and I-)	0.086 (0.637)	0.056 (0.947)	0.106 (0.927)	0.102 (0.703)		
Rpim (all I+ and I-)	0.018 (0.132)	0.022 (0.386)	0.041 (0.373)	0.039 (0.267)		
Wilson B (Å2)	9.4	37.5	25.0	32.8		
	Refin	ement and model sta	atistics			
Rwork/Rfree	0.122/0.145	0.188/0.223	0.203/0.244	0.229/0.292		
Molecules/asu	1*HEL	1*Fab	2*HEL-Fab	1*HEL-Fab		
Atoms protein	1175	3221	8289	4196		
B average protein (Å2)	13.2	42.6	34.0	41.63		
Atoms water	169	139	457	62		
B average water (Å2)	26.5	43.0	33.0	34.0		
RMSD bond lengths (Å)	0.0102	0.0119	0.0093	0.0074		
RMSD bond angles (°)	1.72	1.78	1.62	1.56		
Ramachandran Outliers (%)	0.00	0.48	0.38	0.37		
Ramachandran Favored (%)	97.6	96.86	96.25	97.43		
PDB entry	6p4d	6р4с	6p4b	6p4a		

 Table S1. Diffraction data and model refinement statistics.
 Values in parentheses

 represent values for the highest resolution shell.
 Values in parentheses

HEL3x (self) affinities						
Hy10 variant	KD [M]	ka [M-18-1]	kd [8-1]	Ka [M-1]	Affinity	
WT founder	9.35x10-8	1.25x105	1.17x10-2	1.07x107	94 nM	
L4F	2.49x10-7	1.33x105	3.30x10-2	4.02x106	249 nM	
L4F/S31N	2.43x10-7	8.99x104	2.19x10-2	4.11x106	243 nM	
L4F/Y33H	1.15x10-6	1.65x105	1.89x10-1	8.71x105	1.15 µM	
L4F/Y33H/S56N	3.70x10-6	3.25x104	1.20x10-1	2.70x105	3.7 µM	
L4F/Y33H/S56N/Y58F	1.85x10-6	5.31x104	9.83x10-2	5.41x105	1.8 µM	
L4F/Y33H/S56R	4.44x10-6	2.20x104	9.78x10-2	2.25x105	4.4 μΜ	
L4F/Y33H/S56Y	3.18x10-6	3.17x104	1.01x10-1	3.15x105	3.2 µM	
L4F/Y33H/Y58F	2.33x10-6	4.43x104	1.03x10-1	4.29x105	2.3 μM	
I29F	7.65x10-7	1.04x105	7.93x10-2	1.31x106	765 nM	
I29F/S31N	1.24x10-6	6.31x104	7.79x10-2	8.10x105	1.2 µM	
I29F/S52T	6.10x10-7	6.98x104	4.26x10-2	1.64x106	610 nM	
I29F/S52T/Y53F	8.07x10-7	8.64x104	6.97x10-2	1.24x106	807 nM	
I29F/S52T/Y53F/Y58F	1.48x10-7	1.07x105	1.58x10-2	6.76x106	148 nM	
I29F/S52T/Y58F	1.13x10-7	1.14x105	1.28x10-2	8.88x106	113 nM	
I29F/Y53F	7.98x10-7	9.85x104	7.86x10-2	1.25x106	798 nM	
I29F/Y58F	2.21x10-7	1.14x105	2.51x10-2	4.53x106	221 nM	
I29F/S56N	1.37x10-6	3.63x104	4.96x10-2	7.33x105	1.4 µM	
\$31N	3.88x10-7	1.16x105	4.49x10-2	2.58x106	388 nM	
S31N/S52R	Do	pes not detecta	bly bind at 5 μN	1	N/A	
S31N/S52R/Y53F	Do	oes not detecta	bly bind at 5 μN	1	N/A	
S31N/S56N	3.62x10-7	9.54x104	3.46x10-2	2.76x106	362 nM	
S31N/Y58F	1.23x10-7	1.23x105	1.50x10-2	8.15x106	123 nM	
Ү33Н	2.35x10-6	7.75x104	1.82x10-1	4.26x105	2.4 µM	
Y33H/S56N	2.72x10-6	5.49x104	1.49x10-1	3.67x105	2.7 μΜ	
Y33H/Y58F	2.31x10-6	8.32x104	1.92x10-1	4.34x105	2.3 µM	
S52R	Does not detectably bind at 5 µM			N/A		
S52R/Y53F	Does not detectably bind at 5 µM			N/A		
S52T	1.67x10-7	1.21x105	2.03x10-2	5.98x106	167 nM	
S52T/Y58F	5.14x10-8	1.89x105	9.69x10-3	1.95x107	51 nM	
S52T/Y53F	1.52x10-7	1.12x105	1.71x10-2	6.58x106	152 nM	
S52T/Y53F/Y58F	2.44x10-8	2.08x105	5.07x10-3	4.11x107	24 nM	
Y53D	1.35x10-9	1.08x105	1.46x10-4	7.42x108	1.4 nM	
Y53D/Y58F	2.33x10-10	1.10x105	2.57x10-5	4.29x109	233 pM	
Y53F	1.64x10-7	1.21x105	1.98x10-2	6.11x106	164 nM	
Y53F/S56R	4.63x10-7	8.25x104	3.81x10-2	2.16x106	463 nM	
Y53F/Y58F	3.55x10-8	9.55x104	3.39x10-2	2.82x107	36 nM	
S56N	1.91x10-7	9.96x104	1.90x10-2	5.23x106	191 nM	
S56N/Y58F	2.23x10-8	1.87x105	4.17x10-3	4.49x107	22 nM	
S56R	8.09x10-7	7.31x104	5.92x10-2	1.24x106	809 nM	

S56Y	3.13x10-8	1.54x105	4.81x10-3	3.19x107	31 nM
S56Y/Y58F	8.31x10-9	1.79x105	1.49x10-3	1.20x108	8.3 nM
Y58F	3.76x10-8	1.93x105	7.24x10-3	2.66x107	38 nM

DEL affinities						
Hy10 variant	Kd [M]	ka [M-18-1]	kd [8-1]	KA [M-1]	Affinity	
WT founder	4.01x10-8	1.85x105	7.40x10-3	2.49x107	40 nM	
L4F	3.08x10-7	8.71x104	2.68x10-2	3.25x106	308 nM	
L4F/Y33H	1.72x10-7	1.22x105	2.11x10-2	5.80x106	172 nM	
I29F	1.57x10-8	1.76x105	2.76x10-3	6.37x107	16 nM	
I29F/S52T	5.79x10-9	1.55x105	8.97x10-4	1.73x108	5.8 nM	
I29F/S52T/Y53F	1.64x10-10	3.18x105	5.22x10-5	6.10x109	164 pM	
I29F/S52T/Y53F/Y58F	1.33x10-10	2.10x105	2.79x10-5	7.51x109	133 pM	
I29F/S52T/Y58F	1.69x10-9	1.91x105	3.22x10-4	5.92x108	1.7 nM	
I29F/Y53F	1.03x10-9	1.47x105	1.52x10-4	9.70x108	1.0 nM	
S31N	1.04x10-7	1.33x105	1.39x10-2	9.60x106	104 nM	
Ү33Н	5.94x10-7	7.18x104	4.26x10-2	1.68x106	594 nM	
S52R	Does not detectably bind at 5 µM				N/A	
S52R/Y53F	Does not detectably bind at 5 µM				N/A	
S52T	3.35x10-8	1.73x105	5.79x10-3	2.98x107	34 nM	
S52T/Y58F	2.62x10-9	1.74x105	4.58x10-4	3.80x108	2.6 nM	
S52T/Y53F	3.56x10-9	2.00x105	7.11x10-4	2.81x108	3.6 nM	
S52T/Y53F/Y58F	5.02x10-10	2.54x105	1.27x10-4	1.99x109	502 pM	
Y53F	8.35x10-9	2.18x105	1.82x10-3	1.20x108	8.4 nM	
Y53F/S56R	2.68x10-8	1.67x105	4.49x10-3	3.73x107	27 nM	
Y53F/Y58F	8.85x10-9	1.22x105	1.08x10-3	1.13x108	8.9 nM	
S56R	2.27x10-7	1.31x105	2.96x10-2	4.41x106	227 nM	
Y58F	1.07x10-8	2.63x105	2.81x10-3	9.35x107	11 nM	

RigidRiold affinities						
Hy10 variant	Kd [M]	ka [M-18-1]	k a [s -1]	KA [M-1]	Affinity	
WT founder	7.36x10-10	9.54x104	7.02x10-5	1.36x109	736 pM	
L4F	3.94x10-9	1.04x105	4.10x10-4	2.54x108	3.9 nM	
L4F/Y33H	1.14x10-8	1.22x105	1.38x10-3	8.77x107	11 nM	
L4F/Y33H/S56N	3.07x10-9	1.23x105	3.78x10-4	3.26x108	3.1 nM	
L4F/Y33H/S56N/Y58F	9.76x10-10	1.52x105	1.48x10-4	1.02x109	976 pM	
L4F/Y33H/S56R	8.27x10-9	1.43x105	1.19x10-3	1.21x108	8.3 nM	
L4F/Y33H/S56Y	1.58x10-9	1.50x105	2.37x10-4	6.33x108	1.6 nM	
L4F/Y33H/Y58F	1.98x10-9	1.15x105	2.27x10-4	5.05x108	2.0 nM	
I29F	4.77x10-9	1.01x105	4.83x10-4	2.10x108	4.8 nM	
I29F/S31N	5.35x10-10	1.56x105	8.35x10-5	1.87x109	535 pM	
I29F/S56N	5.76x10-9	1.46x105	8.39x10-4	1.74x108	5.8 nM	
I29F/Y58F	1.27x10-9	1.19x105	1.50x10-4	7.87x108	1.3 nM	
S31N	8.10x10-9	7.72x104	6.26x10-4	1.23x108	8.1 nM	
Ү33Н	5.01x10-8	9.36x104	4.69x10-3	2.00x107	50 nM	
Y33H/S56N	1.24x10-8	1.68x105	2.08x10-3	8.06x107	12 nM	
S56N	8.13x10-10	1.82x105	1.48x10-4	1.23x109	813 pM	
S56N/Y58F	9.54x10-11	2.63x105	2.50x10-5	1.05x1010	95 pM	
S56R	3.71x10-9	2.04x105	7.56x10-4	2.70x108	3.7 nM	
S56Y	4.90x10-10	1.71x105	8.36x10-5	2.04x109	490 pM	
S56Y/Y58F	4.59x10-10	1.69x105	7.75x10-5	2.18x109	459 pM	
Y58F	1.02x10-10	1.89x105	1.93x10-5	9.80x109	102 pM	

Flexr101D affinities						
Hy10 variant	KD [M]	ka [M-18-1]	ka [s-1]	KA [M-1]	Affinity	
WT founder	6.42x10-8	9.91x104	6.36x10-3	1.56x107	64 nM	
L4F	1.50x10-7	8.83x104	1.33x10-2	6.65x106	150 nM	
L4F/S31N	9.22x10-8	1.66x105	1.53x10-2	1.08x107	92 nM	
L4F/Y33H	9.29x10-9	9.06x104	8.42x10-4	1.08x108	9.3 nM	
L4F/Y33H/S56N	9.21x10-9	9.18x104	8.45x10-4	1.09x108	9.2 nM	
L4F/Y33H/S56N/Y58F	9.58x10-10	1.53x105	1.47x10-4	1.04x109	958 pM	
L4F/Y33H/S56R	1.42x10-8	1.60x105	2.27x10-3	7.05x107	14 nM	
L4F/Y33H/S56Y	3.32x10-9	1.58x105	5.24x10-4	3.01x108	3.3 nM	
L4F/Y33H/Y58F	2.94x10-9	1.02x105	3.00x10-4	3.40x108	2.9 nM	
I29F	4.20x10-8	1.18x105	4.93x10-3	2.38x107	42 nM	
I29F/S31N	1.47x10-8	2.39x105	3.52x10-3	6.79x107	15 nM	
I29F/S52T	1.04x10-7	8.18x104	8.49x10-3	9.63x106	104 nM	
I29F/S52T/Y53F	1.77x10-8	1.33x105	2.35x10-3	5.65x107	18 nM	
I29F/Y53F	4.37x10-8	1.03x105	4.50x10-3	2.29x107	44 nM	
I29F/S56N	4.13x10-8	1.28x105	5.27x10-3	2.42x107	41 nM	
I29F/Y58F	2.71x10-8	8.77x104	2.37x10-3	3.70x107	27 nM	
\$31N	6.49x10-8	1.18x105	7.67x10-3	1.54x107	65 nM	
S31N/S56N	5.97x10-8	2.60x105	1.55x10-2	1.68x107	60 nM	
S31N/Y58F	2.31x10-8	2.12x105	4.89x10-3	4.33x107	23 nM	
Ү33Н	5.29x10-8	1.01x105	5.32x10-3	1.89x107	53 nM	
Y33H/S56N	4.67x10-8	8.74x104	4.08x10-3	2.14x107	47 nM	
Y33H/Y58F	1.45x10-8	2.11x105	3.06x10-3	6.88x107	15 nM	
S52T	8.37x10-8	2.38x105	1.99x10-2	1.19x107	84 nM	
S52T/Y58F	3.46x10-8	1.12x105	3.86x10-3	2.89x107	35 nM	
S52T/Y53F	4.30x10-8	1.21x105	5.20x10-3	2.32x107	43 nM	
S52T/Y53F/Y58F	1.45x10-8	1.77x105	2.58x10-3	6.88x107	15 nM	
S56N	8.38x10-8	1.24x105	1.04x10-2	1.19x107	84 nM	
S56N/Y58F	2.59x10-8	1.32x105	3.42x10-3	3.86x107	26 nM	
S56R	2.51x10-7	7.81x104	1.96x10-2	3.98x106	251 nM	
S56Y	2.77x10-8	1.45x105	4.01x10-3	3.61x107	28 nM	
S56Y/Y58F	1.64x10-8	1.01x105	1.65x10-3	6.12x107	16 nM	
Y58F	1.72x10-8	1.21x105	2.08x10-3	5.83x107	17 nM	

Table S2. Affinity of lysozyme antigen variants.

Hy10 variants identified by single cell sequencing were expressed in a Fab format. Binding affinities of biotinylated Fab for soluble antigens (Self HEL₃x, DEL, RigidRI01D and FlexR101D) were determined Biolayer Interferometry (BLI) as previously described (14).

Movie S1. Structural basis of autoantibody redemption against a flexible antigen. The conformational differences observed between RigidR101D (green) and FlexR101D (yellow) are enabled by the disulfide bond disruption due to C76S and C94S mutations. The altered antigen conformation is stabilized by the rearrangement of the CDR1 region of the antibody variable heavy domain (VH).

Movie S2. Structural basis of autoantibody redemption against a flexible antigen. This movie shows the conformational differences in the antibody paratope CDRH1 between the complex of Hy10 with RigidR101D (green) and Hy104x bound to FlexR101D (yellow), promoted by the antibody H-chain mutations L4F and Y33H and rotation of the side chain of conserved antibody H-chain residue W34.