

Figure S1. PCR analysis of randomly selected clones obtained after ligation of amplified P#1/P#2 sequences from positively sorted (A,B) or unsorted and unwashed (C,D) Raji-FL cells incubated with P#1/P#2-carrying bacteriophages in ratio 1:100 at a concentration of 2×10^{11} (A,C) or 1×10^{12} (B,D) phage particles per ml in fADL-1e-based system. Insert of nucleotide P#1 sequence in pal2t vector corresponds to the 390 bp PCR-product; insert of nucleotide P#2 sequence in pal2t vector corresponds to the 490 bp PCR-product. (E) Visualization of the difference between PCR-products from P#1 or P#2 sequence in pal2t vector on the same agarose gel. Detailed experiment description is provided in Materials and Methods-Enrichment and sequencing of antigen ligands exposed on bacteriophage surface.

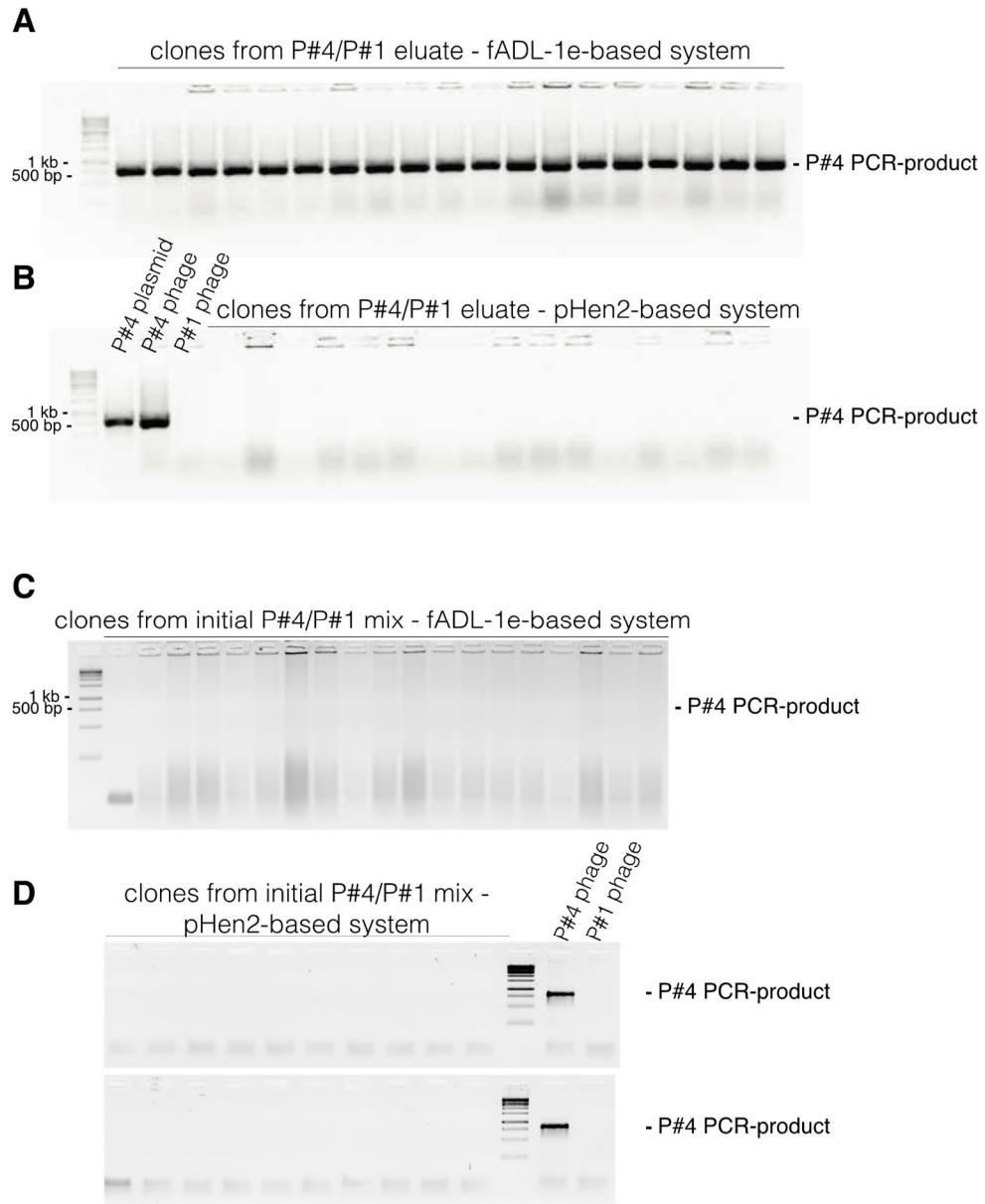


Figure S2. Agarose electropherogram of PCR samples obtained after analysis of randomly selected clones from biopanning of P#4/P#1 bacteriophage mixture against HLA-DR1 utilizing fADL-1e-based (A) or pHen2-based (B) systems and from initial P#4/P#1 bacteriophage mixture obtained with fADL-1e-based (C) or pHen2-based (D) systems.

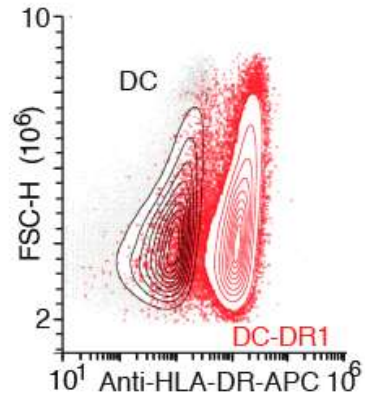


Figure S3. FACS analysis of cell-surface expression of the HLA-DR1 molecules in dendritic cells transduced with HLA DRB1*01:01 (DC-DR1). The shadowed plot represents non-transduced dendritic cells (DC), the red plot represents transduced dendritic cells (DC-DR1). The anti-HLA-DR antibody (clone L243) bind α -chain when α/β heterodimer is properly formed. Fluorescence signals are plotted on the x -axis and FSC-H is on the y -axis.