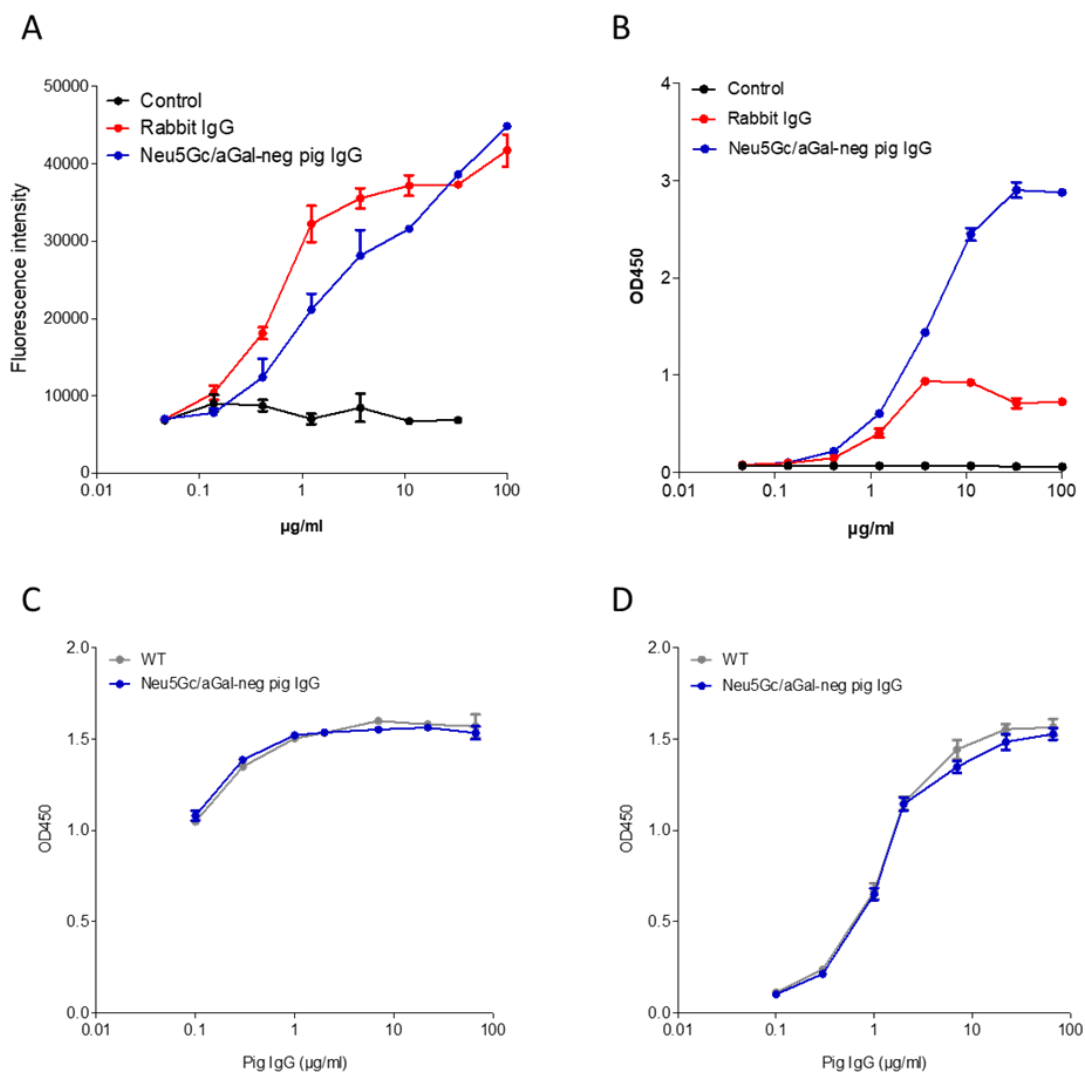


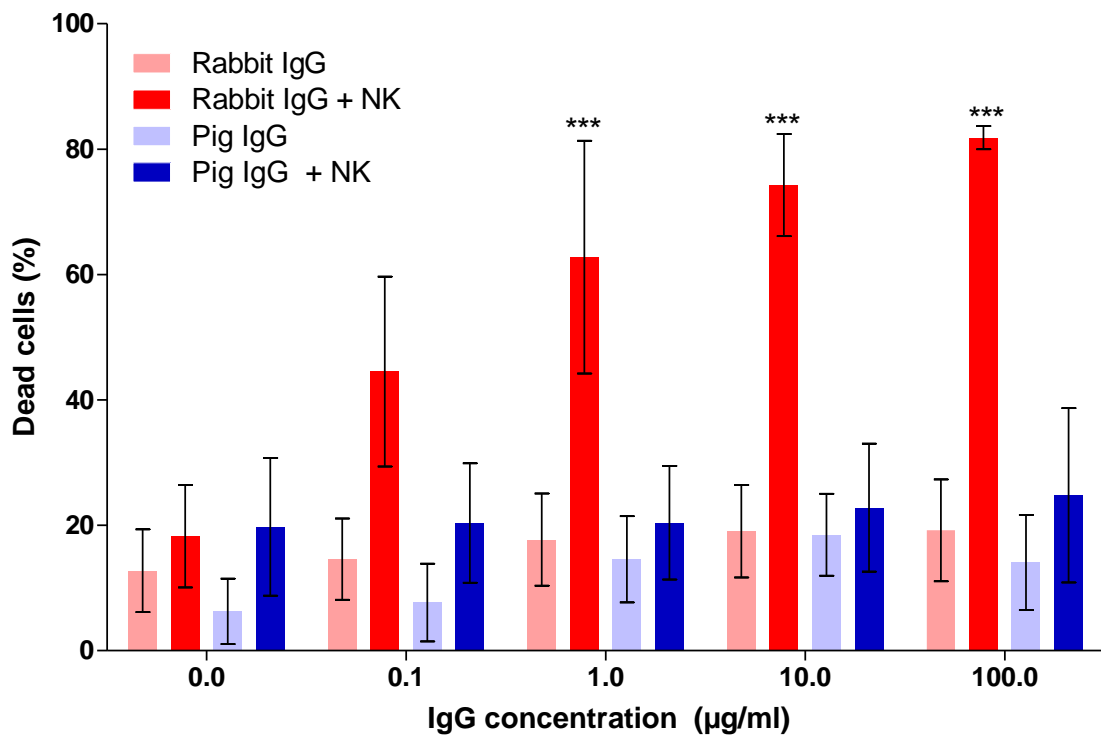
**Supplementary Figure 1: C1q binding of IgG from rabbit, WT pig and Neu5Gc/ $\alpha$ Gal-negative pig.**

A: Rabbit IgG or Neu5Gc/ $\alpha$ Gal-negative pig IgG were immobilized on plastic in ELISA plates. Equal coating intensity was controlled with a revelation using an Alexa fluor-conjugated Protein G and record of the fluorescence intensity. B: same coating as in A, with addition of human serum as a source of complement. Bound C1q molecules were detected with a sheep anti-human C1q and revealed with an HRP-labelled anti-sheep secondary antibody. C, D: WT and Neu5Gc/ $\alpha$ Gal-negative pig IgG preparations were immobilized on plastic at different concentrations. Similar coating of both IgG preparations was controlled by revelation with an HRP-labelled secondary antibody against pig IgG (C). Human serum as a source of complement was incubated and revealed as in B (D). Results are shown as means  $\pm$  SD of triplicate experiments.



**Supplementary Figure 2:** absence of ADCC activity of pig IgG towards human cell effectors.

CMAH/GGTA1 KO pigs were immunized with human T cells. Immune Neu5Gc/ $\alpha$ Gal-negative IgG were purified and used in an ADCC assay with human NK effectors (effector to target ratio 10:1), in comparison with rabbit anti-human T cells IgG (Thymoglobulin®), at the indicated concentration. Results are shown as means  $\pm$  SD of triplicate experiments. Two-way ANOVA followed by *post hoc* Bonferroni test. \*\*\*,  $p < 0.01$ .



**Supplementary Figure 3:** BIAcore surface plasmon resonance (SPR) analysis of pig and rabbit IgG binding to human FcγRIIIa (CD16) receptor.

Sensorgram of rabbit (A) and pig (B) IgG interaction with human FcγRIIIa. Pig and rabbit IgG were immobilized on a CM5 sensorchip. Sensorgram were obtained by injections of different concentrations of human FcγRIIIa on the chip, with association and dissociation time intervals of 180s and 600s, respectively. Regeneration between cycles was performed by 100mM NaOH treatment for 45s. The resonance unit (R.U.) indicates the level of interaction. Dissociation constant (KD) for the rabbit IgG is indicated.

