

Supplemental Information

Clearance of heparan sulfate in the brain prevents neurodegeneration and neurocognitive impairment in MPS II mice

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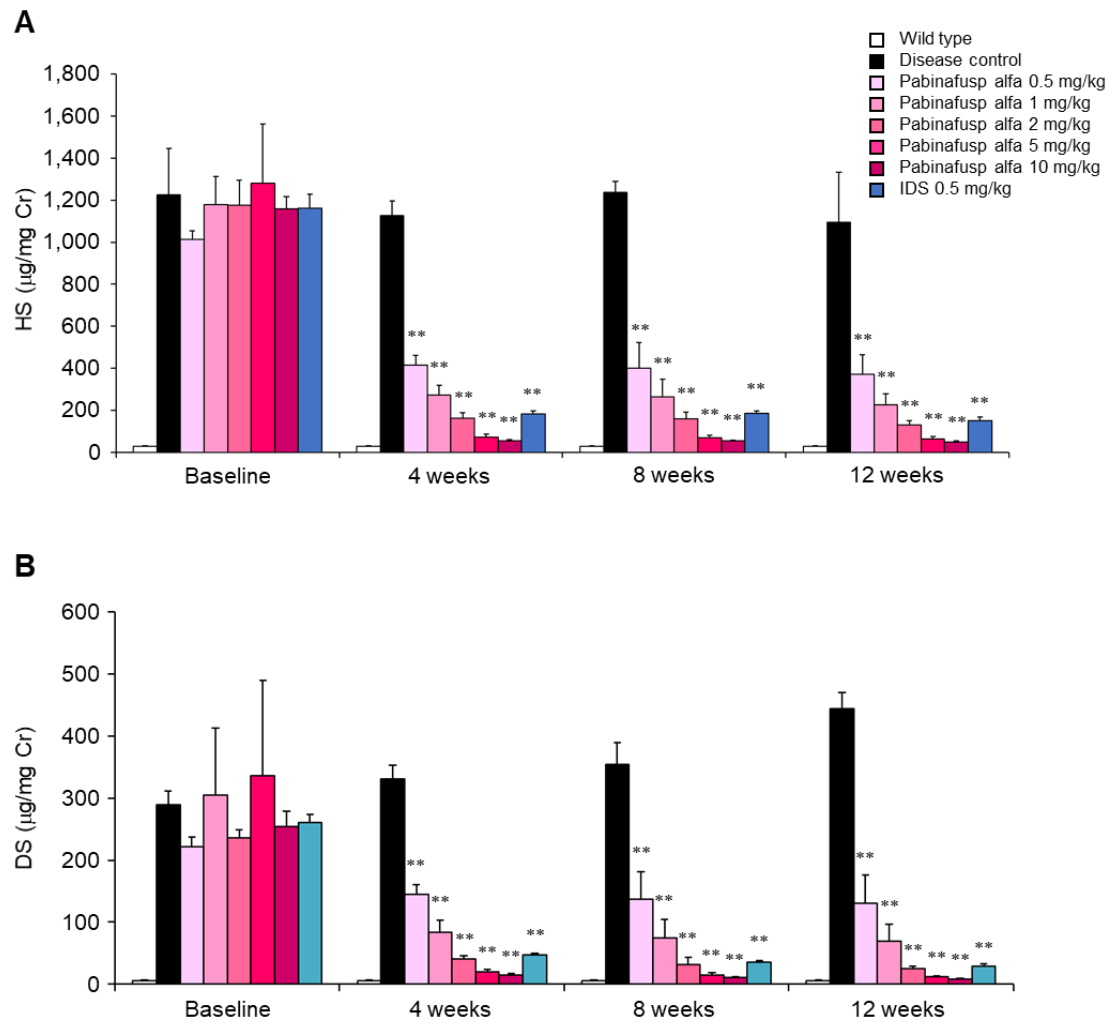


Figure S1. Concentrations of heparan sulfate and dermatan sulfate in the urine during a 12-week repeated dose study of pabinafusp alfa or IDS. Concentrations of heparan sulfate (HS, A) and dermatan sulfate (DS, B) are shown. Drugs were intravenously administered to 12-week-old MPS II mice once every week for 12 weeks. Values are expressed as mean with S.D. bars. Each group contains 5 animals. $**P < 0.01$ (vs. Disease control group), Tukey-Kramer test.

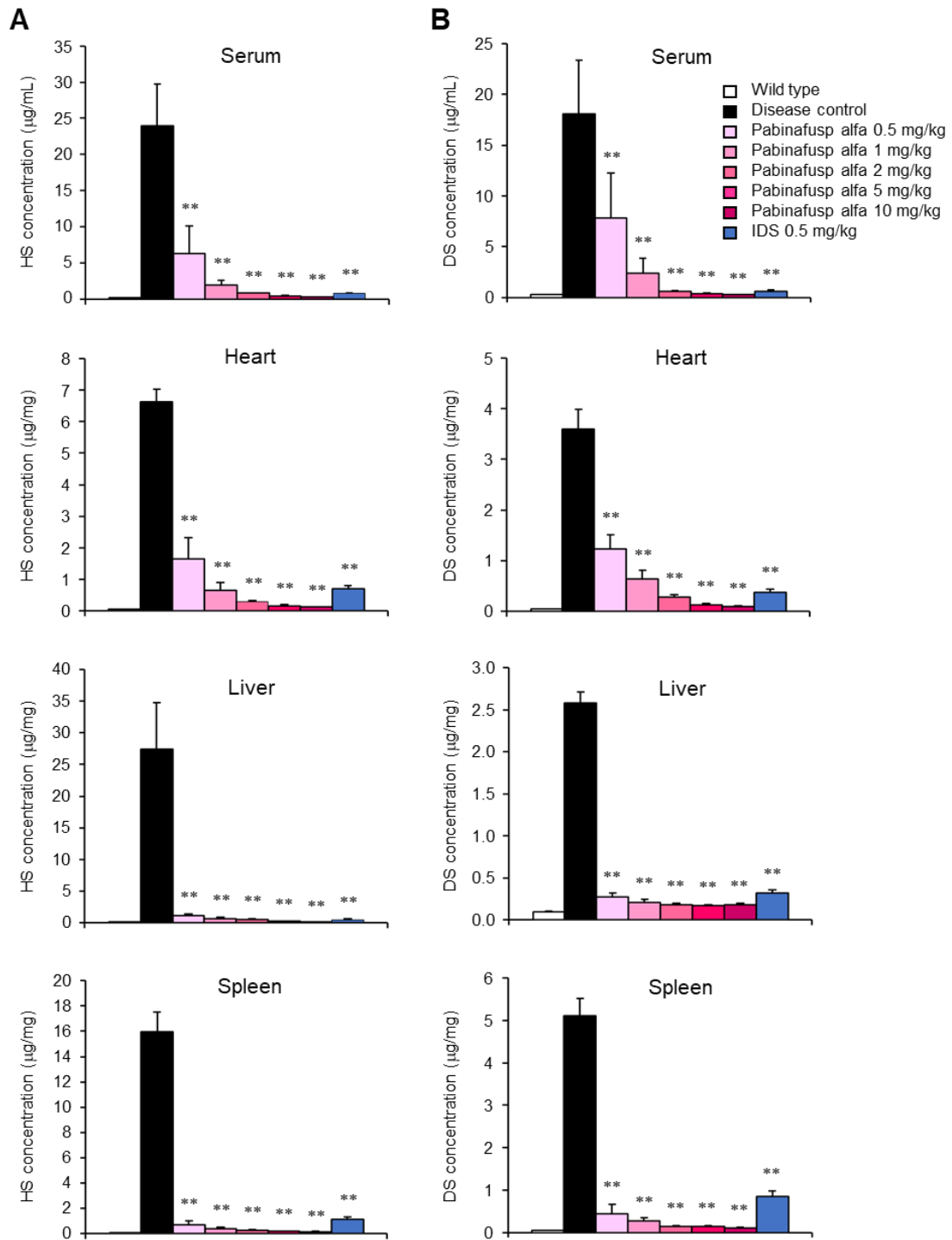


Figure S2. Concentrations of heparan sulfate and dermatan sulfate in peripheral tissues after a 12-week repeated dose of pabinafusp alfa. Concentrations of heparan sulfate (HS, A) and dermatan sulfate (DS, B) are shown. Drugs were intravenously administered to 12-week-old MPS II mice once every week for 12 weeks. Values are expressed as mean with S.D. bars. Each group contains 5 animals. ** $P < 0.01$ (vs. Disease control group), Tukey-Kramer test.

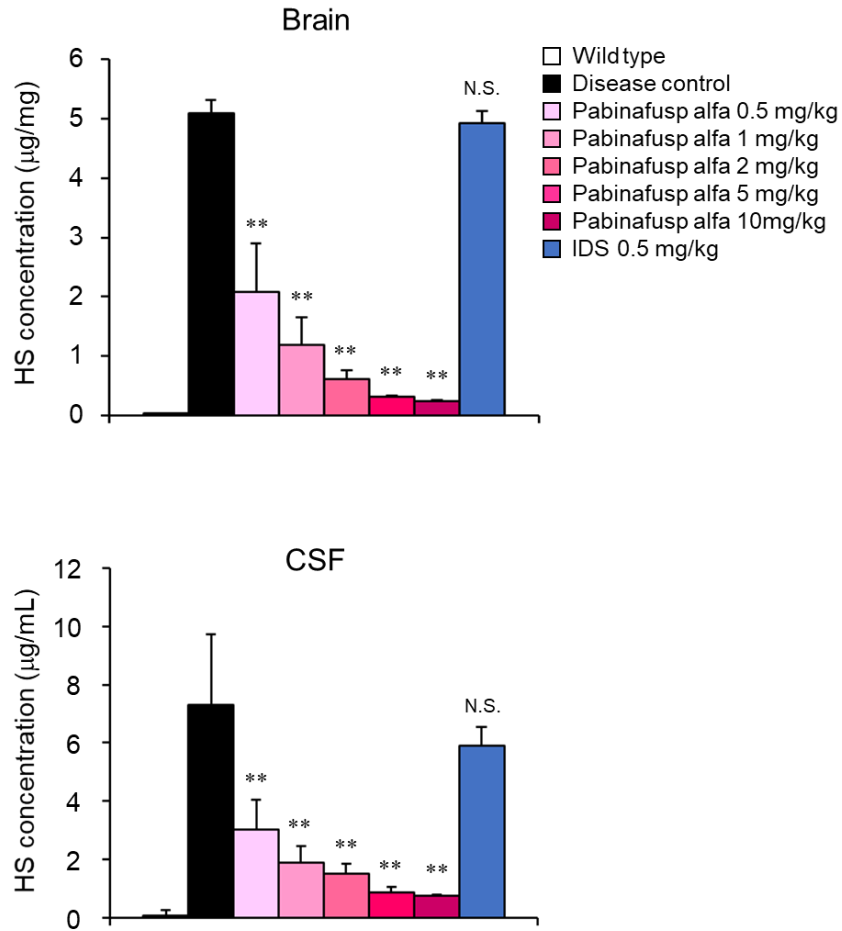


Figure S3. Concentrations of heparan sulfate in the brain and CSF after 12-week repeated dose of pabinafusp alfa. Drugs were intravenously administered to 12-week-old MPS II mice once every week for 12 weeks. Values are expressed as mean with S.D. bars. Each group contains 5 animals. ** $P < 0.01$; N.S., not significant (vs. Disease control group), Tukey-Kramer test.

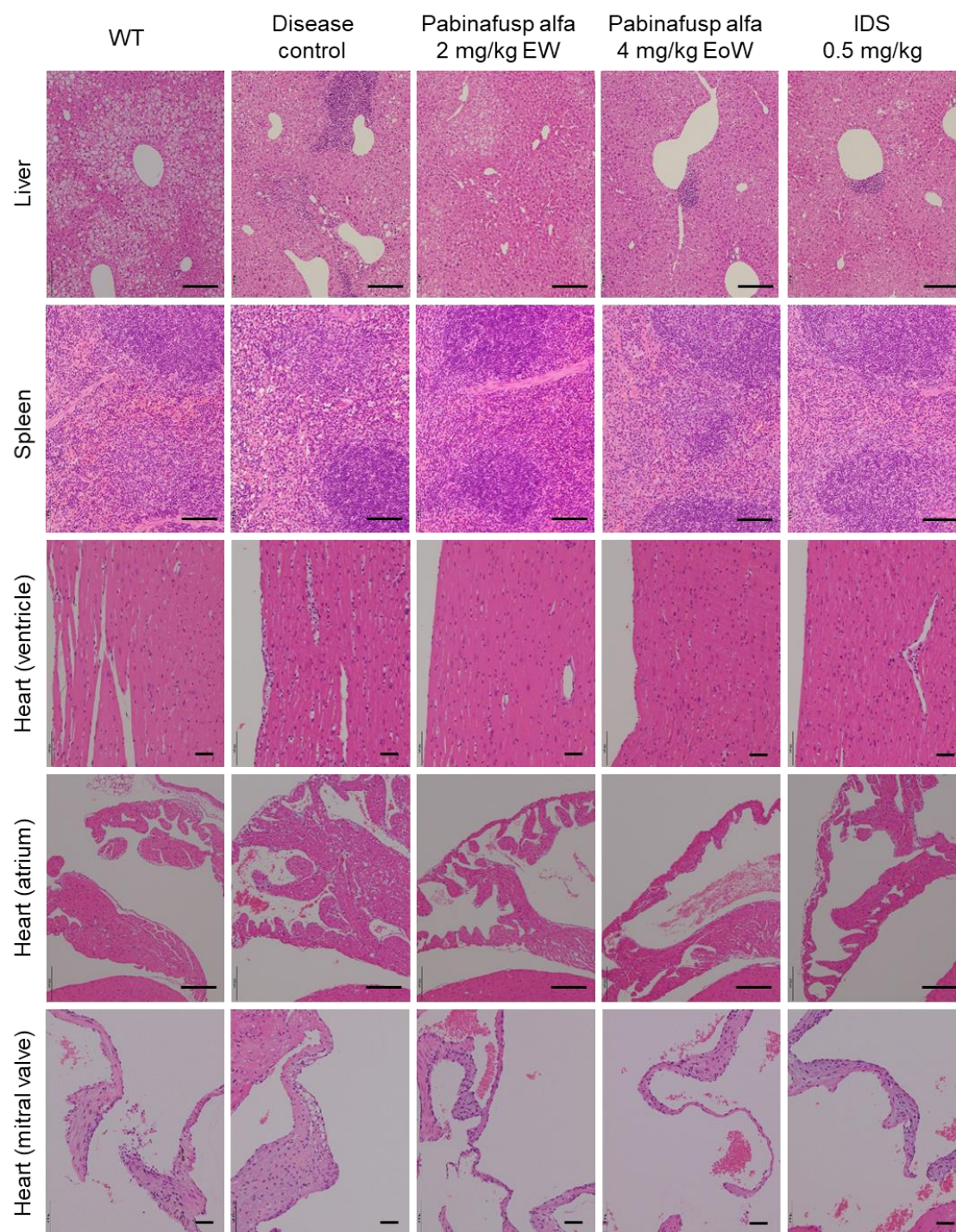


Figure S4. Histopathological observations in MPS II mice after 36 weeks of treatment with pabinafusp alfa. Drugs as indicated were intravenously administered to MPS II mice once every week, starting at the age of 10 weeks. Representative photomicrographs of HE staining are shown. Scale bars, 200 μ m.

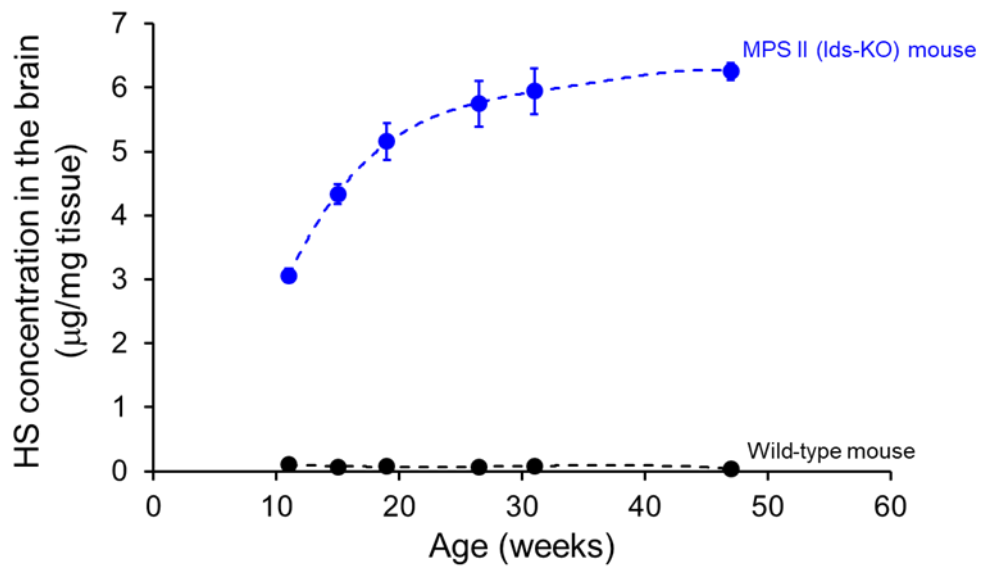


Figure S5. HS concentration in the brain of MPS II mice. HS concentrations in the brain were measured at 11, 15, 19, 27, 31, and 47 weeks of age. Values are presented as the mean with S.D. for each group (n = 3-5).

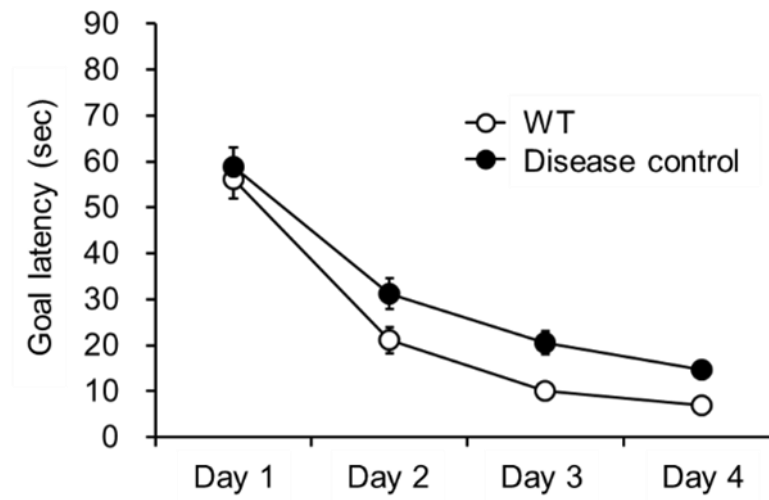


Figure S6. Spatial learning ability in younger MPS II mice. Goal latency in the Morris water maze test in 24-week-old MPS II mice. Values are presented as the mean with S.E. for each group (n = 15).

Table S3. Histopathological changes in MPS II mice at different ages

Group	Age (weeks)	Number of animals	Findings																												
			Deposition, eosinophilic material, pons/medulla oblongata					Deposition, eosinophilic material, diencephalon					Vacuolization, Purkinje cell					Vacuolization, nerve cell, pons/cerebellar medulla					Vacuolization, nerve cell, diencephalon								
			-	±	+	++	+++	-	±	+	++	+++	-	±	+	++	+++	-	±	+	++	+++	-	±	+	++	+++				
Wild type	8	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Disease control		5	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
WT	31	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Disease control		5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
WT	55	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Disease control		9	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	0

-: negative, ±: minimal, +: mild, ++: moderate, +++: severe