

Supporting information

Recognition of acrolein-specific epitopes by B cell receptors triggers an innate immune response

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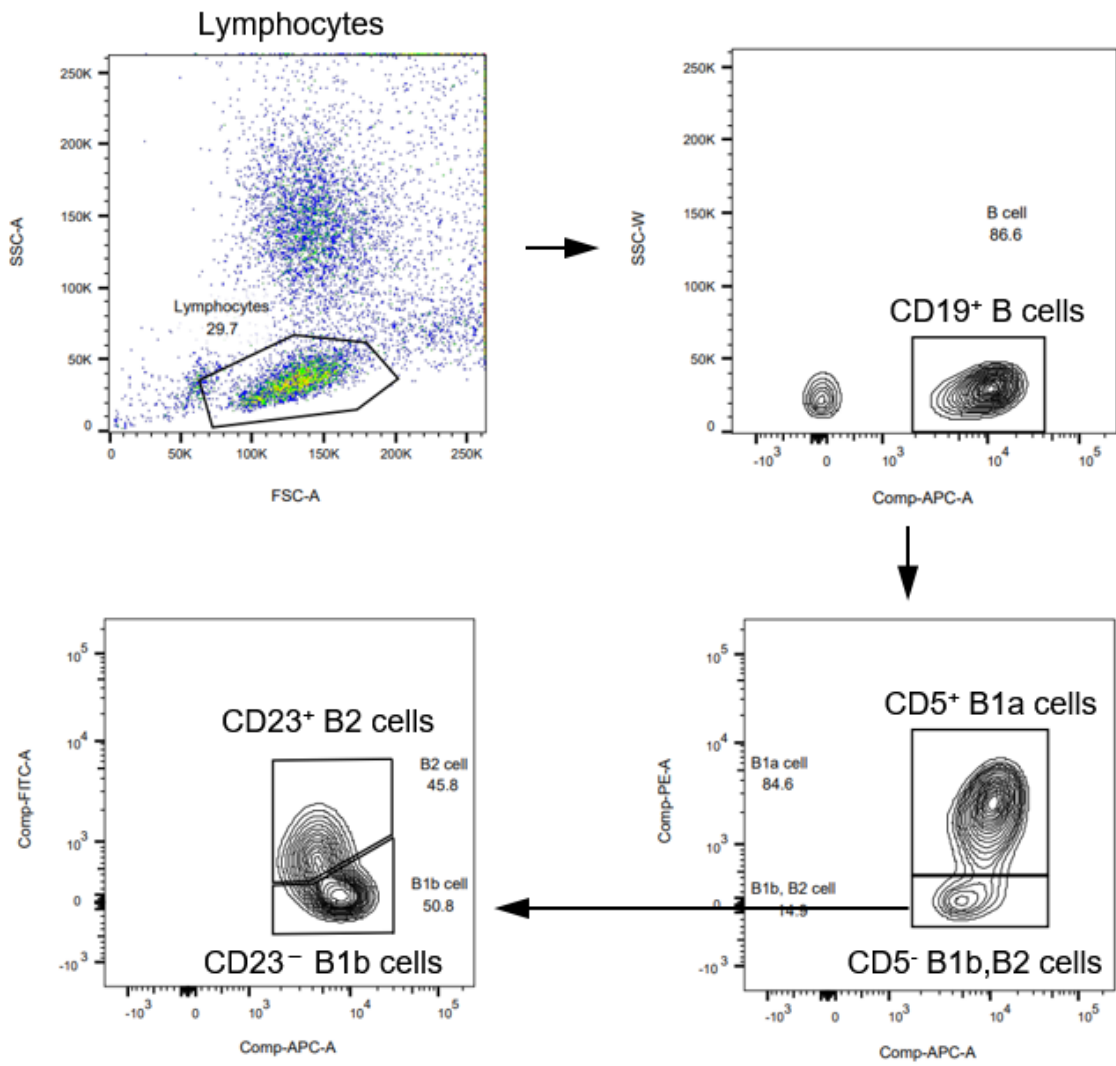


Figure S1. Sorting of B cell subsets.

B cell populations were defined as the total B cells (CD19⁺), B-2 cells (CD19⁺CD5⁻CD23⁺), B-1a cells (CD19⁺CD5⁺), and B-1b cells (CD19⁺CD5⁻CD23⁻).

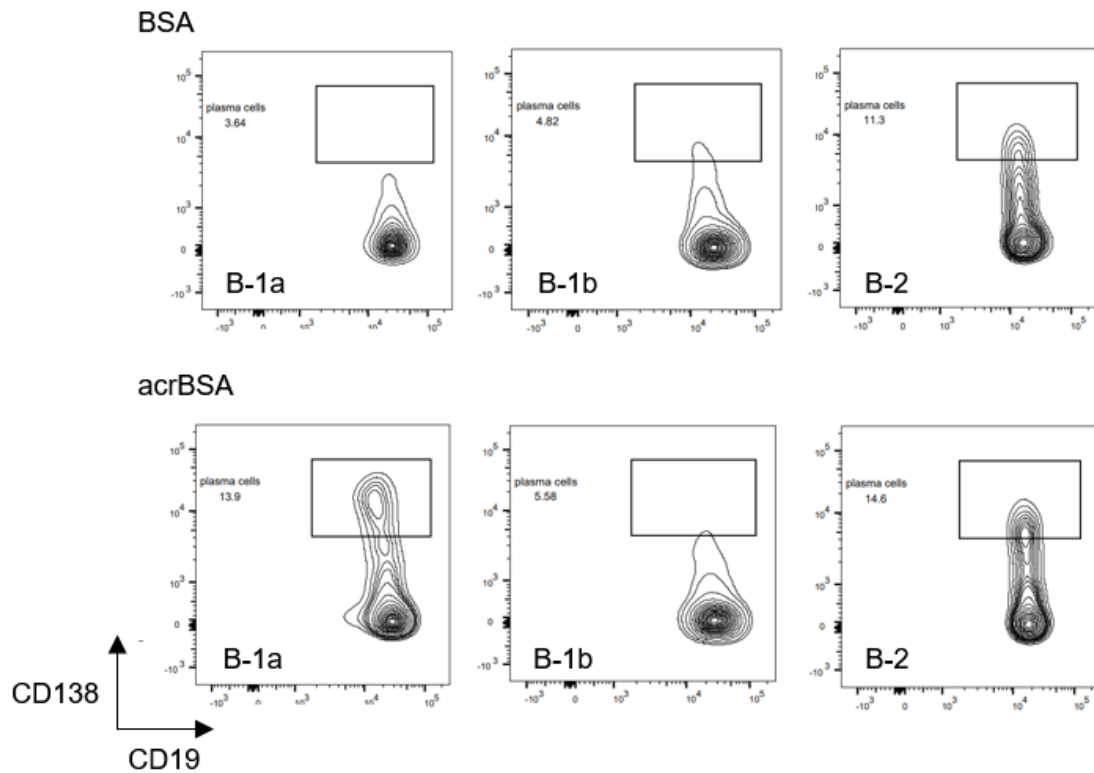


Figure S2. Representative flow-cytometry plots of the PerC B cells treated with biotin-BSA or biotin-acrBSA.

The PerC cells that had been treated with biotin-BSA (*upper three panels*) or biotin-acrBSA (*lower three panels*) for 72 h were sorted into the B cell subsets (B-1a, B-1b, and B-2 cells) and the changes in the number of plasma cells were measured. The gated B cell populations were stained for CD19 (anti-mouse CD19-APC) versus CD138 (anti-mouse CD138-FITC-PECy7).

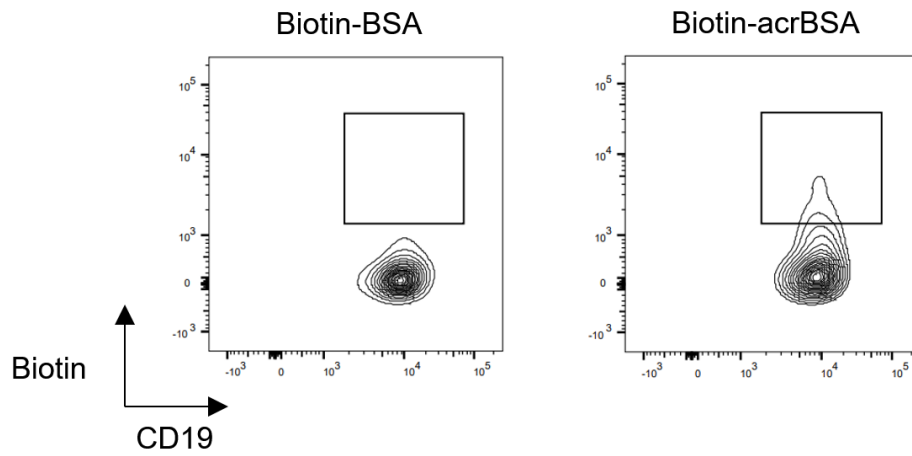


Figure S3. Representative flow-cytometry plots of PerC B-1a cells treated with biotin-BSA or biotin-acrBSA.

The PerC cells treated with biotin-BSA (*left*) or biotin-acrBSA (*right*) for 72 h were sorted into the B-1a cells and the changes in the number of antigen-binding cells were measured. The gated B-1a cell populations were stained for CD19 (anti-mouse CD19-APC) versus biotin (anti-mouse SA-PECy7).

VH: base sequence

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GAGGTGCAGCTGGTGGAGTCTGGGGGAGACTTAGTGAAGCCTGGAGGGTC
CCTGAAACTCTCCTGTGCAGCCTCTGGATTCACCTTTCAGTAGCTATGGCA
TGTCCTGGGTTTCGCCAGACTCCAGACAAGAGGCTGGAGTGGGTCGCAACC
ATTAGTAGTGGTGGTAGTTACACCTACTATCCAGACAGTGTGAAGGGGCG
ATTCACCATCTCCAGAGACAATGCCAAGAACACCCTGTACCTGCAAATGA
GCAGTCTGAAGTCTGAGGACACAGCCATGTATTACTGTGCAAGACATGAT
TACGACTACTGGGGCCAAGGCACCACTCTCACAGTCTCCTCAG
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VH: amino acid sequence

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EVQLVESGGDLVKPGGSLKLSCAASCDR1SGFTFSSYGMSWVRQTPDKRLEWVAT
CDR2ISSGGSYTYYPDSVKGRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMSSLKSEDTAMYYCDR3CARHD
YDYWGQGTTLTVSS
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Figure S4. DNA and amino acid sequences of VH in IgM mAb RE-G25. The CDRs are highlighted.

VL: base sequence

GACATCCAGATGAACCAGTCTCCATCCAGTCTGTCTGCATCCCTTGGAGA
CACAATTACCATCACTTGCCATGCCAGTCAGAACATTAATGTTTGGTTAA
GCTGGTACCAGCAGAAACCAGGAAATATTCCTAAACTATTGATCTATAAG
GCTTCCAACCTTGCACACAGGCGTCCCATCAAGGTTTAGTGGCAGTGGATC
TGGAACAGGTTTTCACATTAACCATCAGCAGCCTGCAGCCTGAAGACATTG
CCTTACTACTGTCAACAGGGTCAAAGTTATCCTCTCACGTTTCGGTGCT
GGGACCAAGCTGGAAATAAAAC

VL: amino acid sequence

D I Q M N Q S P S S L S A S L G D T I T I T C H A ^{CDR1} S Q N I N V W L S W Y Q Q K P G N I P K L L I Y K ^{CDR2}
^{CDR3} A S N L H T G V P S R F S G S G S G T G F T L T I S S L Q P E D I A T Y Y C Q Q G Q S Y P L T F G A
G T K L E I K

Figure S5. DNA and amino acid sequences of VL in IgM mAb RE-G25. The CDRs are highlighted.

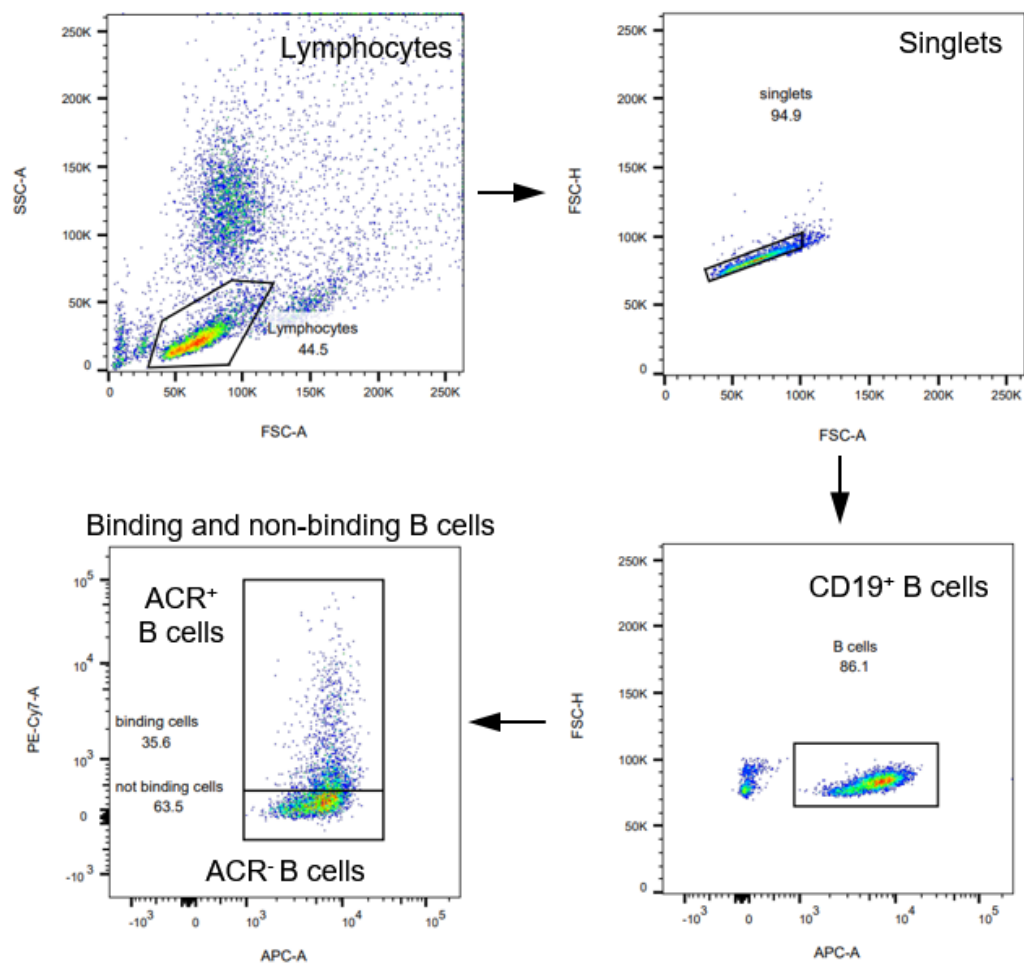


Figure S6. Sorting of acrolein-binding (ACR⁺) and acrolein-non-binding (ACR⁻) B cell populations from the PerC of BALB/c mice.