



Supplementary Information for

CD81 costimulation skews CAR transduction toward Naive T cells

Liora Schultz, Debra Czerwinski, Ronald Levy, Shoshana Levy

Corresponding authors:

Liora Schultz
Email: lioras@stanford.edu

Shoshana Levy
Email: slevy@stanford.edu

This PDF file includes:

Figs. S1, S2

Supplementary Information

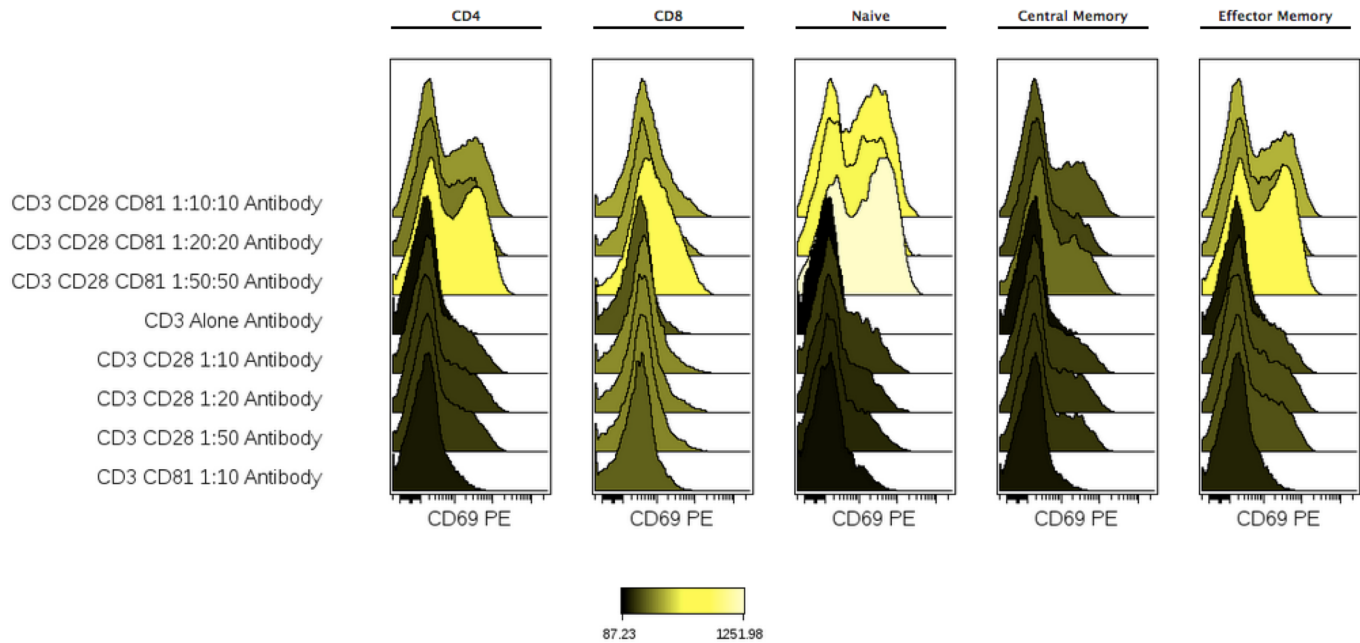


Fig. S1. Costimulation by CD3/CD28/CD81 as compared to CD3/CD28 induces activation at lower cumulative antibody conditions.

T cells were activated with varying ratios of the indicated antibodies. CD4, CD8, naive, central memory and effector memory cells were gated as per gating strategy illustrated in Figure 1 and CD69 was used to measure activation.

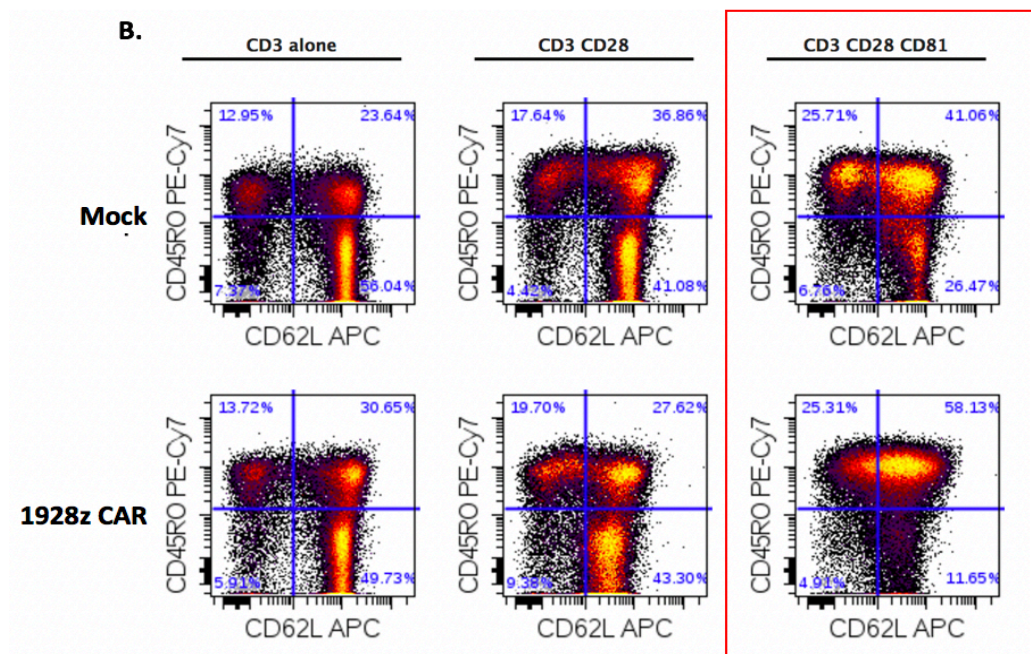
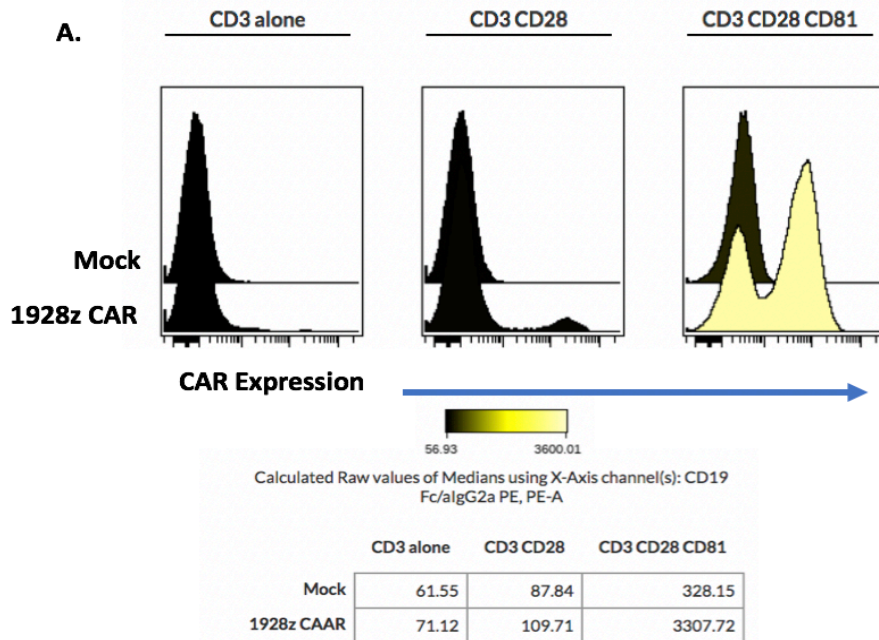


Fig. S2. CAR activation and transduction processes induce T cell surface remodeling.

Unselected T cells were activated with indicated conditions and retrovirally transduced to express 1928z CAR. (A) CD19-Fc is used to demonstrate CAR transduction across differentially activated cells. (B) Surface antibody phenotyping illustrate T cell subset distribution following CAR transduction. Phenotype shifts in CAR T cells costimulated with CD81 are outlined in red. Data representative of 3 experiments.