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Supplemental information

**Dasatinib is a potent enhancer for CAR T cell
generation by CD3-targeted lentiviral vectors**

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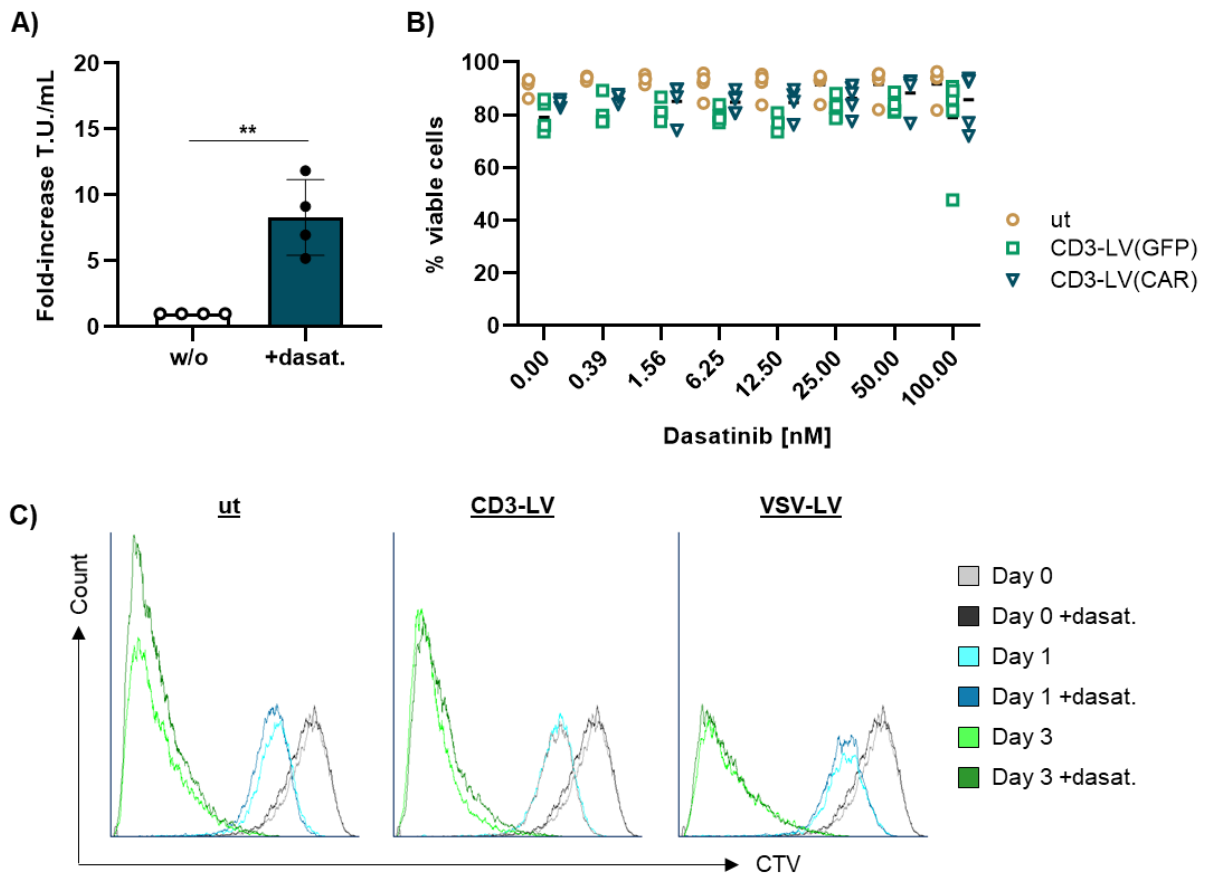


Figure S1: Dasatinib does not interfere with viability or proliferation of activated PBMC.

(A) Activated PBMC were incubated in 50 nM dasatinib-containing (+dasat.) medium or without (w/o) dasatinib for 5 h during transduction. Scatter bar diagrams summarize fold-increase in transducing units/mL (T.U./mL) three days post transduction, comparing transduction in presence of dasatinib to transduction without dasatinib with CD3-LV(GFP). Each data point is an average value referring to a particular vector stock tested on one to four donors. Values are shown as mean \pm standard deviation (SD). $**p < .01$, by ratio paired t-test.

(B) Cells were incubated in 0.39-100 nM dasatinib-containing media for 7 h during transduction with CD3-LV delivering GFP or a CD19-CAR. Viability was determined three days post transduction and each value shown refers to the mean determined from four to five donors.

(C) Activated PBMC were labeled with CellTraceViolet (CTV) prior to transduction with CD3-LV, VSV-LV or remained untransduced. Histograms show fluorescence intensity of CTV from day zero to day three after transduction in presence (+dasat.) or absence of dasatinib.

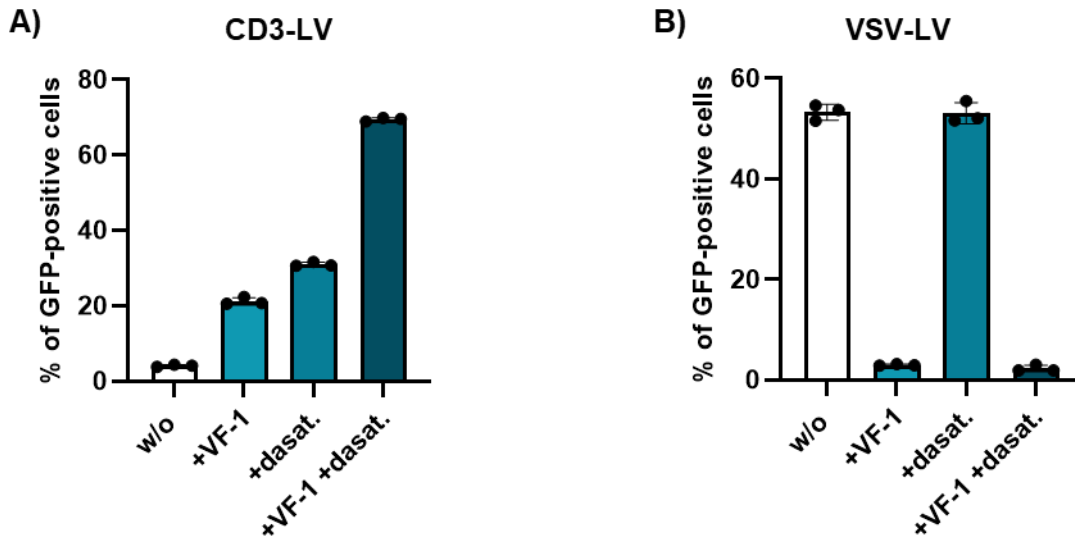


Figure S2: Dasatinib and Vectofusin-1 (VF-1) mediate a synergistic effect on gene delivery.

Activated PBMC were transduced with 2×10^{10} particles CD3-LV (A) or 8×10^8 particles VSV-LV (B). Transduction was either performed without transduction enhancers, with VF-1, with 100 nM dasatinib or with both VF-1 and dasatinib. GFP-expression of the cells was determined three days post transduction by flow cytometry and is shown as scatter bar diagrams with the mean \pm SD determined from technical triplicates of one donor.

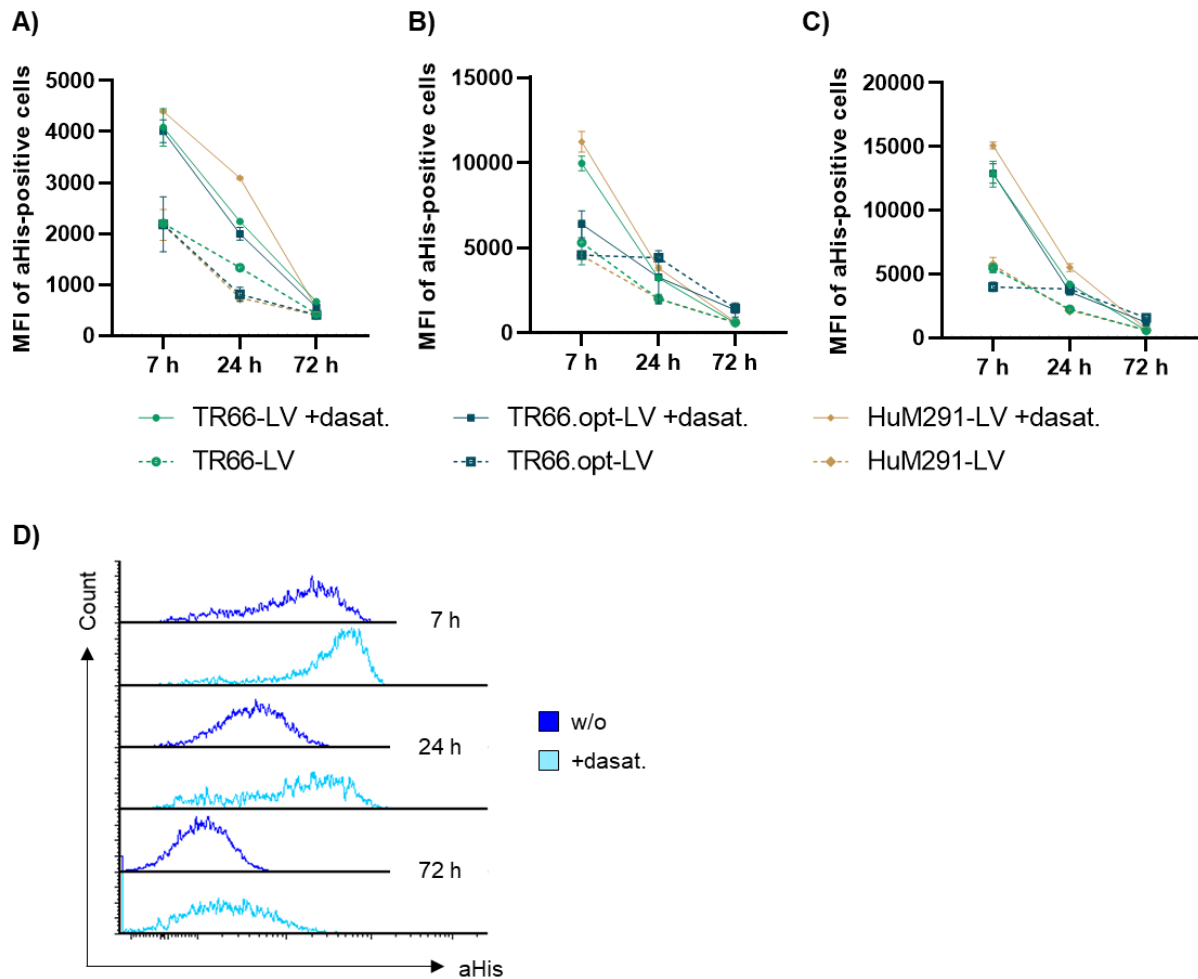


Figure S3: Increased binding of CD3-LV upon dasatinib treatment.

Activated PBMC were incubated in 100 nM dasatinib-containing medium or without dasatinib for 7 h during incubation with CD3-LVs. (A-C) Timelines show mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) of anti-His staining of three donors over 72 h post treatment with dasatinib, allowing detection of LVs bound to PBMC. Filled symbols and lines show the binding of LVs to cells treated with dasatinib (+dasat.), blank dots connected by dashed lines show binding of LVs to cells in absence of dasatinib. Mean \pm SD of one donor measured in technical duplicates. (D) Representative histogram of fluorescence intensity of anti-His staining of one donor after 7 h, 24 h and 72 h.

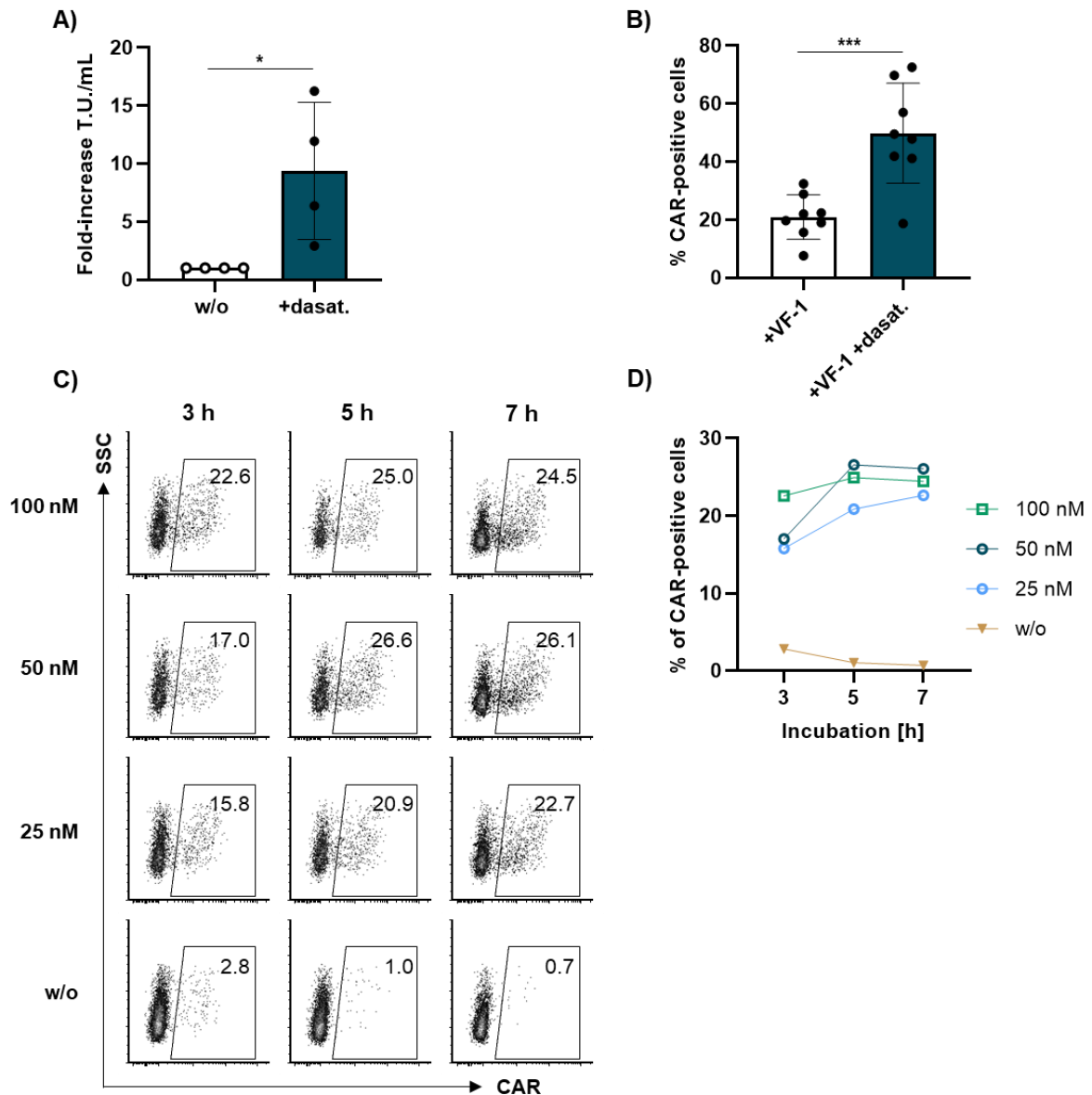


Figure S4: Dasatinib enhances CD3-targeted CD19-CAR gene delivery to activated PBMC in a time- and dose-dependent manner.

(A) Activated PBMC were incubated in 50 nM dasatinib-containing medium or without dasatinib for 5 h during transduction with CD3-LV. Scatter bar diagrams summarize fold-increase in T.U./mL three days post transduction, comparing transduction in presence of dasatinib to transduction without dasatinib with CD3-LV delivering a CD19-CAR. Each data point is an average value referring to a particular vector stock tested on one to four donors. Values are shown as mean \pm SD. * $p < .05$, by ratio paired t-test. (B) Transduction of PBMC was performed in presence of VF-1 with or without dasatinib. CAR-expression of the cells was determined three days post transduction by flow cytometry and is shown as scatter bar diagrams as mean \pm SD of eight donors. *** $p < .001$, by paired t-test. (C-D) Cells were incubated without,

25 nM, 50 nM or 100 nM dasatinib-containing media for 3 h, 5 h or 7 h during transduction. (C) Representative dot plots of CAR-expression on day three post transduction. (D) Superimposed symbols for different concentrations connected by line show CAR-expression three days post transduction of one donor.

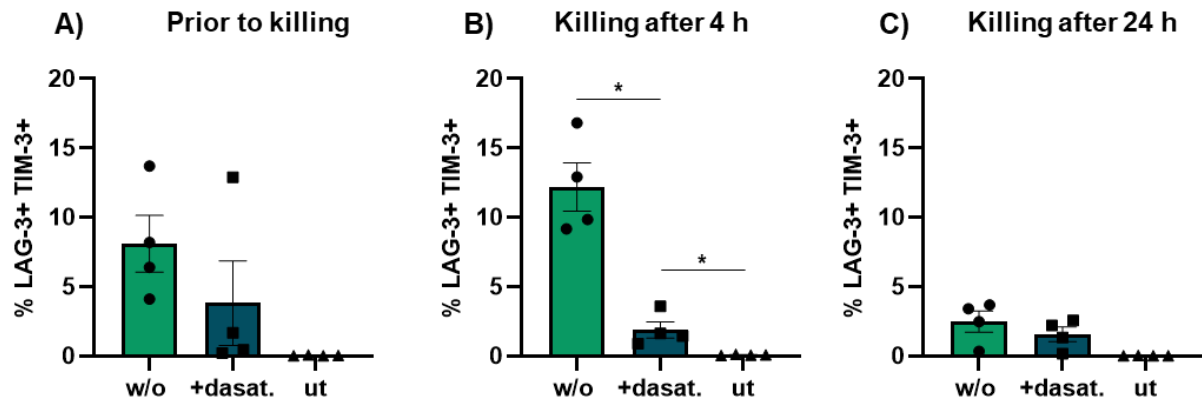


Figure S5: Coincident expression of LAG-3 and TIM-3.

Three days post transduction the level of LAG-3 TIM-3 double positive cells on T cells was determined prior to killing (= 0 h) (A), after 4 h of killing (B) and after 24 h of killing (C). Data is shown as mean \pm SEM of four donors. * $p < .05$, by repeated measure one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test.

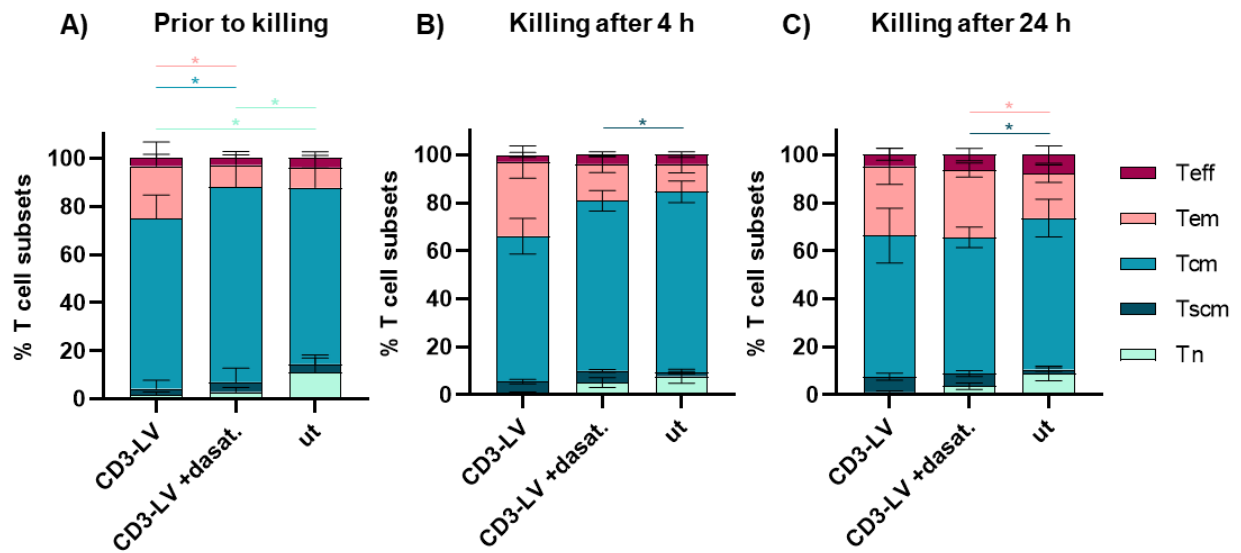


Figure S6: Dasatinib influences the T cell phenotype of transduced T cells.

Three days post transduction T cell phenotypes were determined prior to killing (A), after 4 h of killing (B) or after 24 h of killing (C). Data are shown as mean \pm SEM of four to six donors.

* $p < .05$, by repeated measure one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test.