Figure S1. Flow cytometry using EpMab-37-$mG_{2a}$-f. (A) CHO-K1 (black) and CHO/EpCAM (red) cells were treated with the indicated concentrations of EpMab-37-$mG_{2a}$-f. (B) BINDS-16 (tumors derived from Caco-2 cells in which EpCAM was knocked out) (black) and Caco-2 (red) cells were treated with the indicated concentrations of EpMab-37-$mG_{2a}$-f. Subsequently, cells were incubated in Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated anti-mouse IgG for 30 min at 4˚C. Fluorescence data were collected using the SA3800 Cell Analyzer and analyzed by SA3800. CHO, Chinese hamster ovary; EpCAM, epithelial cell adhesion molecule.

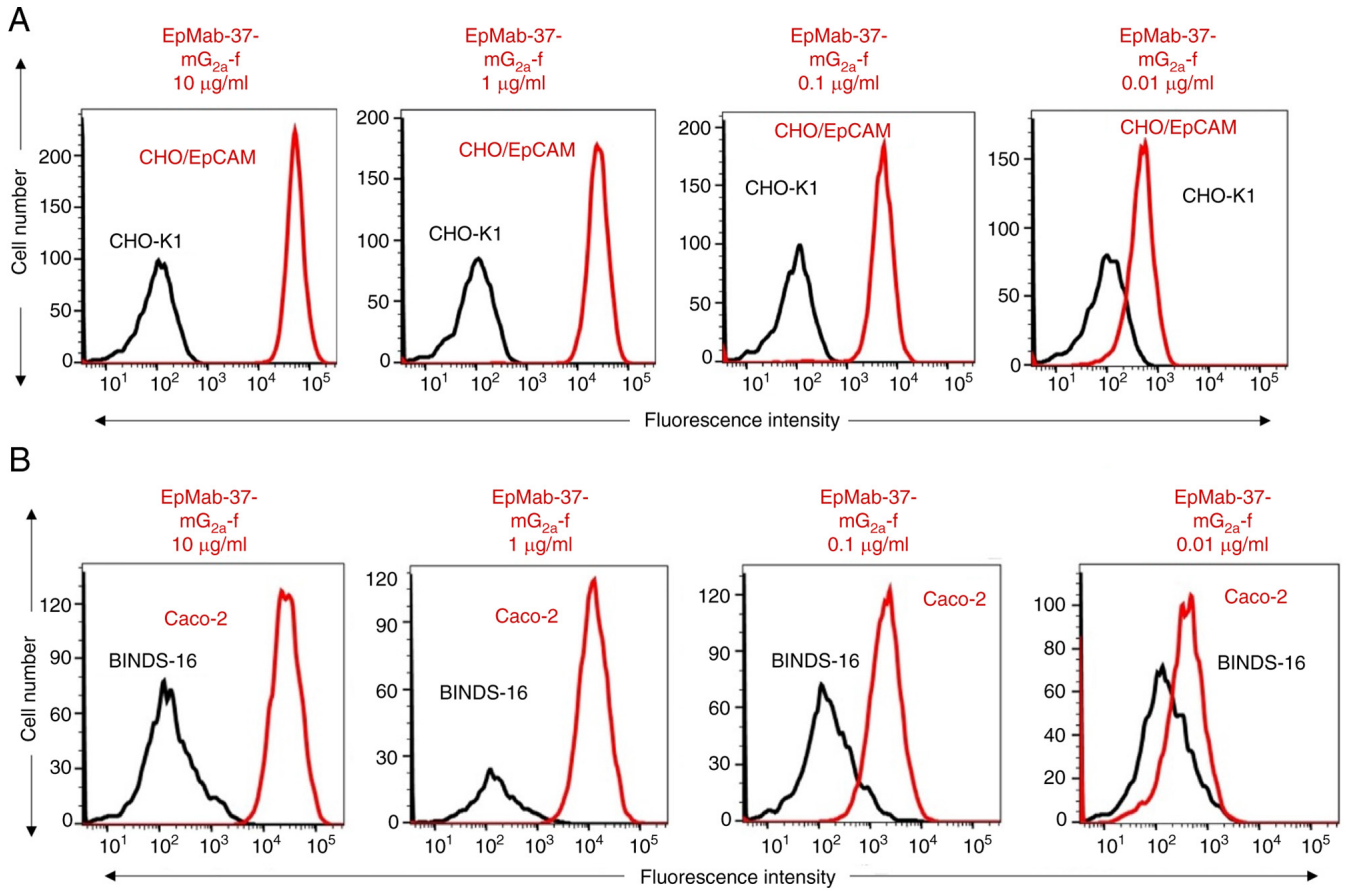

Figure S2. Flow cytometry using EpMab-37-mG$_{2a}$-f. Colorectal carcinoma cells were treated with 10 $\mu$g/ml EpMab-37-mG$_{2a}$-f (red) or buffer control (black), followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated anti-mouse IgG. Fluorescence data were analyzed using the EC800 Cell Analyzer.