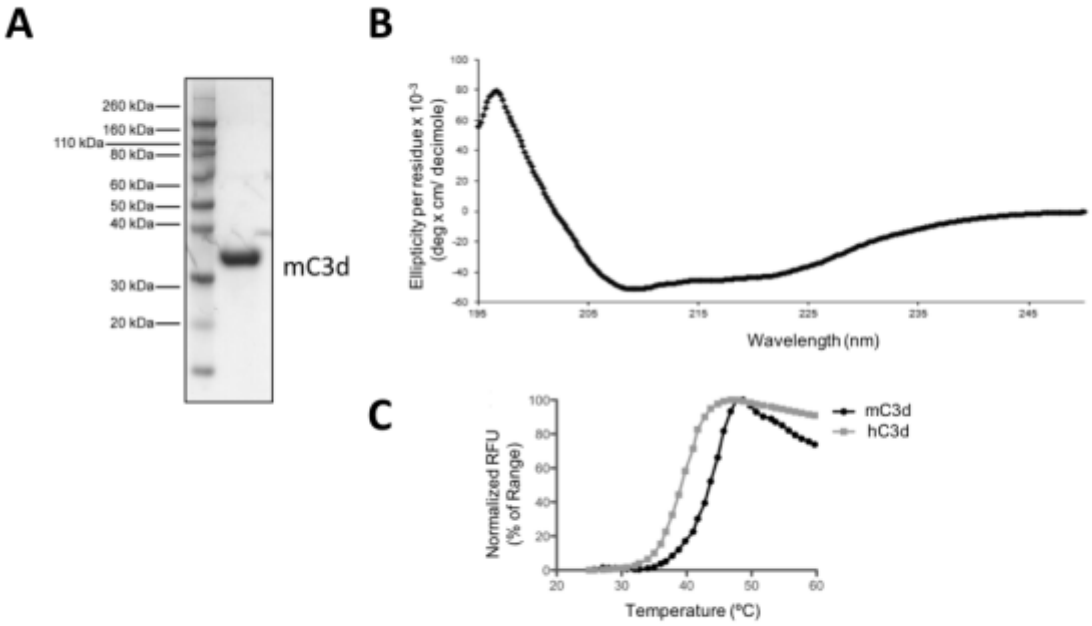
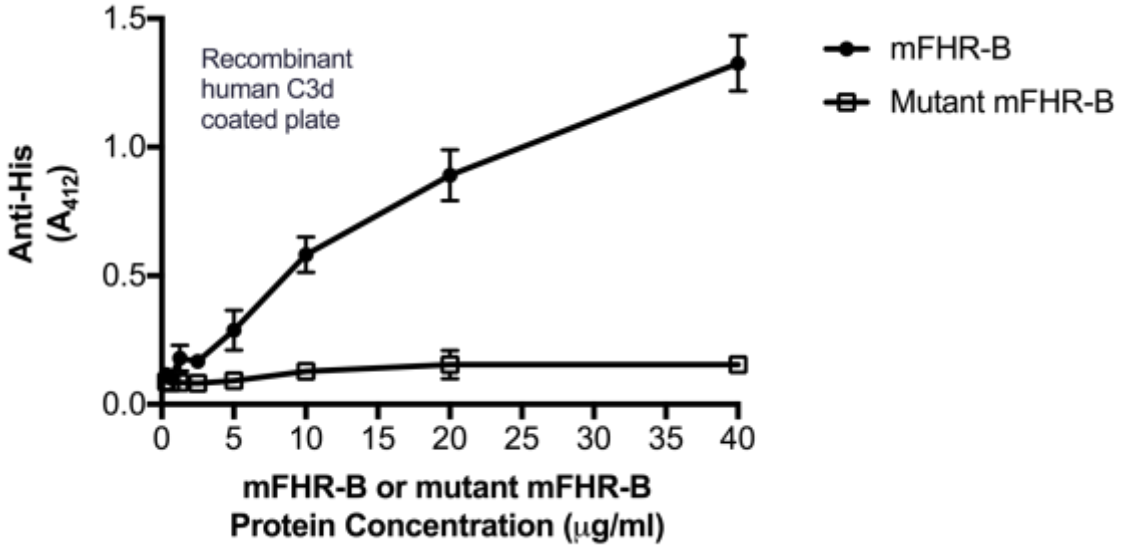
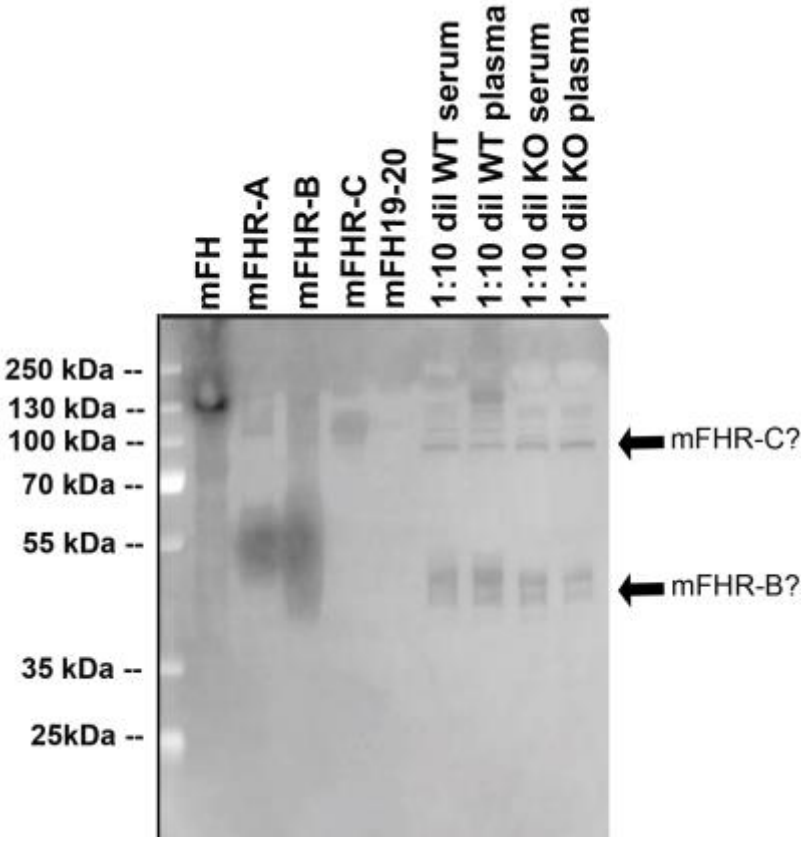


Supplemental Figure 1. Recombinant mouse C3d expression and analysis. Recombinant mouse C3d was expressed in *E. coli* and the GST-tag was cleaved using thrombin followed by purification using size exclusion. A) 10% SDS-PAGE of mC3d under reducing conditions shows a single band ~35 kDa. B) Circular dichroism spectrum showing the change in the mean residue ellipticity of mC3d as a function of wavelength. An α-helical secondary structure for mC3d is indicated. C) Differential scanning fluorimetry analysis of mouse and human recombinant C3d proteins. Relative fluorescence values (RFU) have been normalized for comparison of the two curves of the proteins. The apparent T_m of mouse C3d is slightly higher (>40°C) than that of human C3d (<40°C).



Supplemental Figure 2. Binding of mFHR-B but not mutant mFHR-B to recombinant human C3d. Cross species dose-dependent binding of mouse FHR-B to human C3d (coated at 10 μg/ml) was measured using ELISA and anti-His antibody to either mFHR-B or mutant mFHR-B proteins. Data represent the mean of three independent experiments ± standard error of the mean (SEM).



Supplemental Figure 3. 10% SDS-PAGE under non-reducing conditions followed by western blot analysis of recombinant mFH, mFHRs, mFH19-20, and wild-type and FH$^{-/-}$ mouse serum. Recombinant mFH and mFHR proteins (5 ng/lane) and serum from WT and FH$^{-/-}$ mice (1:10 dilution in PBS) were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE under non-reducing conditions. Polyclonal hamster anti-mouse mFHR-A antibody reacts with all mFH and mFHR proteins but not with mFH 19-20 on ELISA (not shown) and western blot. Multiple bands are detected in both WT and FH$^{-/-}$ which is similar to observations made by Hellwage et al. 2006 using rabbit anti-mouse FH antiserum.