

Bortezomib Reduces Preexisting Antibodies to Recombinant Immunotoxins in Mice

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SUPPORTING FIGURES

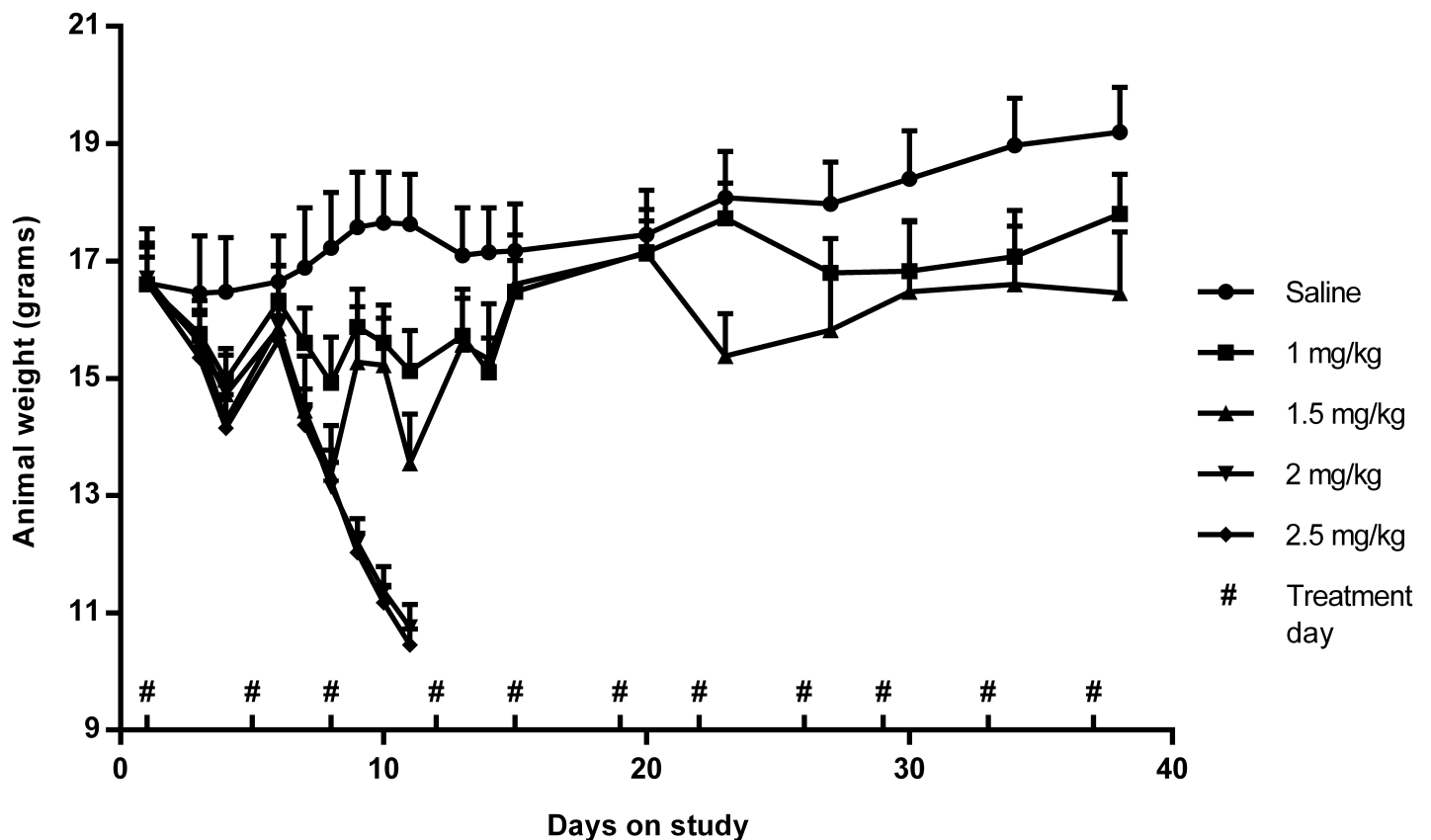


Figure S1: The bortezomib regimen (1 mg/kg) is safe in mice. Dose escalation experiment was performed in naïve mice. Mice (n=4 each group) were injected i.v. twice weekly with bortezomib dissolved in saline. Animal health was inferred by body mass over the 5.5 week period. Mice in the 1 and 1.5 mg/kg groups appeared similar as control (saline) mice. Mice in the 2 and 2.5 mg/kg groups lost significant weight and were sacrificed in week 2. Experiment was performed once. Error bars indicate SEM.

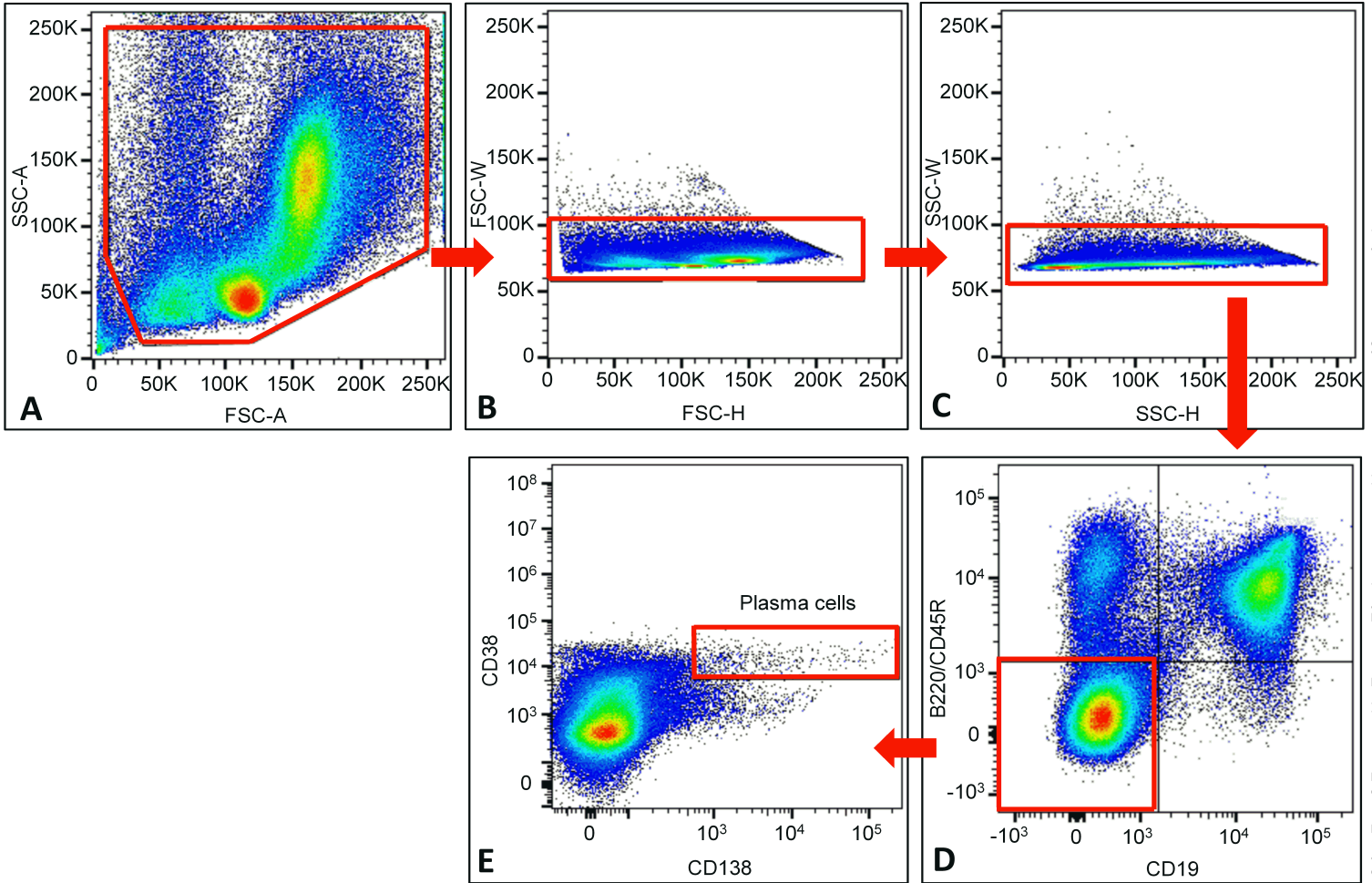


Figure S2: Gating strategy to detect plasma cells (defined as CD19 and B220/CD45R double-negative, CD38 and CD138 double-positive). Debris (panel A) and doublets (panels B and C) were first gated out. CD19 and B220/CD45R double-negative cells were selected (panel D). CD38 and CD138 double-positive cells were then selected as plasma cells (panel E).