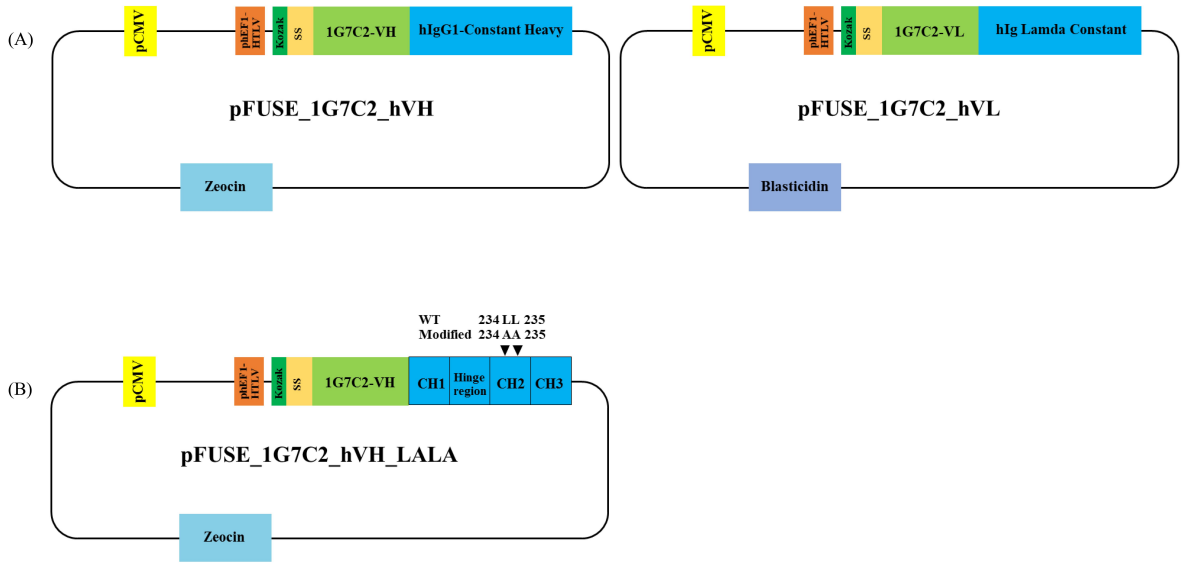

Figure S1. Schematic diagram of DNA antibody-expressing plasmids used to produce HuMAb in this study. (A) The individual pFUSE expressing plasmid of heavy- and light-chain. Both pFUSE-1G7C2-hVH and pFUSE-1G7C2-hVL plasmids encoded constant regions of heavy- and light-chain, respectively. pFUSE-hVH plasmid is resistant to zeocin, while pFUSE-hVL is resistant to blasticidin. The Kozak sequence was fused to the VH or VL gene of HuMAb-1G7C2 which contained originally hybridoma-derived signal sequence (SS). (B) pFUSE-1G7C2-hVH-LALA was encoded for a Fc region modification of pFUSE-1G7C2-hVH by replacing two amino acids, leucine to alanine (LALA mutation), in the CH2 domain. Promoters on vector derived from cytomegalovirus (CMV) and human elongation factor 1 (hEF1-HTLV).