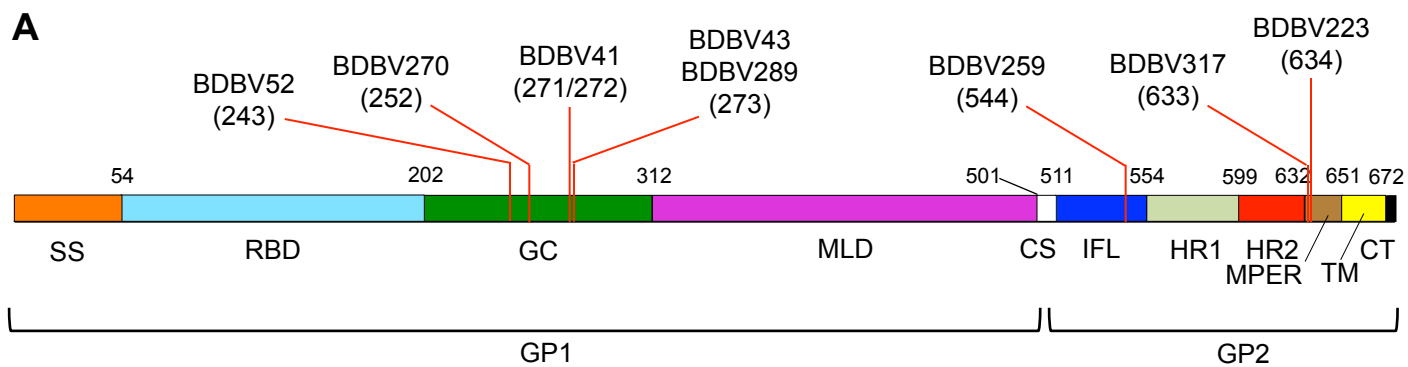


**Cell Reports, Volume 24**

**Supplemental Information**

**Antibody-Dependent Enhancement  
of Ebola Virus Infection by Human  
Antibodies Isolated from Survivors**

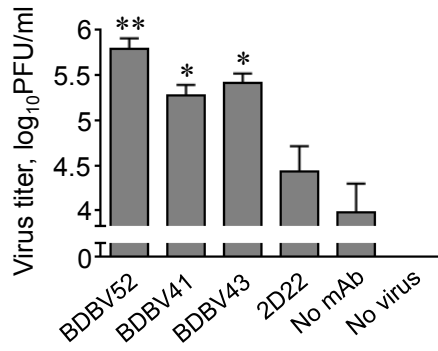
**Natalia A. Kuzmina, Patrick Younan, Pavlo Gilchuk, Rodrigo I. Santos, Andrew I. Flyak, Philipp A. Ilinykh, Kai Huang, Ndongala M. Lubaki, Palaniappan Ramanathan, James E. Crowe Jr., and Alexander Bukreyev**



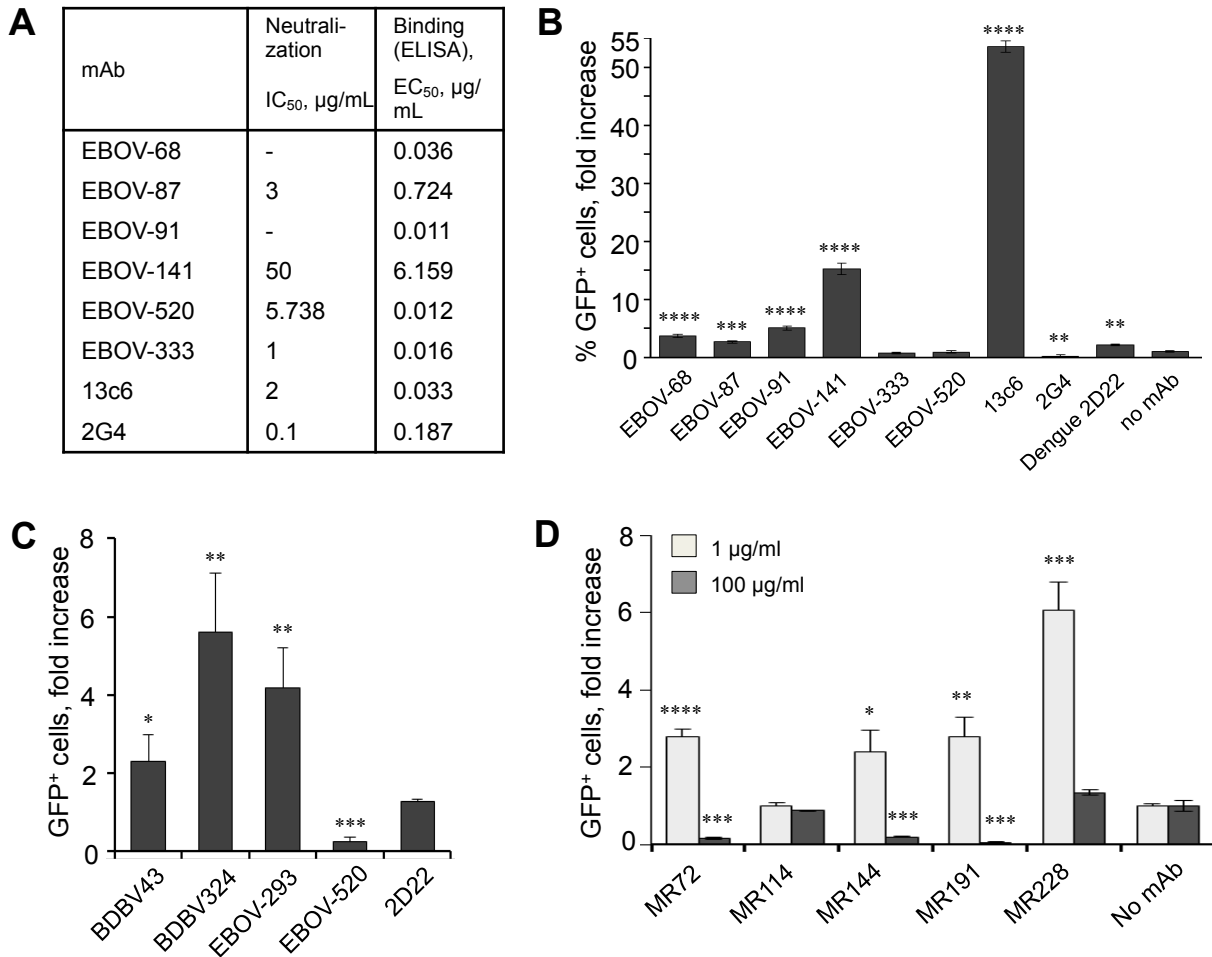
**B**

Antibody	Subclass	Neutralization IC <sub>50</sub> , ng/mL			ELISA binding, EC <sub>50</sub> , ng/mL		
		BDBV-GP	EBOV-GP	SUDV-GP	BDBV-GP	EBOV-GP	SUDV-GP
BDBV52	IgG1	>	>	>	27	>	>
BDBV270	IgG1	182	3365	>	154	173	159
BDBV41	IgG1	93	>	>	25	>	>
BDBV43	IgG1	18	506	308	29	22	21
BDBV289	IgG1	32	588	>	20	29	103
BDBV259	IgG1	59	>	>	26	>	>
BDBV317	IgG1	6	2083	>	9	191	208
BDBV223	IgG3	<0.1	70	>	22	24	106

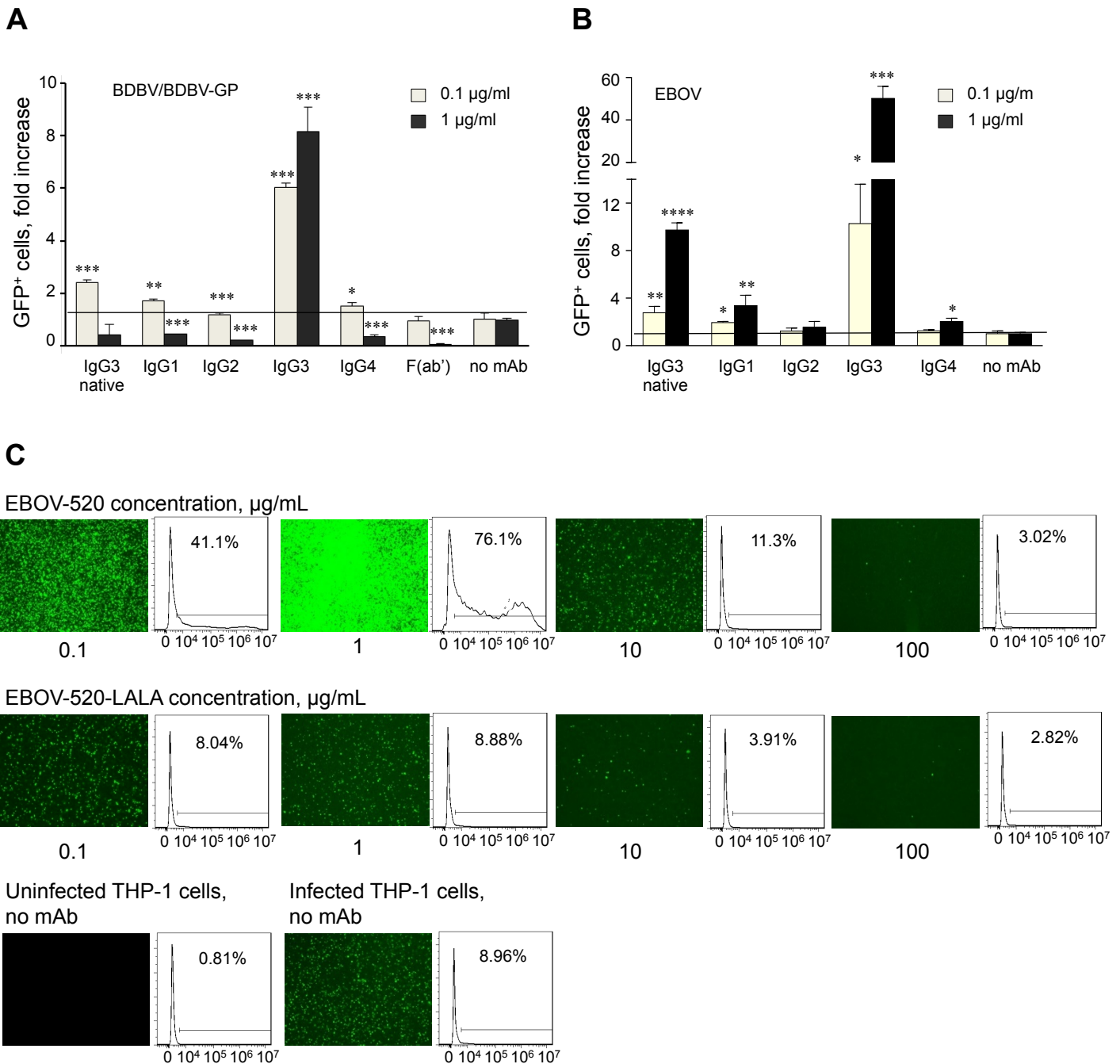
**Fig. S1** (related to Fig. 1). **A.** Amino acid numbers (in parentheses) corresponding to escape mutations for the indicated mAb, shown on the map of BDBV GP1 and GP2 [adapted from Lee et al., 2008, *Nature* 454(7201):177-182 and Lennemann et al., 2014, *mBio*. 5(1):e00862-13]. The escape mutations were identified by serial passaging of EBOV/BDBV-GP or VSV/BDBV-GP viruses in presence of corresponding mAbs and sequencing of viral GP ORFs (see Materials and Methods). SS, signal sequence, RBD, receptor-binding domain, GC, glycan cap, MLD, mucin-like domain, CS, furin cleavage site (amino acids 501/502), IFL, internal fusion loop, HR1, heptad repeat 1, HR2, heptad repeat 2, MPER, membrane-proximal external region, TM, transmembrane domain, CT, cytoplasmic tail; positions of the first amino acid of each domain are indicated. **B.** Neutralizing and binding potencies of BDBV-specific mAbs against BDBV, EBOV and SUDV. IC<sub>50</sub> and EC<sub>50</sub> values greater than 10,000 ng/mL are indicated by a “>” symbol. The figure adapted from Ilinykh et al., 2018 (manuscript in submission).



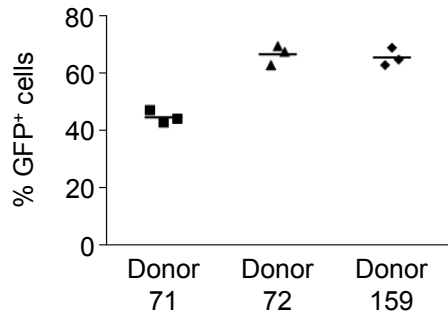
**Fig. S2** (related to Fig. 1). THP-1 monocytes infected with EBOV/BDBV-GP in presence of mAb release infectious viral particles to the media. Cells were incubated with mAbs at 100  $\mu$ g/ml, infected at an MOI of 1 PFU/cell for 1 hour, washed, and supplemented with fresh medium with no mAbs added. In 48 hours, THP-1 supernatants were collected, and virus titer was determined by plaque assay. Mean values  $\pm$ SD based on triplicate samples. Limit of detection: 20 PFU/ml. Differences to no antibody control: \*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*  $p < 0.001$  (Unpaired t-test).



**Fig. S3** (related to Fig. 1). ADE of additional filovirus species infections. **A**. Neutralizing and binding properties of mAbs isolated from EBOV survivors or two humanized murine mAb components of zMapp. **B-D**, fold increases of infected (eGFP<sup>+</sup>) THP-1 cells after inoculation with EBOV (B), EBOV/SUDV-GP (C) or EBOV/MARV-GP (D) in presence of 100 µg/mL (B) or 10 µg/mL (C) of the indicated mAb. Mean values ± SD based on triplicate samples. Differences to controls: \* p<0.05, \*\* p<0.01, \*\*\* p<0.001, \*\*\*\* p<0.0001 (B, C, Unpaired t-test, D, Multiple t-test).



**Fig. S4** (related to Fig. 3). ADE depends on the Fc fragment of recombinant IgG. THP-1 cells inoculated with EBOV/BDBV-GP (**A**) or EBOV (**B**) in the presence of hybridoma-produced BDBV223, which is IgG3 (IgG3 native), or its recombinant forms of various subclasses at the indicated concentrations. Mean values  $\pm$  SD based on triplicate samples. Differences to no antibody control: \*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\*  $p < 0.0001$  (Multiple t-test). **C**. The LALA mutation of EBOV-520 IgG1 abrogates ADE *in vitro*. Fluorescent microscopy and flow cytometry analysis of eGFP<sup>+</sup> THP-1 cells inoculated with EBOV-eGFP at MOI of 1.0 PFU/cell and treated with the indicated concentrations of EBOV-520 IgG1, EBOV-520 IgG1/LALA, or incubated with no mAb.



**Fig. S5** (related to Fig. 4). The percentages of infected Vero E6 cells after co-cultivation with infected PBMCs. Isolated PBMCs were infected with EBOV/BDBV-GP at an MOI of 1 PFU/cell. At 24 hours after infection, they were harvested and placed atop of the Vero E6 cell monolayers. After 48 hours of co-cultivation, Vero E6 cells were analyzed by flow cytometry. Values for individual donors are indicated by symbols, and mean values are indicated by horizontal bars.

**Table S1.** Neutralization of EBOV or EBOV/BDBV-GP by Various Forms of BDBV223

<b>Form of BDBV223</b>	<b>Subclass</b>	<b>Neutralization activity against indicated virus (IC<sub>50</sub>, µg/mL)</b>	
		<b>EBOV</b>	<b>EBOV/BDBV-GP</b>
Hybridoma-produced	IgG3	0.07	0.0000177
Recombinant	IgG1	14.3	0.0004047
	IgG2	0.53	0.0071740
	IgG3	0.00069	0.0006622
	IgG4	122.6	0.0001383
	F(ab')	0.09	0.0000199