Supplemental Information

Identification of a direct interaction between the Fab domains of IgG antibodies and human FcRn upon IgG-FcRn complex formation

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Supplemental Methods

Calculation and visualization of surface charge: Surface charge analysis was done based on the crystal structures of the Fab domains of H-mAb and C-mAb (PDB ID: 4NYL and 1NGP). The surface charge maps were generated by the pdb2pqr (3.6.1) and APBS (3.4.1) servers (https://server.poissonboltzmann.org/pdb2pqr) with standard settings. The protonation states of side chains were calculated by the PROPKA algorithm and the PARSE forcefield was used. The resulting surface potential maps where visualised at ±3k_BT/e in PyMOL (2.5.2). The sequence based pH-dependent net charge of the Fab domains of H-mAb and C-mAb were calculator (http://www.bioinformatics.nl/cgicalculated using the **Emboss** iep bin/emboss/iep?_pref_hide_optional=0).1 All cysteines were assumed to form disulfide bridges and the Fab domiains were set to contain 2 N-terminals and 1 C-termini.

In-gel digestion of C-mAb: The SDS-PAGE band corresponding to monomeric C-mAb was sliced of the gel, cut into smaller pieces, placed in a Eppendorf tube, solvated with 200µL 25 mM 25mM NH₄HCO₃ in 50:50 MQ water:acetonitrile, and incubated at 37 °C under shaking for 30 min. The supernatant was discarded and the process was repeated twice to de-stain the gel pieces. The gel pieces were dehydrated with 100µL acetonitrile, washed with 100µL MQ water, dehydrated with 100µL acetonitrile before addition of 100µL 6.5 mM dithiothreitol in MQ water and incubated at 60 °C under shaking for 60 min to ensure efficient reduction of C-mAb. The solvent was discarded and the gel pieces were dehydrated in 100µL acetonitrile before addition of 100µL 54 mM iodoacetamide in MQ water and incubated at 25 °C in the dark under shaking for 30 min to alkylate C-mAb. The solvent was discarded and the gel pieces was dehydrated with 100µL acetonitrile and hydrated with 50mM NH4HCO3 in MQ water. This process was repeated 3 times, and the gel pieces were dehydrated a final time in 100µL acetonitrile. The supernatant was discarded and the dehydrated gel pieces were hydrated in 100µL of 10ng/µL trypsin solution in 50mM NH₄HCO₃. The gel pieces were incubated overnight at 37 °C under shaking. The next morning the supernatant was collected. The gel pieces were covered in 40µL 0.1 % formic acid in MQ water and incubated for 15 min at room temperature under shaking. The supernatant was collected. The gel pieces were covered in 40µL of a 50:50 mixture of 0.1 % formic acid in MQ water and acetonitrile and incubated for 15 min at room temperature under shaking. The supernatant was collected. The gel pieces were covered in 40µL acetonitrile and incubated for 15 min at room temperature under shaking. All collected supernatants were pooled and evaporated to dryness in a vacuum centrifuge. The samples were re-suspended in 20µL SEC running buffer, purified by SEC and analyzed by LC-MS as described for XL-MS samples in the methods section.

Supporting Table S1. Table of identified cross-links including overview of identified fragment ions. A "Z"-residue denotes the end amino group on the N-terminal of a protein chain (cross-link number 8).

	Residue 1	e 1 Residue 2 Peptide 1		Peptide 2	ld- Score	Euclidean Cα- Cα distance (Å)	Identified fragments ions Red: fragment ion containing cross-linker, Green: Fragment ions not containing cross-linker			
1	β2m - K91	Fc HC - K292	VNHVTLSQP K IVK	FNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPR	34.11	16.8	FNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPR VNHVTLSQPKIVK			
2	β2m - K91	Fc HC - K294	VNHVTLSQPKIVK	FNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPR	36.36	20.5	FNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPR VNHVTLSQPKIVK			
3	β2m - K6	Fc HC - K292	TPKIQVYSR	FNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPR	33.26	24.0	FNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPR TPKIQVYSR			
4	α3 - K243	Fab HC - K217	DGSFHASSSLTVKSG	DKKVEPKSC	36.16		DGSFHASSSLTVKSG DKKVEPKSC			

5	α3 - K243	Fab HC - K218	DGSFHASSSLTVKSG	DKKVEPKSC	40.56	DGSFHASSSLTVKSG DKKVEPKSC
6	β2m - K91	Fab HC - K59	VNHVTLSQPKIVK	IDPNSGGTKYNEK	33.41	I DPNSGGTKYNEK VNHVTLSQPKIVK
7	β2m - K94	Fab HC – K59	IVKWDRDM	IDPNSGGTKYNEK	37.86	IDPNSGGTKYNEK
8	β2m - K91	Fab HC – E1 (N-term)	VNHVTLSQPKIVK	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGR	32.60	ZEVQLVESGGGLVQPGR VNHVTLSQPKIVK

Supporting Table S2. Identification of overlength cross-links between Fab domains and the Fc part of C-mAb. C-mAb was cross-linked with DSS as described in the methods section. After cross-linking the cross-linking products where seperatated on an SDS-PAGE as described in the methods section. The band corresponding to monomeric C-mAb was sliced out of the gel and in-gel digestion with LysC and trypsin was performed, see supporting methods. The released peptides were analysed by LC-MS as described in the methods section. 5 overlenght cross-links where identified highlighting the flexibility of the Fab domains in C-mAb. The Euclidan distances where determined in Pymol on the homology model of C-mAb. The highest ld-score observed across all data sets is shown.

Residue 1	Residue 2	Id-Score	Replicates	Euclidean Cα-Cα distance (Å)							
non overlength XL											
HC - 137	LC - 207	25.19	1/2	11.1							
HC - 137	HC - 218	36.4	2/2	19.9							
HC - 137	HC - 222	28.98	2/2	10.6							
HC - 218	LC - 207	32.8	1/2	24.5							
HC - 364	HC - 418	39.9	2/2	7.8							
Overlengti	h XL										
HC - 59	HC - 344	31.75	1/2	88.3							
HC - 59	HC - 418	37.59	2/2	79.5							
HC - 137	HC - 330	32.54	2/2	39.8							
LC - 207	HC - 344	37.94	1/2	60.0							
HC - 63	HC - 418	32.22	1/2	76.0							

Supporting Table S3. Cross-links only observed in a single experimental condition or only observed in the FcRn:mutC-mAb complex. The abbreviation in the "Residue 1 and 2" columns refers to the domains of FcRn (α 1, α 2, α 3 or β 2m) and IgGs (LC or HC). The "Complex" column refers to in which complex the cross-link have been identified. The "Chemistry" column refers to the cross-linking chemistry applied. The "Enzymes" column refers to the used proteases. The "Id-Score / FDR" refers to the Id-score in xQuest, while the FDR was calculted in xProphet. The "n-seen" column refers to number of spectrums, where the cross-link was identified.

	Residue 1	Residue 2	Complex	Chemistry	Enzymes	ld-Score / FDR	n-seen
1	β2m - 6	HC - 292/294	FcRn:H-mAb	DSS	LysC + Tryp	33.26	1
2	α2 - 146	HC - 76	FcRn:H-mAb	DSS	LysC + Tryp	40.74	3
3	β2m - 91	HC - 418	FcRn:H-mAb, FcRn:C-mAb, FcRn:mutC-mAb	DSS	LysC + Tryp	36.08	1
4	β2m - 91	LC - 145	FcRn:H-mAb	DSS	LysC + Tryp	26.16	1
5	α2 - 146	HC - 418	FcRn:H-mAb	DSS	LysC + Tryp	26.83	1
6	α2 - 146	LC - 1	FcRn:H-mAb	DSS	LysC + Tryp	37.38	1
7	β2m - 91	LC - 107	FcRn:H-mAb	DSS	LysC + Tryp	37.4	1
8	β2m - 91	LC - 188	FcRn:H-mAb	DSS	LysC + Tryp	39.09	1
9	α2 - 177	LC - 1	FcRn:H-mAb	DSS	LysC + Tryp	30.76	1
10	α1 - 59	HC - 74	FcRn:C-mAb	DSS	LysC + Tryp	25.11	2
11	β2m - 91	HC - 278	FcRn:H-mAb	DSS	AspN	36.12	3
12	β2m - 41	HC - 343	FcRn:H-mAb	DSS	AspN	25.63	1
13	β2m - 94	HC - 278	FcRn:H-mAb	DSS	AspN	27.71	1
14	β2m - 94	HC - 46	FcRn:H-mAb	PDH-ZL	LysC + Tryp	23.24 / 0	2
15	α2 - 146	LC - 207	FcRn:mutC-mAb	DSS	LysC + Tryp	29.28	1
16	β2m - 48	LC - 72	FcRn:mutC-mAb	DSS	AspN	28.16	1
17	β2m - 91	HC - 217/218	FcRn:mutC-mAb	DSS	AspN	27.01	1
18	α1 - 67	LC - 206	FcRn:mutC-mAb	XP	LysC + Tryp	37.77	1
19	α2 - 168	LC - 163	FcRn:mutC-mAb	XP	LysC + Tryp	36.52	1
20	α2 - 178	LC71	FcRn:mutC-mAb	XP	LysC + Tryp	27.43	1
21	β2m - 77	HC - 46	FcRn:mutC-mAb	XP	LysC + Tryp	37.93	1
22	α1 - 54/62	HC - 237	FcRn:mutC-mAb	XP	AspN	32.05	2
23	β2m - 38	HC - 262/269	FcRn:mutC-mAb	PDH	LysC + Tryp	29.43	2
24	α1 - 71	LC -71	FcRn:mutC-mAb	XP-ZL	LysC + Tryp	40.88 / 0	2
25	β2m - 50/53	HC - 217/218	FcRn:mutC-mAb	XP-ZL	LysC + Tryp	37.36 / 0	1
26	β2m - 50	HC - 330	FcRn:mutC-mAb	XP-ZL	LysC + Tryp	37.29 / 0	1
27	β2m - 53	HC - 330	FcRn:mutC-mAb	XP-ZL	LysC + Tryp	33.76 / 0	1
28	β2m - 48	LC - 206	FcRn:mutC-mAb	XP-ZL	LysC + Tryp	33.56 / 0	1
29	β2m - 94	LC - 201/206	FcRn:mutC-mAb	XP-ZL	LysC + Tryp	31.95 / 0	2
30	α1 - 71	LC - 80	FcRn:mutC-mAb	XP-ZL	LysC + Tryp	31.57 / 0	1
31	α2 - 178	HC - 418	FcRn:mutC-mAb	XP-ZL	LysC + Tryp	30.09 / 0.05	2
32	α2 - 145	HC - 67	FcRn:mutC-mAb	XP-ZL	LysC + Tryp	26.89 / 0	1
33	α2 - 165	HC - 330	FcRn:mutC-mAb	XP-ZL	LysC + Tryp	31.24 / 0	3
34	β2m - 50	HC 324/326	FcRn:mutC-mAb	PDH-ZL	LysC + Tryp	24.37 / 0	4

Supporting Table S4. Identified inter protein cross-links bewteen IdeZ-treated mAbs and FcRn. The identified cross-links below all belong to the IdeZ treated mutC-mAb in complex with FcRn, confirming the experimental conditions. As no interprotein cross-links have been identified between the Fc-part of an mAb and FcRn in a AspN digest in the current study this is expected. The Euclidan distances where determined in Pymol on the homology model of C-mAb. The highest Id-score observed across all data sets is shown

	Residue 1	Residue 2	ld- Score	Euclidean Cα- Cα distance (Å)
1	β2m - K91	Fc HC - K292	34.37	16.8
2	β2m - K91	Fc HC - K294	36.59	20.5
3	β2m - K6	Fc HC - K294	35.79	24.0

Supporting Table S5. Overview of recorded HDX data. The numbers in the table refers to the number of replicate(s) of recorded HDX data for every single time point at every condition. N/A: Not applicable.

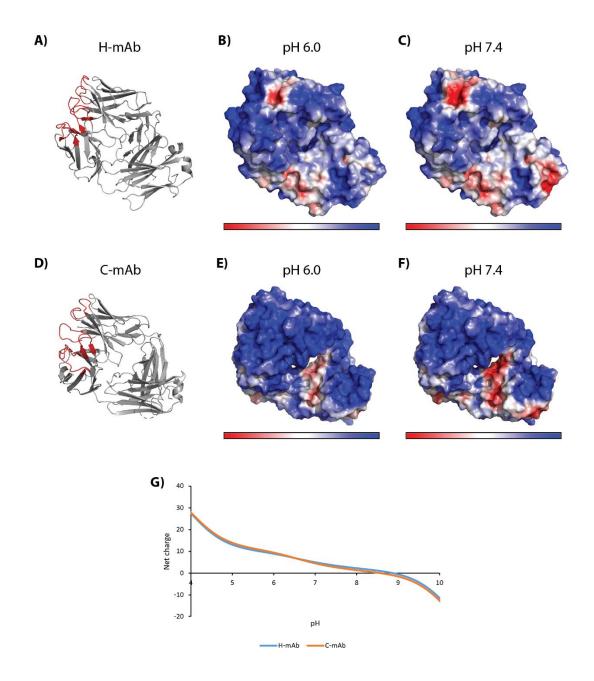
Experiment	Protein	Ligand	Molar Excess of Ligand	13 s	25 s	38 s	2.09 min	6min 17s	25min 7s	3t 25min 45s	4t 11min 11s	1d 1t 7min 8s	Maximally labelled samples
	FcRn	Not present	N/A				3	3	3		3	3	3
I	FcRn	H-mAb	7 times				3	1	1		1	1	
	FcRn	C-mAb	7 times				3	3	3		3	3	
	FcRn	Not present	N/A	3	3	3	3						3
II	FcRn	H-mAb	7 times	3	3	3	3						
	FcRn	C-mAb	7 times	3	3	3	3						
III	H-mAb	Not present	N/A				3	1	1	1			1
	H-mAb	FcRn	7 times				3	1	1	1			
IV	C-mAb	Not present	N/A				3	3	3		3	3	
	C-mAb	FcRn	7 times				3	3	3		3	3	3

A)

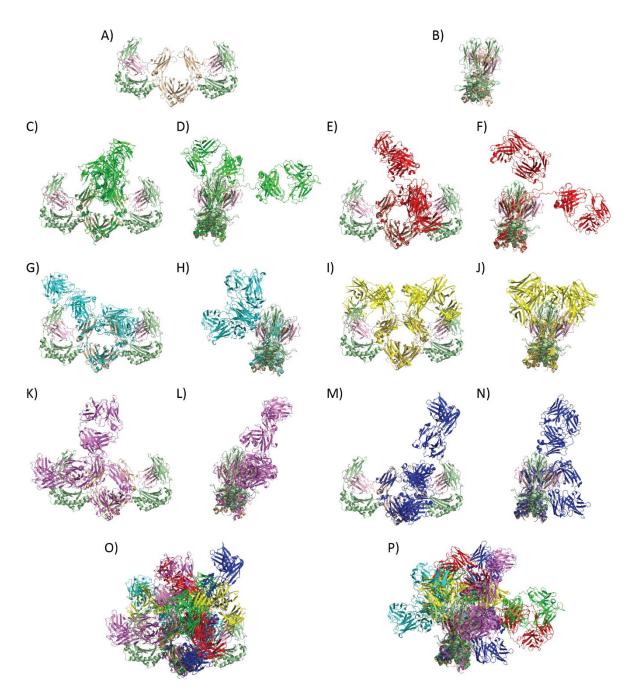
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Supporting Figure S1. Alignment of HCs of H-mAb with C-mAb (A) and HC of H-mAb with Fc-YTE (B). Residues marked in bold are directly implicated in the binding of Fc-YTE to FcRn according to the crystal structure solved by Oganesyan et al..² The alignment was performed by the BLAST algorithm.^{3,4}

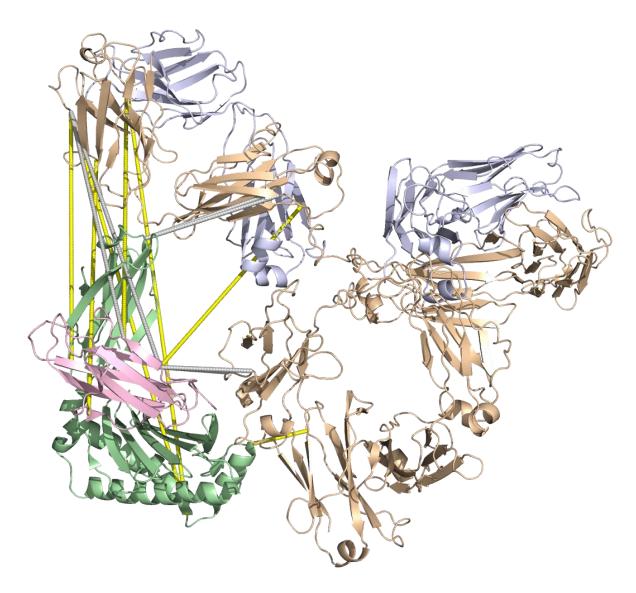
Supporting Figure S2. Alignment of LCs of H-mAb and C-mAb. The alignment was performed by the BLAST algorithm.^{3,4}



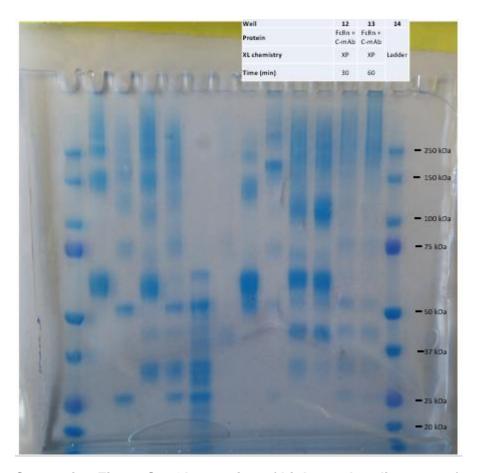
Supporting Figure S3. Charge distribution and pH-dependent net charge of the Fab domains of H-mAb and C-mAb. Crystal structure of the Fab domains of H-mAb (A) and C-mAb (D) (PDB ID:4NYL and 1NGP). CDRs are highlighted in red. B-C) Isoelectrical surface maps of H-mAb at pH 6.0 and pH 7.4 contured at ±3k_BT/e, red; negative and blue: positive. E-F) Isoelectrical surface maps of C-mAb at pH 6.0 and pH 7.4 contured at ±3k_BT/e, red; negative and blue: positive. G) pH-dependent sequence based net charge of the Fab domains of H-mAb (*blue* line) and C-mAb (*orange* line). See supplemental methods for further details.



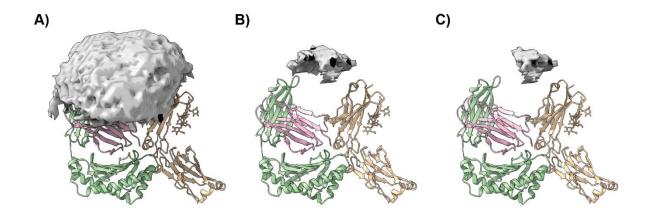
Supporting Figure S4: Conformational flexibility of full-length IgGs. Six crystal structures of full-length IgGs (PDB ID: 1IGT, 1HZH, 6GFE, 1MCO, 5FK3, and 1IGY) were aligned with the Fc part of the crystal structure of Fc-YTE in complex with FcRn (PDB ID: 4N0U, human serum albumin was omitted to simplify the figure).A-B) FcRn in complex with Fc-YTE (PDB ID: 4N0U) C-N) Individual IgGs shown with FcRn in complex with Fc-YTE. O-P) All IgG structures are shown at the same time. *Red*: 1IGT, *green*: 1HZH, *blue*: 6GFE, *yellow*: 1MCO, *violet*: 5DK3, *cyan*: 1IGY, *pale green*: FcRn, *light pink*: β-2-microglobulin, *wheat*: Fc-YTE. All figures are presented in two different views: a front view (A, C, E, G, I, K, M and O) and a view where the front view is rotated 90° counter clockwise along the horizontal axis (B, D, F, H, J, L, N and P).



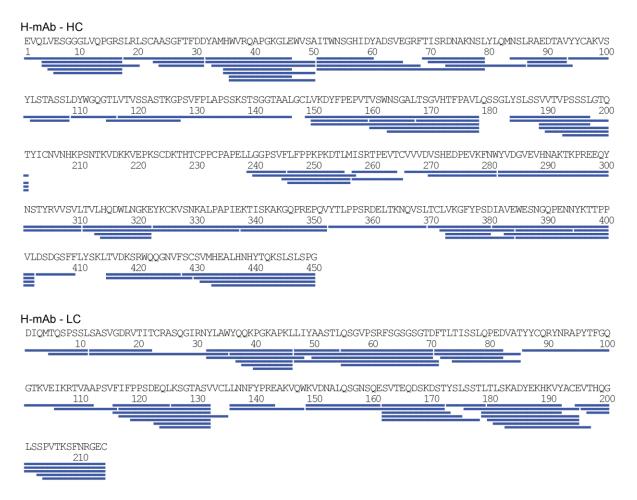
Supporting Figure S5: Visualization of cross-links identified in the complex between mutC-mAb and FcRn. Cross-links also found in the complex of C-mAb and FcRn are colored gray, while the cross-links only identified in the mutC-mAb:FcRn complex are colored yellow. The cross-links between mutC-mAb and FcRn illustrates several different binding modes not in line with the published crystal structure of FcRn:Fc-YTE complex (PDB ID: 4N0U). *Pale green*: α domains of FcRn, *light pink*: β 2m, *wheat*: HC of mutC-mAb, *light blue*: LC of mutC-mAb.



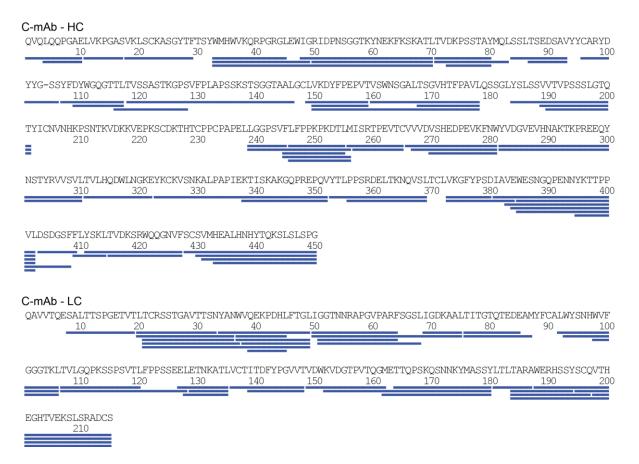
Supporting Figure S6: Observation of higher order oligomers after cross-linking a solution of FcRn and C-mAb with XPlex cross-linking (XP).



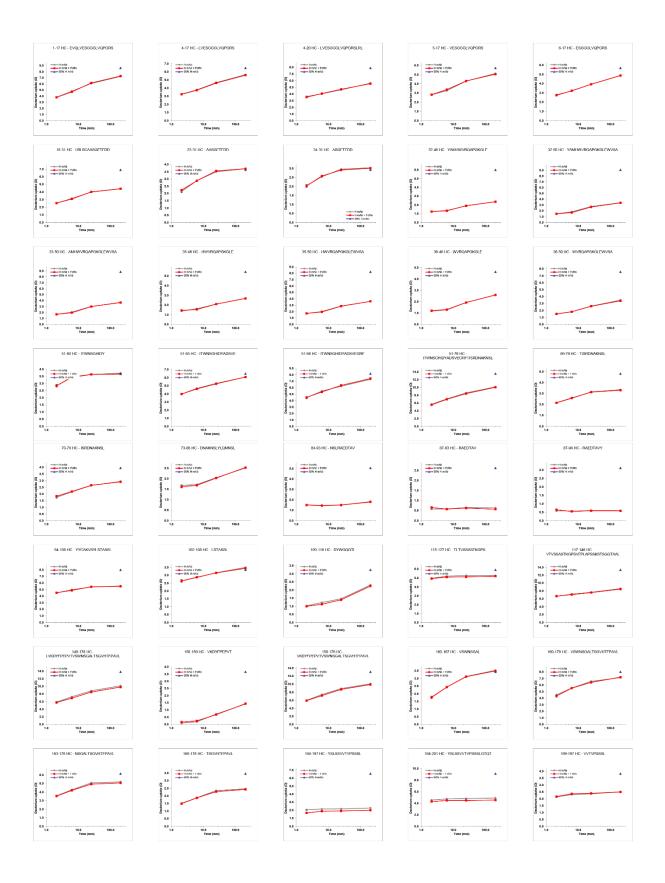
Supporting Figure S7: DisVis analysis of mAbs Fab domain interaction with FcRn. A) Interaction space of the Fab domain of H-mAb defined by the identified cross-links between H-mAb Fab domains and FcRn. B) Interaction space of the C-mAb Fab domain defined by the identified cross-links between C-mAb Fab domains and FcRn. C) Interaction space of a generic Fab domain defined by combining all cross-links between the Fab domains of both C-mAb and H-mAb and FcRn. *Pale green*: α domains of FcRn, *light pink*: β2m, *wheat*: Fc-YTE.

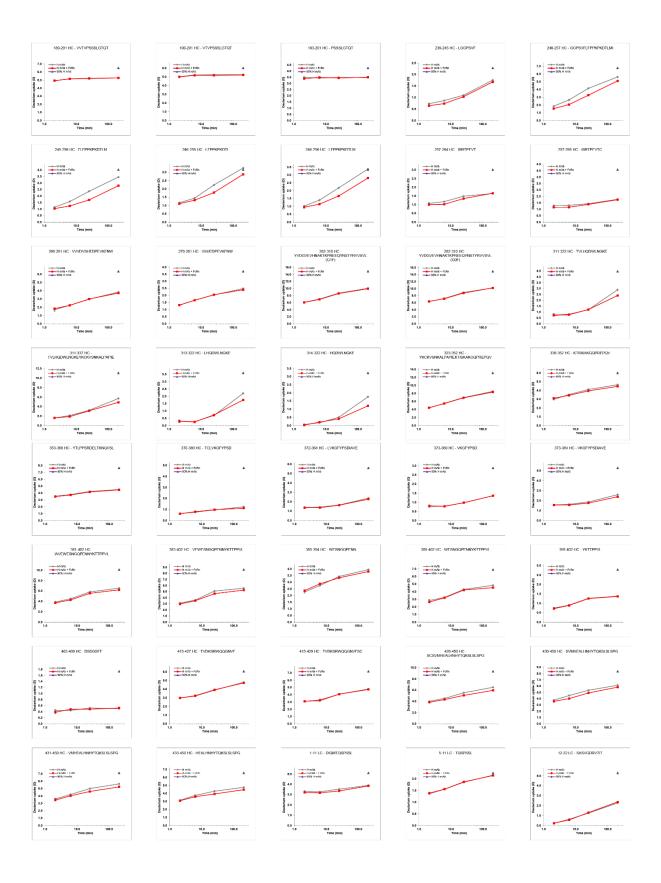


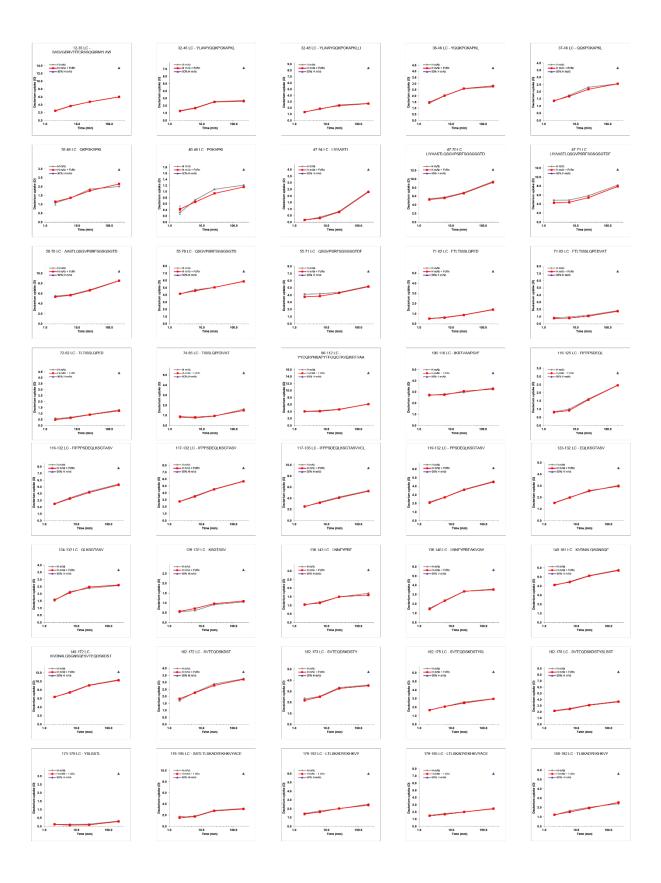
Supporting Figure S8: Effective HDX-MS coverage map of H-mAb. HDX data were obtained for 77 peptides covering 89.1% of the HC and for 51 peptides covering 100% of the LC.

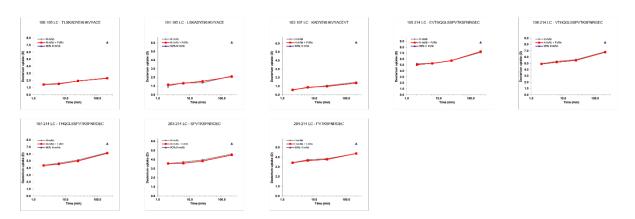


Supporting Figure S9: Effective HDX-MS coverage map of C-mAb. HDX data were obtained for 61 peptides covering 88.4% of the HC and for 39 peptides covering 94.9% of the LC.

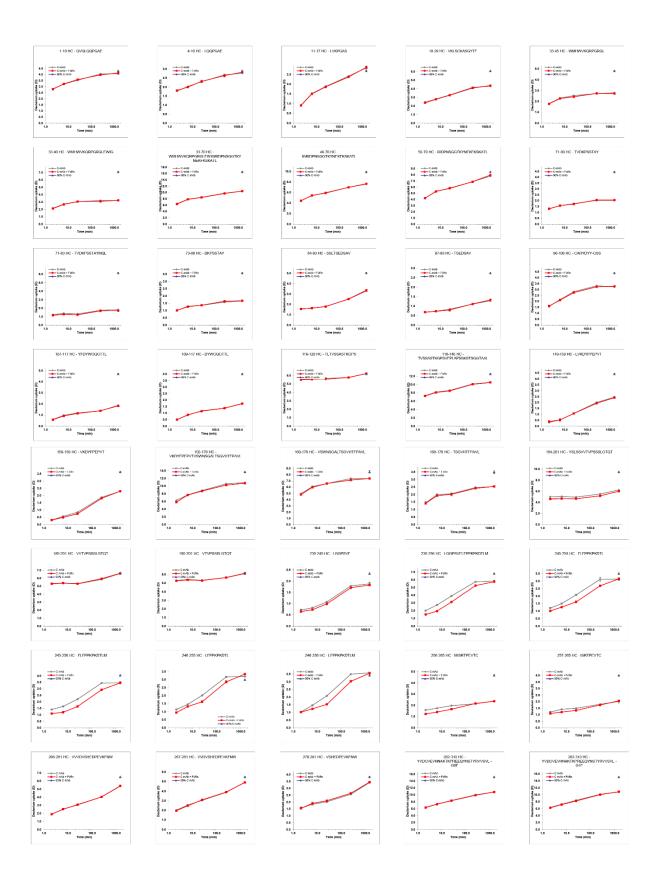


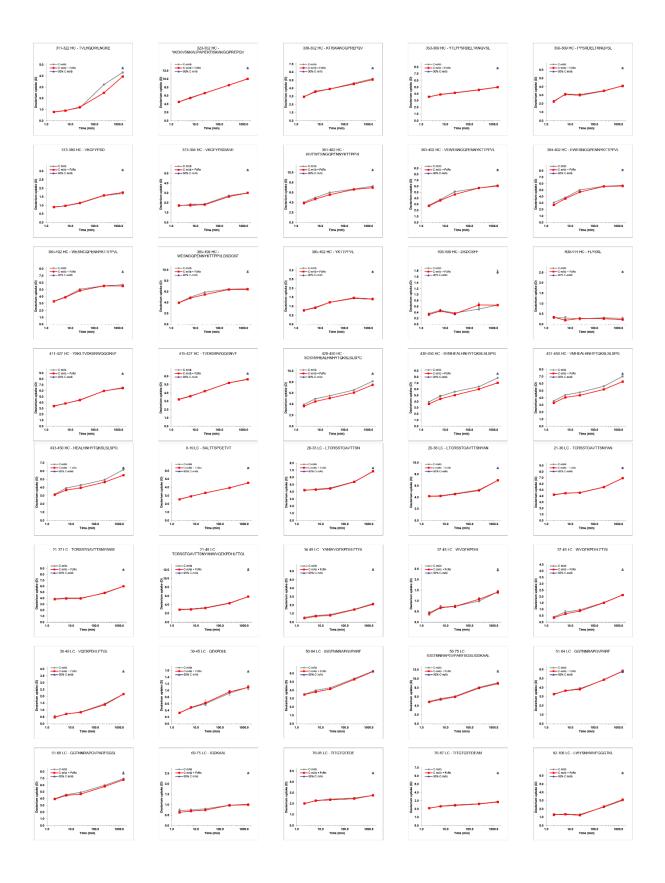


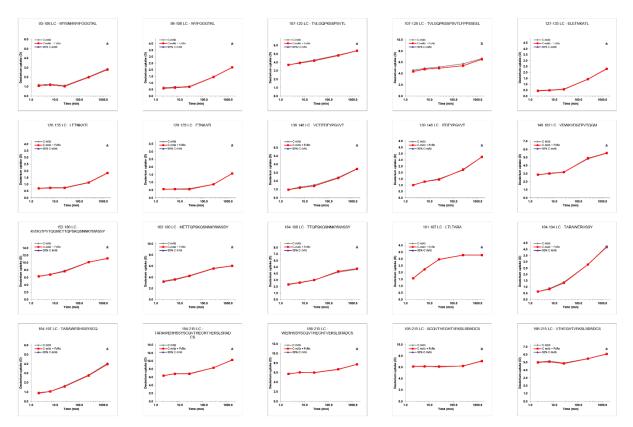




Supporting Figure S10: HDX plots of H-mAb in the absence and presence of FcRn. Absolute deuterium incorporation is plotted as a function of time for H-mAb (grey curves) and H-mAb in the presence of FcRn (red curves). Maximally labelled (90 %) control samples are plotted as purple triangles at the longest time points. SD is plotted as error bars (only slightly visible). (n = 1 for all data points, except the first time point, where n = 3).



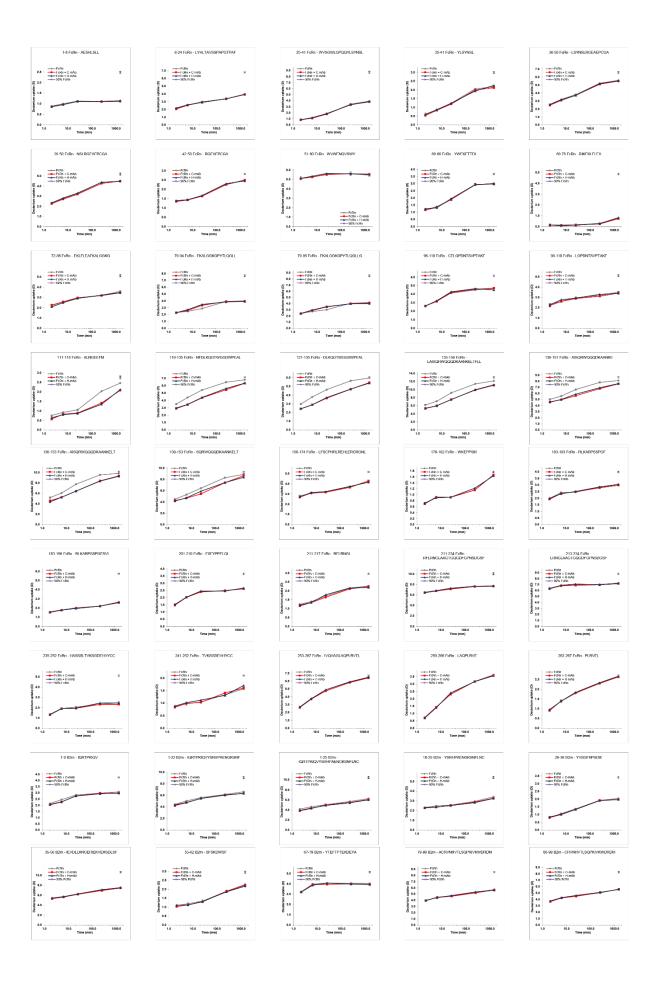




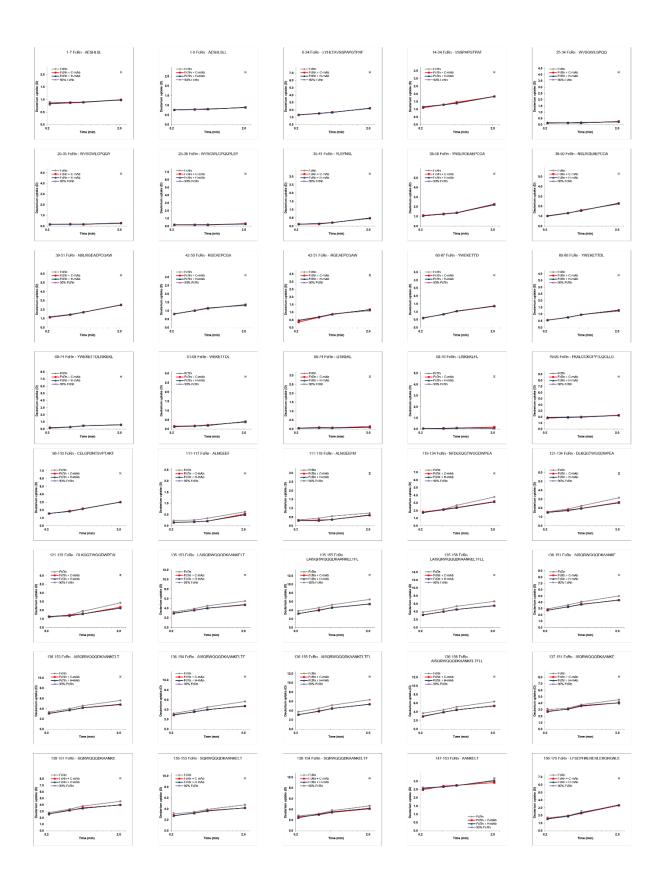
Supporting Figure S11 HDX plots of C-mAb in the absence and presence of FcRn. Absolute deuterium incorporation is plotted as a function of time for C-mAb (*grey* curves) and C-mAb in the presence of FcRn (*red* curves). Maximally labelled (90 %) control samples are plotted as *purple* triangles at the longest time points. SD is plotted as error bars (only slightly visible). (n=3).

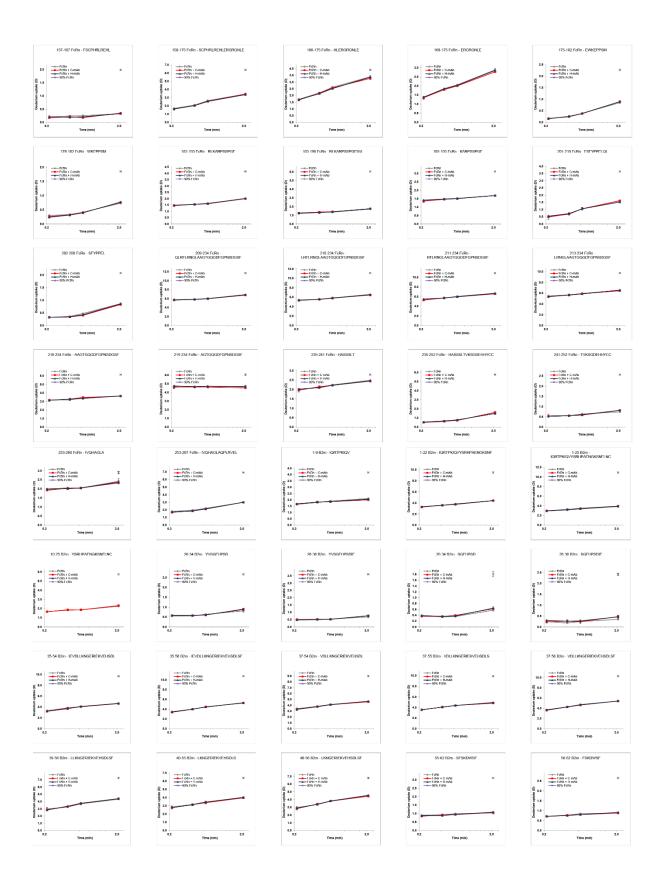


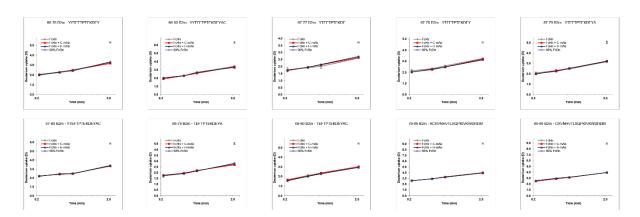
Supporting Figure S12: Effective HDX-MS coverage map of FcRn. Two separate data sets investigating two different exchange windows of FcRn in presence and absence of C-mAb and H-mAb were obtained. The first data set covered exchange times from 2.09 min to 1507.13 min (A), while the second data set covered exchange time from 13 s to 2.09 min (B). A) HDX data were obtained for 35 peptides covering 96.0% of the FcRn HC and for 10 peptides covering 96.0% of the β 2m sequence. B) HDX data were obtained for 62 peptides covering 92.7% of the FcRn HC and for 28 peptides covering 97.0% of the β 2m sequence.



Supporting Figure S13: HDX plots of FcRn in the absence and presence of either H-mAb or C-mAb (exchange time: 2.09 min to 1507.13 min). Absolute deuterium incorporation is plotted as a function of time for FcRn (*grey* curves), FcRn in the presence of C-mAb (*red lines*) and FcRn in the presence of H-mAb (*blue* curves). Maximally labelled (90%) control samples are plotted as *purple* crosses at the longest time points. SD is plotted as error bars (only slightly visible). (n = 3 for all data points, except the last four time points of FcRn in presence of H-mAb, where n=1).



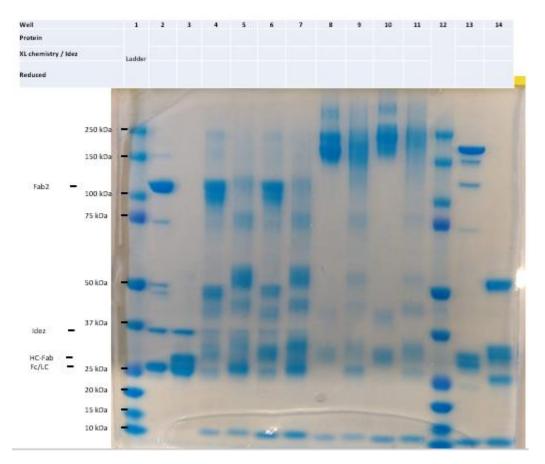




Supporting Figure S14: HDX plots of FcRn in the absence and presence of either H-mAb or C-mAb (exchange time: 13 s to 2.09 min). Absolute deuterium incorporation is plotted as a function of time for FcRn (*grey lines*), FcRn in the presence of C-mAb (*red lines*) and FcRn in the presence of H-mAb (*blue lines*). Maximally labelled (90 %) control samples are plotted as *purple crosses* at the longest time points. SD is plotted as error bars (only slightly visible). (n = 3 for all data points).



Supporting Figure S15: Conformational response of complex formation between FcRn and C-mAb. Differences in HDX mapped onto the crystal structure of FcRn in complex with Fc-YTE (α -domain: *pale green*, β 2m: *light pink*, Fc-YTE: *wheat*, PDB ID: 4N0U). Regions in the α -domain and β 2m of FcRn displaying a significant protection from exchange in the presence of H-mAb or C-mAb are colored *orange* and *red*, respectively. Regions displaying a significant deprotection from exchange in the presence of H-mAb or C-mAb are colored *blue*. Regions in the Fc-part of C-mAb displaying a significant protection from exchange in the presence of FcRn are colored *red*, *while* regions for which no HDX information could be obtained are colored *grey*.



Supporting Figure S16: SDS-PAGE of IdeZ treated C-mAb. Well 2 (non-reduced conditions) and 3 (reduced conditions) illustrate the successful cleavage of C-mAb by IdeZ.

Supplemental References

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