

The scale on the y-axis spans from the smallest dissociation constant (16 pM) measurable by our SPR instrument (as stated by the manufacturer) to the highest dissociation constant (10  $\mu$ M) measurable based on the analyte concentration used in the experiment. (B) Dissociation constants measured by SPR between selected eOD-GT8 60mer-elicited antibodies and candidate boost immunogens. Among the 115 Abs in (A), the 29 antibodies with highest affinity for eOD-GT8 ( $K_D < 1$  nM), along with 8 unmutated antibodies with lower affinity for eOD-GT8, were selected for binding to candidate boosting immunogens (HxB2 core-e 2CC N276D and core BG505 N276D) by SPR. High analyte concentration was used to determine  $K_D$ s up to 100  $\mu$ M. HxB2 core-e 2CC N276D 60mer nanoparticles were also assayed, with values presented as apparent affinity, due to the avidity between particles and IgG. Mutated antibodies are shown as green open squares while germline antibodies are shown as black open diamonds.

### **Supplementary Materials:**

Materials and Methods

Figures S1-S18

Table S1-S8

References (41-52)



## Supplementary Materials for

### **Priming A Broadly Neutralizing Antibody Response To HIV-1 Using A Germline-Targeting Immunogen**

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#### **This PDF file includes:**

Materials and Methods  
Figs. S1 to S18  
Tables S1 to S8

## Materials And Methods

### Study design

The overall objectives of this study were: (a) to develop a knock-in mouse model for the germline-reverted heavy chain of the HIV broadly neutralizing antibody VRC01 (VRC01 gH mouse model); and (b) to test germline-targeting and native-like immunogens in this mouse model. Specifically, we sought to test the immunogens for their ability to induce immune responses, activate VRC01-class precursors using the VRC01 gH-chain and a short (5aa) CDRL3, select favorable VRC01-like mutations, and produce memory antibodies with affinity for candidate boost immunogens. To make these assessments, we employed ELISA to evaluate polyclonal serum responses, antigen-specific B cell sorting and subsequent antibody cloning to evaluate sequences of induced antibodies, antibody expression and purification and SPR to evaluate antibody binding affinities to various immunogens, and neutralization assays to assess whether elicited antibodies had the capacity to neutralize HIV. We also employed next-generation sequencing and B cell sorting to assess the naive VRC01 gH repertoire. Randomization: VRC01 gH and wild-type littermates of similar ages were assigned to the same immunogens. Blinding: the studies were not blinded. Replication: the main experiment that focused on analysis by ELISA and B cell sorting included 14 groups of 5 mice each (Fig 1D), and this experiment was conducted once; this experiment did include internal controls by using wild-type littermate mice and it did also have some redundancy in that several immunogens were tested in more than one adjuvant; additional experiments for hybridoma generation were conducted in 13 additional animals for two of the experimental groups (Fig 1D).

### Knock-in mouse generation

Generation of VRC01 gH mice was carried out essentially as described (41), by substituting the VRC01 gH VDJ exon in the targeting construct by overlap PCR. Briefly, linearized targeting construct DNA was introduced into C57Bl/6-derived embryonic stem cells and selected in media supplemented with G418. Cells that insert the gene non specifically carry the DTA gene, which is toxic and cells lacking the neomycin resistance gene are counterselected. Positive clones were identified initially by a PCR strategy and confirmed by southern blot analysis as indicated in Fig S4.

Polymerase chain reaction conditions were as follows. Reactions were carried out with Q5 Hot start Master mix (NEB) according to the instructions of the manufacturer, using primers at a final concentration of 0.25 mM and ~200 ng genomic DNA template. Reaction conditions were 98°C 45 sec (1 cycle), followed by 98°C 15 sec, 67°C 30 sec, 72°C 1 min (35 cycles) then 72°C 10 min. Primers used were as follows:

gv3\_13: GTG CAG TCT GGG GCT GAG GTG AAG  
gv3\_3123: AGC ACT CAG AGA AGC CCA CCC ATC T

The sequence used for VRC01 gH encodes the following predicted mature protein V region:

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGASVKVSCASGYTFTGYYMHWVRQAPGQGLEWMGWI  
NPNSGGTNYAQKFQGRVTMTRDTSISTAYMELSRRLRSDDTAVYYCARGKNC DY  
NWDFQHWGQGTLVTVSS.

The upstream promoter, leader and intron elements were from VHJ558.85.191. Targeting, embryonic stem cell screening and mouse generation were as described (41).

#### Generation and screening of B cell hybridomas from VRC01 gH mice

Hybridomas were prepared by fusion of spleen or lymph node cells with sp2/0 cell line and selected in HAT medium (42). Fusions done on days 5 and 10 were carried out directly, whereas those done on day 31 were from mice boosted 3d previously with GT8-60mer in saline. Supernatants were screened for GT8 binding using ELISA assay with GT8-60mer applied to 96-well microtiter plates, followed by blocking with 1% BSA and application of undiluted culture supernatants. Antibody binding was developed with HRP coupled-antibodies (BD Biosciences) specific to the relevant mouse isotypes, followed by incubation with chromogenic substrate (Millipore). Analysis of hybridoma V gene sequences was carried out using a 5' RACE approach as described (43, 44).

#### Serum binding titers by ELISA

eOD ELISAs were performed as described previously (2) with minor modifications. Microton 96-well plates (Corning) were coated overnight with antigen (eOD-GT8, eOD-GT8 KO, eOD-17, eOD-17 KO) at 2 µg/mL in PBS (25 µl/well). After washing and blocking with 1% FBS + 5% skim milk + 0.2% Tween20 for 1 h at RT, serially diluted serum in PBS + 1% FBS + 0.2% Tween20 were then added for 2 h at RT. Plates were then washed and alkaline phosphatase-labeled goat-anti-mouse immunoglobulin G (IgG) (Jackson ImmunoResearch, Suffolk, England) was added for 1 h at a 1:2000 dilution in PBS + 1% FBS + 0.2% Tween20 at RT. After washing, absorption was measured at 450 nm.

#### BG505 SOSIP ELISA

Microton 96-well plates (Corning) were coated overnight with anti-HIS epitope tag antibody (Thermo Scientific) at a concentration of 2µg/mL in PBS (25 µL per well). After washing (PBS + 0.2% Tween20) and blocking (5% skim milk in PBS with 1% FBS and 0.2% Tween20), 25 µL of C-terminally HIS-tagged SOSIP trimers were added to each well and incubated for 2 hours. Serially diluted serum in PBS/1% FBS + 0.2% Tween20 were then added for 2 h at RT. Plates were then washed and alkaline phosphatase-labeled goat-anti-mouse immunoglobulin G (IgG) (Jackson ImmunoResearch, Suffolk, England) was added for 1 h at a 1:2000 dilution in PBS + 1% FBS + 0.2% Tween20 at RT. After washing, absorption was measured at 450 nm.

#### Single-cell sorting by flow cytometry



Mice spleen and lymph node samples were processed for single B cell sorting based on previously described methods (Wu et al Science 2013, Tiller et al 2008, Sok et al PNAS 2014). In brief, mice spleen were stained with primary fluorophore-conjugated antibodies to murine CD4, CD8, F4/80, CD11c, Gr-1, CD19, B220, IgD, IgM, CD38, and GL7 markers. Memory B cells were selected for the phenotype CD19<sup>+</sup>, B220<sup>+</sup>, CD4<sup>-</sup>, CD8<sup>-</sup>, F4/80<sup>-</sup>, CD11c<sup>-</sup>, Gr-1<sup>-</sup>, IgM<sup>-</sup>, IgD<sup>-</sup>, while CD38 and GL7 markers were monitored to measure germinal center B cell frequencies (CD38<sup>-</sup>, GL7<sup>+</sup>). For antigen-specific staining, 50 nM of biotinylated AviTag eOD-GT8 monomer and its CD4bs KO variant (eOD-GT8-KO) were coupled to Streptavidin-AF488 and Streptavidin-PE (Life Technologies) in equimolar ratios, respectively. Similarly, eOD17 immunized mice were sorted using 50 nM of biotinylated AviTag eOD17 monomer and its CD4bs KO variant (eOD17-KO), while BG505 SOSIP immunized mice were sorted with 50 nM of biotinylated AviTag BG505 SOSIP trimer (45). B cells of interest were single-cell sorted into 96 well plates containing lysis buffer on a BD FACSAria III sorter and immediately stored at -80°C (9, 45, 46).

#### Single B-cell RT-PCR, gene amplification, and cloning

Reverse transcription and subsequent PCR amplification of heavy and light chain variable genes were performed using SuperScript III (Life Technologies) according to published protocols (9, 45, 46). All PCR reactions were performed in 25 µl volume with 2.5 µl of cDNA transcript using HotStar Taq DNA polymerase master mix (Qiagen) and mixtures of previously described primers (47) that were supplemented with a human VH1-2 primer (CAGGTGCAGCTGGTGCAGTCTGG). Second round nested-PCR reactions were performed using Phusion proof reading polymerase (NEB). PCR products were then directly cloned into respective human Igγ1, Igκ and Igλ pFuse expression vectors via Gibson assembly (5). Multiple clones for each heavy and light chain pair were sequenced using Sanger sequencing and corrected for PCR errors before further analysis and expression.

#### Antibody production

Heavy and light chain plasmids were co-transfected (1:1 ratio) in 293 FreeStyle cells using 293fectin (Invitrogen) according to the manufacturer's protocol, and antibody supernatants were harvested four to five days following transfection. Supernatants were further purified using protein A Sepharose (GE Healthcare) and dialysed overnight into PBS (0.01 M sodium phosphate, pH 7.4, 0.137 M sodium chloride).

#### Protein production and purification

eOD monomers and 60mers were produced and purified as described previously (17). BG505 SOSIP D664 gp140 trimers (33-36) were produced in mammalian cells (HEK-293F) by co-transfection of the trimer gene and furin protease, at a trimer to furin ratio of 2:1. The pre-transfected cells were maintained in 293 Freestyle media (Life Technologies) in a humidified 37°C CO<sub>2</sub> incubator (8%), rotating at 135rpm at a density of ~2.4 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells/ml. The genes were transfected using 293fectin (Invitrogen) and harvested 4-5 days later. The cells were centrifuged at 4000rpm for 15min, filtered using 0.2 µm filter (Millipore) and a protease inhibitor was added at ratio of 1ml per liter of supernatant (Protease Arrest, GBiosciences). The supernatants were purified by nickel affinity purification using His-Trap columns (GE), starting with a wash buffer (20mM

Imidazole, 500 mM NaCl, 20 mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>) and mixing with elution buffer (500 mM Imidazole, 500 mM NaCl, 20 mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>) using a linear gradient. The trimers were then purified by semi-analytical size exclusion chromatography on a S200Increase 10-300 column (GE) in HBS (10mM HEPES, 150mM NaCl). The trimer fractions were pooled, concentrated to 1mg/ml by using Ultracel 30K centrifugal spin concentrators (Millipore) and measuring concentration on a NanoDrop 2000c Spectrophotometer using the absorption signal at 280 nm, frozen in thin-walled PCR tubes using liquid nitrogen, and then stored at -80°C. BG505 SOSIP trimers produced by this in-house process have been thawed and analyzed by SEC-MALS, SPR, differential scanning calorimetry, and electron microscopy and have been found to possess the native-like antigenic profile, thermal stability and closed trimeric structure that have been reported by others for BG505 SOSIP purified by an antibody-affinity column followed by SEC (33-36) (data not shown).

#### Surface plasmon resonance (SPR)

We measured kinetics and affinities of antibody-antigen interactions on a ProteOn XPR36 (Bio-Rad) using GLC Sensor Chip (Bio-Rad) and 1x HBS-EP+ pH 7.4 running buffer (20x stock from Teknova, Cat. No H8022) supplemented with BSA at 1mg/ml. We followed the Human Antibody Capture Kit instructions (Cat. No BR-1008-39 from GE) to prepare chip surfaces for ligand capture. In a typical experiment, about 6000 RU of capture antibody was amine-coupled in all 6 flow cells of the GLC Chip. Regeneration was accomplished using 3M Magnesium Chloride with 180 seconds contact time and injected four times per each cycle. Raw sensograms were analyzed using ProteOn Manager software (Bio-Rad), including interspot and column double referencing, and either Equilibrium fits or Kinetic fits with Langmuir model, or both, were employed when applicable. Analyte concentrations were measured on a NanoDrop 2000c Spectrophotometer using Absorption signal at 280 nm.

#### Pseudovirus production and neutralization assays

Pseudoviruses were generated by transfection of 293T cells with an HIV-1 Env expressing plasmid and an Env-deficient genomic backbone plasmid (pSG3ΔEnv), as described previously (48). Pseudoviruses were harvested 72 hrs post-transfection for use in neutralization assays. Neutralizing activity was assessed using a single round of replication pseudovirus assay and TZM-B1 target cells, as described previously (48). Briefly, TZM-bl cells were seeded in a 96-well flat bottom plate. To this plate was added pseudovirus, which was preincubated with serial dilutions of antibody for 1 hr at 37°C. Luciferase reporter gene expression was quantified 72 hrs after infection upon lysis and addition of Bright-Glo™ Luciferase substrate (Promega). To determine IC<sub>50</sub> values, dose-response curves were fit by nonlinear regression.

#### Processing of DeKosky/Georgiou paired antibody sequences

Raw sequence data from DeKosky *et al.* (19) was downloaded from the Short Read Archive (SRA) and, because SRA files are generated by concatenating paired Illumina reads into a single file, each SRA file was split into two 'read' files corresponding to the paired sequencing reads. In each pair of read files, paired reads were assigned the same sequence ID to enable reconstitution of native heavy/light pairs.

Quality and length trimming was performed on each read file using Sickle (49) (with options -q 25 and -l 200) such that the 3' end of each read was trimmed until a 25-base sliding window contained an average sequence quality of 25 and trimmed reads of less than 200 bases were discarded. Germline V(D)J gene assignment and junction identification was performed with an in-house BLASTn-based pipeline and resulting assignments were stored in a MongoDB database. Heavy chain junctions were clustered at 96% sequence identity to collapse duplicate sequencing reads and centroid sequences were calculated for each cluster with at least 2 heavy chain junctions. For each centroid heavy chain sequence, the sequence ID was used to retrieve the appropriate paired light chain sequence. Length distributions for heavy, kappa light, and lambda light chains were measured using IMGT (50) conventions.

#### Healthy human subjects

Peripheral blood was obtained from healthy adult donors following informed consent, under a protocol (IRB# 12-5951) approved by the Scripps Institutional Review Board. Peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) were isolated from the whole blood of four healthy donors by gradient centrifugation (Histopaque-1077; Sigma-Aldrich).

#### NGS sample preparation

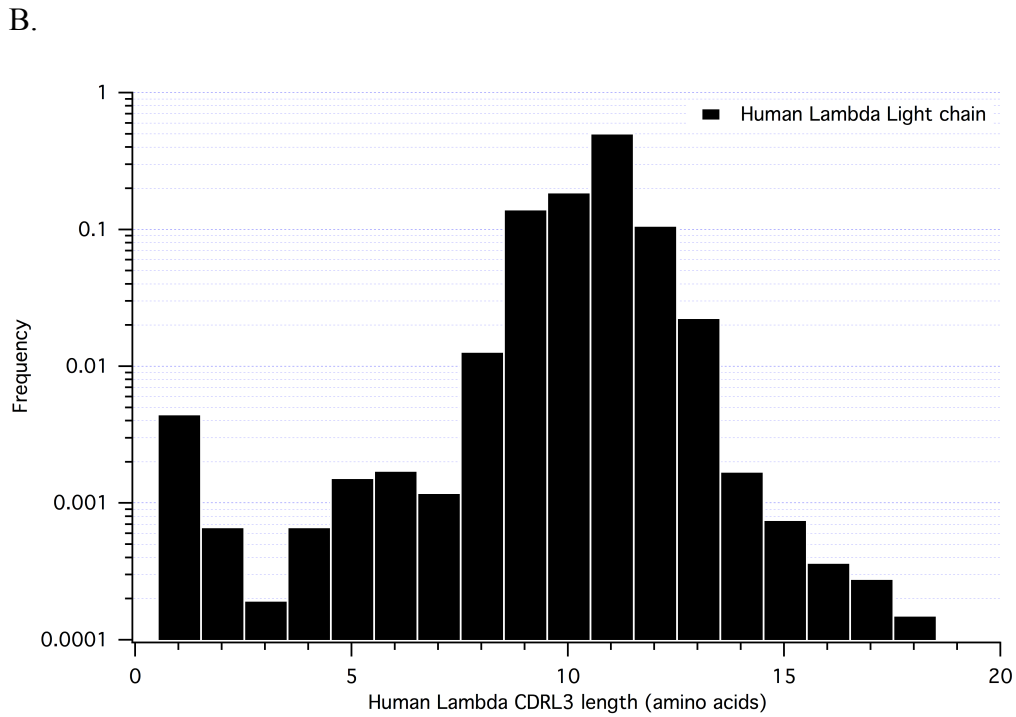
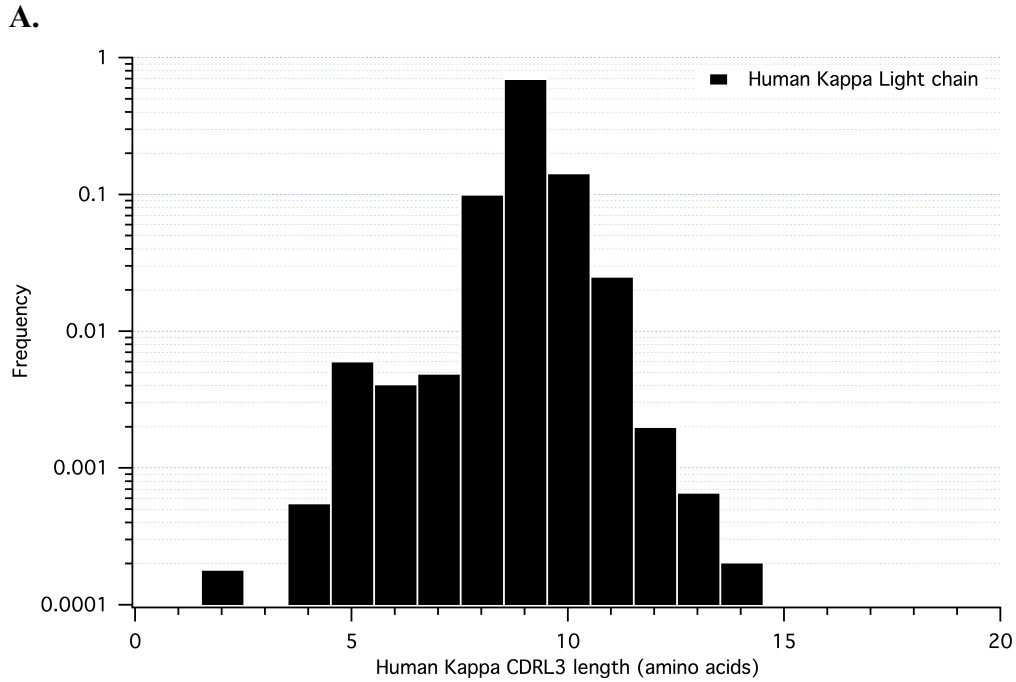
Total RNA was isolated from PBMCs (human subjects) or splenocytes (mouse subjects) (RNeasy; Qiagen). Approximately 5% of each total RNA sample was separately subjected to template-switching reverse transcription (SMARTer RACE kit; Clontech) using the manufacturer's protocol, except that an alternate template-switching primer was used (TS-Illumina:

AAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGTAGACGTGTGCTCTTCCGATCTrGrGrGrGrG, where rG = riboguanosine). 2.5uL of each RT product was used in a 50uL touch-down PCR reaction (Advantage2 Polymerase; Clontech), with the following cycling conditions: 94C for 1 min; 5 cycles of 94C for 30 sec, 72C for 2 min; 5 cycles of 94C for 30 sec, 70C for 30 sec, 72C for 2 minutes; 25 cycles of 94C for 30 sec, 68C for 30 sec, 72C for 2 min; 72C for 5 min. PCR products were purified using 0.7 volumes of SPRI beads (SPRIselect; Beckman Coulter Genomics) using the manufacturer's standard protocol and eluted in 50uL of water. 2uL of each purified PCR product was used in a 50uL indexing PCR reaction (HotStarTaq Plus; Qiagen) with the following cycling conditions: 95C for 5 min; 15 cycles of 95C for 30 sec, 58C for 30 sec, 72C for 2 min; 72C for 10 min. Indexing PCR products were again purified using 0.7 volumes of SPRI beads and eluted in 50uL of water. Each purified product was quantified by fluorometry (Qubit; Life Technologies), products were pooled at approximately equimolar concentrations, and the pool was re-quantified (Qubit).

#### Next-generation antibody sequencing

Amplicons were loaded onto a MiSeq sequencer (MiSeq v3 Reagent Kit, 600-cycles; Illumina) with a target loading concentration of 40pM. To ensure that full-length 5'RACE products were sequenced (including the leader and 5' UTR region), we modified the run setup such that the first read was 350bp, followed by a second read of 300bp. Paired sequencing reads were merged with PANDAseq (51) and sequences were annotated with in-house antibody analysis software based on BLASTn, using human and

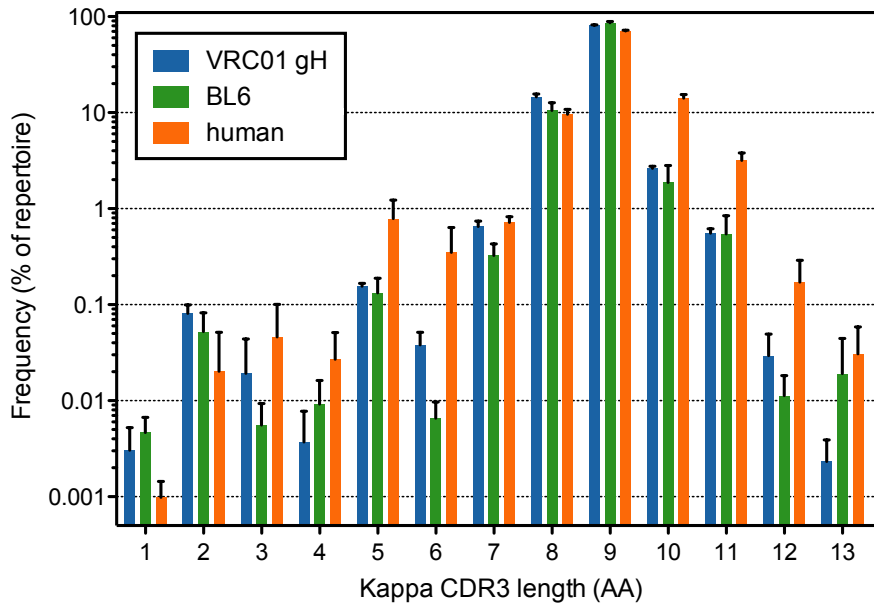
mouse germline V(D)J databases from IMGT (52). Following annotation, sequences were loaded into a MongoDB database for querying and additional analysis.



**Fig. S1.**

Human light chain CDRL3 length distributions for kappa (A.) and lambda (B.) chains. Histograms are based on 127,701 antibody sequences (81,910 of which had kappa light chains and 45,791 of which had lambda light chains) from three donors determined by DeKosky *et al.* (19).

A.



B.

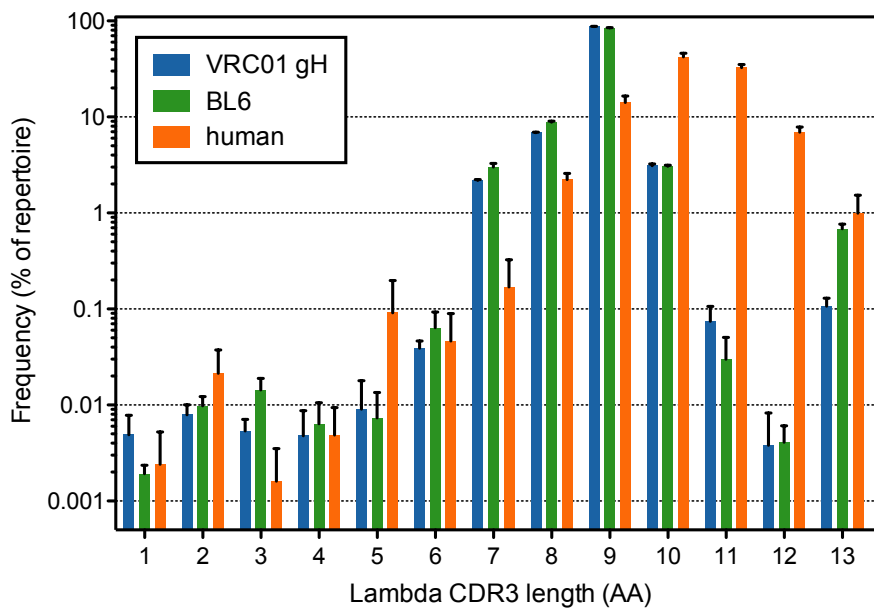


Fig. S2.

**Light chain CDRL3 length distributions in VRC01 gH mice, WT littermates, and humans, for kappa chains (A) and lambda chains (B).** A. Next-generation sequencing (NGS) of spleen from 4 VRC01 gH mice and 4 WT littermate mice show similar kappa chain CDRL3 length distributions compared to sequences from PBMCs from 4 humans, with a peak in the distribution at a length of 9. B. NGS of spleen from 4 VRC01 gH mice

and 4 C57B/6 WT littermate mice show similar lambda chain CDRL3 length distributions, indicating the repertoire is not biased by the knock-in VRC01 gH. The human lambda distribution is broader. The frequency of 5 aa CDRL3 is lower in mouse lambda chains compared to mouse kappa chains by a factor of ~8. CDRL3 lengths (amino acid) are shown based on percent frequency in the repertoire. Values plotted are mean and standard deviation for each sample (N=4 in all cases). The total number of sequences for each histogram was 1,169,886 (VRC01 gH kappa), 1,220,394 (WT kappa), and 799,458 (human kappa), 2,522,669 (VRC01 gH lambda), 1,800,093 (WT lambda), and 1,061,959 (human kappa)

**A.**

**VH Gene Alignment**

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VRC01 AA      Q  V  Q  L  V  Q  S  G  G      Q  M  K  K  P  G  E  S
VRC01 NT      CAG GTG CAG CTG GTG CAG TCT GGG GGT --- CAG ATG AAG AAG CCT GGC GAG TCG
IGHV1-02*02    ... .. .C. --- G.. G.. .. .G .CC ..A

VRC01 AA      M  R  I  S  C  R  A  S  G  Y  E  F  I  D  C  T
VRC01 NT      ATG AGA ATT TCT TGT CCG GCT TCT GGA TAT GAA TTT ATT GAT TGT ACG --- ---
IGHV1-02*02    G.. .AG G.C ..C .C AA. ... .. .C ACC ..C .CC .GC .AC TAT --- ---

VRC01 AA      L  N  W  I  R  L  A  P  G  G  K  R  P  E  W  M  G
VRC01 NT      --- --- CTA AAT TGG ATT CGT CTG GCC CCC GGA AAA AGG CCT GAG TGG ATG GGA
IGHV1-02*02    --- --- A.G C.C ... G.G .A .A. ... .T ... C.. G.. .T. ... .. .

VRC01 AA      W  L  K  P  R  G  G  A  V      N  Y  A  R  P  L  Q
VRC01 NT      TGG CTG AAG CCT CGG GGG GGG GCC GTC --- --- AAC TAC GCA CGT CCA CTT CAG
IGHV1-02*02    ... A.C .C ... AAC A.T .T .G. ACA --- --- ... .T ... .AG AAG T.. ..

VRC01 AA      G  R  V  T  M  T  R  D  V  Y  S  D  T  A  F  L  E
VRC01 NT      --- GGC AGA GTG ACC ATG ACT CGA GAC GTT TAT TCC GAC ACA GCC TTT TTG GAG
IGHV1-02*02    --- ... .G ..C ... .. .C A.G ... ACG .CC AT. AG. ... .. .AC A.. ...

VRC01 AA      L  R  S  L  T  V  D  D  T  A  V  Y  F  C  T  R  G
VRC01 NT      CTG CGC TCG TTG ACA GTA GAC GAC ACG GCC GTC TAC TTT TGT ACT AGG GG
IGHV1-02*02    ... A.. AG. C.. .G. TCT ... .. .G ..T .AC ... G.G .A .A

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**DH Gene Alignment**

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VRC01 AA      T  R  G  K  N  C  D  Y  N  W  D  F  E  H  W  G  R  G  T
VRC01 NT      ACT AGG GGA AAA AAC TGT GAT TAC AAT TGG GAC TTC GAA CAC TGG GGC CGG GGC ACC
IGHD3-16*02    G T.T .A. ... .. GT. ... .GG AGT T.T .GT .AT AC.
IGHD3-16*01    G T.T .A. ... .. GT. ... .GG AGT T.T GCT .AT AC.
IGHD2/OR15-2R GG CAT A.. ..G T.G .AC T.. ... .. ATT CT
IGHD5-24*01    GT .GA GA. .GC ... .. .AC
IGHD1-01*01    GG ... ..C ... .. A.. GA.

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**JH Gene Alignment**

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VRC01 AA      C  D  Y  N  W  D  F  E  H  W  G  R  G  T  P  V  I  V  S  S
VRC01 NT      TGT GAT TAC AAT TGG GAC TTC GAA CAC TGG GGC CGG GGC ACC CCG GTC ATC GTC TCA TCA
IGHJ1*01      GC. GAA T.. .. C.G ... .. .A. ... .. .T. ... .. .C. ... .. .C ...
IGHJ2*01      . T.C ... T.. ... ..T .T. ... .. .T. ... .. .T. ... .. .CT. ... .. .C ...
IGHJ5*02      .C AAC TGG ... ..C .C. ... .. .A. .A ... .. .T. ... .. .C. ... .. .C ...
IGHJ4*02      AC T.. ..T .C T.. ... .. .A. .A ... .. .T. ... .. .C. ... .. .C ...
IGHJ4*03      .C T.. ..T .C T.. ... .. .AA .G ... .. .T. ... .. .C. ... .. .C ...

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**B.**

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VRC01      QVQLVQSGGQMKKPGESMRISCRASGYEFIDCTLNWIRLAPGKRPEWMGWLKPRGAVNYARPLQGRV
IGHV1-2*02 .....AEV....A.VKV..K....T.TGYMH.V.Q...QGL.....IN.NS.GT...QKF....
VRC01 gH    .....AEV....A.VKV..K....T.TGYMH.V.Q...QGL.....IN.NS.GT...QKF....

VRC01      TMTRDVYSDTAFLELRSLTVDDTAVYFCTRGKNCDYNWDFEHWGRGTPVIVSS
IGHV1-2*02 .....TSIS..YM..SR.RS.....Y.A.
IGHJ1*01    .....Q...Q..L.T...
VRC01 gH    .....TSIS..YM..SR.RS.....Y.A....S.... Q...Q..L.T...

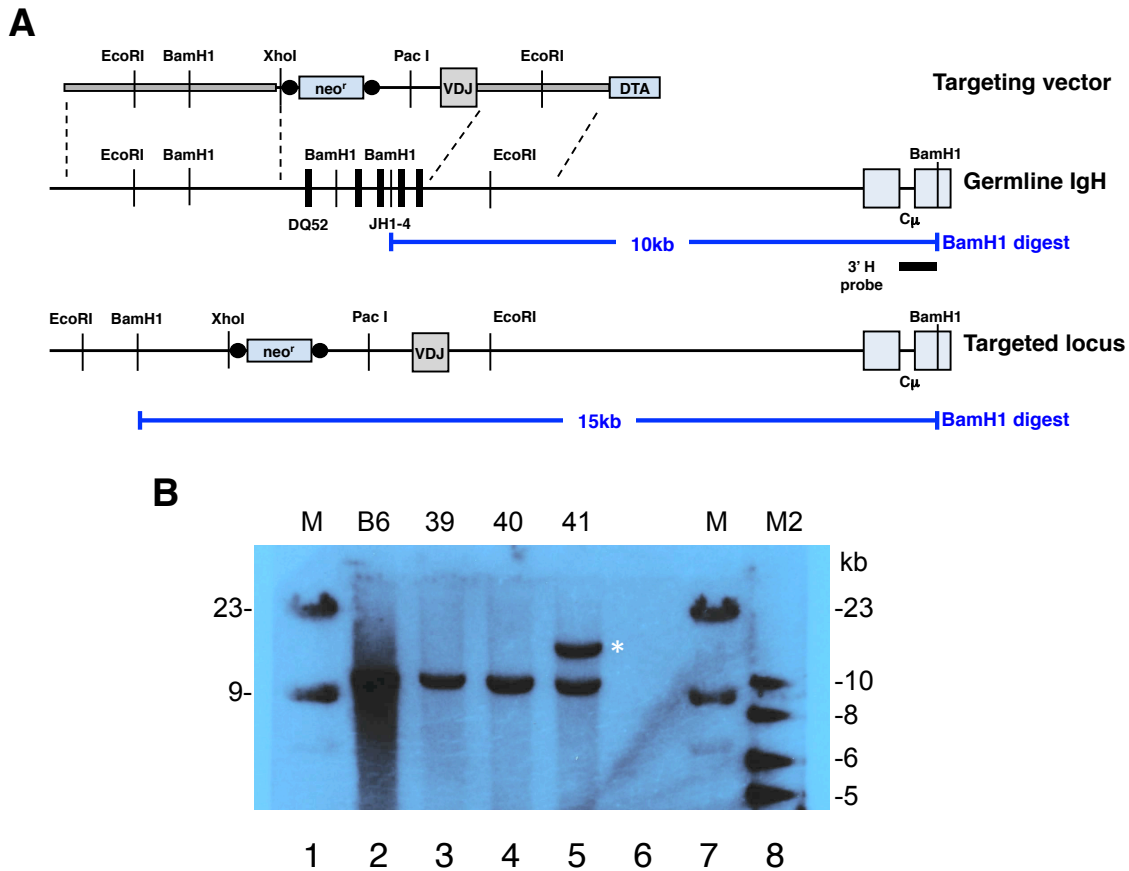
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**Fig. S3.**

**Sequence of VRC01 gH.** (A) Alignments of the VRC01 H chain to the closest human V, D, and J gene segments are shown, as determined by JoinSolver (31). Multiple DH and JH genes are shown in the order ranked by JoinSolver to reflect the uncertainty in those assignments. Highlighted in red is the region of the CDRH3 encoded by the D gene and N/P addition where the determination of the true germline sequence is particularly uncertain. Based on this analysis, we selected IGHV1-02\*02 and IGHJ1\*01 as the V and J genes, respectively, for VRC01 gH. These choices are supported by recent analysis of the VRC01 lineage over 15 years of chronic infection in the VRC01 donor (30). (B) Amino acid alignment of VRC01 and VRC01 gH. The CDRH3 for VRC01 gH used the

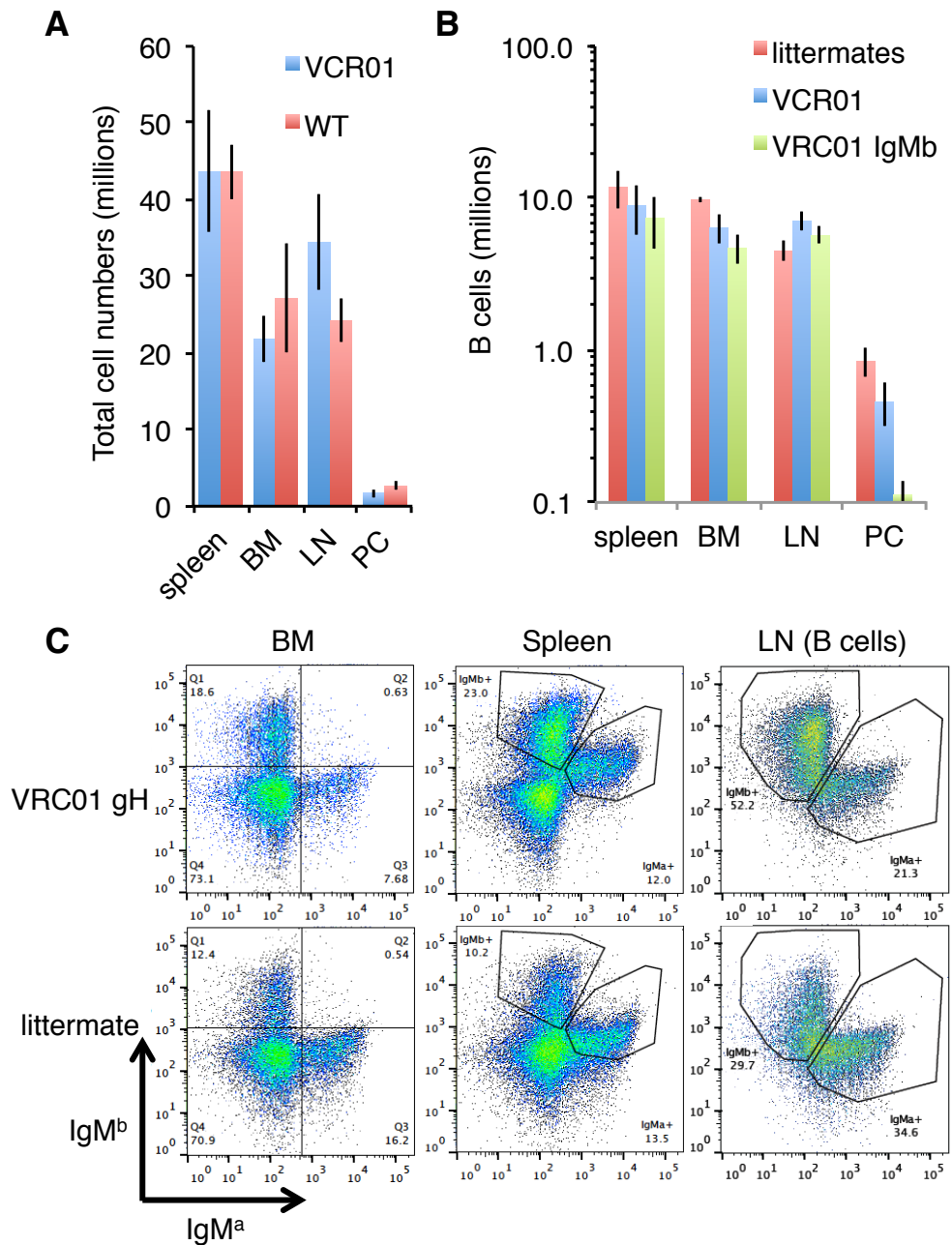


same CDRH3 as VRC01, except that we mutated an unpaired cysteine in the CDRH3 to serine to avoid potential solubility and B cell development problems (in VRC01 this cysteine in CDRH3 makes a disulfide bond with a cysteine that arose by affinity maturation in CDRH1, but germline reversion of the V gene, including the CDRH1, leaves the CDRH3 cysteine without a disulfide-bonding partner).



**Fig. S4.**

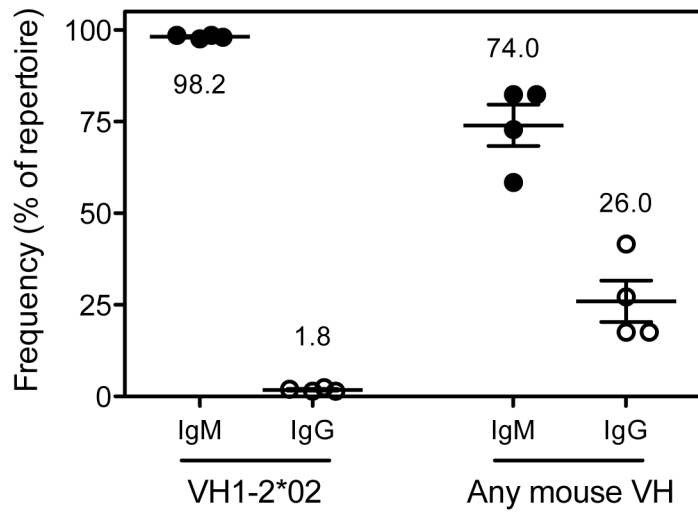
**Approach for knock-in of VRC01 germline heavy chain (gH) gene.** (A) Schematic of targeting strategy and analysis. Shown are partial restriction maps of the targeting vector, germline locus, and the predicted targeted allele before and after neomycin resistance gene ( $neo^r$ ) removal by *cre/lox* recombination. Gray horizontal bars indicate arms of homology of the targeting vector. Dotted lines show areas of homology involved in recombination between the targeting vector and host locus to generate the knock-in allele. Note that targeting eliminates the host *Jh* locus and *Dq52* gene and replaces it with the VRC01 gH variable gene, upstream elements and promoter, along with the *neo* gene which allows selection for the desired allele. Black circles represent *loxP* sites; white and lighter gray boxes indicate the elements of the inserted coding sequences including leader, intron and VDJ exon with upstream promoter elements not specifically shown. Blue boxes represent other coding sequences, including  $neo^r$ , diphtheria toxin A (DTA), and *C $\mu$*  exons. The germline locus shows *JH* and nearby *D<sub>Q52</sub>* elements in black boxes. Horizontal black bar below the lower part of the figure indicates location of probe used in southern blot analysis. Blue lines indicate predicted fragments generated with *BamH1* restriction enzyme. (B) Shown is southern blotting analysis of genomic DNA of individual ES cell clones tail DNA from C57Bl/6 (B6) mice of the indicated genotypes. Asterisk shows positive clone used in blastocyst injections for mouse production. Breeding to EIIa-*cre* transgenic mice was used to remove  $neo^r$ .



**Fig. S5.**

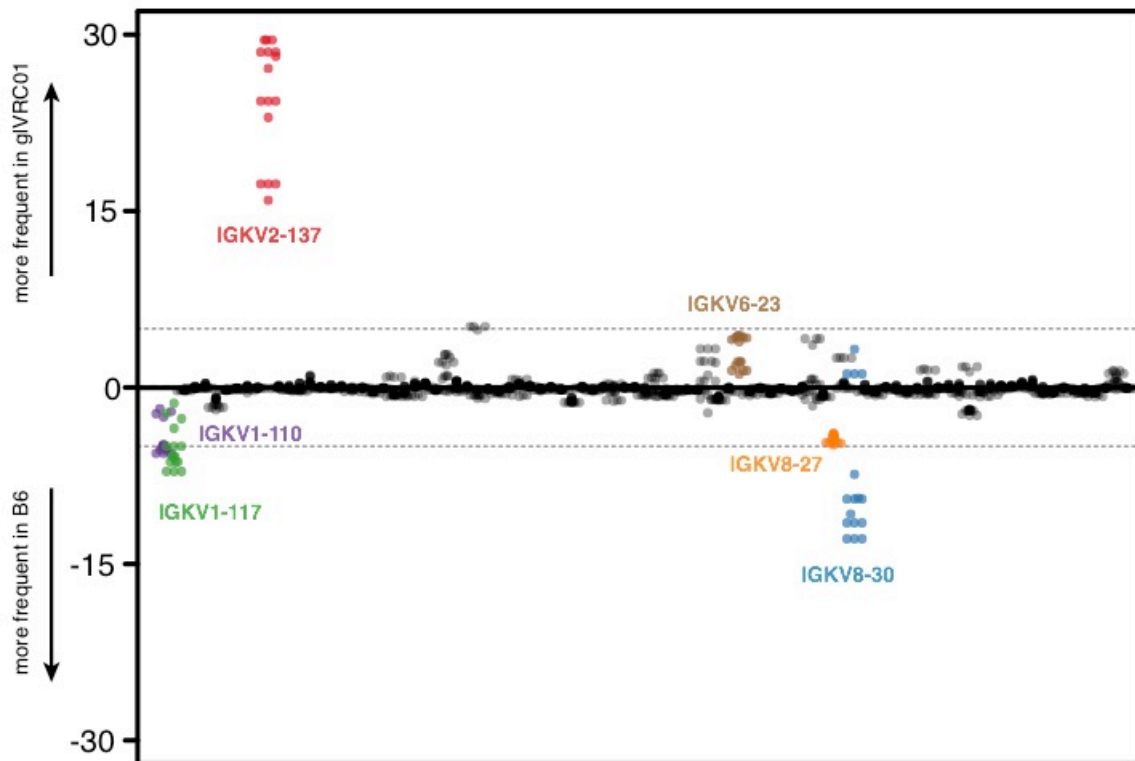
**VCR01 gH mice have significant numbers of B cells in secondary lymphoid tissues expressing the targeted allele.** To track B cells carrying the knock-in allele, VCR01 gH mice, carrying a single knock-in locus, were bred one generation to mice carrying the “a” allelic haplotype of the *Igh* locus. In these mice,  $IgM^a$  is carried only by cells expressing the endogenous allele whereas  $IgM^b$  cells almost invariably express the VCR01 gH transgene. Controls were non-transgenic littermates from the same cross where

expression of the two allele is expected to be ~50:50. Lymphoid tissue of the indicated mice were analyzed at 8 weeks of age for **(A)** total cell numbers, **(B)** B cells (CD19+B220+; marked blue), and cells carrying IgMb (green), which is the knock-in H-chain allele of surface IgM. Cells tested were from the following tissues: spleen, bone marrow (BM), lymph nodes (LN), peritoneal cavity (PC). As the knockin replaces the Jh cluster on the Igh<sup>b</sup> allele, in VRC01 gH mice virtually all B cells expressing IgM<sup>b</sup> use VRC01 gH. The allele usage frequency found here was consistent with the deep sequencing data shown in Fig 1. **(C)** Examples of flow cytometry plots enumerating B cells carrying IgMa and IgMb. Dh regions can rearrange into the knock-in VDJ, leading usually to loss of function. This likely explains the presence of IgM<sup>a</sup> cells in the VRC01 gH mice. LN plots were from gated B220+ cells.



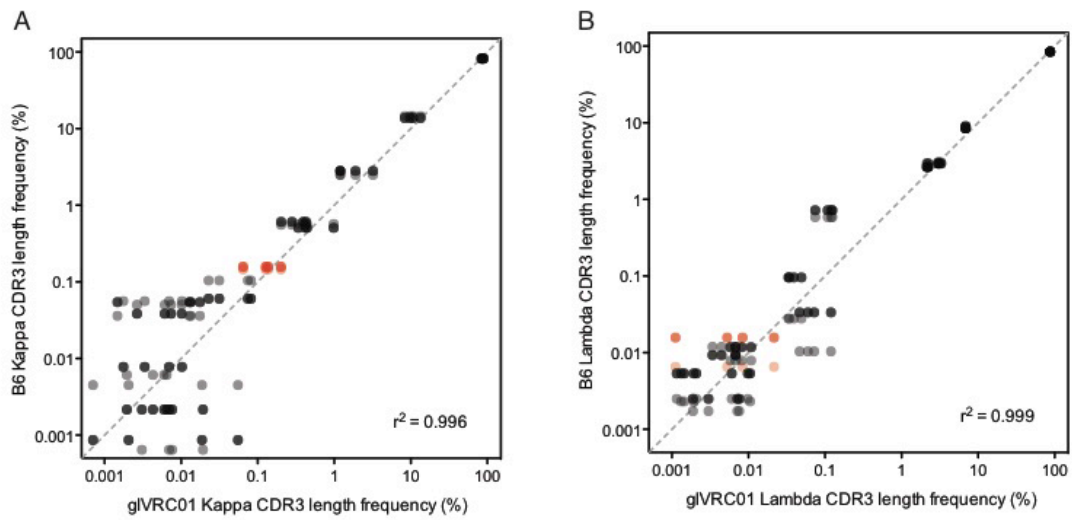
**Fig. S6.**

**The antibody repertoire of naïve VRV01 gH mice contains a high proportion of IgM.** Next-generation sequencing of spleen from VRC01 gH mice show that, for the VH1-2\*02 gene, 98.2% of sequences are IgM while 1.8% of sequences are IgG. Different primers were used to amplify IgG vs IgM, introducing some uncertainty into the comparison of absolute frequencies.



**Fig. S7.**

**The majority of Vκ genes are used similarly between VRC01 gH mice and littermate mice.** Next-generation sequencing of spleen from VRC01 gH mice and littermate mice show largely the same Vκ gene usage. Vκ genes that show different frequencies are highlighted with color, with Vκ genes used more frequency by VRC01 gH mice shown above the center axis and Vκ genes used more frequency by littermate mice shown below the center axis.



**Fig. S8.**

**VRC01 gH mice and littermates have similar CDRL3 length distributions for both kappa and lambda chains.** Next-generation sequencing of spleen from VRC01 gH mice and littermate mice show highly similar CDRL3 length distributions for both (A) kappa and (B) lambda chains.

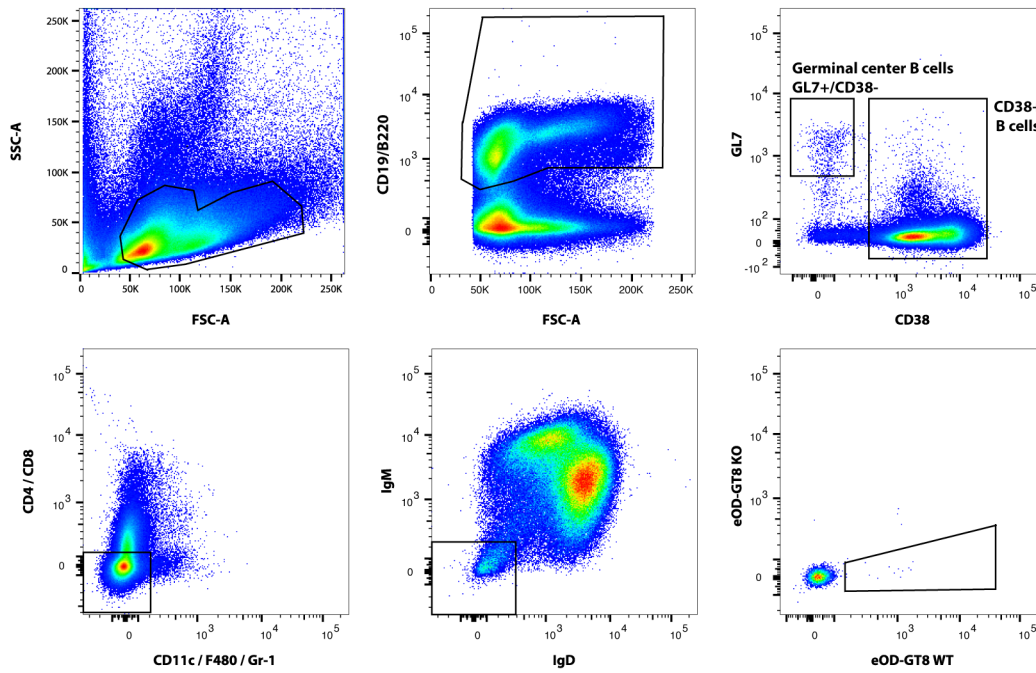
eOD-GT8 60mer



**Fig. S9.**

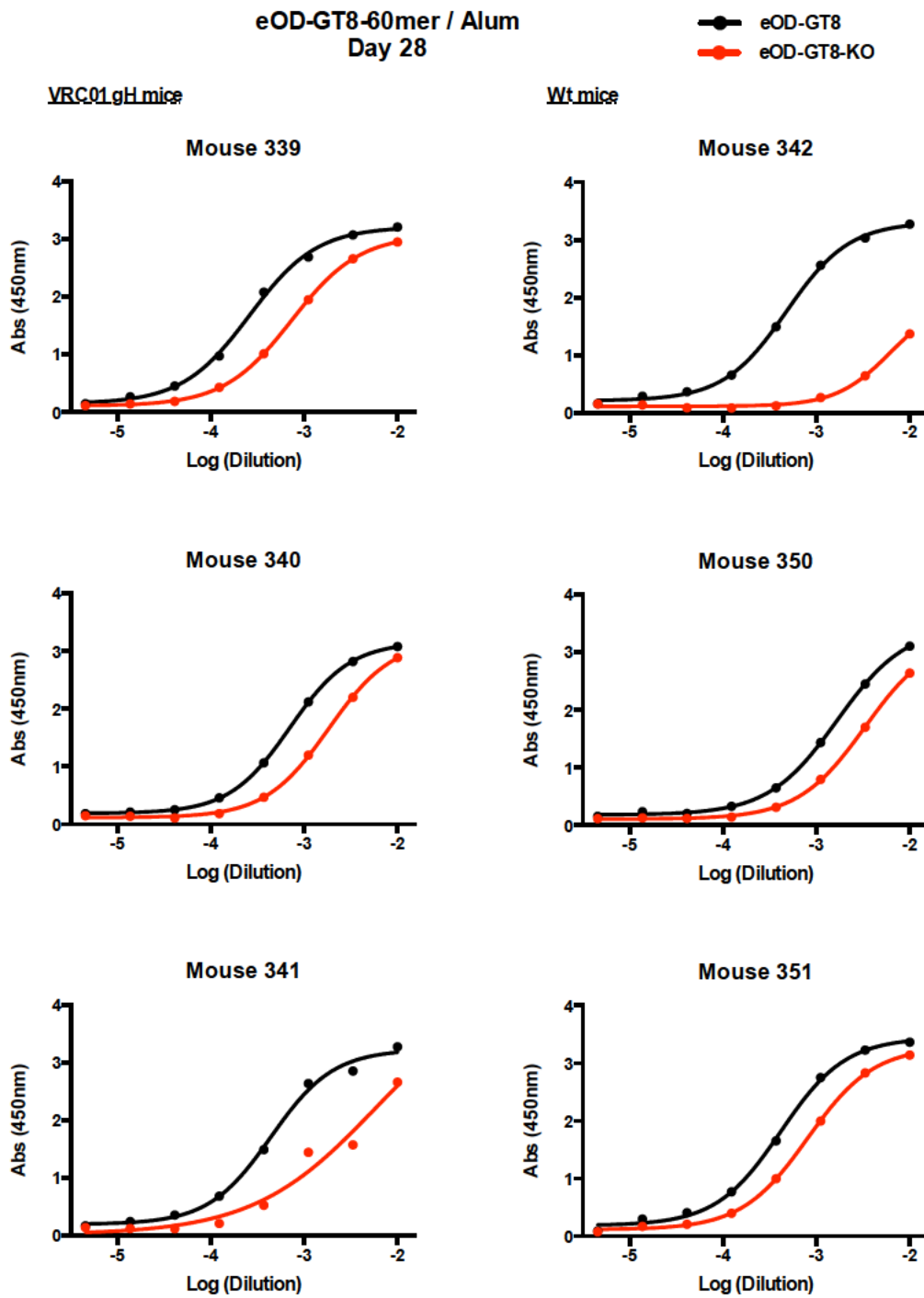
Amino acid sequence of eOD-GT8 60mer nanoparticle used in this study. The particle base is shown in red, the G/S linker in black and the eOD-GT8 shown in blue. The engineering that led to the development of these particles will be described elsewhere.





**Fig. S10.**

**Epitope-specific memory B cell sorting by flow cytometry.** Example gating strategy for sorting of epitope specific memory phenotype B cells. B cells were selected for a CD19<sup>+</sup>/B220<sup>+</sup>/CD38<sup>+</sup>/CD4<sup>-</sup>/CD8<sup>-</sup>/IgM<sup>-</sup>/IgD<sup>-</sup>/eOD-GT8<sup>+</sup>/eOD-GT8 KO<sup>-</sup> events. Frequency of germinal center phenotype B cell events could also be distinguished using GL7 and CD38 markers (GL7<sup>+</sup>/CD38<sup>-</sup>).



**Fig. S11.**

**ELISA titrations of serum from immunized mice against eOD-GT8 and eOD-GT8-KO, and against BG505 SOSIP.**

eOD-GT8-60mer / Iscomatrix  
Day 28

● eOD-GT8  
● eOD-GT8-KO

VRC01gH mice

Wt mice

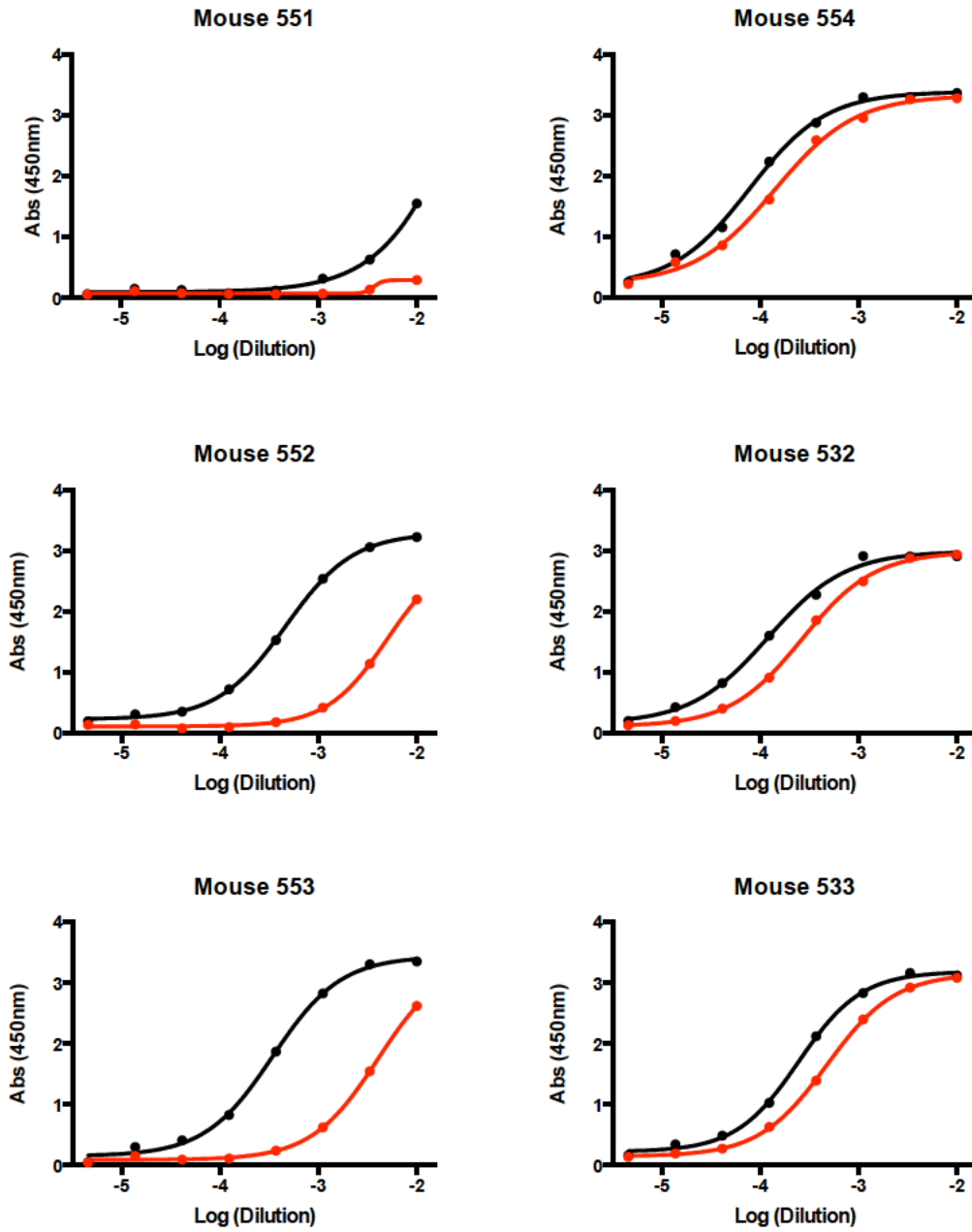


Fig. S11. (continued)

eOD-GT8-60mer / Ribi  
Day 28

● eOD-GT8  
● eOD-GT8-KO

VRC01.gH mice

Wt mice

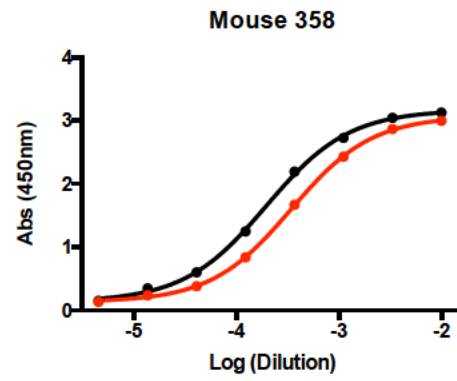


Fig. S11. (continued)

eOD-GT8-3mer / Alum  
Day 28

● eOD-GT8  
● eOD-GT8-KO

VRC01.gH mice

Wt mice

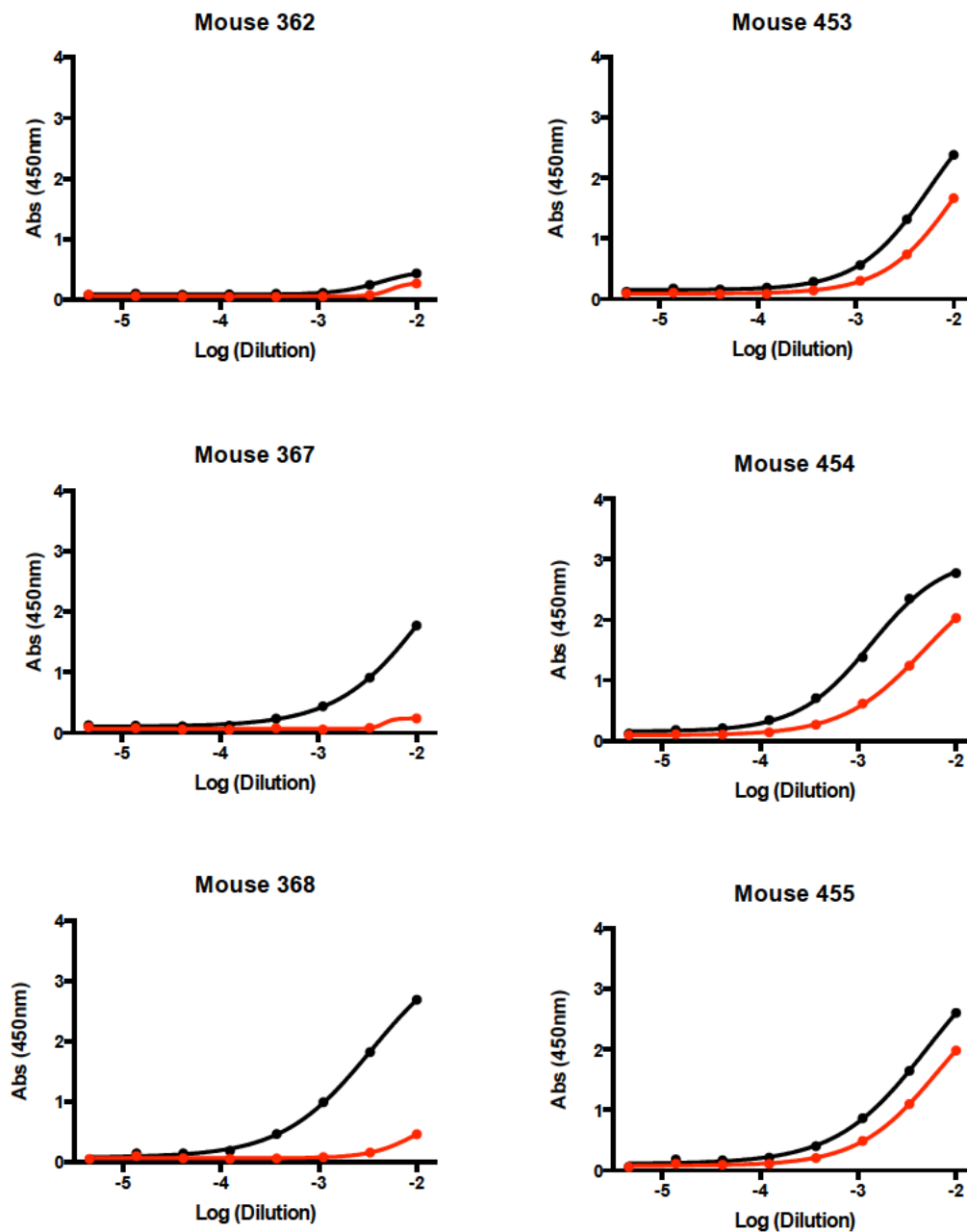


Fig. S11. (continued)

eOD-GT8-3mer / Ribi  
Day 28

● eOD-GT8  
● eOD-GT8-KO

VRC01gH mice

Wt mice

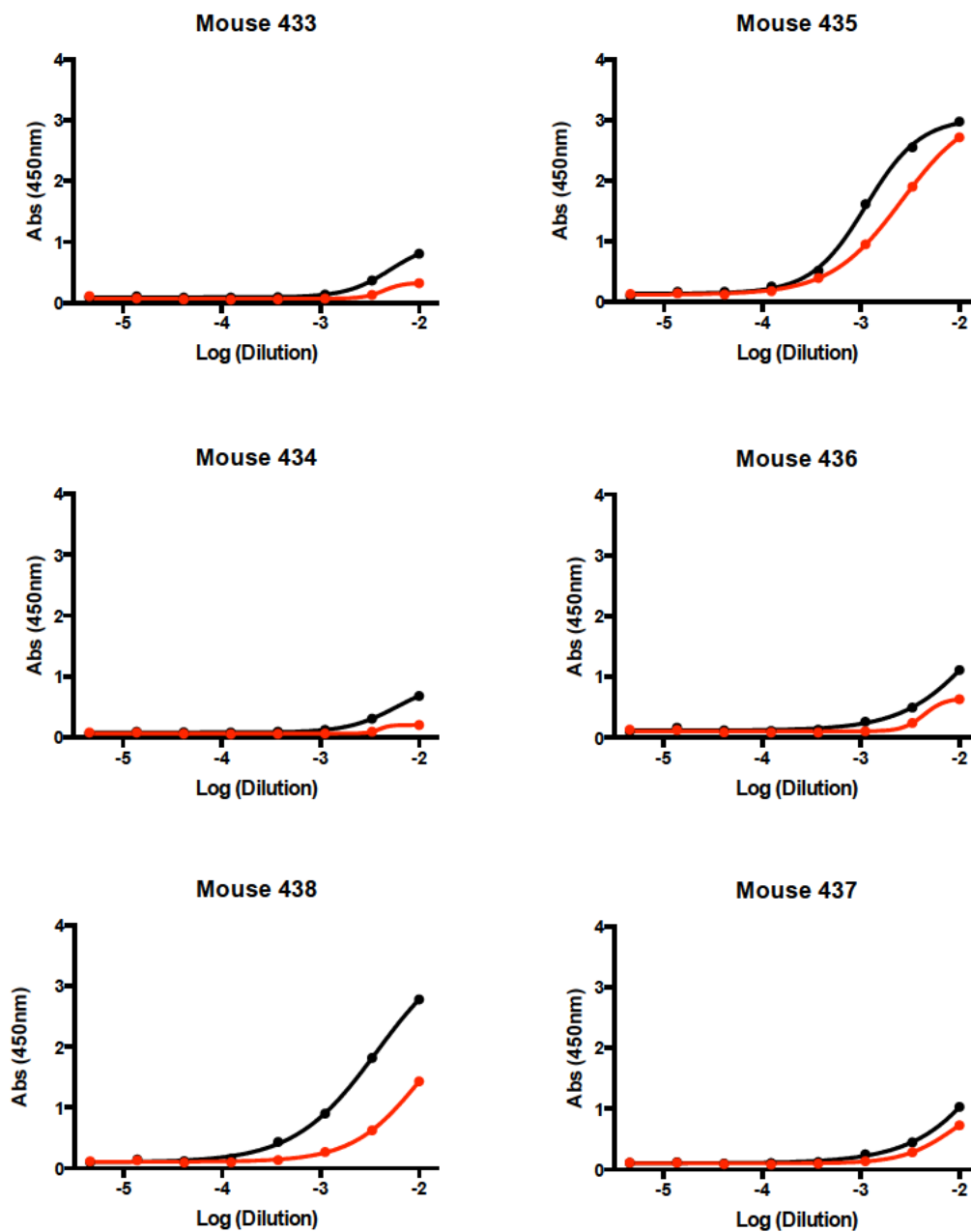


Fig. S11. (continued)

eOD-17-60mer / Alum  
Day 28

● eOD-GT8  
● eOD-GT8-KO

VRC01.gH mice

Wt mice

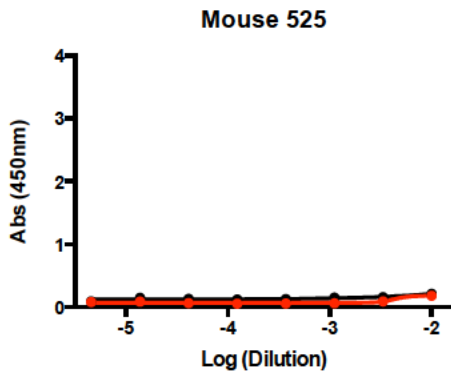
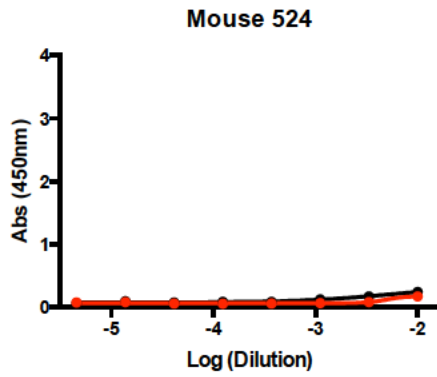
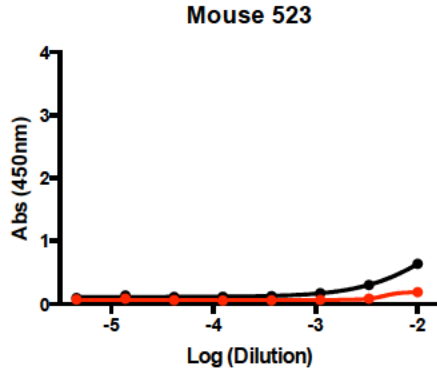


Fig. S11. (continued)

eOD-GT8-60mer / Alum  
Day 42

● eOD-GT8  
● eOD-GT8-KO

VRC01.gH mice

Wt mice

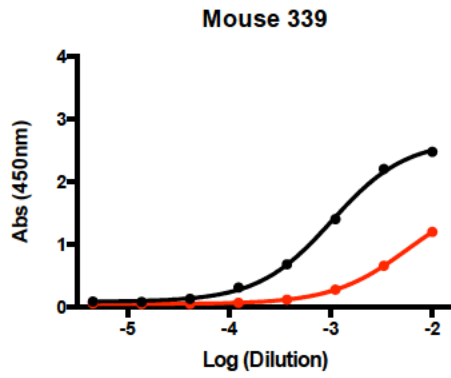


Fig. S11. (continued)



eOD-GT8-60mer / Iscomatrix  
Day 42

● eOD-GT8  
● eOD-GT8-KO

VRC01 gH mice

Wt mice

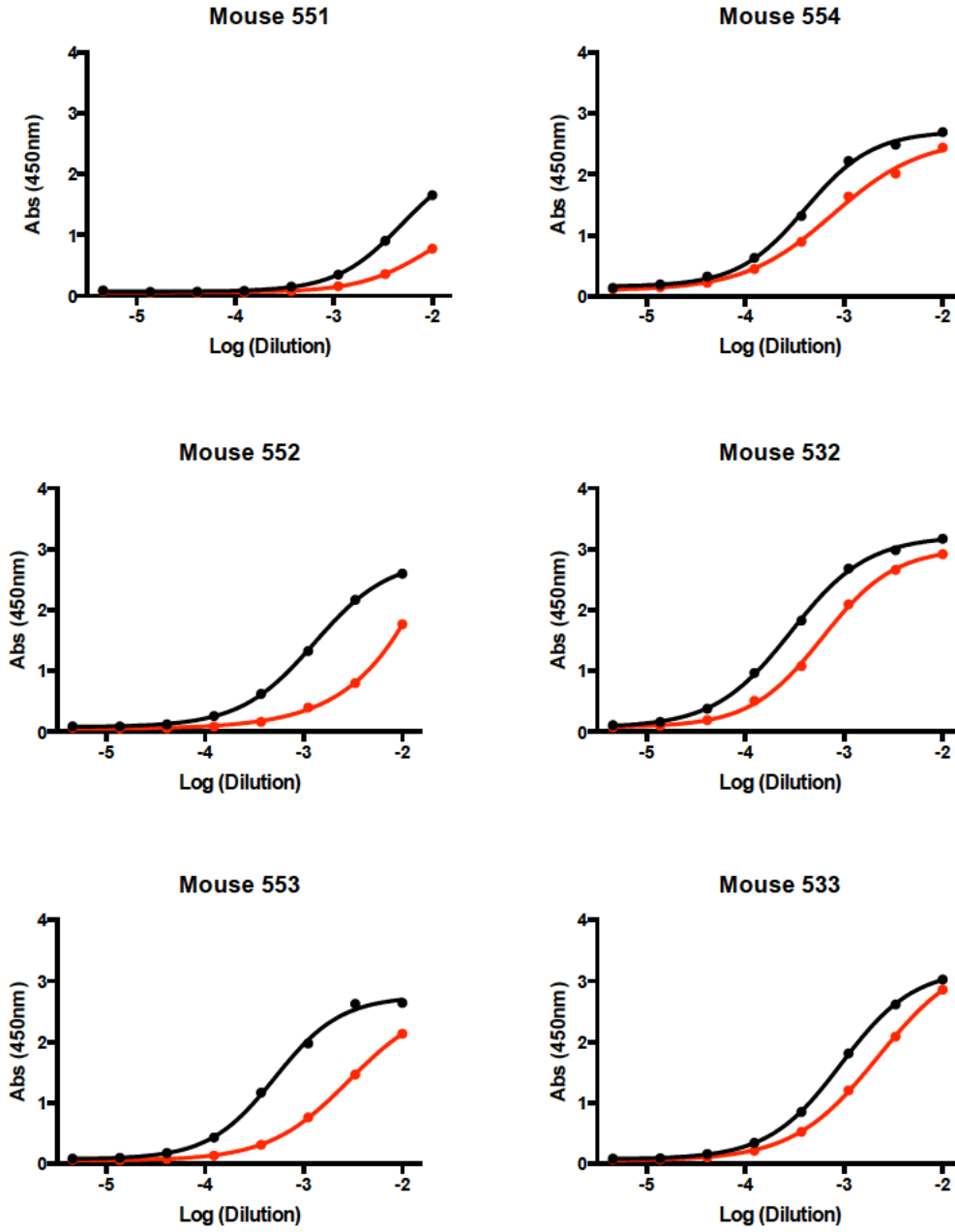


Fig. S11. (continued)

eOD-GT8-60mer / Ribi  
Day 42

● eOD-GT8  
● eOD-GT8-KO

VRC01.gH mice

Wt mice

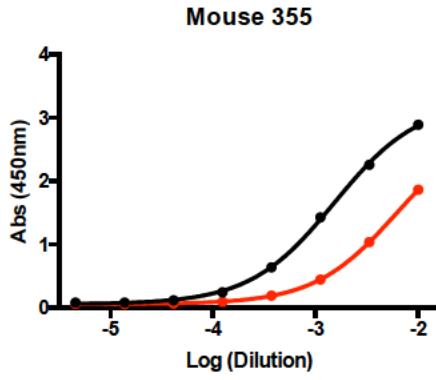


Fig. S11. (continued)

eOD-GT8-3mer / Alum  
Day 42

● eOD-GT8  
● eOD-GT8-KO

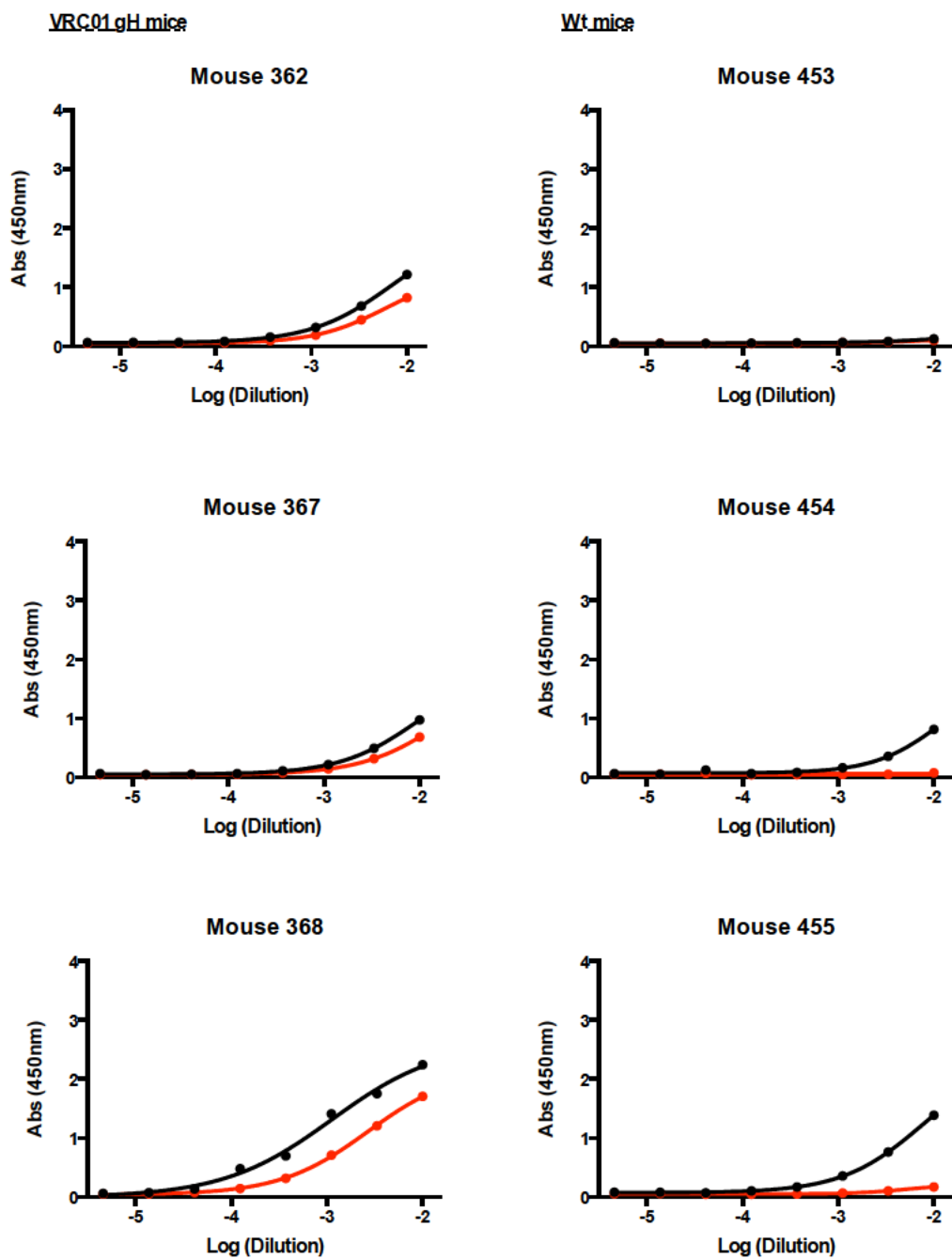


Fig. S11. (continued)

eOD-GT8-3mer / Ribi  
Day 42

● eOD-GT8  
● eOD-GT8-KO

VRC01.gH mice

Wt mice

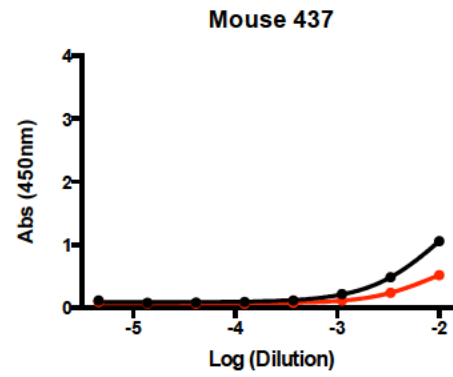
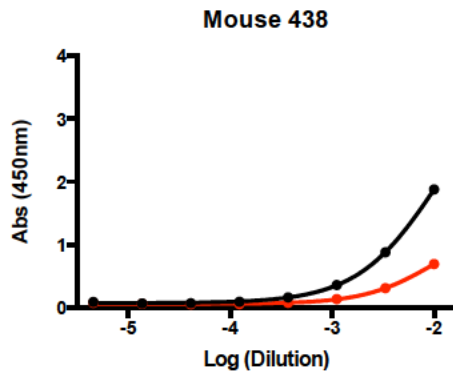
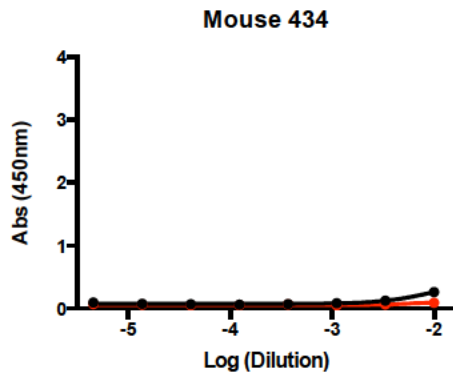
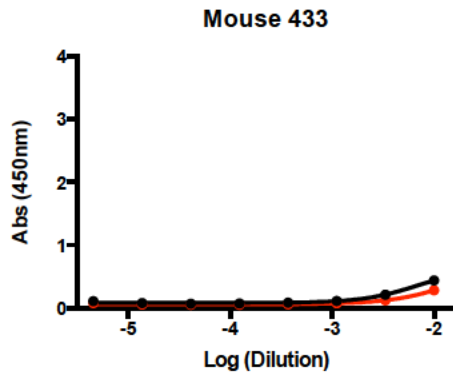


Fig. S11. (continued)

eOD-17-60mer / Alum  
Day 42

● eOD-GT8  
● eOD-GT8-KO

VRC01gH mice

Wt mice

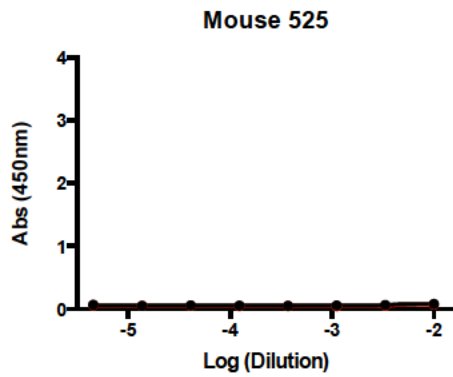
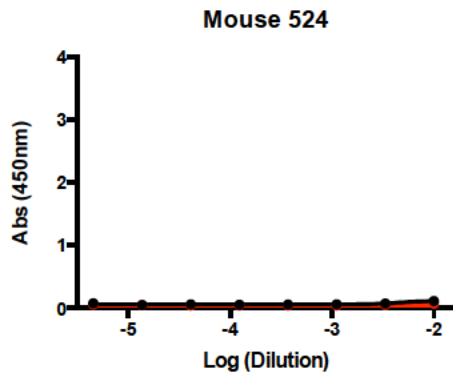
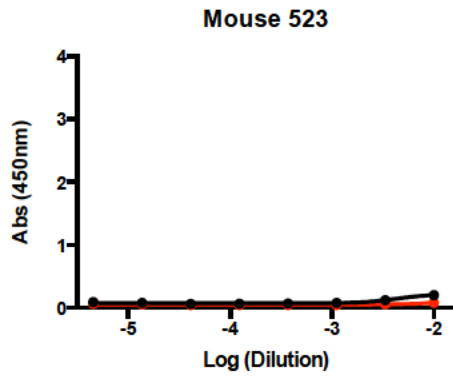


Fig. S11. (continued)

BG505-SOSIP-3mer  
Day 28

● eOD-GT8  
■ eOD-GT8-KO

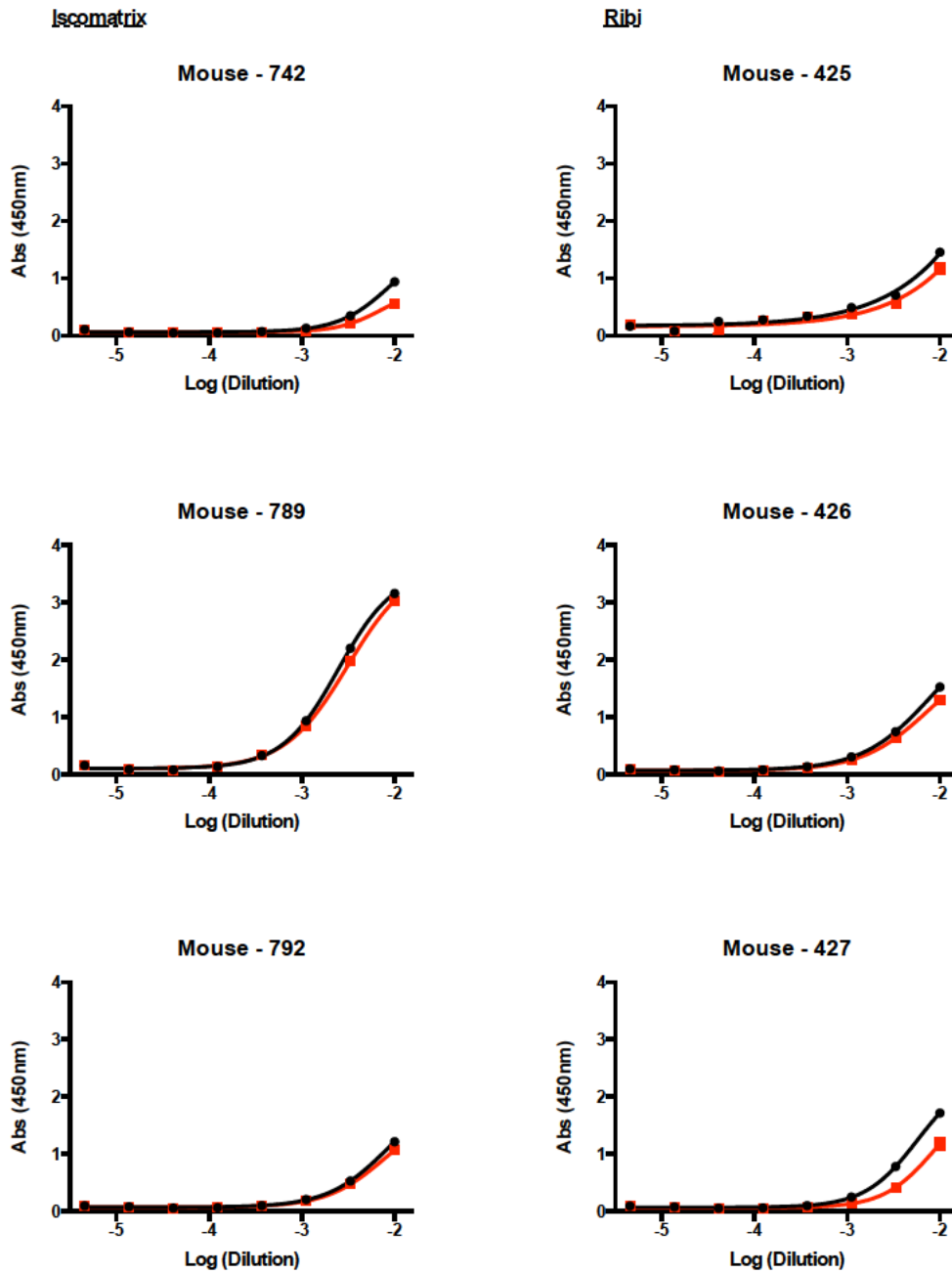


Fig. S11. (continued)

BG505-SOSIP-3mer  
Day 42

● eOD-GT8  
■ eOD-GT8-KO

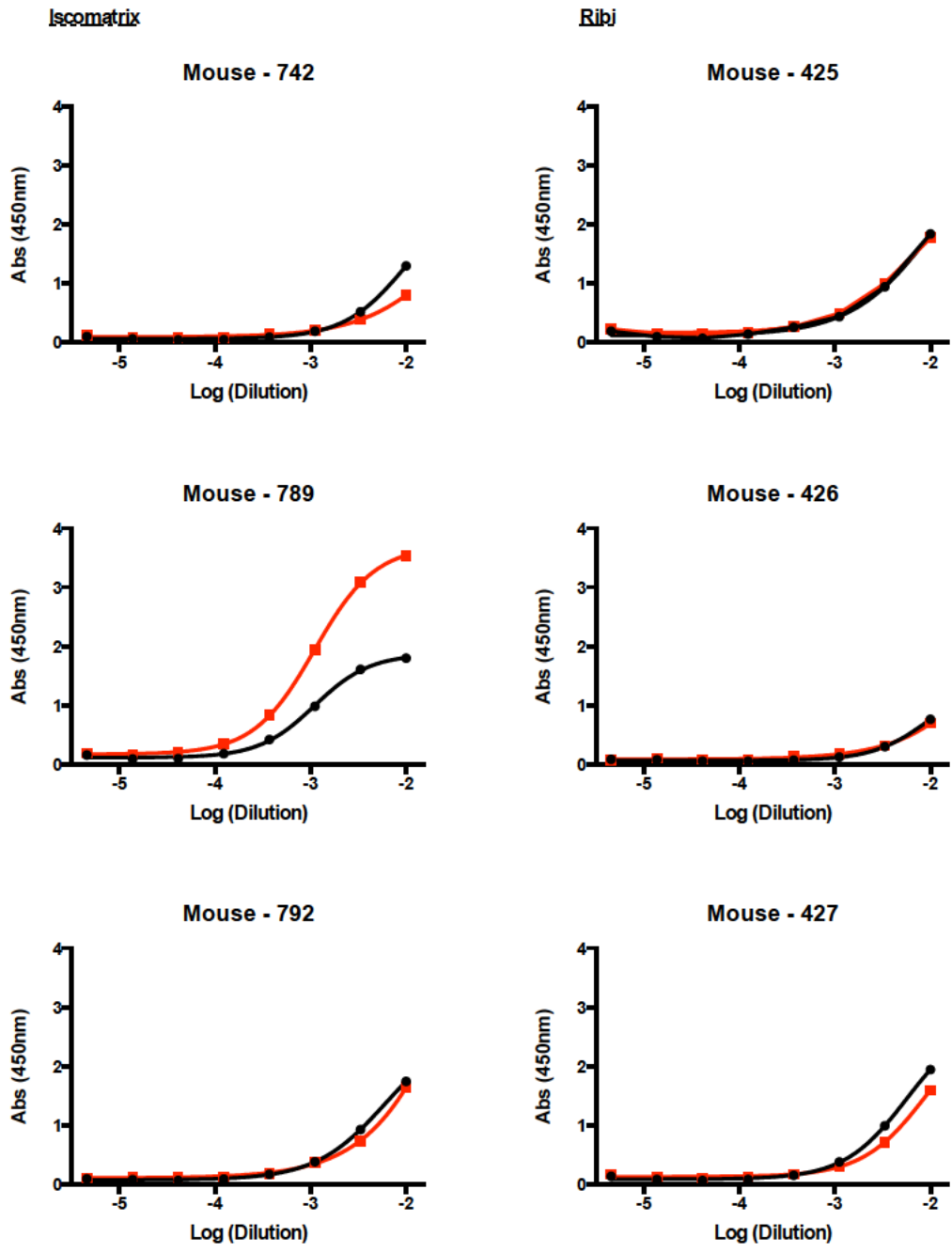


Fig. S11. (continued)

**BG505 SOSIP d664 Trimer  
All animals**

Immunogen: BG505 SOSIP D664 Trimer  
Antigen on ELISA plate: BG505 SOSIP D664 Trimer captured by anti-histag antibody

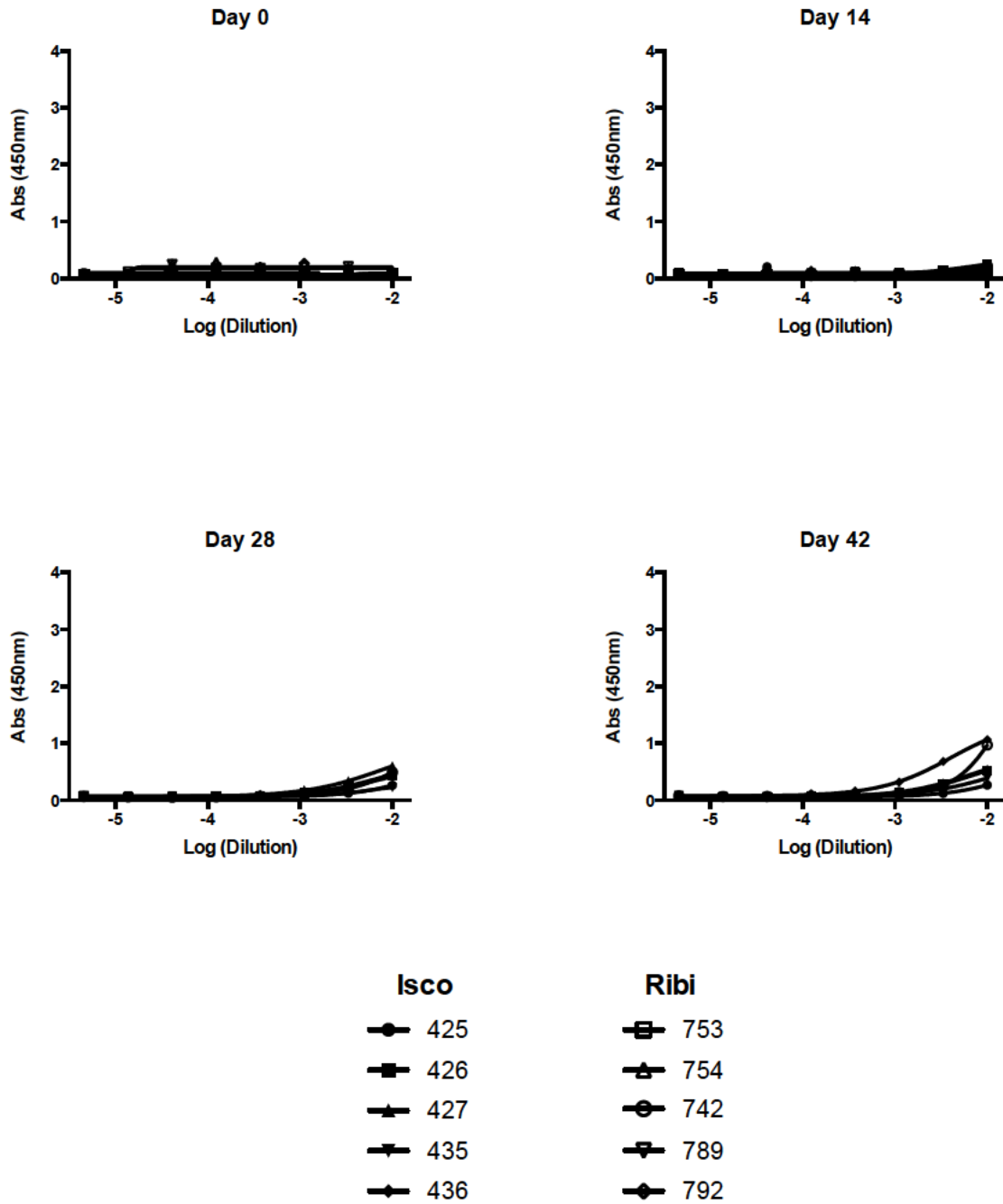
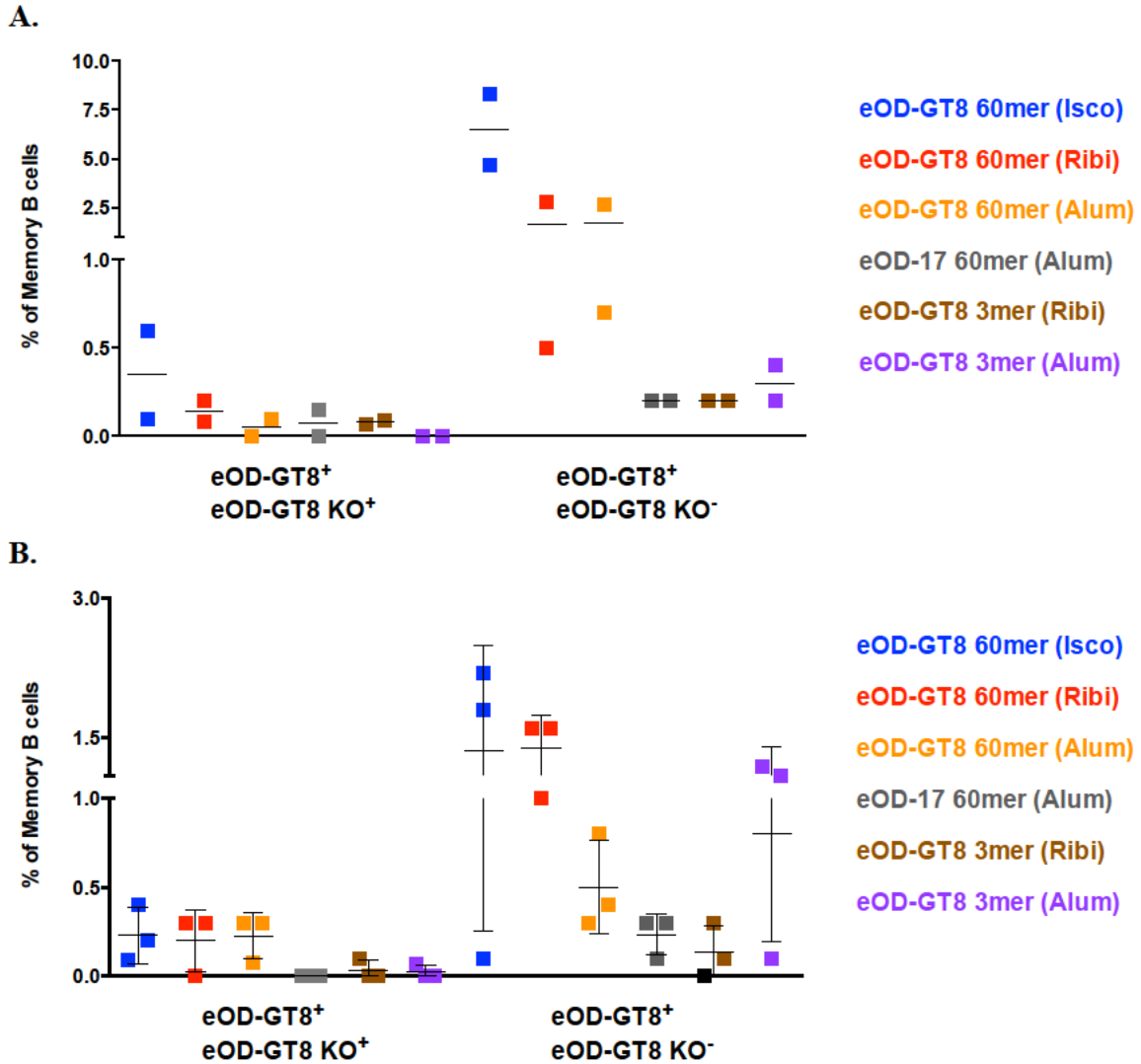


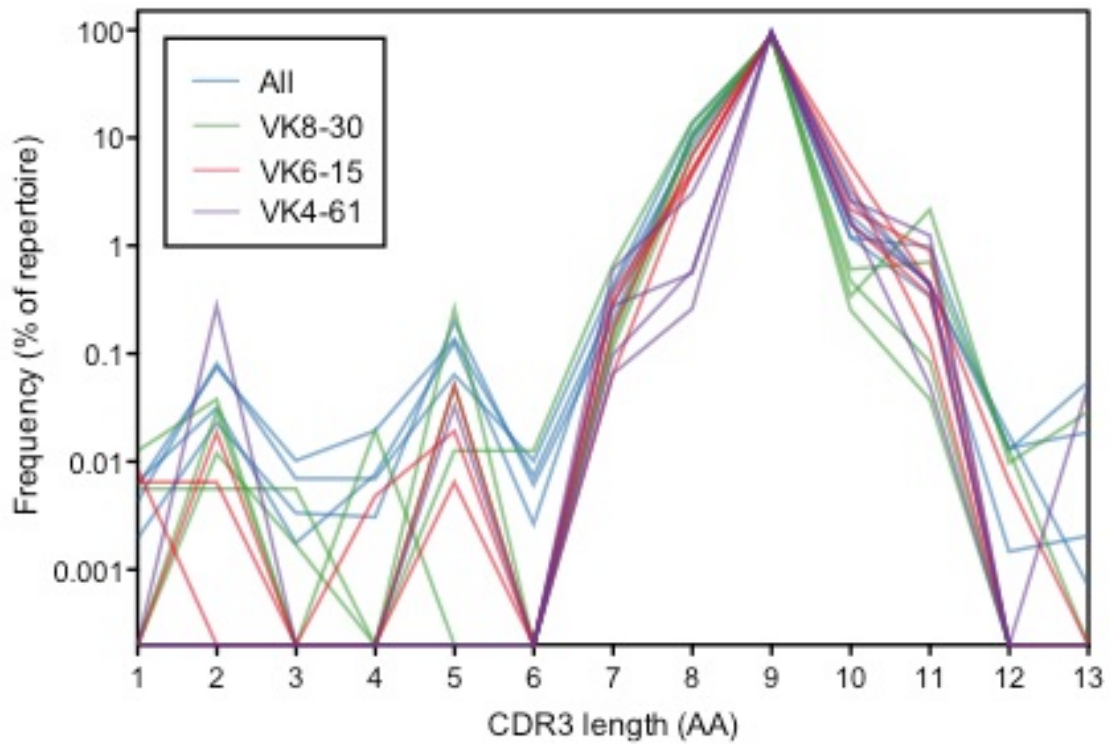
Fig. S11. (continued)





**Fig. S12.**

Frequencies of memory phenotype B cells at day 14 (**A**) and day 42 (**B**) that either bind eOD-GT8 but not eOD-GT8-KO (eOD-GT8<sup>(+)</sup>/eOD-GT8-KO<sup>(-)</sup>) and hence are epitope specific (right), or that bind both eOD-GT8 and eOD-GT8-KO (eOD-GT8<sup>(+)</sup>/eOD-GT8-KO<sup>(+)</sup>) and hence are not epitope specific (left). Data for different immunogen/adjuvant combination are shown. Bars represent mean (N=2) in (A); bars represent mean and standard deviation (N=3) in (B).



**Fig. S13.**

**CDRL3 length distribution for selected V $\kappa$  genes from non-immunized mice.**

CDRL3 length distribution from non-immunized mice, for antibodies derived from the three V $\kappa$  genes most common in eOD-GT8 60mer-induced Abs isolated by cell sorting. There is no apparent bias in 5 aa CDRL3s within these families.



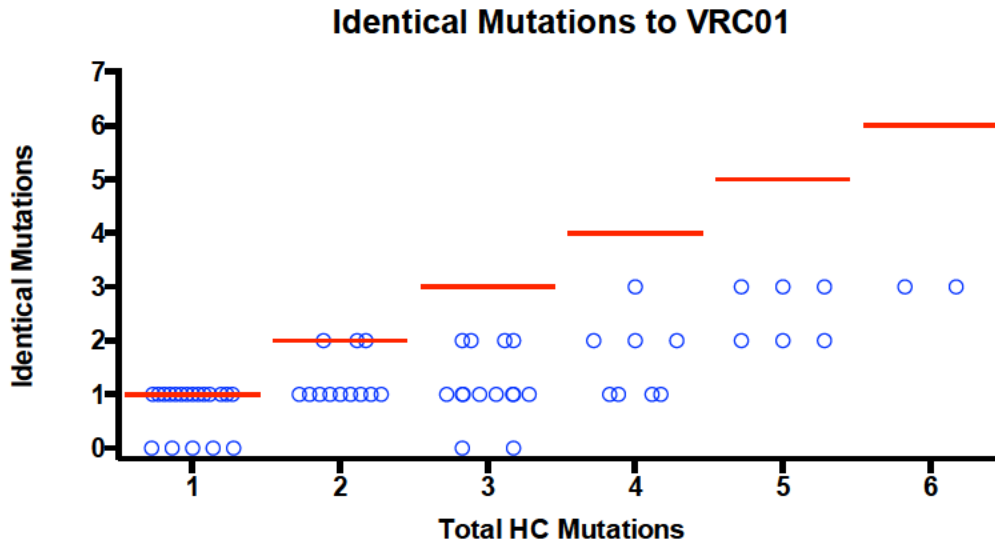
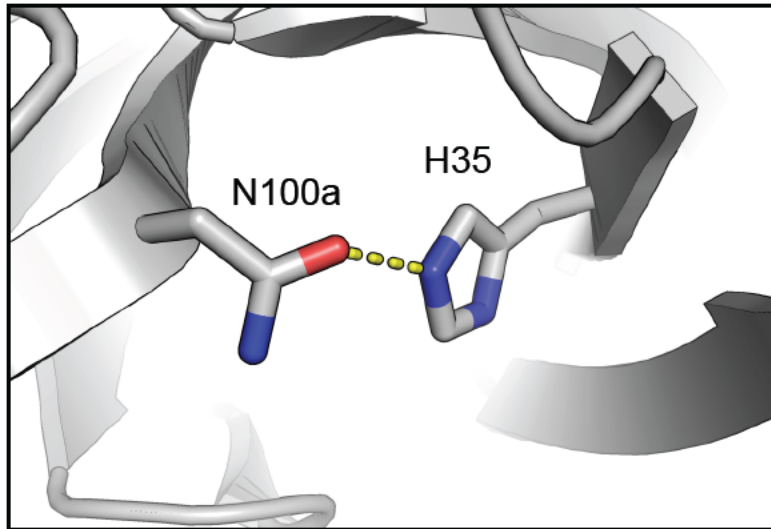
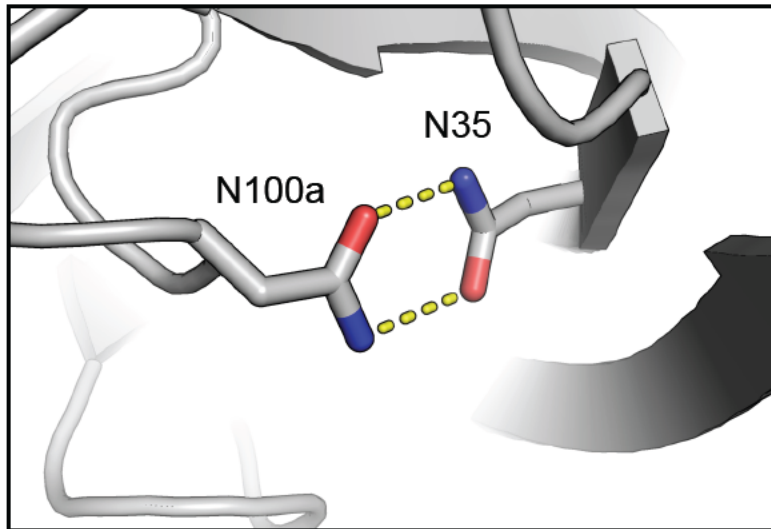


Fig. S15.

**Plot of the number of VRC01-identical heavy chain mutations in eOD-GT8 60mer-induced Abs versus the total number of mutations in those Abs.** A total of 61 mutated heavy chain sequences were evaluated for the number of amino acids that match the mutations found in only VRC01 compared to total heavy chain amino acid mutations from germline. Each circle represents a single heavy chain sequence that was isolated by antigen-specific sorting of memory phenotype B cells.



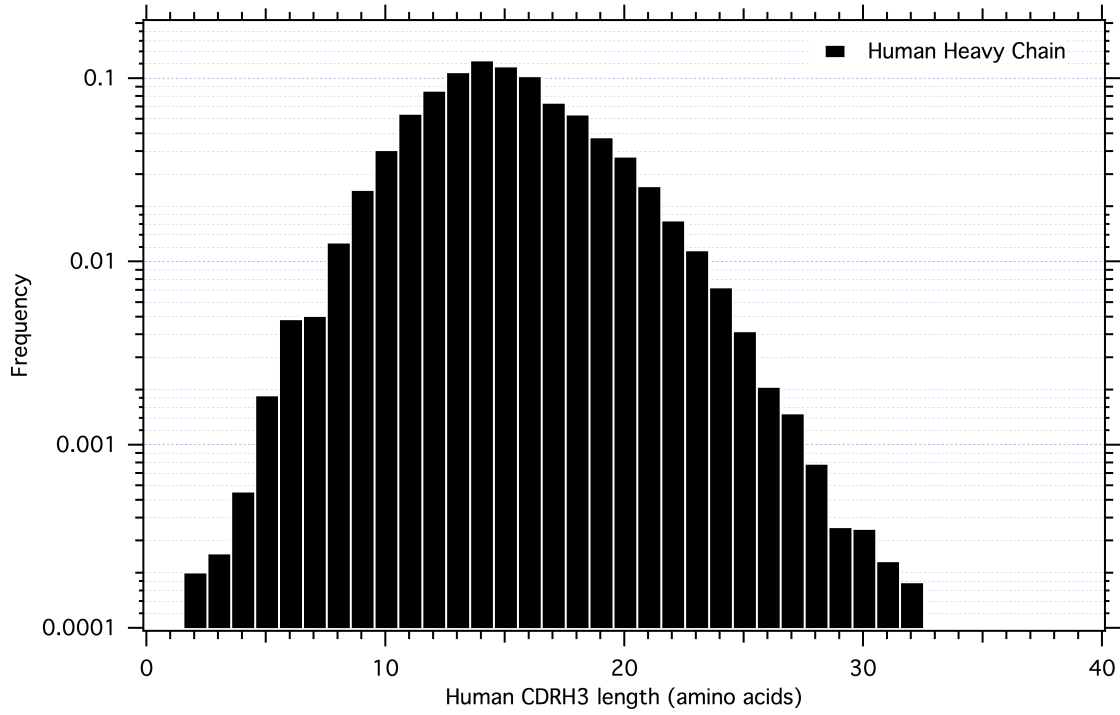
GL-VRC01 HC (PDBID:4jpk)



VRC01 HC (PDBID:3ngb)

**Fig. S16.**

**Visualization of the structural role of a His residue in germline VRC01, or an Asn residue in mature VRC01, at position 35 in the heavy chain. The H35N mutation commonly found in mutated Abs from the crystal structure of the cGL VRC01 and VRC01.**



**Fig. S17.**

Human heavy chain CDRH3 length distribution, based on 127,701 antibody sequences from three donors determined by DeKosky *et al.* (19).

	Neutralization IC <sub>50</sub> (µg/mL)								VRC01
	Nem_0072	Nem_0098	Nem_0103	Nem_0110	Nem_0164	Nem_0109	Nem_0071	Nem_0080	
BG505	> 50	> 50	> 50	> 50	> 50	> 50	> 50	> 50	0.039
HXB2	> 50	> 50	> 50	> 50	> 50	> 50	> 50	> 50	0.100
BG505 N276A	> 50	> 50	> 50	> 50	> 50	> 50	> 50	> 50	0.007
HXB2 N276A	> 50	> 50	> 50	> 50	> 50	> 50	> 50	> 50	0.004

**Fig. S18.**

**Neutralization measurements of select eOD-GT8 60mer-induced antibodies.**

Antibodies demonstrating modest affinity to core-e-2CC HxB2 N276D (Nem\_0072, Nem\_0098, Nem\_0103, Nem\_0110, Nem\_0164) and antibodies with lower affinity to the same protein (Nem\_0109, Nem\_0071, Nem\_080) were tested for neutralization activity against isolates BG505 and HXB2 as well as the corresponding viruses with the glycan site at N276 removed by alanine mutagenesis (N276A).

**Table S1.**  
Summary of IgG B cells

Mouse	IgG cells isolated	IgG cells isolated with 5aa CDRL3	Different Vks with 5 aa CDRL3	Adjuvant	Day post priming	Mutations per cell		
<i>Single cell cloning</i>						<b>H</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>Average</b>
363	1	1	1	Alum	14	0	2	2
457	13	13	3			0	0	0
339	10	10	3		42	20	10	3
340	3	3	2			7	15	5
341	1	1	1			2	1	3
Bulk sorted	6	4	2			0	2	0.5
521	19	17	3	Isco	14	9	6	0.88
526	13	13	5			3	2	0.385
552	5	5	1		42	0	0	0
553	2	1	1			3	3	6
Bulk sorted	21	11	3			7	9	1.45
331	2	2	2	Ribi	14	1	1	1
353	10	10	6			2	2	0.4
355	23	21	3		42	72	88	7.62
360	8	6	2			6	8	2.33
361	21	19	3			59	62	6.37
Bulk sorted	19	17	4			33	36	4.06
<i>Hybridomas</i>								
483	1	1	1	Alum	5	0	0	0
512	1	0	0	Alum	10	1	0	1
443	1	1	1	Ribi	10	0	2	2
513	1	1	1	Ribi	10	2	7	9
401	1	1	1	Ribi	31	5	2	7
406	1	1	1	Ribi	31	3	2	5
407	1	1	1	Ribi	31	4	10	14
<b>Total</b>								
<b>21*</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>51</b>			<b>239</b>	<b>270</b>	

\* Mice marked "bulk" were pools of three d42 lymph nodes; other samples were from spleens of individual mice.



**Table S2.**  
Antigen-sorted IgG Sequences

Name	VDJ sequence	Vk	Jk	CDRL3
VRC01	-----GQM----E-MRI--R----E-IDCTLN-I-L---KRP----LK-RG-AV--RPL-----VYSD--FL--RS-TV-----F-T---C-----E---R--P-I---	Human	Human	QQYEF
VRC01 gH	QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGASVKVSKASGYTFGTGYMHWVRQAPGQGLEWMGWINPNSGGTNYAQKFGQGRVTMTRDTSISTAYMELSRRLSDDTAVYYCARGKNSDYNWDFQHWGQGLVTVSS	Human	Human	QQYEF
Mouse 363	-----	8-30	1	QQYYS
Day 14	-----			
Alum	-----			
Mouse 457	-----	4-50	1	QQFTT
Day 14	-----	6-15	4	QQYNS
Alum	-----	8-30	1	QQYWT
	-----	8-30	1	QQYWT
	-----	8-30	1	QQYWT
	-----	8-30	1	QQYWT
	-----	8-30	1	QQYWT
	-----	8-30	1	QQYWT
	-----	8-30	1	QQYWT
	-----	8-30	2	QQYYT
	-----	8-30	4	QQYYT
	-----	8-30	4	QQYFT
	-----	8-30	5	QQYAT
Mouse 339	-----D--N-----L-----V-----	4-61	5	QQYHT
Day 42	-----N-----M-----	6-15	2	QQYNT
Alum	-----	6-15	2	QQYNT
	-----N--N-----	6-15	5	QQYNS
	-----	6-15	5	QQYNS
	-----	8-30	1	QQYWT
	-----N-----N-----F-----	8-30	2	QQYDT
	-----N--N-----N-L-----	8-30	4	QQYDS
	-----	8-30	4	QQYST
	-----	8-30	5	QQYFT

**Table S2. (continued)**

Name	VDJ sequence	Vk	Jk	CDRL3
VRC01	-----GQM----E-MRI--R----E-IDCTLN-I-L---KRP-----LK-RG-AV---RPL-----VYSD--FL--RS-TV-----F-T---C-----E---R--P-I---	Human	Human	QQYEF
VRC01 gH	QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGASVKVSKASGYTFTGYYMHWVRQAPGQGLEWMGWINPNSGGTNYAQKFGQGRVTMTRDTSISTAYMELSRLSDDTAVYYCARGKNSDYNWDFQHWGQGLTVTVSS	Human	Human	QQYEF
Mouse 340	-----N-----T-----	6-15	1	QQYDS
Day 42	-----LN-----D-----D-----Y-----	8-30	4	QQYHS
Alum	-----N-----I-----	8-30	4	QQYHS
Mouse 341	-----N-----T-----	6-15	5	QQYET
Bulk Alum	-----	6-15	5	QQYNS
Day 42	-----	8-30	2	QQYYT
	-----	8-30	2	QQYYT
	-----	8-30	2	QQYYT
Mouse 521	-----	4-59	5	QQYWT
Day 14	-----	4-61	1	QQYHS
Isco	-----	8-30	4	QQYYT
	-----V-----	8-30	2	QQYYT
	-----	8-30	4	QQYYS
	-----	8-30	2	QQYYS
	-----	8-30	1	QQYWT
	-----	8-30	1	QQYWT
	-----	8-30	1	QQYWT
	-----	8-30	2	QQYYT
	-----N-----	6-15	4	QQYNT
	-----	8-30	5	QQYYS
	-----	8-30	5	QQYLT
	-----V-----	8-30	4	QQYFT
	-----	4-61	2	QQYHS
	-----	8-30	1	QQYWT
	-----	8-30	1	QQYYT
	-----N-----	8-30	1	QQYYS
	-----	9-120	5	QQYNS

**Table S2. (continued)**

Name	VDJ sequence	Vk	Jk	CDRL3
VRC01	-----GQM----E-MRI--R----E-IDCTLN-I-L---KRP-----LK-RG-AV---RPL-----VYSD--FL--RS-TV-----F-T---C-----E---R--P-I---	Human	Human	QQYEF
VRC01 gH	<u>QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGASVKVCKASGYTFTGYMHVVRQAPGQGLEMMGWINPNSGGTNYAQKFQGRVTMTRDTSISTAYMELSLRSDDTAVVYCARGKNSDYNWDFQHWGQGLVTVSS</u>	Human	Human	QQYEF
Mouse 526	-----	12-46	5	QQYDS
Day 14	-----	4-61	1	QQYYS
Isco	-----N-----	6-15	1	QQYYS
	-----	6-15	2	QQYYT
	-----	6-23	5	QQYYS
	-----	8-30	2	QQYWT
	-----	8-30	1	QQYNT
	-----	8-30	2	QQYYT
	-----	8-30	2	CQHFW
	-----	8-30	4	QQYYT
	-----	8-30	4	QQYNS
	-----	8-30	4	QQYNT
	-----N-----	8-30	4	QQYHT
Mouse 552	-----	8-30	1	QQYWT
Day 42	-----	8-30	1	QQYWT
Isco	-----	8-30	5	QQYYT
	-----	8-30	5	QQYYT
	-----	8-30	5	QQYYT
Mouse 553	-----	4-55	5	QQWSS
Day 42	-----N-----N-----G-----	8-30	1	QQYET
Isco	-----			

Table S2. (continued)

Name	VDJ sequence	Vk	Jk	CDRL3
VRC01	-----GQM----E-MRI--R---E-IDCTLN-I-L---KRP-----LK-RG-AV---RPL-----VYSD--FL--RS-TV-----F-T---C-----E---R--P-I---	Human	Human	QQYEF
VRC01 gH	QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGASVKVCKASGYTFTGYMHVVRQAPGQGLEWMGWINPNSGGTNYAQKFQGRVTMTRDTSISTAYMELSLRSDDTAVYYCARGKNSDYNWDFQHWGQGLVTVSS	Human	Human	QQYEF
Bulk Isco Day 42	-----H---V-----S-----D-----	3-4	4	QOSSE
	-----N-----V-----	3-4	2	QOSNE
	-----	4-61	1	QQYHS
	-----	8-24	1	QQHYSTPPT
	-----	8-24	1	QQHYSTPPT
	-----	8-24	5	QQHYSTPPT
	-----	8-30	1	QQYWT
	-----	8-30	1	QQYWT
	-----	8-30	1	QQYCS
	-----L-----	8-30	1	QQYST
	-----	8-30	2	QQYYT
	-----N-----L-----R---D-----S-----I-----	8-30	2	QQYDS
	-----	8-30	5	QQYYS
	-----	8-30	5	QQYYT
-----	12-46	1	QHFWT	
Mouse 331 Day 14 Ribi	-----	6-15	2	QQYNT
	-----P-----	8-30	4	QQYFT
Mouse 353 Day 14 Ribi	-----	10-94	4	QQYST
	-----	4-61	1	QQYHT
	-----N-----	6-15	2	QQYNN
	-----	6-23	2	QQYYS
	-----	8-28	5	QNDLT
	-----	8-30	1	QQYWT
	-----	8-30	1	QQYWT
	-----	8-30	1	QQYWT
-----	8-30	4	QQYFT	
-----	8-30	5	QQYYS	

Table S2. (continued)

Name	VDJ sequence	Vk	Jk	CDRL3
VRC01	-----GQM----E-MRI--R---E-IDCTLN-I-L---KRP-----LK-RG-AV---RPL-----VYSD--FL--RS-TV-----F-T---C-----E---R--P-I---	Human	Human	QQYEF
VRC01 gH	<u>QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGASVKVSKASGYTFTGYIMHWVRQAPGQGLEWMGWINPNSGGTNYAQKFQGRVTMTRDTSISTAYMELSLRSDDTAVYYCARGKNSDYNWDFQHWGQGLVTVSS</u>	Human	Human	QQYEF
Mouse 360	-----	3-4	2	QOSNEDT
Day 42	-----	6-15	2	QQYNS
Ribi	-----N-----L-----	8-30	1	QQYST
	-----	8-30	2	QQYYT
	-----	8-30	2	QQYYT
	-----N-----	8-30	4	QQYYT
	-----	8-30	5	QQYYT
Mouse 361	-----N--N-----L-----H-----	19-93	5	LQYDNLLT
Day 42	-----N-----V-----D-NS-----	4-73	5	QQWSSKPLT
Ribi	-----R-----D--N-----Q-----R--N-----	6-15	1	QQYDT
	-----D--N-----D-----	6-15	2	QQYNT
	-----L-----A-----M-----A-----	8-27	2	HQYHT
	-----N--N-----L-----H-----	8-30	1	QQYDT
	-----M-----VN-----V-----T-----	8-30	2	QQYDN
	-----N-----V-----	8-30	2	QQYDS
	-----N--N-----	8-30	2	QQYDS
	-----N-----L-----	8-30	4	QQYDS
	-----D--N-----	8-30	4	QQYDS
	-----N-----M-----	8-30	4	QEYDS
	-----	8-30	5	QOSYS
	-----N-----	8-30	5	QQYHT
	-----N-----	8-30	5	QQYNT
	-----N-----SV-----T-----	8-30	5	QQYDE
	-----E-----LN-----T-----	8-30	5	QQYDS
	-----	8-30	5	ROYYT
	-----	8-30	5	QQYST
	-----N-----T-----H-----	8-30	5	QQYSS

Table S2. (continued)

Name	VDJ sequence	Vk	Jk	CDRL3
VRC01	-----GQM----E-MRI--R----E-IDCTLN-I-L---KRP-----LK-RG-AV---RPL-----VYSD--FL--RS-TV-----F-T---C-----E---R--P-I---	Human	Human	QQYEF
VRC01 gH	QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGASVKVCKASGYTFTGYYMHWRQAPGGLEMMGWINPNSGGTNYAQKFQGRVTMTRDTSISTAYMELSLRSDDTAVVYVCARGKNSDYNWDFQHWGQGLVTVSS	Human	Human	QQYEF
Mouse 355	-----	4-55	5	QQWSSYPT
Day 42	-----N-----F-----I-----D-----	4-61	1	QQYET
Ribi	-----LN-----S-----D-----T-----	4-61	1	QQYET
	-----N-----	6-15	5	QQYNN
	-----	8-30	1	QQYR
	-----V-----G-----F-----T-----	8-30	1	QQYEA
	-----H---N-----D-----	8-30	1	QQYWT
	-----N-----D-----F-----	8-30	2	QQYSS
	-----N-----V-----	8-30	2	QQYST
	-----D---N-----V---D-----T-----	8-30	2	QQYYS
	-----N-----	8-30	4	QQYFT
	-----N-----	8-30	4	QQYFT
	-----	8-30	4	QQYYS
	-----N-----D-----W-----	8-30	4	QQYFT
	-----I-----	8-30	5	QQYFS
	-----N-----N-----R-----	8-30	5	QQYDT
	-----N---V-----D-----N---T-----	8-30	5	QQYHS
	-----N-----L-----N---W-----	8-30	5	QQYWT
	-----	8-30	5	QQYLT
	-----N-----D-----N---T-----	8-30	5	QQYHS
	-----N-----L-----F-----S---S-----T-----R-----	8-30	5	QQYDS
	-----D-----A-----	8-30	5	QQYSS
	-----	9-120	1	LQYASSPWT

**Table S2. (continued)**

Name	VDJ sequence	Vk	Jk	CDRL3
VRC01	-----GQM----E-MRI--R----E-IDCTLN-I-L---KRP-----LK-RG-AV---RPL-----VYSD--FL--RS-TV-----F-T----C-----E---R--P-I---	Human	Human	QQYEF
VRC01 gH	<u>QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGASVKVCKASGYTFYMGYMHWRQAPGQGLEMMGWINPNSGGTNYAQKFGQGRVTMTRDTSISTAYMELSRLSDDTAVVYCARGKNSDYNWDFQHWGQGLVTVSS</u>	Human	Human	<u>QQYEF</u>
Bulk Rib Day 42 Ribi	-----	12-46	1	QHFWT
	-----N---G-----Q-----T-----D-----H-----	4-61	5	QQYDM
	-----R---E-----IN-----L-----Q-----	6-15	2	QQYDT
	-----	6-15	2	QQYNT
	-----	6-15	5	QQYNT
	-----	8-30	1	QQYYS
	-----	8-30	1	QQLYT
	-----F-----D-----F-----	8-30	1	QQYWT
	-----	8-30	2	QQYWT
	-----	8-30	2	QQYWT
	-----T-----A-----N-----R-----	8-30	2	QQYDS
	-----	8-30	2	QQYYT
	-----N-----	8-30	5	EQYDS
	-----	8-30	5	QQYST
	-----	8-30	5	QQYYK
-----	8-30	5	QQYYS	
-----LN-----R-----R-----	8-30	5	QQYST	

**Table S3.**  
Hybridoma IgG Sequences

Name	VDJ sequence	Vk	Jk	CDRL3
VRC01	-----GQM----E-MRI--R----E-IDCTLN-I-L---KRP-----LK-RG-AV--RPL-----VYSD--FL--RS-TV-----F-T---C-----E---R--P-I---	Human	Human	QQYEF
VRC01 gH	<b>QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGASVKVSKASGYTFTGYYMHWRQAPGGLEMMGWINPNSGGTNYAQKFGQGRVTMTRDTSISTAYMELSRLSDDTAVVYCARGKNSDYNWDFQHWGQGLTVTVSS</b>	Human	Human	<b>QQYEF</b>
IgG hybridomas	-----	8-30	1	QQYWT
	-----	6-32	2	QQDYSSPYT
	-----	8-30	1	QQYDC
	---V-----F-----	6-15	2	QQYNT
	-----D--N-----N-----T-----	8-30	2	QQYDT
	-----A--A--N-----	8-30	5	QQYDS
	-----P-----N-----	6-15	4	QQYDS



**Table S4.**

Properties of VRC01 gH hybridomas raised by eOD-GT8 60mer.

Mouse #	Adjuvant	Day of response	Hybrids tested	ELISA binding	Sequenced	Class					Cells with 5 aa CDRL3			Mutations H chain			Mutations L chain			
						k	l	IgM	IgG	IgA	IgM	IgG	IgA	IgM	IgG	IgA	IgM	IgG	IgA	
482	Alum	5	400	33	32	23	10	33	0	nd				0			2			
483	Alum	5	158	12	11	10	1	11	1	nd	1	1		0	0		0	0		
511	Alum	10	12	3	2	1	1	2	0	nd				0			0			
512	Alum	10	44	9	9	9	0	8	1	nd				0	1		15	0		
514	Alum	10	31	3	2	2	0	2	0	nd				0			0			
443	Ribi	10	96	8	8	6	3	8	1	nd		1		0	0		2	4		
513	Ribi	10	143	12	12	9	4	12	1	nd		1		0	2		8	9		
480	Alum	d46 (2nd boost)	200	35	32	23	12	34	0	1			1	0		1	0		0	
Hybridomas from fusions only screened for IgG binding:																				
396	Ribi	31	192	0																
401	Ribi	31	165	1	1	1	0	nd	1	nd		1		5				2		
402	Ribi	31	243	0																
406	Ribi	31	282	4	1	1	0	nd	1	nd		1		3				2		
407	Ribi	31	242	1	1	1	0	nd	1	nd		1		4				10		
<b>Totals:</b>											<b>1/88</b>	<b>6/7</b>		<b>0/88</b>	<b>15/7</b>	<b>1/1</b>	<b>27/88</b>	<b>27/7</b>	<b>0/1</b>	
											Frequency:	0.01	0.86		0	2.14		0.31	3.86	0
VRC01 gH hybridomas obtained in vitro after stimulation with LPS:																				
1	LPS	3	~500	2	2	2		2						0				0		

**Table S5.**

Sequences and sequence analysis of VRC01 gH IgG hybridomas raised by eOD-GT8 60mer

Name	day	adj	isotypes	Kd	L- chain			L-chain mutations			H-chain	H-chain mutations		
					Vk	Jk	CDRL3	total	R	S	total	R	S	
483-40	d5	alum	IgG3,k	2.88E-10	Vk8-30	Jk1	CQQYWT	0			VRC01 gH	0		
512-9	d10	alum	IgG2c,k	not detected	Vk6-32	Jk2	CQQDYSSPYT	0			VRC01 gH	1		1
443-19	d10	Ribi	IgG2b,k	2.88E-10	Vk8-30	Jk1	CQQYDC	2	2	0	VRC01 gH	0		
513-28	d10	Ribi	IgG3,k	9.60E-07	Vk6-15	Jk2	CQQYNT	0			VRC01 gH	2	2	0
401-87	d31	Ribi	IgG2c,k	1.30E-10	Vk8-30	Jk2	CQQYDT	2	2	0	VRC01 gH	5	4	1
406-143	d31	Ribi	IgG2b,k	1.20E-09	Vk8-30	Jk5	CQQYDS	2	1	1	VRC01 gH	3	3	0
407-77	d31	Ribi	IgG2b,k	not done	Vk6-15	Jk4	CQQYDS	10	8	2	VRC01 gH	4	2	2

Name	H-chain protein sequence
VRC01 gH	QVQLVQSGAEVVKPGASVKVSKASGYTFTGYMHWVRQAPGQGLEWMGWINPNSGGTNYAQKFGQGRVTMTRDTSISTAYMELSRLSDDTAVYYCARGKNSDYNWDFQHWGQGLTVTVSS
VRC01	-----GQM-----E-MRI--R-----E-IDCTLN-I-L---KRP-----LK-RF-AV---RPL-----VYSD--FL--RS-TV-----F-T----C-----E---R--P-I---
483-40	-----
512-9	-----
443-19	-----
513-28	--V-----F-----
401-87	-----D--N-----N-----T-----
406-143	-----A--A---N-----
407-77	-----P-----N-----

Name	Jk	L-chain protein sequence
Vk8-30		DIVMSQSPSSLAVSVGEKVTMSCKSSQSLLYSSNQKNYLAWYQQKPGQSPKLLIYWASTRESGVPDRFTGSGSGTDFTLTITSSVKAEDLAVYYCQQYYSYP
483-40	Jk1	-----CQQYWT/FGGGTKLEIK
443-19	Jk1	-----R-----T-----CQQYDC/FGGGTKLEIK
406-143	Jk5	-----K-----CQQYDS/FGAGTKLELK
401-87	Jk2	-----H-I-----CQQYDT/FGGGTKLEIK
Vk6-15		DIVMTQSQKFMSTSVGDRVSVTCKASQNVGTNVAWYQQKPGQSPKALIYSASYRYSVGPDRFTGSGSGTDFTLTISNVQSEDLAEYFCQQYNSYP
513-28	Jk5	-----CQQYNT/FGAGTKLELK
407-77	Jk4	-----I-----H-----T--F-----G-----T-----K--CQQYDT/FGSGTKLEIK
Vk6-32		SIVMTQTPKFLLSAGDRVTITCKASQSVSNVAVWYQQKPGQSPKLLIYASNRYTGVPDRFTGSGYGTDFFTTISTVQAEDLAVYFCQQDYSSP
512-9	Jk2	-----CQQDYSSPYT/FGGGTKLEIK

**Table S6.**

L-chain sequence analysis of IgM hybridomas positive for binding to GT8-60mer. All hybridomas carried a VRC01 gH chain.

<u>Hybridoma number</u>	<u>VL/JL</u>	<u>CDRL3</u>	<u>Length</u>
<b>Lps hybridomas</b>			
LPS-1D9	Vk12-46/Jk1	CQHFWGTPWT	9
LPS-2D10	Vk12-44/Jk5	CHQHYGTPT	8
<b>Day 10 Alum eOD-GT8 60mers</b>			
511-3	Vk6-20/Jk5	CGQSYSYPLT	9
511-6	V12/J12	CALWYSTHFV	9
512-5	Vk4-91/Jk5	CQQGSSIPT	8
512-15	Vk12-41/Jk1	CQHFWSTPWT	9
512-18	Vk9-120/Jk1	CLQYXSSPPT	9
512-25	Vk3-4/Jk2	CQQSNEDPYT	9
512-26	Vk12-41/Jk1	CQHFWSTPRA	9
512-28	Vk12-41/Jk1	CQHFWSTPRA	9
512-32	Vk1-110/Jk2	CSQSTHVPLYT	9
512-35	Vk1-110/Jk2	CSQSTHVPLYT	9
514-17	Vk6-23/Jk4	CHQYSYPLT	9
514-L9	Vk12-44/Jk2	CQHHYGTPYT	9
<b>Day 5 Ribl eOD-GT8 60mers</b>			
482-B	Vk12-46/Jk2	CQHFWGTPYT	9
482-C	Vk12-46/Jk2	CQHFWGTPYT	9
482-D	Vk8-27/Jk2	CHQYLSYT	7
482-E	Vk8-28/Jk5	CQNDHSYPLT	9
482-I	Vk8-28/Jk5	CQNDHSYPLT	9
482-L	Vk8-28/Jk5	CQNDHSYPLT	9
482-N	Vk8-28/Jk5	CQNDHSYPLT	9
482-AA	Vk8-28/Jk5	CQNDHSYPLT	9
482-BB	Vk8-28/Jk5	CQNDHSYPLT	9
482-DD	Vk8-28/Jk5	CQNDHSYPLT	9
482-X	Vk8-28/Jk5	CQNDHSYPLT	9
482-P	Vk8-28/Jk5	CQNDHSYPLT	9
482-U	Vk3-4/Jk2	CQQSNEDPYT	9;9
	Vk8-28/Jk2	CQKNHRYPFT	
482-H	Vk8-30/Jk4	CQQYYSYPFT	8
482-M	Vk8-21/Jk2	CKQSYNLYT	8
482-S	Vk1-117/Jk1	CLQGSHVPWT	9
482-W	Vk1-117/Jk2	CFQGSHVPYT	9
482-A	V11/J11	CALWYSNHWV	9
482-O	V11/J11	CALWYSNLWV	9
482-T	V11/J11	CALWYSNHLV	9
482-CC	V11/J11	CALWYSNHLV	9
482-F	V12/J12	CALWYSTHYV	9
482-R	V12/J12	CALWYSTHYV	9
482-V	V12/J12	CALWYSTHYV	9
482-FF	V12/J12	CALWYSTHYV	9

482-J	V12/J12	CALWYSTHYV	9
482-II	V12/J12	CALWYSTHYV	9
483-23	Vk8-21/Jk2	CKQSYNLYT	8
483-63	Vk8-21/Jk2	CKQSYNLYT	8
483-69	Vk6-15/Jk2	CQQYNRFGSGT	10
483-77	Vk1-117/Jk4	CFQGSHPVFT	9
483-132	Vk4-61/Jk1	CQQYHT	5
483-135	Vk6-23/Jk5	CQQYSSYPT	8
483-149	Vk12-38/Jk4	CKQAYDVPPT	9
483-154	Vk3-5/Jk4	CQQSNEDPFT	9
483-6	V11/J11	CALWYSNHLV	9

**Day 10 Rib  
eOD-GT8 60mers**

443-3	Vk4-59/Jk5	CQQWSSNPIT	9
443-19M	V11/J11	CALWYSNHTFWV	10
443-21	Vk6-15/Jk2	CQQYNSYPYT	9
443-36	V1/J12	CALWYSTHYV	9
443-40	Vk3-10/Jk5	CQQNNEDLT	8
443-82	V11/J11	CALWYSNTHYV	9
443-88	Vk4-55/Jk2	CQQWSSYPPT	8
513-16	V11/J11	CALWYSNHWV	9
513-28M	V11/J11	CALWYSNHWV	9
513-29	Vk5-39/	CQXGHXFXFT	9
513-41	Vk6-14/Jk1	CLQHWNYPWT	9
513-52	Vk1-110/Jk2	CSQSTHVPYT	9
513-58	Vk19-93/Jk2	CLQYECVFT	9
513-63	Vk3-2/Jk2	CQQSKEVPYT	9
513-69	V12/J12	CALWYSTHYV	9
513-79	Vk4-91/Jk2	CQQNSIIPRT	9
513-91	Vk8-28/Jk5	CQNDHSYPLT	9
513-93	Vk6-15/Jk5	CQQYNSYPLT	9
513-124	V11/J11	CALWYSNHWV	9

**Day 49 Alum  
3x eOD-GT8 60mer**

480-13	Vk3-4/Jk5	CQQSNEDPLT	9
480-62	Vk3-4/Jk5	CQQSNEDPLT	9
480-42	Vk8-21/Jk4	CKQSYNLPT	8
480-50	Vk8-28/Jk5	CQNDHSYPLT	9;9
	Vk12-44/Jk1	CQHHYGTPT	
480-76	Vk8-24/Jk5	CQQHYSTPLT	9
480-98	Vk8-24/Jk5	CQQHYSTPLT	9
480-87	Vk6-23/Jk5	CQQYSSYPT	8
480-90	Vk8-21/Jk1	CKQSYNLWT	8
480-94	Vk4-72/Jk5	CQQWSSNPPMGT	11
480-118	Vk4-57/Jk5	CQQRSSYPLT	9
480-146	Vk19-93/Jk2	CLQYDNLYT	8
480-183	Vk12-46/Jk2	CQHFVGTPYT	9
480-199	Vk19-93/Jk5	CLQYDNLLT	8;9
	Vk10-96/Jk2	CQQGNTLPYT	
480-160	Vk3-4/Jk2	CQQSNEDPYT	9
480-25	V11/J11	CALWYSNHLV	9
480-73	V11/J11	CALWYSNHLV	9
480-80	V11/J11	CALWYSNHLV	9

480-144	V11/J11	CALWYSNHLV	9
480-44	V11/J11	CALWYSNHWV	9
480-207	V11/J11	CALWYSNHWV	9

**Table S7.**

Summary of the numbers of complete H/L paired antibody sequences recovered by B cell sorting from VRC01 gH mice immunized with eOD-GT8 60-mers.

**All antibodies**

	VRC01 gH		Mouse HCs	Total
	Paired with 5 aa CDR-L3	Paired with non 5 aa CDR-L3		
Day 14	56	2	0	58
Day 42	98	11	10	119
Total	154	13	10	177

**VRC01-class antibodies (using VRC01 gH and 5aa CDRL3)**

	Unmutated VRC01 gH	Mutated VRC01 gH	Total
Day 14	48	8	56
Day 42	45	53	98
Total	93	61	154

**VRC01-class antibodies (using VRC01 gH and 5aa CDRL3) that were successfully expressed and tested by SPR**

	No mutations in VRC01 gH or mouse L-chain	At least one mutation in either VRC01 gH or mouse L-chain	Total
Day 14	38	4	42
Day 42	34	39	73
Total	72	43	115

**Table S8.**

Summary of SPR results for eOD-GT8 analyte binding to eOD-GT8 60mer-induced Abs isolated by cell sorting.

<b>Ab Name</b>	<b>Rmax</b>	<b>Kon</b>	<b>Koff</b>	<b>Kd</b>
Nem_0016	Pass	1.10E+05	1.90E-02	1.72E-07
Nem_0018	Pass	2.20E+05	5.90E-03	2.66E-08
Nem_0021	Pass	1.90E+05	5.80E-03	3.05E-08
Nem_0024	Pass	2.00E+05	3.00E-04	1.49E-09
Nem_0025	Pass	1.50E+05	5.80E-03	3.84E-08
Nem_0026	Pass	1.00E+05	1.40E-01	1.33E-06
Nem_0027	Pass	2.50E+05	6.60E-03	2.70E-08
Nem_0028	Pass	1.60E+05	3.00E-03	1.86E-08
Nem_0030	Pass	4.40E+05	1.80E-02	3.94E-08
Nem_0031	Pass	2.40E+05	5.90E-03	2.45E-08
Nem_0032	Pass	2.40E+05	6.80E-03	2.85E-08
Nem_0033	Pass	2.20E+05	1.20E-02	5.74E-08
Nem_0037	Pass	2.00E+05	6.70E-03	3.27E-08
Nem_0038	Pass	2.00E+05	7.00E-03	3.53E-08
Nem_0039	Pass	1.00E+05	8.80E-03	8.78E-08
Nem_0040	Pass	2.00E+05	7.50E-03	3.73E-08
Nem_0041	Pass	1.80E+05	7.20E-03	3.93E-08
Nem_0042	Pass	2.10E+05	7.40E-03	3.58E-08
Nem_0043	Pass	2.00E+05	7.40E-03	3.71E-08
Nem_0044	Pass	2.00E+05	6.40E-03	3.25E-08
Nem_0045	Pass	2.10E+05	6.90E-03	3.27E-08
Nem_0046	Pass	2.40E+05	4.80E-04	2.00E-09
Nem_0048	Pass	2.00E+05	7.40E-03	3.71E-08
Nem_0049	Pass	7.30E+04	2.70E-02	3.73E-07
Nem_0050	Pass	2.10E+05	7.70E-03	3.63E-08
Nem_0052	Pass	2.00E+05	7.10E-03	3.51E-08
Nem_0054	Pass	1.90E+05	5.60E-03	2.93E-08
Nem_0055	Pass	6.40E+05	<5.0E-05	<1.6e-11
Nem_0057	Pass	1.00E+05	1.10E-02	1.10E-07
Nem_0058	Pass	1.90E+05	3.30E-03	1.74E-08
Nem_0061	Pass	1.20E+06	<5.0E-05	<1.6e-11
Nem_0062	Pass	1.10E+05	7.20E-03	6.39E-08
Nem_0063	Pass	2.80E+05	5.40E-04	1.89E-09
Nem_0066	Pass	8.30E+05	2.50E-02	3.01E-08

Nem_0067	Pass	1.40E+06	<5.0E-05	<1.6e-11
Nem_0068	Pass	1.80E+05	4.60E-03	2.59E-08
Nem_0069	Pass	6.60E+05	5.60E-05	8.49E-11
Nem_0070	Pass	1.60E+05	1.70E-03	1.08E-08
Nem_0071	Pass	9.90E+05	<5.0E-05	<1.6e-11
Nem_0072	Pass	1.20E+06	<5.0E-05	<1.6e-11
Nem_0074	Pass	6.90E+05	1.00E-04	1.51E-10
Nem_0077	Pass	1.60E+05	1.80E-03	1.15E-08
Nem_0078	Pass	5.20E+05	6.00E-05	1.16E-10
Nem_0079	Pass	7.10E+05	<5.0E-05	<1.6e-11
Nem_0080	Pass	1.20E+06	<5.0E-05	<1.6e-11
Nem_0081	Pass	2.10E+05	3.30E-03	1.54E-08
Nem_0083	Pass	1.00E+06	<5.0E-05	<1.6e-11
Nem_0086	Pass	8.90E+05	9.60E-05	1.08E-10
Nem_0087	Pass	1.10E+06	3.10E-04	2.94E-10
Nem_0088	Fail	3.30E+04	1.10E-01	>1.0E-05
Nem_0089	Pass	2.10E+05	2.50E-01	1.16E-06
Nem_0096	Pass	4.60E+05	<5.0E-05	<1.6e-11
Nem_0097	Pass	6.40E+05	<5.0E-05	<1.6e-11
Nem_0098	Pass	5.10E+05	<5.0E-05	<1.6e-11
Nem_0101	Pass	3.80E+05	<5.0E-05	<1.6e-11
Nem_0103	Pass	4.20E+05	<5.0E-05	<1.6e-11
Nem_0104	Pass	7.90E+05	<5.0E-05	<1.6e-11
Nem_0105	Pass	9.40E+04	3.80E-01	4.08E-06
Nem_0106	Pass	1.60E+05	7.80E-04	4.80E-09
Nem_0108	Pass	3.30E+05	9.20E-05	2.75E-10
Nem_0109	Pass	4.80E+05	<5.0E-05	<1.6e-11
Nem_0110	Pass	6.20E+05	<5.0E-05	<1.6e-11
Nem_0112	Pass	1.10E+05	7.10E-03	6.46E-08
Nem_0113	Pass	1.90E+05	5.30E-03	2.77E-08
Nem_0114	Pass	1.90E+05	5.80E-03	3.03E-08
Nem_0115	Pass	2.10E+05	7.20E-03	3.37E-08
Nem_0116	Pass	8.60E+04	1.70E-01	1.98E-06
Nem_0117	Pass	2.00E+05	5.90E-03	2.99E-08
Nem_0118	Pass	5.60E+05	9.90E-05	1.76E-10
Nem_0119	Pass	2.00E+05	3.60E-03	1.78E-08
Nem_0120	Pass	2.10E+05	3.50E-03	1.64E-08
Nem_0121	Pass	1.30E+05	2.50E-02	1.93E-07
Nem_0122	Pass	1.50E+05	2.60E-01	1.72E-06
Nem_0123	Pass	3.90E+05	1.60E-02	4.19E-08
Nem_0124	Pass	1.40E+05	3.50E-03	2.56E-08
Nem_0126	Pass	2.30E+05	5.30E-03	2.31E-08
Nem_0128	Pass	2.10E+05	6.90E-03	3.37E-08



Nem_0129	Pass	5.90E+05	1.10E-04	1.85E-10
Nem_0130	Fail	2.40E+04	1.50E-01	>1.0E-05
Nem_0132	Fail	1.20E+06	>6.0E-01	>1.0E-05
Nem_0135	Fail	6.70E+05	>6.0E-01	>1.0E-05
Nem_0138	Pass	5.20E+05	1.80E-01	3.50E-07
Nem_0139	Pass	1.50E+05	6.30E-03	4.16E-08
Nem_0141	Pass	3.70E+05	<5.0E-05	<1.6e-11
Nem_0143	Fail	5.70E+05	>6.0E-01	>1.0E-05
Nem_0144	Pass	2.00E+05	6.40E-03	3.10E-08
Nem_0145	Pass	3.00E+05	1.30E-02	4.34E-08
Nem_0146	Pass	>3.0E06	>6.0E-01	>1.0E-05
Nem_0147	Fail	1.50E+05	6.00E-03	>1.0E-05
Nem_0149	Pass	7.60E+04	>6.0E-01	>1.0E-05
Nem_0150	Pass	1.30E+05	6.20E-03	4.92E-08
Nem_0151	Pass	9.30E+04	>6.0E-01	>1.0E-05
Nem_0152	Pass	1.20E+05	2.40E-03	1.96E-08
Nem_0153	Fail	1.30E+05	3.80E-01	>1.0E-05
Nem_0155	Pass	1.70E+05	2.90E-04	1.69E-09
Nem_0156	Pass	2.60E+06	2.80E-02	1.09E-08
Nem_0159	Pass	1.80E+05	2.60E-03	1.45E-08
Nem_0160	Fail	7.50E+04	1.90E-03	>1.0E-05
Nem_0161	Pass	1.40E+05	7.10E-03	5.09E-08
Nem_0162	Pass	8.70E+04	9.80E-02	1.12E-06
Nem_0164	Pass	6.10E+05	<5.0E-05	<1.6e-11
Nem_0169	Pass	2.30E+05	3.40E-03	1.48E-08
Nem_0175	Pass	1.20E+05	8.60E-02	7.02E-07
Nem_0176	Pass	2.20E+05	2.90E-03	1.33E-08
Nem_0177	Pass	2.00E+05	1.50E-01	7.54E-07
Nem_0178	Pass	3.60E+05	8.30E-05	2.28E-10
Nem_0179	Pass	2.20E+05	5.20E-03	2.44E-08
Nem_0181	Pass	4.30E+05	<5.0E-05	<1.6e-11
Nem_0182	Pass	2.10E+05	5.70E-03	2.67E-08
Nem_0186	Pass	2.10E+05	7.80E-04	3.63E-09
Nem_0187	Pass	1.80E+05	3.80E-03	2.04E-08
Nem_0188	Pass	9.50E+05	<5.0E-05	<1.6e-11
Nem_0190	Pass	2.20E+05	7.50E-03	3.37E-08
Nem_0191	Pass	2.90E+05	1.50E-03	5.20E-09
Nem_0195	Pass	1.10E+05	1.20E-02	1.09E-07
Nem_0201	Pass	2.20E+05	3.60E-03	1.68E-08
Nem_0203	Fail	1.50E+06	1.90E-04	>1.0E-05
Nem_0204	Fail	8.00E+05	2.00E-02	>1.0E-05
Nem_0205	Pass	4.10E+05	1.50E-02	3.57E-08
Nem_0206	Pass	2.10E+05	5.30E-03	2.54E-08

Nem_0209	Pass	2.50E+05	2.60E-03	1.02E-08
Nem_0211	Fail	5.20E+04	2.60E-02	>1.0E-05
Nem_0214	Pass	2.20E+05	6.30E-03	2.88E-08
Nem_0217	Pass	1.40E+05	1.70E-03	1.19E-08
Nem_0219	Pass	4.00E+05	1.80E-02	4.56E-08
Nem_0220	Pass	5.70E+05	6.40E-04	1.13E-09
Nem_0221	Pass	2.20E+05	5.80E-03	2.66E-08
Nem_0223	Pass	2.40E+04	1.10E-02	4.48E-07
Nem_0224	Pass	7.30E+05	<5.0E-05	<1.6e-11