

Supplemental Figures for

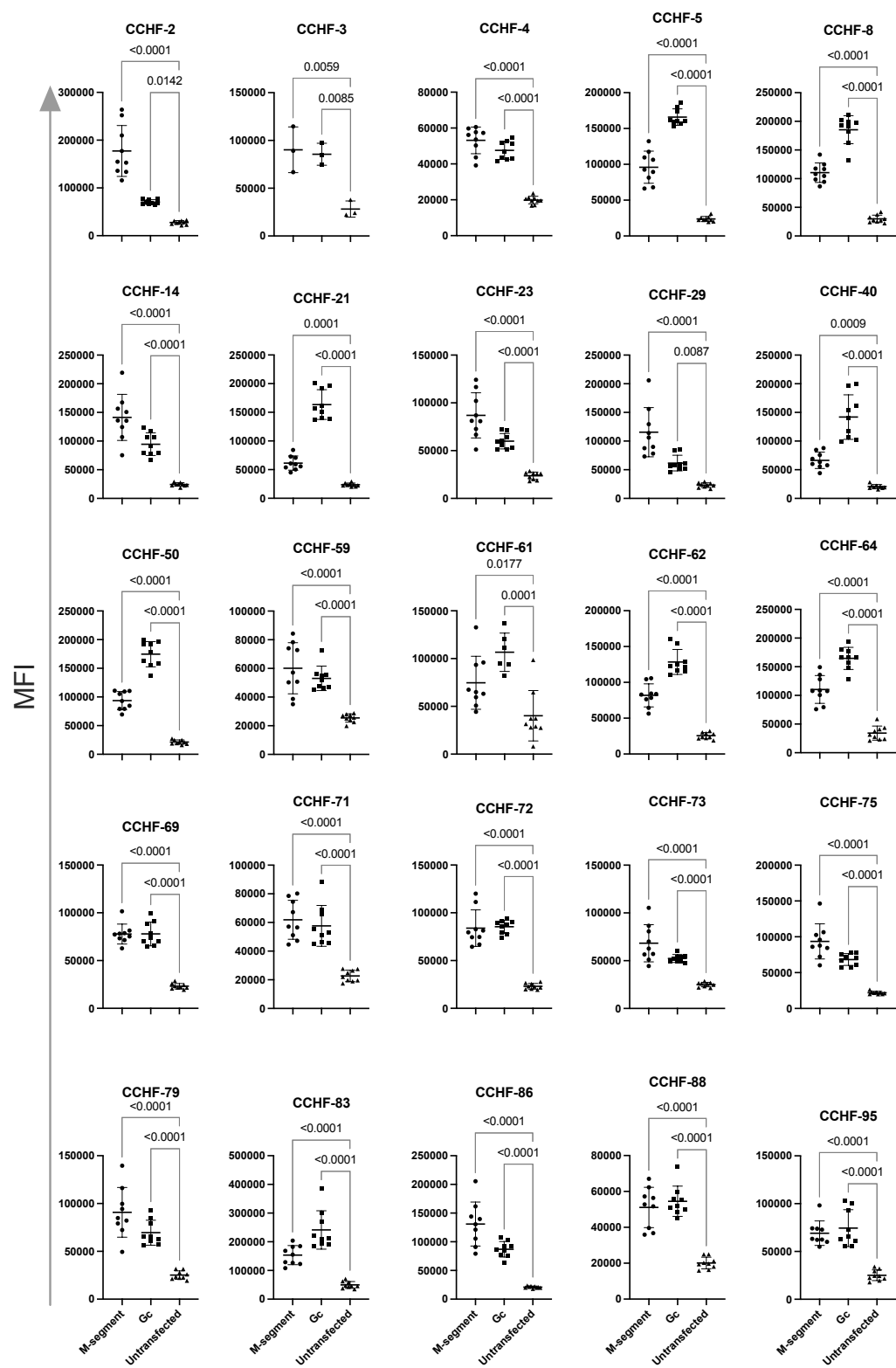
Human antibody targeting Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus

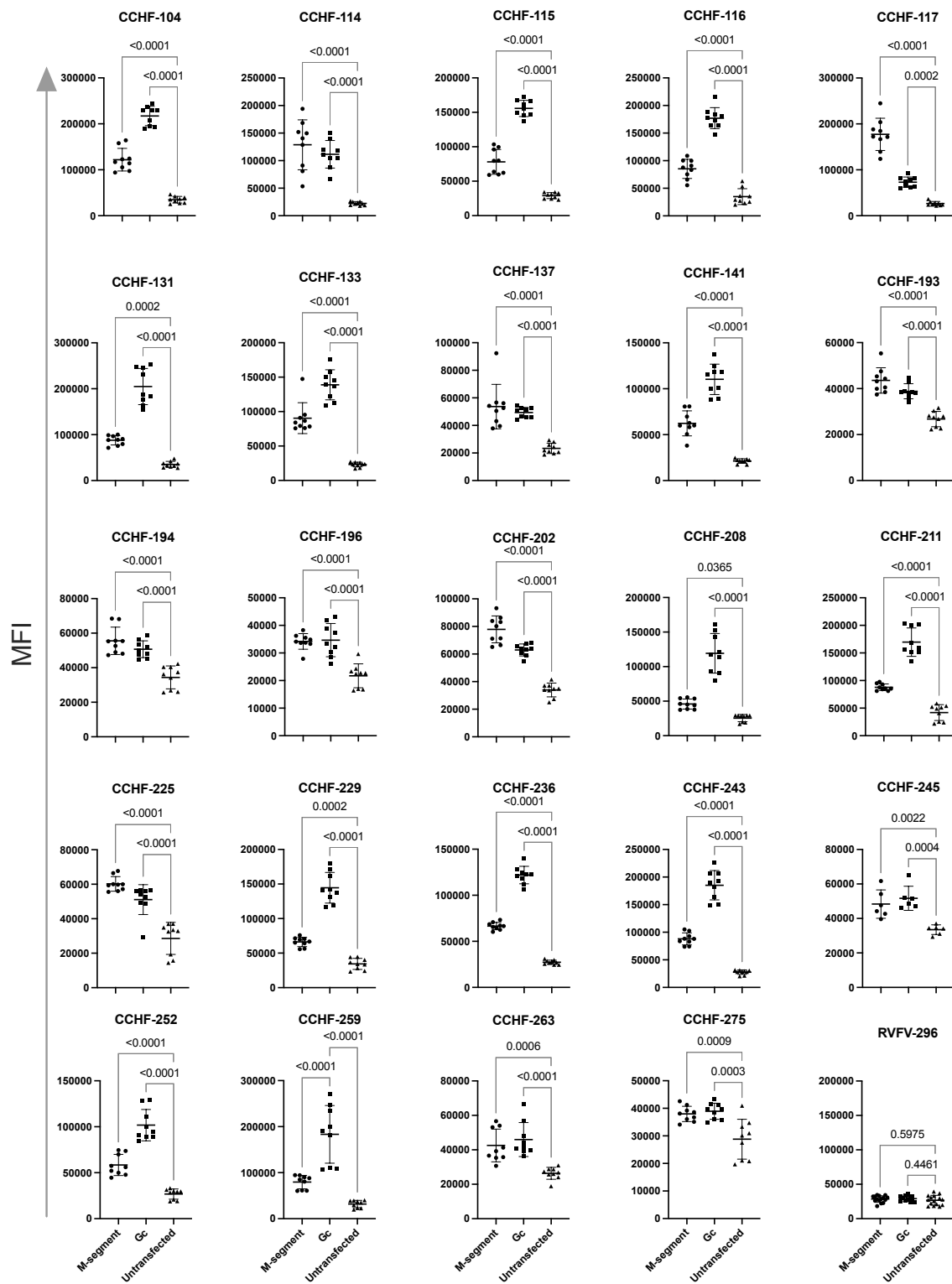
glycoprotein 38 protects mice against heterologous virus challenge

Nathaniel S. Chapman^{1,2}, Viktoriya Borisevich³, Nurgun Kose², Luke Myers², Stephen G. Priest², Éric Bergeron^{4,5}, Elena Trigo-Esteban⁶, María Paz Sánchez-Seco Fariñas⁷, José Antonio Melero Fondevila^{7,8,*}, Thomas W. Geisbert^{3,9,10}, Robert W. Cross^{3,9,10}, James E. Crowe, Jr.^{1,2,11}

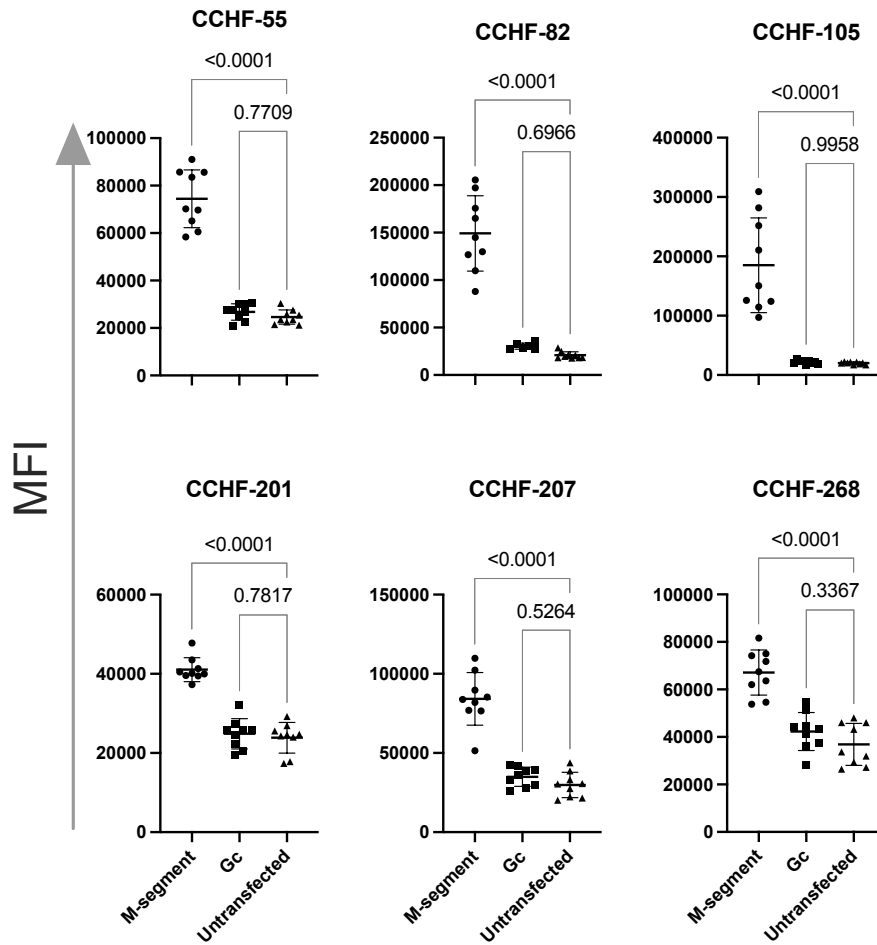
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Figures S1-S8



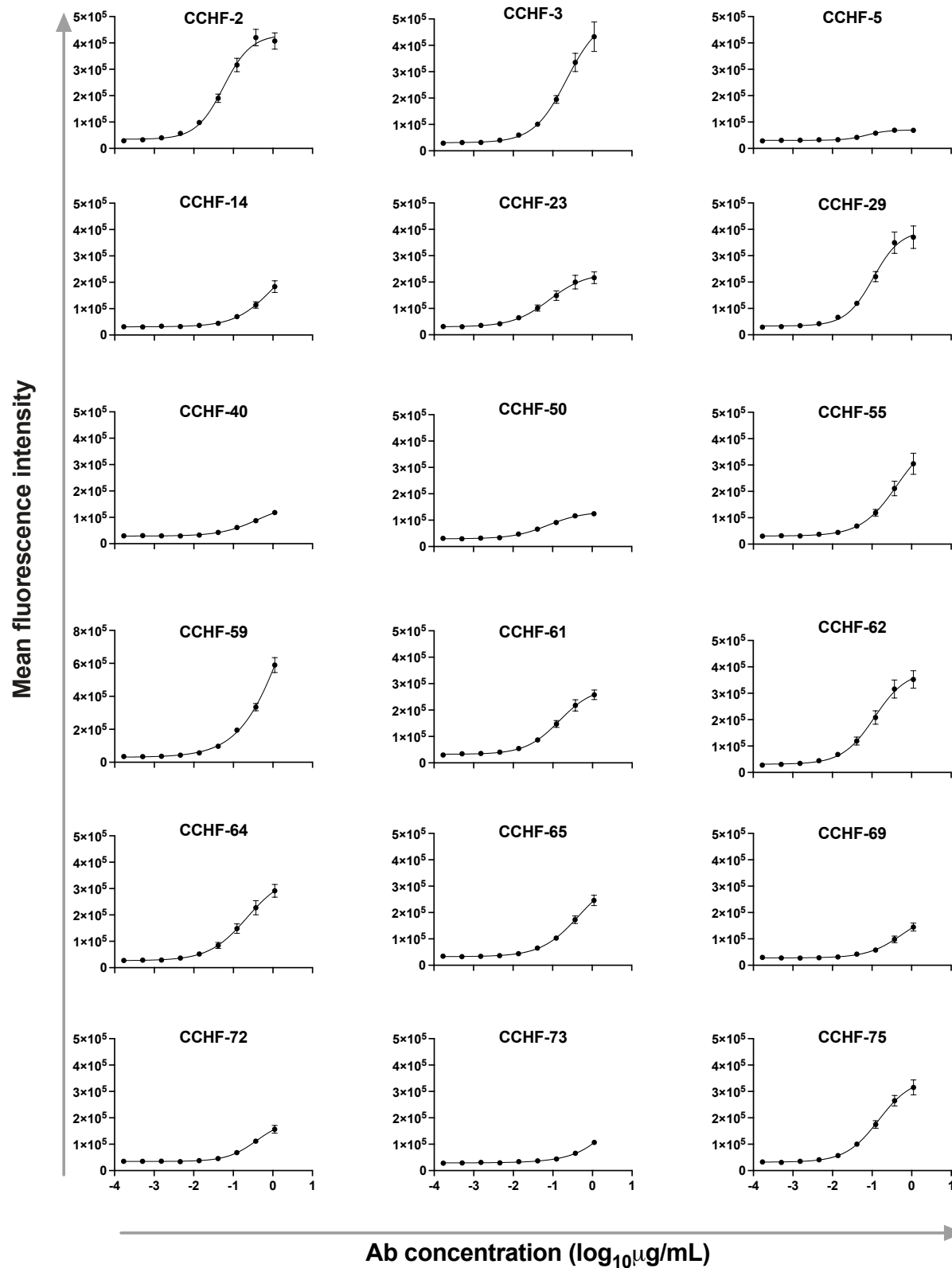


Supplemental Figure 1. Subcomponent of the panel of human monoclonal antibodies that recognize the Gc glycoprotein. Human antibodies were incubated with cells transiently expressing either full length M-segment or Gc of the IbAr10200 strain of CCHFV and compared to untransfected cells. Data represents three independent experiments with three replicates each. Error bars represent mean $\pm$ SD and *P* values are shown for each condition vs untransfected cells. Ordinary one-way ANOVA using Dunnett's multiple comparisons in Prism 9 software (Graphpad) were performed for statistical analysis.

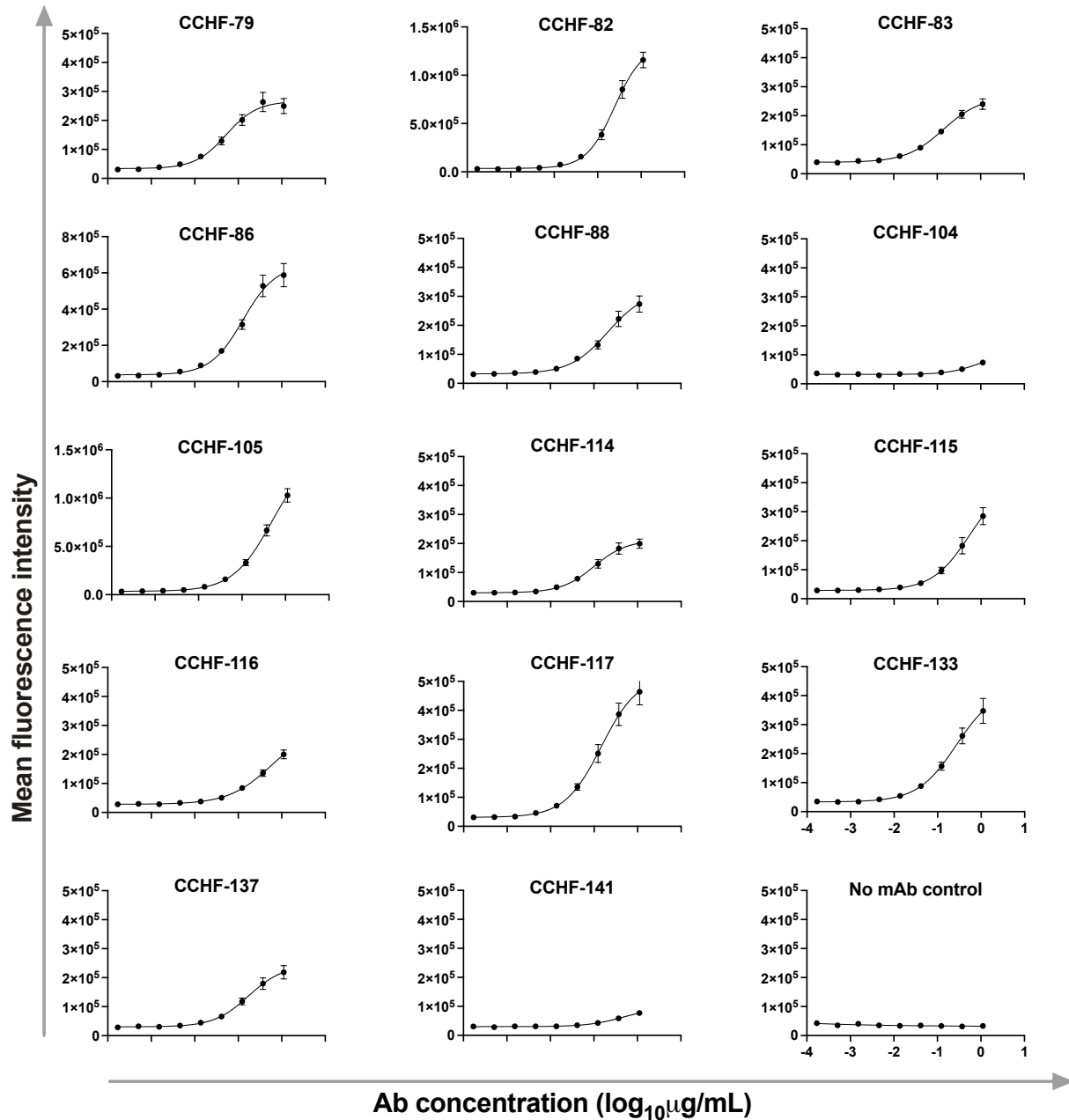


Supplemental Figure 2. Subcomponent of the panel of human monoclonal antibodies that recognize the preGn glycoprotein precursor. Human antibodies were incubated with cells transiently expressing either full length M-segment or Gc of the IbAr10200 strain of CCHFV and compared to untransfected cells. Data represents three independent experiments with three replicates each. Error bars represent mean $\pm$ SD and *P* values are shown for each condition vs untransfected cells. Ordinary one-way ANOVA using Dunnett's multiple comparisons in Prism 9 software (Graphpad) were performed for statistical analysis.

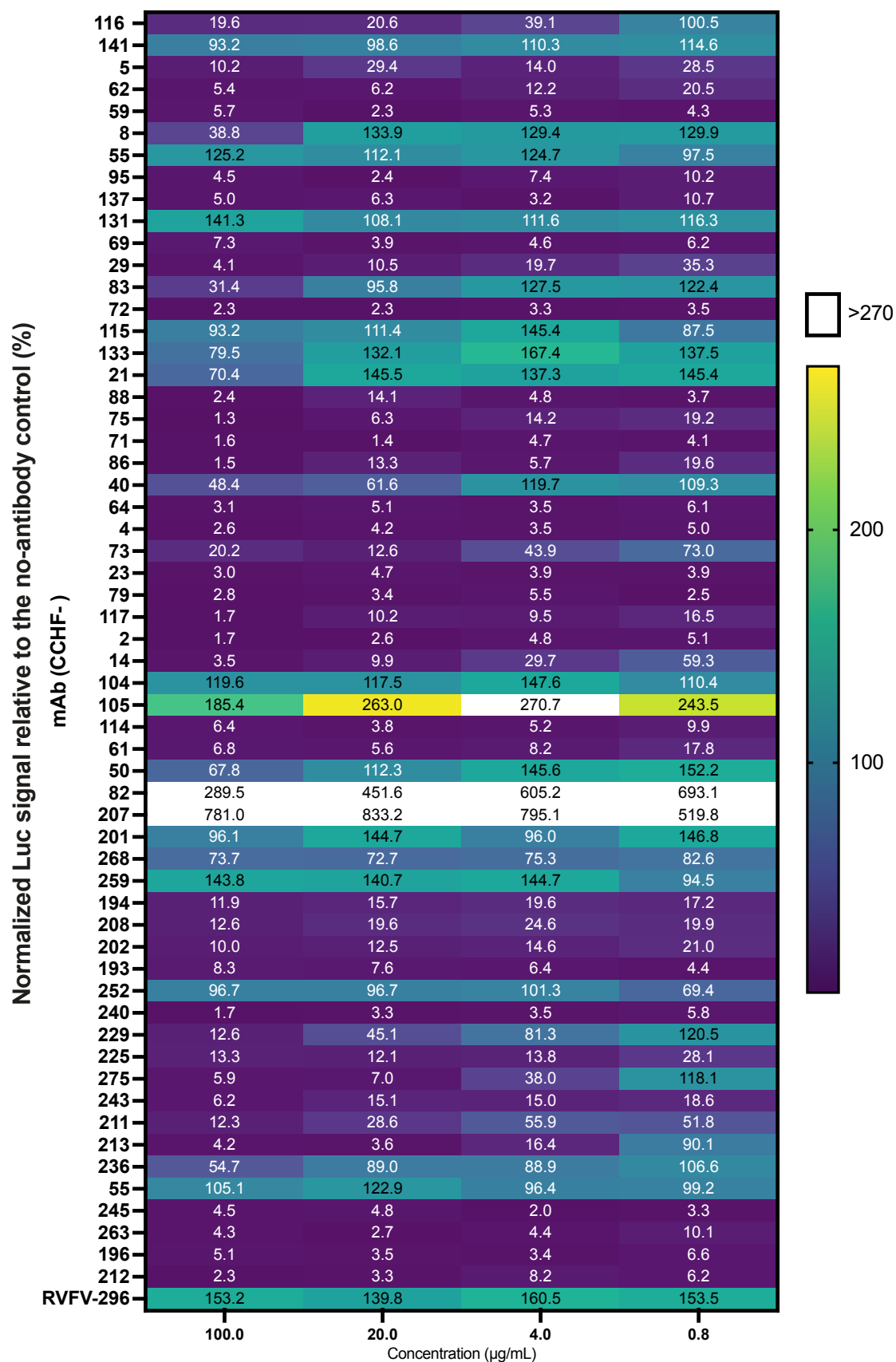
Monoclonal antibody binding to cell display Gc/Gn/GP38 of CCHFV IbAr10200

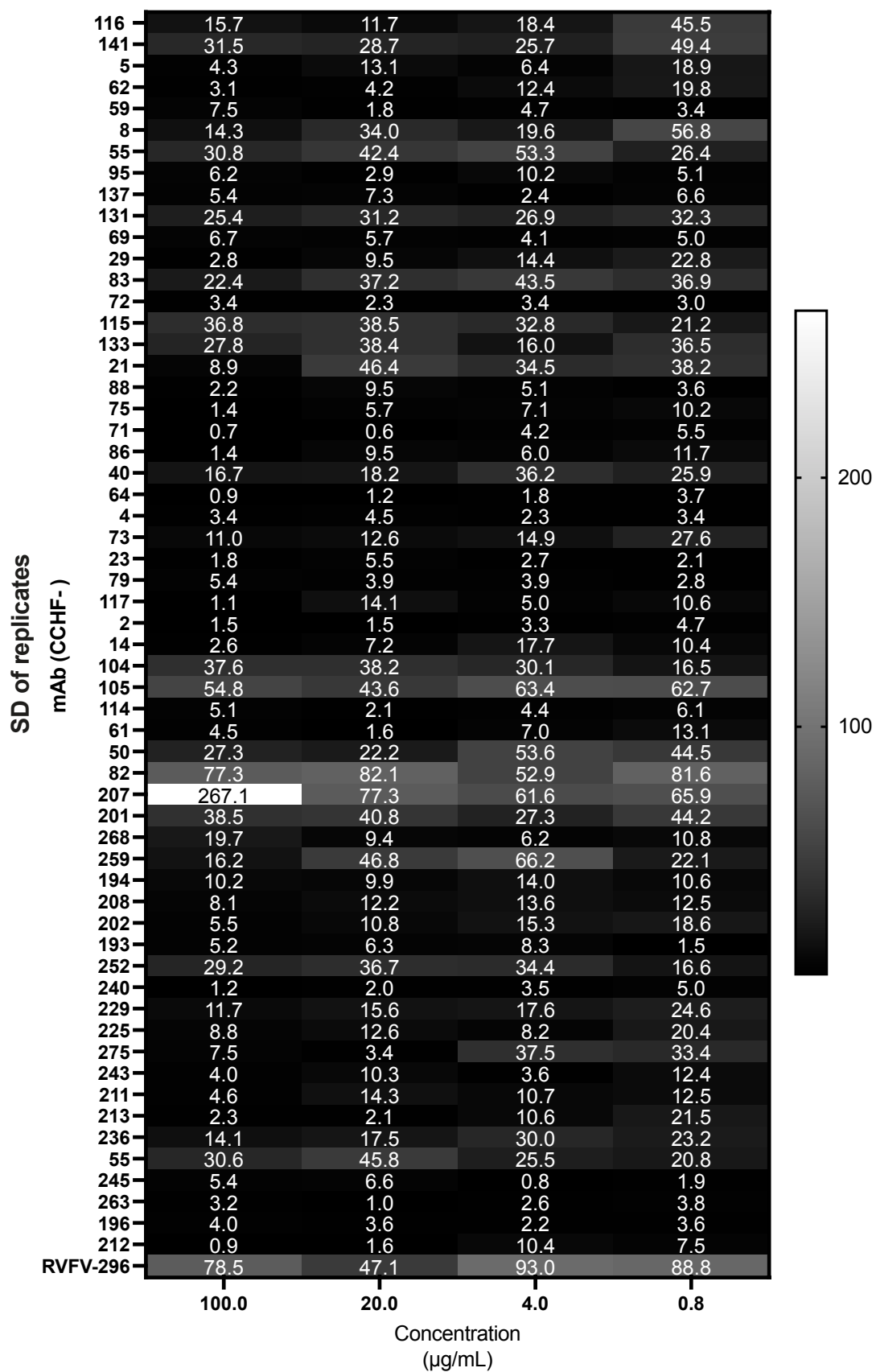


Monoclonal antibody binding to cell display Gc/Gn/GP38 of CCHFV IbAr10200

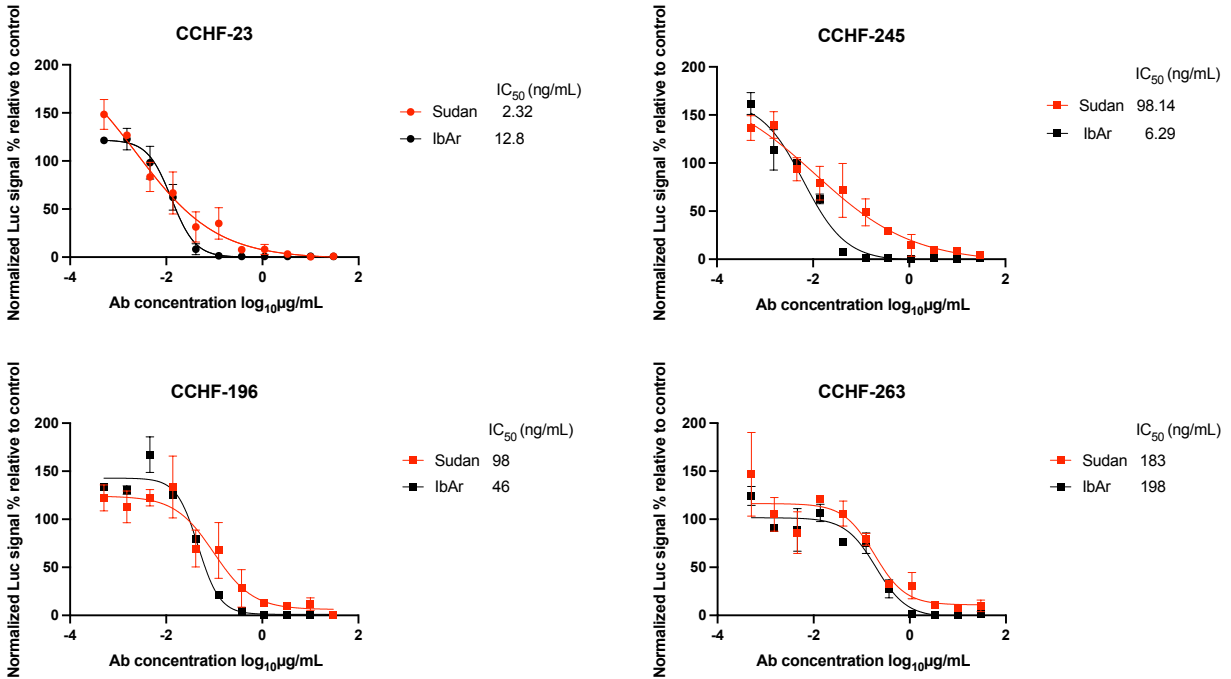


Supplemental Figure 3. Human antibodies derived from the hybridoma process from a survivor of CCHFV infection bind to M-segment transfected cells. A panel of human monoclonal antibodies were titrated on M-segment expressing cells. Assay was performed in biological triplicate and technical duplicates. Data were analyzed using a sigmoidal, 4PL nonlinear fit analysis in Prism software version 9 (GraphPad). Error bars represent mean $\pm$ SEM.



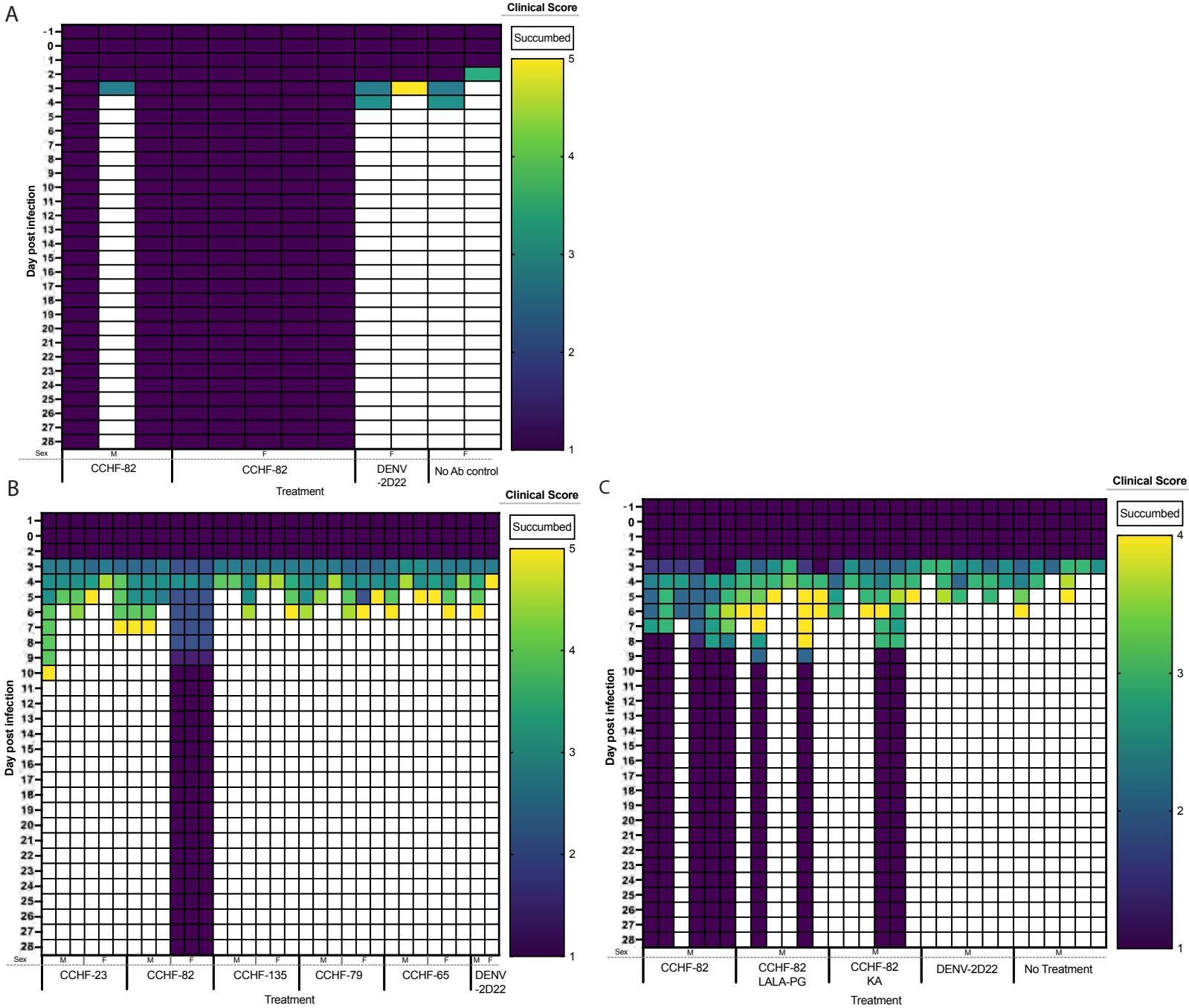


Supplemental Figure 4. Four-point concentration neutralization using the CCHFV panel isolated herein with the CCHFV tecVLP encoding the IbAr10200 GPC. **A)** CCHFV-specific mAbs were diluted to 100, 20, 4, and 0.8 µg/mL with tecVLP. The mixture was added to BHK-21 T7 cells and processed as described in methodology. RVFV-296 was used as the negative control. Percent infection is graded on a color scale as represented to the side of the table with the white boxes representing >270% infection relative to no antibody control. Data represent mean values. Assay was performed in biological triplicate and technical duplicates. **B)** Heatmap representing the SD of each antibody and concentration in concordance with Supplemental Figure 4A. The black and white scale table represents the SD values to enhance visual representation.



Supplemental Figure 5. Further titration of most neutralizing antibodies against CCHFV identified in our panel against tecVLP strains Sudan and IbAr10200.

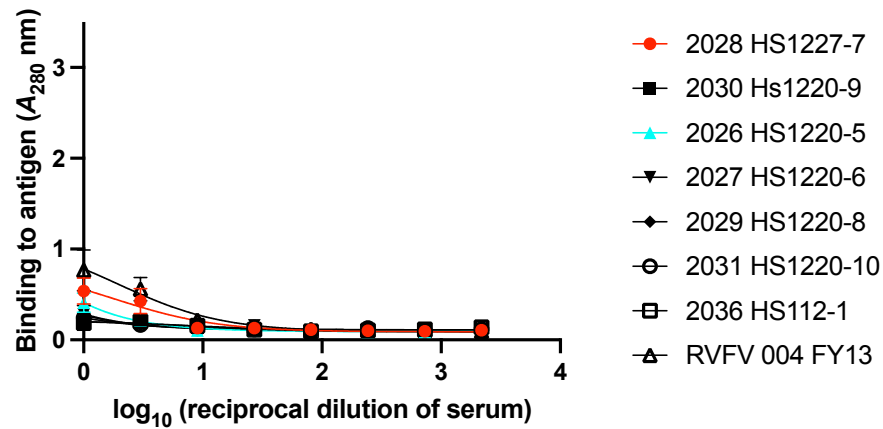
The most potently neutralizing antibodies were serially titrated and mixed with 5000 luciferase units of tecVLP from with GPC expressing the Sudan or IbAr10200 strain before being added to BHK21-T7 cells and allowed to incubate for 24 hours. The assay was performed once with technical duplicate values. Values were normalized relative to no antibody control. Data were analyzed using a sigmoidal, 4PL nonlinear fit analysis in Prism software version 9 (GraphPad). Data represents mean $\pm$ SEM.



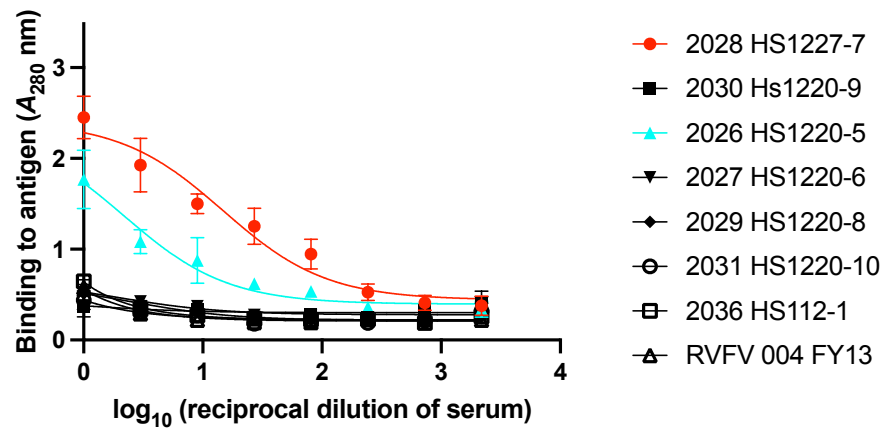
Supplemental Figure 6. Clinical scores of animals after challenge from Turkey 2004 strain of CCHFV with antibody as prophylactic or post exposure treatments.

Animals were observed on designated days during the course of their respective studies. Animals were clinically scored a value of 1 through 5. The clinical definition of each number can be found in the methods. **A)** Clinical score from the prophylactic study with CCHF-82 against the Turkish strain of CCHF. **B)** Clinical score from the post-exposure study with 5 human antibodies against the Turkish strain of CCHF. **C)** Clinical score from the mechanistic complement and Fc-effector function contribution of CCHF-82 's protective capacity study against the Turkish strain of CCHF in all male mice.

Binding of CCHFV serum to PBS Control



Binding of CCHFV serum to Gn



Supplemental Figure 7. Serum binding to Gn from survivors of CCHFV infection is rare but observable in select survivors.

Briefly serum was serially diluted in PBS and added to ELISA plates precoated overnight with Gn recombinant protein. Antibody was washed and secondary antibody was added. Secondary was washed off and TMB substrate was added and allowed to develop before reading at 450 nm on a plate reader. Data represents two independent experiments with three replicates each. Data were analyzed using a three-parameter nonlinear fit analysis in Prism software version 9 (GraphPad). Error bars represent mean $\pm$ SEM.

Supplemental Tables for

Human antibody targeting Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus glycoprotein 38 protects mice against heterologous virus challenge

Nathaniel S. Chapman^{1,2}, Viktoriya Borisevich³, Nurgun Kose², Luke Myers², Stephen G. Priest², Éric Bergeron^{4,5}, Elena Trigo-Esteban⁶, María Paz Sánchez-Seco Fariñas⁷, José Antonio Melero Fondevila^{7,8,*}, Thomas W. Geisbert^{3,9,10}, Robert W. Cross^{3,9,10}, James E. Crowe, Jr.^{1,2,11}

This file contains:

Supplemental Tables 1-3

Supplemental Table 1. Antibody gene usage characteristics of Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus-specific human mAbs.

MAb clone, CCHF -	Heavy chain genetic features						Light chain genetic features					
	IGHV gene and allele	V-region nucleotide homology to IGHV gene, %	IGHD gene	IGHJ gene	HCDR3 amino acid (AA) sequence	HCDR3 length (AA)	Light chain type	IGKV or IGLV gene and allele	V-region nucleotide homology to IGKV or IGLV gene, %	IGKJ or IGLJ gene	LCDR3 amino acid (AA) sequence	LCDR3 length (AA)
2	<i>V5-51*01</i>	98.3	<i>D6-19</i>	<i>J4</i>	ARLPHPTGPLDY	13	λ	<i>LV2-23*02</i>	98.3	<i>LJ3</i>	CSYAGSMTWV	10
3	<i>V3-21*01</i>	96.6	<i>D3-10</i>	<i>J4</i>	ASLRKDSGSFYNRALDY	17	λ	<i>LV2-14*01</i>	97.3	<i>LJ1</i>	YSYTSNSTYV	10
4	<i>3-49*04</i>	96.7	<i>D1-1</i>	<i>J4</i>	TRARHDTRSWVLSDH	15	κ	<i>KV1-5*03</i>	95.3	<i>KJ2</i>	QQYNSFH	7
5	<i>V3-43D*04</i>	96.9	<i>D3-10</i>	<i>J4</i>	ATGHPPLVLWSLGY	14	κ	<i>KV1-39*01</i>	96.1	<i>KJ5</i>	QQSYTTPIT	9
7	<i>V3-23*01</i>	95.6	<i>D2-2</i>	<i>J6</i>	AKRYCSGTTSHLYCYYAMDV	20	λ	<i>LV2-14*01</i>	99.3	<i>LJ1</i>	SSYTSSSTKL	10
14	<i>V3-21*01</i>	97.6	<i>D4-11</i>	<i>J6</i>	ARGGNDYSDYENYYYYMDV	19	λ	<i>LV3-1*01</i>	98.9	<i>LJ1</i>	QAWDSSTAYV	10
19	<i>V3-9*01</i>	97.3	<i>D3-10</i>	<i>J4</i>	AKDRGPFGWLTLDY	14	κ	<i>KV1-39*01</i>	96.6	<i>KJ1</i>	QQSSTTPWT	9
21	<i>V3-49*04</i>	98.7	<i>D3-10</i>	<i>J4</i>	TRATPVLLWFGSSGNFFDY	19	λ	<i>LV2-14*01</i>	99.0	<i>LJ1</i>	SSYTTSNSYV	10
	<i>V4-39*01</i>	97.0	<i>D3/</i>	<i>J4</i>	VRHGLDHKFDY	11	λ	<i>LV2-23*02</i>	96.3	<i>LJ2</i>	CSYAGGSNSVL	11

23			OR15-3a									
29	V3-48*01	98.6	D1-1	J4	ARGNGATY	8	κ	KV1-16*02	98.2	KJ5	QQYNIYPIT	9
40	V3-9*01	97.6	D2-2	J5	AKEDCPSTSCYFVRWGLNWLDP	22	λ	LV1-40*01	99.0	LJ2	QSFSSLSRGV	11
50	V1-18*01	98.0	D3-16	J4	ARDPSMMTFGGVIVSRYFDY	20	λ	LV1-40*01	98.0	LJ3	QSYDSSVTV	9
55	V4-39*01	96.7	D3/ OR15-3a	J5	ARHDYWTGARYSWFDP	16	λ	LV1-40*01	98.7	LJ3	QSYDTSLSGSGV	12
59	V1-46*01	96.0	D3-10	J6	ARETVVQRLVGRDYYHGMDV	20	κ	KV2-28*01	99.3	KJ4	MQALQTPLT	9
61	V1-69*01	94.6	D3-22	J2	ARRRRYNYESSASQNNRWYFDL	22	κ	KV4-1*01	97.0	KJ4	QQYYTTPLT	9
62	V3-30*02	96.6	D2-8	J4	AKDLAVLLMYGFGGFDA	17	κ	KV1-39*01	96.1	KJ1	QQSYSTPVS	9
64	V1-69*01	98.3	D3-3	J6	ARYFFTTPHWTLPIDYGMDV	20	κ	KV2-28*01	98.7	KJ2	MQALQTPYT	9
65	V4-4*02	96.6	D1-26	J4	AGGTYFRRYFDY	12	κ	KV3-15*01	99.3	KJ4	QQYNNWPPLT	10
71	V3-49*04	96.6	D1-1	J4	LAATVWTYFDF	11	λ	LV2-11*01	97.0	LJ3	CSYAGSFTWV	10
72	V1-18*01	99.3	D3-22	J6	ARDYYDSSGSV	11	κ	KV1-39*01	97.9	KJ1	QQTYTTPRT	9
73	V1-3*01	95.6	D1-20	J4	ARVKSDTLDFNWNPRFDY	18	κ	KV3-20*01	96.9	KJ5	QQCGSSPIT	9
74	V4-38-2*01	98.0	D2-2	J4	ARLLPSNIY	9	λ	LV2-11*01	98.0	LJ2	CLYAGSYTFK	10

75	V3-9*01	95.9	D6-13	J4	AKSPLKIWQHLYPYDY	16	κ	KV3-15*01	99.0	KJ4	QQYNNWPPF	9
77	V4-30-4*08	97.0	D1-26	J6	ATAPAVGSYYMRWTGYHYMDV	22	λ	LV1-51*01	97.3	LJ3	GTWDSSLNAWV	11
79	V1-58*01	95.9	D2-8	J3	AAGPGVWARTERPNDAFNL	19	λ	LV1-51*01	97.3	LJ2	GTWDSSLSAWI	11
82	V4-38-2*01	96.9	D3-22	J1	ASRHDRSGYDEYFEY	15	κ	KV1-NL1*01	97.2	KJ3	QQYYSTPLT	9
86	3-11*01	96.3	D2-2	J5	ARDHRYCTSTNCFAHWFD	19	λ	LV1-44*01	98.0	LJ3	AAWDDSLNGPV	11
88	V1-46*03	92.9	D1-26	J4	ARWGLIESSPKYFDS	16	λ	LV1040*01	98.0	LJ2	QSYDSSI/SGFYVL	13
95	V4-4*02	95.3	D6-13	J5	ARAGLYSTNWSPFDP	15	κ	KV3-20*01	97.6	KJ1	QQYGGSPWT	9
104	V3-11*01	95.9	D6-19	J4	ARSLRGIAVPSY	12	κ	KV3-15*01	97.9	KJ1	QQYNNWPPWT	10
105	V4-39*01	95.7	D2-8	J5	ASQKMVYPIKRNNWFD	17	λ	LV1-44*01	98.0	LJ3	AAWDDGLNGWV	11
106	V5-51*01	99.3	D3-3	J6	ARHESEAFSIFGVVRYYYYYMDV	23	λ	LV2-11*01	99.3	LJ2	CSYAGTVV	8
108	V4-4*02	97.3	D6-19	J6	ARVGLGWHGNGMDV	15	κ	KV3-11*01	95.8	KJ2	QQRSNWPPGYT	11
114	4-31*03	95.3	D5-24	J4	ARFRLGDAPTRDGYNLHYFDY	21	λ	LV2-23*02	98.0	LJ2	CSYGGFSTHV	11
115	V3-49*04	94.4	D3-16	J4	TRAHYDYVWGNYSFAY	17	λ	LV1-51*01	98.0	LJ1	GTWDSSLSV	11
116	V3-33*01	97.6	D5-24	J3	ARDPGGRRDGYILRPDAFDI	20	κ	KV1-5*03	98.9	KJ1	QQYNTYTWT	9

117	V1-18*01	99.3	D5-12	J4	ARSGGYAIF	9	κ	KV3-20*01	98.6	KJ2	QQYGSTPPYT	10
131	V5-51*01	98.0	D5-24	J6	ARHSETKDGYNWAQGNFYSSYYMDV	25	κ	KV1-39*01	97.9	KJ4	QQSYSISPLS	10
132	V4-59*01	93.7	D5-12	J4	ARDSRRNRYSGYFYDF	16	κ	KV3-15*01	97.2	KJ1	HQYNNWPQT	9
135	V1-24*01	93.2	D6-19	J4	ATDPGAVAGFLGF	13	κ	KV4-1*01	97.3	KJ3	QQYYGTVT	8
137	3-49*04	97.3	D3-9	J4	LAGTDWSYFDY	11	λ	LV2-11*01	98.6	LJ3	CSYAGSYTWV	10
144	V4-59*01	96.6	D3-10	J6	ARGAYYGSGSFHYYYMDV	19	κ	KV1-5*03	96.5	KJ2	QQYNGYSYT	9
190	V3-7*01	99.0	D2-2	J4	ASYCSSTSCHIDPIDY	16	κ	KV1-39*01	97.2	KJ1	QQGYSTPRT	9
192	V3-23*01	94.9	D2-8	J4	AKPDCTSYRCYMLSHD	16	κ	KV1D-16*01	99.3	KJ4	QQYSSYPLT	9
193	V1-46*03	95.3	D1-20	J4	ARGSTGITGDPHYFDF	16	κ	KV1-16*02	97.2	KJ2	QQYFRYPPT	9
194	V4-4*02	96.5	D6-13	J3	RISNWFGPYDAFDI	14	κ	KV3-20*01	97.9	KJ3	QQHGSSRT	8
196	V1-46*01	97.3	D2-2	J2	ARGGSITTPQGWYFDL	16	λ	LV1-40*01	98.0	LJ2	QSYDNSLSGWDVV	13
202	V3-9*01	96.0	D2-2	J5	VKDASSRIYQLSRWFDP	17	κ	KV3-15*01	96.5	KJ2	QQYNNWPRT	9
206	V4-39*01	96.9	D1-26	J4	VEGGSYPYFYDY	12	κ	KV1-39*01	98.2	KJ3	QQSYSTLFT	9
207	V3-30*02	95.2	D5-18	J4	AHLEAYSIVFSL	12	κ	KV2-30*01	98.3	KJ2	MQGTHWPPYT	10

208	V4-38-2*01	96.9	D1-26	J4	ARHLGEWELLPIDY	14	κ	KV3-20*01	98.3	KJ4	QQYGSSPPT	9
211	V4-39*01	97.6	D6-13	J6	ASPPSGSSSWFRNHYYMDV	19	κ	KV3-20*01	99.0	KJ1	QEHGSSPSLT	10
213	V4-38-2*01	99.7	D3-22	J3	ARKSVFGYYDTSGYYSAFDI	20	κ	KV3-20*01	99.6	KJ1	QQYGSSPVT	9
225	V4-39*01	95.3	D3-3	J4	ARHVITISGVIRGFDY	16	λ	LV2-8*01	97.0	LJ1	CSYAGTLSWAV	11
227	V4-61*01	95.6	D2-15	J4	ARGGIYCDGPGCYWLAPDY	19	λ	LV1-47*01	96.6	LJ2	ASWDDSLSGHVV	12
229	V4-34*02	93.5	D5-18	J4	ARGSGHSWLRGSHFDH	16	κ	KV3-15*01	97.6	KJ1	HQYNNWPPWT	10
236	V1-3*01	97.3	D3-22	J3	ARGARFSMRVVIVTNTFDI	19	κ	KV1-33*01	99.0	KJ3	QHYDNLLSFT	10
239	V3-30*18	95.6	D4-23	J6	AKDRYYGANWGPBGHYGMDV	19	κ	KV3-20*01	97.2	KJ3	QQYGSSPFT	9
240	V1-24*01	97.6	D5-18	J4	ATPTSSGYSYGYFFNY	16	κ	KV3-15*01	99.3	KJ1	QQYNNWPPWT	10
243	V2-5*02	95.6	D2-2	J4	SRWTLDLLVVPPTYFDY	18	κ	KV1-39*01	95.1	KJ1	QQSSTSPWT	9
245	V3-30*02	97.3	D1-26	J3	ATPSGSSGAFDF	12	κ	KV3-15*01	97.9	KJ1	QQYNNWPPERT	11
252	V1-69*01	94.3	D5/OR1 5-5a	J4	ARDGRAVSFRSYFES	15	λ	LV1-40*01	97.6	LJ3	QSYDSSLTGKV	11
259	V4-4*02	97.6	D3-10	J6	ARKNLPVLLWFGAGDYYYMDV	21	κ	KV2-28*01	99.7	KJ5	MQALQTPPIT	10
263	V1-46*01	97.3	D1-1	J4	ARDPTKNERRGGPYFDF	18	λ	LV3-25*02	97.9	LJ2	QSADSSGTYHVI	12

268	<i>V3-30*02</i>	96.2	<i>D7-27</i>	<i>J4</i>	AKNRPLGITDY	11	κ	<i>KV3-15*01</i>	98.6	<i>KJ5</i>	QQYSNWPPIT	10
275	<i>V3-23*01</i>	99.0	<i>D1-1</i>	<i>J4</i>	AKGPGGSGFDY	11	κ	<i>KV3-15*01</i>	99.7	<i>KJ4</i>	QQYNNWPPFT	10

Supplemental Table 2. Binding of human mAbs to cell-surface displayed glycoproteins for diverse CCHFV strains

MAb (CCHFV-)	Half-maximal effective concentration (EC ₅₀) value [ng/mL] for binding of mAb to indicated CCHFV strain ***											
	IbAr10200	TURK	Sudan	Oman	VC04	SPU18	NIV	Hoti	ARD	AFG09	BAGH	LASV II
2	56	155	278	151	195	161	109	224	122	123	107	>
23	82	73	77	68	90	94	46	88	70	62	45	>
59	2,203	305	543	262	458	430	281	433	307	509	299	>
61	146	19,000	412	319	535	240	171	1,073	940	325	143	>
65	447	394	358	538	263	625	290	529	334	339	224	>
79	53	130	137	105	108	166	109	135	140	116	93	>
82	246	306	496	510	643	963	915	789	303	213	5	>
115	537	1,132	1,541	1,732	702	1,563	849	1,067	975	1,056	701	>
117	146	483	556	334	543	459	309	553	443	463	317	>
137	171	228	546	175	555	390	177	437	229	497	268	>

*** Binding assay was performed three times with technical duplicates in each assay. Results were similar between biological replicates; data shown are the mean values of technical replicates as an average from all three assays.

> Indicates binding was not detected even at the highest concentration tested of 30 µg/mL.

Supplemental Table 3. Neutralization of authentic CCHFV strain IbAr10200 or CCHFV transcription- and entry-competent VLPs (tecVLPs) by human mAbs

MAb (CCHF-)	Half-maximal inhibitory concentration (IC ₅₀) value for neutralization by human mAbs ***								
	Using authentic virus (biosafety level 4)	Using tecVLPs for indicated CCHFV strain (biosafety level 2) [ng/mL]							
		IbAr10200 [µg/mL]	IbAr10200	Sudan	ARD	VC04	SPU18	NIV	Oman
2	>	<40	337	<40	126	27	1,919	188	407
23	0.3	<40	<40	<40	<40	<40	<40	27	137
59	3,051	331	305	656	384	735	113	324	895
61	>	145	454	2,147	242	24	401	101	5,336
65	>	105	592	674	139	52	271	188	798
79	335	106	237	1.8	34	<40	<40	23	224
82	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>
115	>	794	349	1,142	1,101	1,645	754	2,583	1,240
117	8,075	100	339	13.6	49	99	167	<40	288
137	2,200	139	136	95	290	157	28	52	246

*** Neutralization assay was performed three times with technical duplicates in each assay. Results were similar between biological replicates; data shown are the mean values of technical replicates as an average from all three assays. The authentic virus neutralization assay values represent a mean value of technical duplicates from an assay that was performed once with duplicate values.

> Indicates neutralization was not detected even at the highest concentration tested of 30 µg/mL.