Supplementary Information

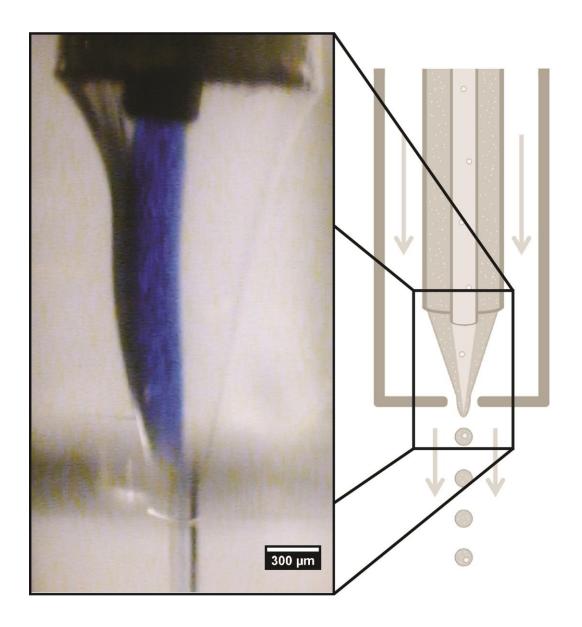
In-Depth Determination and Analysis of the Human Paired Heavy and Light Chain Antibody Repertoire

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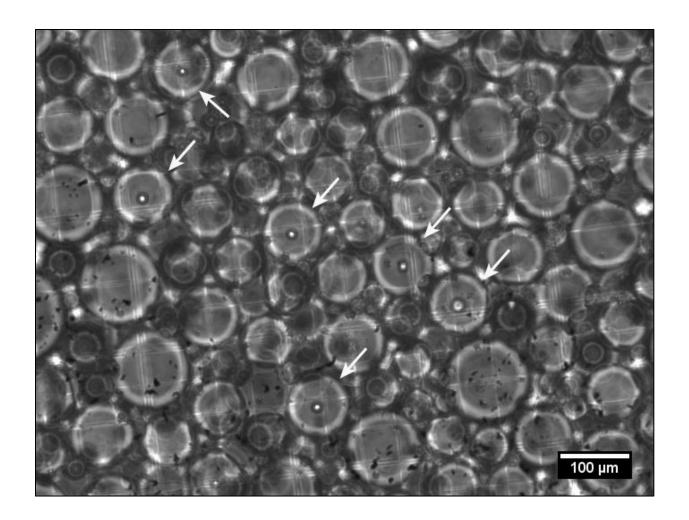
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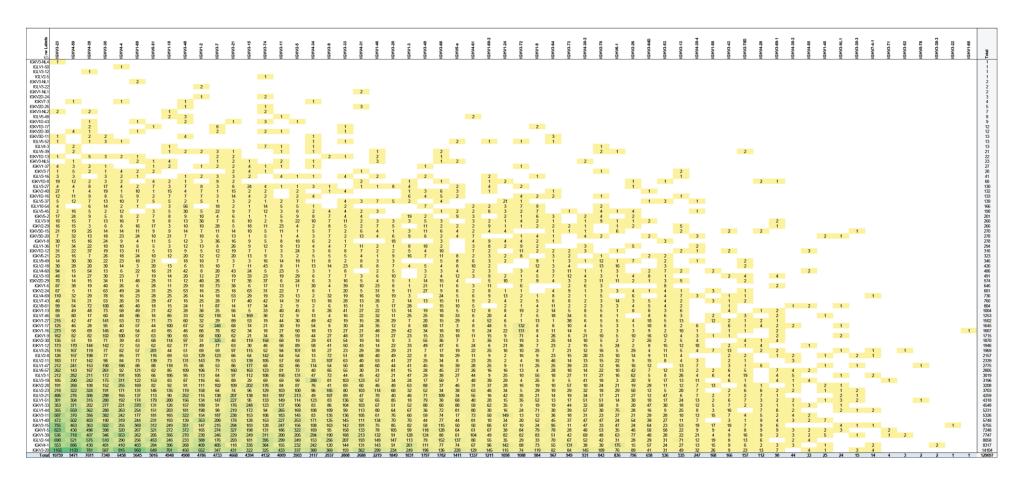
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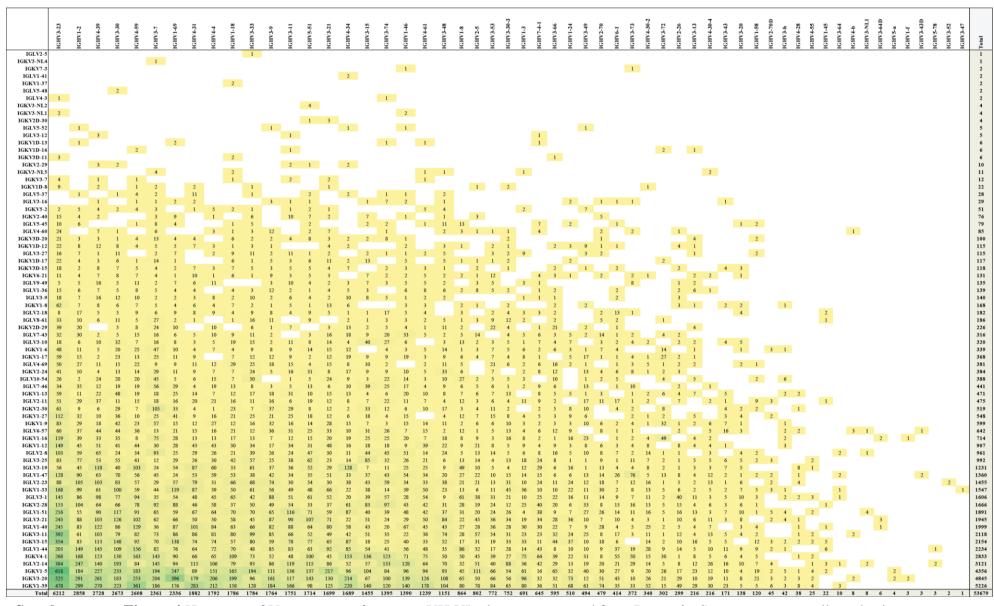
Supplementary Figure 1 A micrograph of the axisymmetric flow-focusing nozzle during emulsion generation (left), placed in context of the diagram from Figure 1a (right), where PBS/0.4% Trypan blue exits the inner needle and cell lysis buffer exits the outer needle.



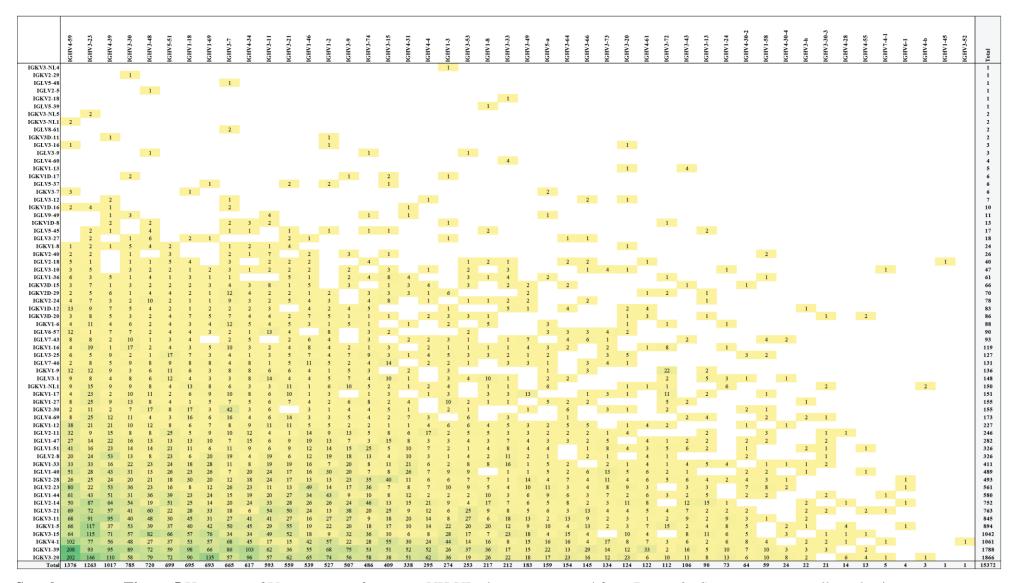
Supplementary Figure 2 MOPC-21 immortalized B cells encapsulated in emulsion droplets. The outer aqueous stream that normally contains cell lysis buffer (Fig. 1a, gray solution) was replaced with 0.4% Trypan blue in PBS to examine cell viability throughout the flow focusing and emulsification process. Emulsified cell viability was approximately 90% and cell viability did not differ substantially from non-emulsified controls.



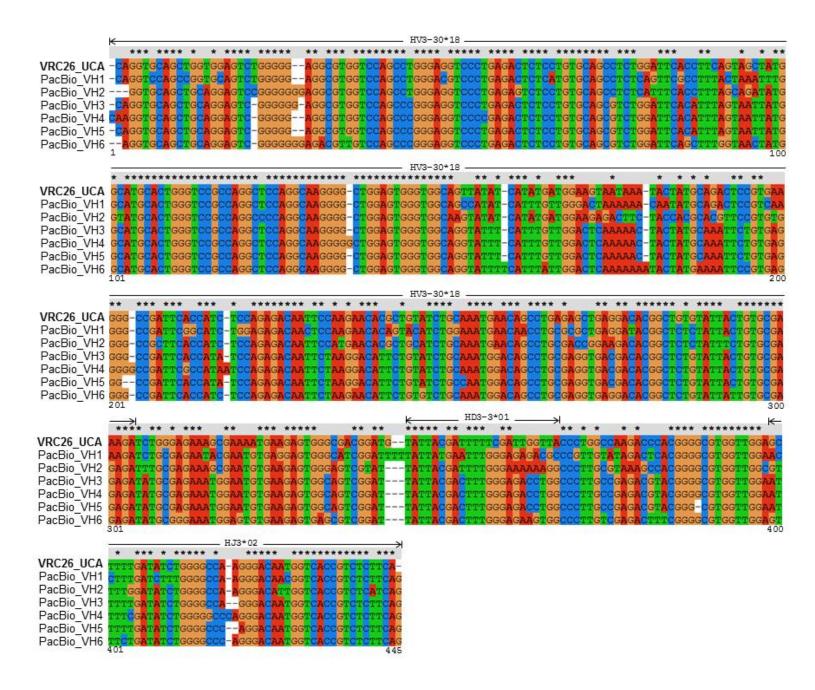
Supplementary Figure 3 Heat map of V-gene usage for 129,097 VH:VL clusters recovered from Donor 1. Sequences were collected using primers targeting the framework 1 region; raw data is available in the online supplement.



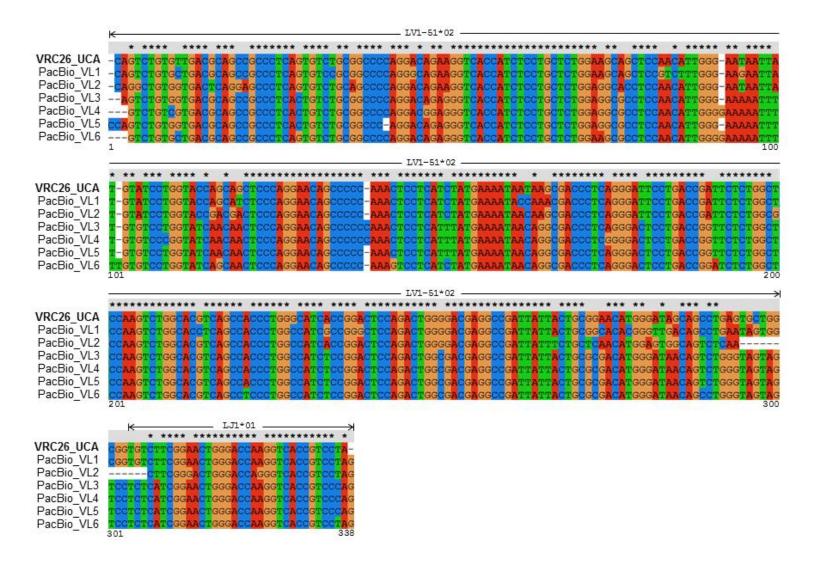
Supplementary Figure 4 Heat map of V-gene usage for 53,679 VH:VL clusters recovered from Donor 2. Sequences were collected using primers targeting the framework 1 region; raw data is available in the online supplement.



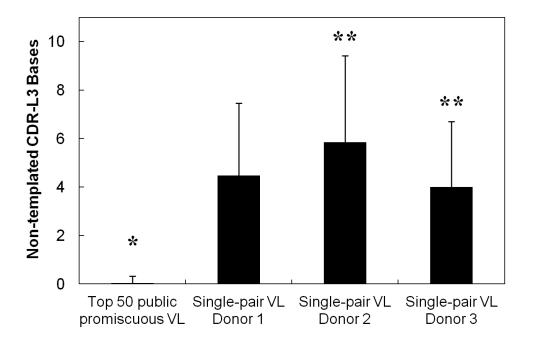
Supplementary Figure 5 Heat map of V-gene usage for 15,372 VH:VL clusters recovered from Donor 3. Sequences were collected using primers targeting the leader peptide region; raw data is available in the online supplement.



Supplementary Figure 6 VH alignment of the six VRC26 HIV broadly neutralizing antibody variants recovered by PacBio sequencing of complete ~850bp VH:VL amplicons. Sequences were recovered from CD27⁺ peripheral B cells of the CAP256 donor and aligned to the VRC26 VH unmutated common ancestor (UCA, Doria-Rose et al., *Nature* 2014). Corresponding light chain variants are shown in Supplementary Figure 7.



Supplementary Figure 7 VL alignment of the six VRC26 HIV broadly neutralizing antibody variants recovered by PacBio sequencing of complete ~850bp VH:VL amplicons. Sequences were recovered from CD27⁺ peripheral B cells of the CAP256 donor and aligned to the VRC26 VL unmutated common ancestor (UCA, Doria-Rose et al., *Nature* 2014). Corresponding heavy chain variants are shown in Supplementary Figure 6.



Supplementary Figure 8 Comparison of the number of non-templated bases (sum of somatic mutations and non-templated insertions) in the top 50 public, promiscuous VL nucleotide junctions shared by Donors 1, 2, and 3 to 50 randomly selected VL junctions paired with only a single heavy chain in the Donor 1, Donor 2, or Donor 3 repertoires (mean±s.d.). Statistical significance noted where p < 0.05 (* $p < 10^{-10}$ compared to all other groups, *** p = 0.0043).

Supplementary Table 1 VH:VL pairing analysis of a mixture of HEK293 cells transfected with 11 different known antibodies. The maximum read count for each row and column is highlighted; 11/11 antibodies were identified and paired correctly in this control experiment. Read count variation was expected due to varying transfection & expression efficiency for the 22 distinct heavy and light chain plasmids, and antibody clones #10 and 11 exhibited notable VH-VL imbalance by total read counts. The signal:topVLnoise ratio (the relevant parameter for native pair assignment, see Supplementary Table 2) averaged 35:1 overall and 87:1 if noise from light chains 10 and 11 (which showed VH-VL imbalance, see total VH and VL reads) was excluded.

							Heavy Ch	ain					
		1H	2H	3H	4H	5H	6H	7H	8H	9H	10H	11H	Total
Light Chain	1L	1,842	4	20	13	18	16	39	20	49	6	4	2,031
	2L	0	4,916	34	31	59	41	102	127	146	28	8	5,492
	3L	0	2	6,251	9	38	25	116	60	118	13	2	6,634
	4L	21	27	75	14,592	81	158	348	189	397	75	51	16,014
	5L	5	15	97	41	16,204	99	192	231	277	86	19	17,266
	6L	2	12	92	37	64	16,427	358	180	404	62	23	17,661
	7L	9	13	218	72	112	180	21,315	203	1,320	78	45	23,565
	8L	4	39	85	71	242	145	365	32,393	506	79	72	34,001
	9L	4	29	182	105	116	186	1,335	323	35,391	109	46	37,826
	10L	12	24	944	189	1,597	1,080	3,519	1,898	4,291	8,535	98	22,187
	11L	32	66	1,153	272	1,258	1,655	6,405	6,567	6,185	555	14,126	38,274
	Total	1,931	5,147	9,151	15,432	19,789	20,012	34,094	42,191	49,084	9,626	14,494	220,951

Supplementary Table 2 Accuracy statistics for human VH:VL paired analysis with an ARH-77 immortalized cell line control spike.

Estimated input human B cells	20,000
Estimated ARH-77 spiked cells	260
VH:VL Reads after CDR3 clustering	403,897
Recovered CDR-H3:CDR-L3 Clusters	1,751
Correct ARH-77 VH:VL Reads (Signal)	2,604
ARH-77 Top Incorrect VL Reads (topVLnoise)	27
ARH-77 2nd-Ranked Incorrect VL Reads	19
ARH-77 3rd-Ranked Incorrect VL Reads	16
ARH-77 Signal:topVLnoise Ratio*	96.4

^{*}The key metric for VH:VL pair assignment (see main text)

Supplementary Table 3 Memory B cell counts before and after *in vitro* activation. Values must be considered rough estimates due to varying contributions of hemocytometer sampling, centrifugation/recovery cell loss, and cell death, stasis, and expansion over four days *in vitro*.

Sample	FACS Count Fresh Bmems	Hemocytometer Count After 4d Activation
Donor 1	1.8 million	1.6 million viable
Donor 2	1.1 million	1.3 million viable
Donor 3	347k	300k viable
ARH-77 spike experiment	87k	20k viable

Supplementary Table 4 Leader peptide overlap extension primers.

Conc (nM)	Primer ID	Primer Sequence
40	VH1_LP	tattcccatcgcggcgcACAGGTGCCCACTCCCAGGTGCAG
40	VH3_LP	tattcccatcgcggcgcAAGGTGTCCAGTGTGARGTGCAG
40	VH4/6_LP	tattcccatcgcggcgcCCCAGATGGGTCCTGTCCCAGGTGCAG
40	VH5_LP	tattcccatcgcggcgcCAAGGAGTCTGTTCCGAGGTGCAG
40	hVλ1for_LP	gcgccgcgatgggaataNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNTCTGCTCGAGTTCGGTCAGGTCCTGGGCCCAGTCTGTGCTG
40	$hV\lambda 2 for_LP$	gcgccgcgatgggaataNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNTCTGCTCGAGTTCGGTCAGGTCCTGGGCCCAGTCTGCCCTG
40	hVλ3for-2_LP	$\tt gcgccgcgatgggaataNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNTCTGCTCGAGTTCGGTCAYWCTGCACAGGCTCTGTGACCTCCTAT$
40	$hV\lambda 4/5 for_LP$	$\tt gcgccgcgatgggaataNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNTCTGCTCGAGTTCGGTCAGGTCTCTCTCSCAGCYTGTGCTG$
40	hVλ6for_LP	$\tt gcgccgcgatgggaataNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNTCTGCTCGAGTTCGGTCAGTTCTTGGGCCAATTTTATGCTG$
40	$hV\lambda7for_LP$	$\tt gcgccgcgatgggaataNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNTCTGCTCGAGTTCGGTCAGGTCCAATTCYCAGGCTGTGGTG$
40	hVλ8for_LP	$\tt gcgccgcgatgggaataNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNTCTGCTCGAGTTCGGTCAGAGTGGATTCTCAGACTGTGGTG$
40	$hV\kappa 1/2 for_LP$	gcgccgcgatgggaataNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNTCTGCTCGAGTTCGGTCAATGAGGSTCCCYGCTCAGCTGCTGG
40	hVκ3for_LP	$\tt gcgccgcgatgggaataNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNTCTGCTCGAGTTCGGTCACTCTTCCTCCTGCTACTCTGGCTCCCAG$
40	hVκ4for_LP	gegeegegatgggaataNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNTCTGCTCGAGTTCGGTCAATTTCTCTGTTGCTCTGGATCTCTG