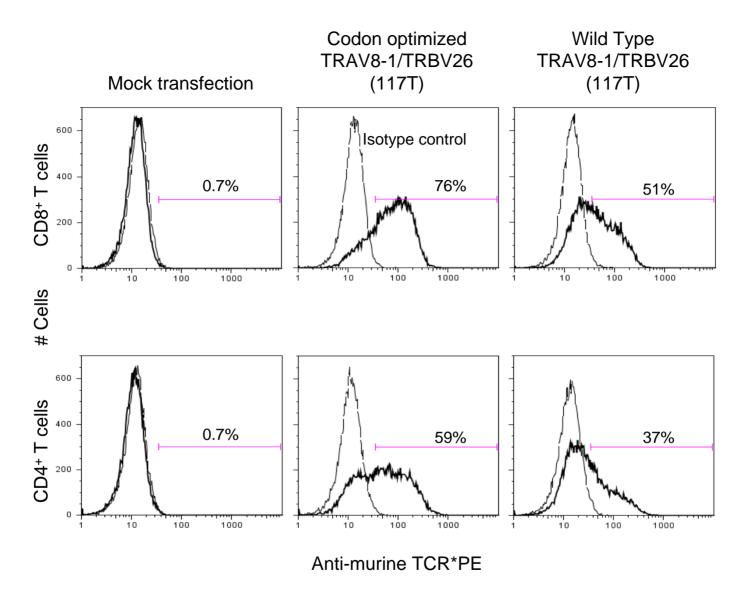
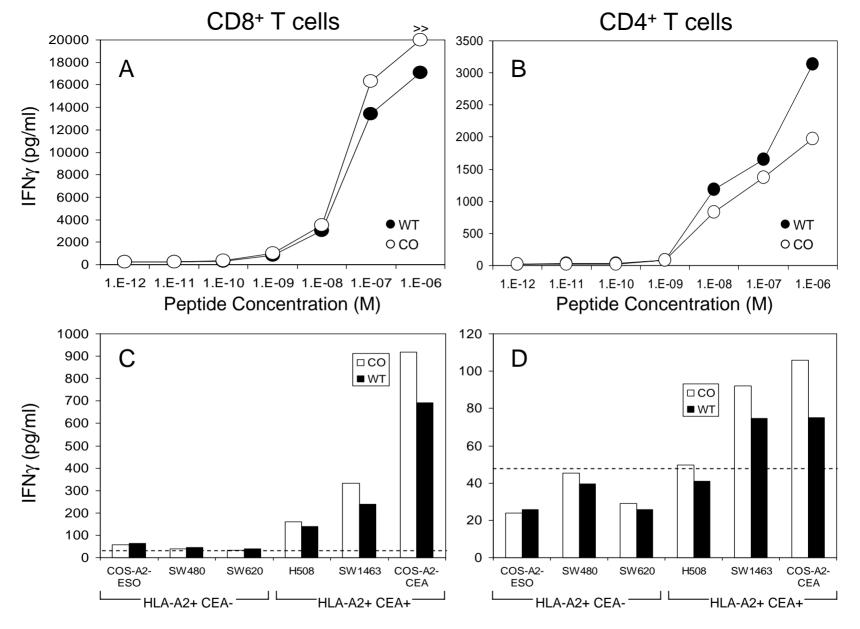
CDR3 region variations of TRAV8 α and TRBV26 β chains:

0 TRBV26*01 CDR3 (Clones 1,2,4; 117T): TGT GCC AGC AGT CTC GGG ACA GGG GAC TAT 0 Α TRBV26*01 CDR3 (Clone 3; 117L): GCC AGC AGT CTG GGA CTG GGG GAC TAT GAA CAG G G Y K TRAV8-1*01 CDR3 (Clone 1; GAT): TGT GCT ACT GAT CTA ACC TCA GGA GGA AAC TAC AAA K TRAV8-1*01 CDR3 (Clones 2,3,4; GAC): TGT GCT ACT GAC CTC ACC TCA GGA GGA AAC TAC AAA

Supplemental Figure 1: Genetic variation in TCR α and β chain CDR3 regions from CEA:691-699 reactive murine T cell populations. HLA-A2.1 transgenic mice were immunized with CEA:691-699. Splenocytes were subsequently stimulated with peptide in vitro, and reactive cultures were restimulated with peptide under limiting dilution conditions. From four tumor reactive murine T cell populations that were identified, TCR a and b chains were identified using a 5' RACE technique followed by DNA sequencing. Two α chains (TRAV7-D-3*01 TRAJ15*01 and TRAV8-1*01 TRAJ6*01) and two β chains (TRBV26*01 TRBD1*01 TRBJ2-7*01 TRBC2 and TRBV3*01 TRBD1*01 TRBJ1-5*01 TRBC1) were identified. Additional sequencing revealed the presence of 3 α chains and 3 β chains since two genetic variations were identified within the CDR3 regions of both the TRBV26 β chain and the TRAV8-1 α chain as shown.



Supplemental Figure 2: Expression of murine TCR by T cells electroporated with CEA:691-699 reactive murine TCR α and β chain RNAs. RNAs encoding wild type and codon optimized TCR α and β chains were used to electroporate human CD8+ and CD4+ T cells previously stimulated to proliferate with anti-CD3 and IL-2. TCR expression was evaluated approximately 24 hours later by FACS using a monoclonal antibody against the constant region of the murine β chain.

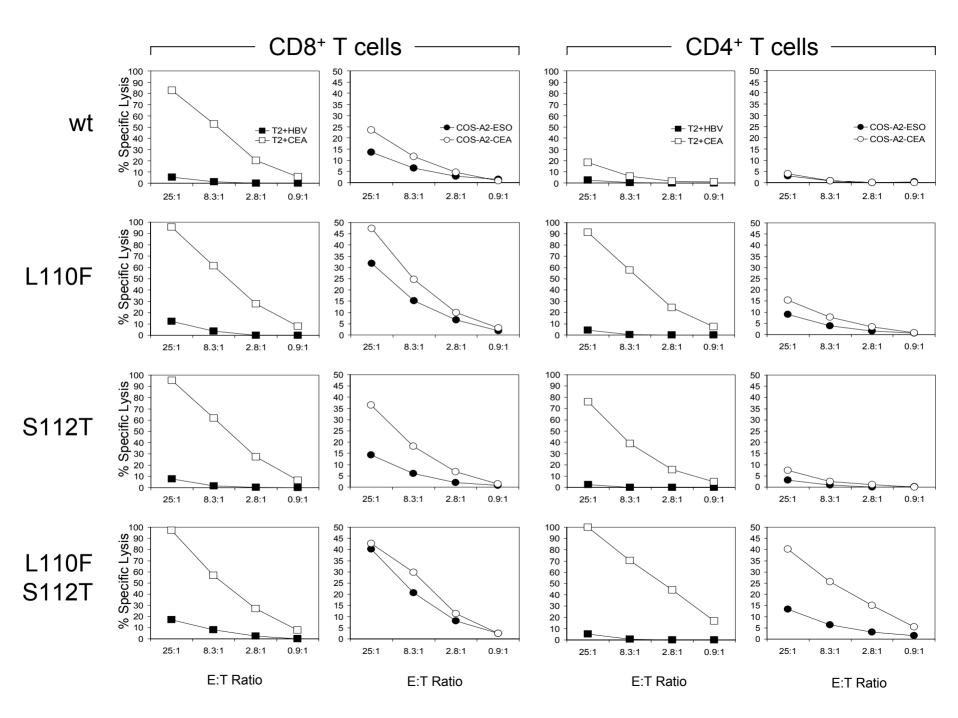


Supplemental Figure 3: Recognition of peptide and target cells expressing HLA-A2.1 and CEA by CD8+ and CD4+T cells transfected with RNAs encoding CEA:691-699 reactive TCR α chains and β chains. RNAs encoding wild type (WT) and codon optimized (CO) TCR α and β chains were used to electroporate human CD8+ (A and C) and CD4+ (B and D) T cells previously stimulated to proliferate with anti-CD3 and IL-2. Two to four hours later, T cells were cocultured with various target cells. Approximately 20 hours later, IFN γ secretion was measured in response to CEA:691-699 peptide-pulsed T2 cells (A and B) and HLA-A2.1+ CEA+ tumor cells or genetically engineered COS cells (C and D).

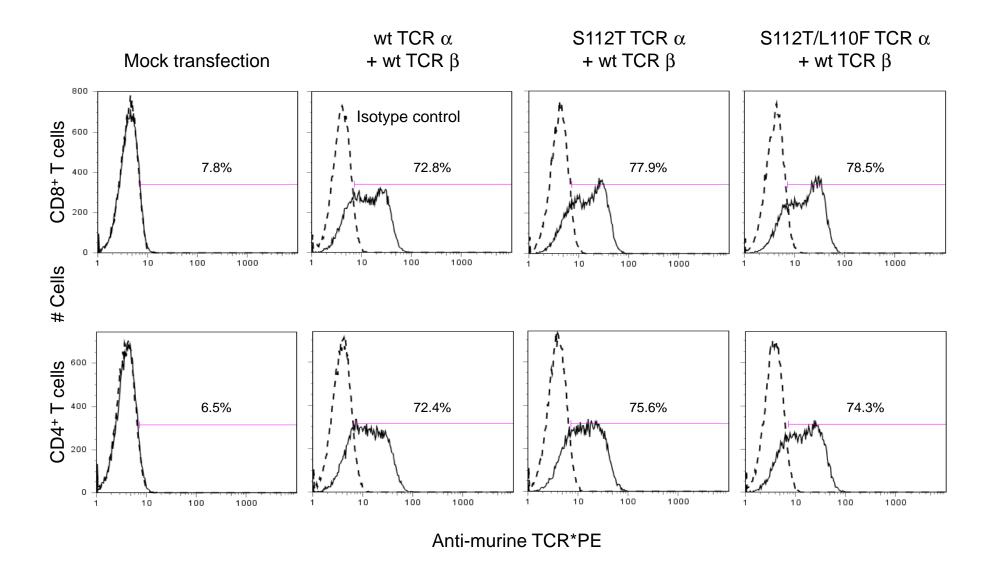
CDR3 mutations in TRAV8-1 α chain:

Wt	С	Α	Т	D	L	Т	S	G	G	N	Y	K
L110A					<u>A</u>	Т	S	G	G			
T111A					L	<u>A</u>	S	G	G			
S112A					L	Т	<u>A</u>	G	G			
G113A					L	Т	S	<u>A</u>	G			
G114A					L	Т	S	G	<u>A</u>			
L110C					<u>C</u>	Т	S	G	G			
L110G					<u>G</u>	Т	S	G	G			
L110M					<u>M</u>	Т	S	G	G			
L110I					I	Т	S	G	G			
L110V					$\underline{\mathbf{v}}$	Т	S	G	G			
L110F					<u>F</u>	Т	S	G	G			
T111C					L	<u>C</u>	S	G	G			
T111S					L	<u>s</u>	S	G	G			
T111P					L	<u>P</u>	S	G	G			
T111D					L	<u>D</u>	S	G	G			
T111H					L	<u>H</u>	S	G	G			
T111K					L	<u>K</u>	S	G	G			
S112T					L	Т	<u>T</u>	G	G			
S112N					L	Τ	<u>N</u>	G	G			
S112K					L	Т	<u>K</u>	G	G			

Supplemental Figure 4: List of amino acid substitutions evaluated in the CDR3 region of the CEA:691-699 reactive murine TCR α chain (TRAV8-1*01 TRAJ6*01).



Supplemental Figure 5: Recognition of peptide and target cells expressing HLA-A2.1 and CEA by CD8+ and CD4+T cells transfected with RNAs encoding CEA:691-699 reactive TCR modified α chains and wild type (wt) β chains. RNAs encoding TCR amino-acid substituted α and wild type β chains were used to electroporate human CD8+ and CD4+ T cells previously stimulated to proliferate with anti-CD3 and IL-2. Approximately 24 hours later, T cell function was evaluated in a 4 hour 51 Cr release lysis assay in response to CEA:691-699 peptide-pulsed T2 cells and COS-7 cells genetically engineered to express HLA-A2.1 and full-length CEA.



Supplemental Figure 6: Expression of murine TCR by T cells electroporated with CEA:691-699 reactive murine TCR α and β chain RNAs. RNAs encoding wild type TCR α and β chains and amino acid substituted TCR α chains with wild type β chains were used to electroporate human CD8+ and CD4+ T cells previously stimulated to proliferate with anti-CD3 and IL-2. TCR expression was evaluated approximately 24 hours later by FACS using a monoclonal antibody against the constant region of the murine β chain.

Supplemental Table 1: Cross-recognition of homologous peptides from other CEA protein family members by CD8+ T cells transfected with RNAs encoding modified TCR α chains and wt β chains derived from CEA:691-699 reactive murine T cell clones

	CEACAM5 691-699 (IMIGVLVGV)	CEACAM3/21: 240-248 (I <u>L</u> IGVLVG <u>S</u>)	CEACAM4:36/3: 156-164 (I <u>VT</u> GVLVGV)	CEACAM8: 338-347 (IMIGVL <u>AR</u> V)	CEACAM7/2a: 254-262 (IMIGVL <u>A</u> G <u>M</u>)	HBVc: 18-27(23Y) (FLPSDYFPSV)
<u>wt</u>						
T2+10 ⁻¹² M	96	54	59	47	52	-
T2+10 ⁻¹¹ M	80	46	62	60	49	-
T2+10 ⁻¹⁰ M	<u>842</u> †	44	32	48	46	-
T2+10 ⁻⁹ M	<u>>1000</u>	40	48	53	58	-
T2+10 ⁻⁸ M	<u>>1000</u>	60	56	48	53	-
T2+10 ⁻⁷ M	<u>>1000</u>	<u>322</u>	87	45	77	-
T2+10 ⁻⁶ M	<u>>1000</u>	<u>895</u>	<u>160</u>	60	57	44
<u>S112T</u>						
T2+10 ⁻¹² M	128	66	52	44	62	-
T2+10 ⁻¹¹ M	<u>505</u>	45	44	40	78	-
T2+10 ⁻¹⁰ M	<u>>1000</u>	77	76	70	71	-
T2+10 ⁻⁹ M	<u>>1000</u>	<u>353</u>	<u>>1000</u>	55	67	-
T2+10 ⁻⁸ M	<u>>1000</u>	<u>>1000</u>	<u>>1000</u>	<u>312</u>	75	-
T2+10 ⁻⁷ M	<u>>1000</u>	<u>>1000</u>	<u>>1000</u>	<u>>1000</u>	67	-
T2+10 ⁻⁶ M	<u>>1000</u>	<u>>1000</u>	<u>>1000</u>	<u>>1000</u>	54	81
_110F S112T						
T2+10 ⁻¹² M	283	170	128	286	186	-
T2+10 ⁻¹¹ M	>1000	317	146	218	213	-
T2+10 ⁻¹⁰ M	<u>>1000</u>	<u>>1000</u>	188	172	252	-
T2+10 ⁻⁹ M	>1000	>1000	351	167	303	-
T2+10 ⁻⁸ M	<u>>1000</u>	<u>>1000</u>	<u>>1000</u>	393	<u>720</u>	-
T2+10 ⁻⁷ M	<u>>1000</u>	<u>>1000</u>	<u>>1000</u>	<u>>1000</u>	<u>>1000</u>	-
T2+10 ⁻⁶ M	<u>>1000</u>	<u>>1000</u>	<u>>1000</u>	<u>>1000</u>	<u>>1000</u>	199

^{*} IFNγ secretion (pg/ml) in 20 hr coculture supernatants of target cells with electroporated human CD8+ T cells

[†] Underlined values for peptide-pulsed targets indicate that IFN_γ release in response to T2 cells pulsed with the indicated concentration of CEA:691-699 was ≥50 pg/ml and at least twice background with media and T2 cells preloaded with 1 µg/ml of the negative control peptide HBVc:18-27(23Y).