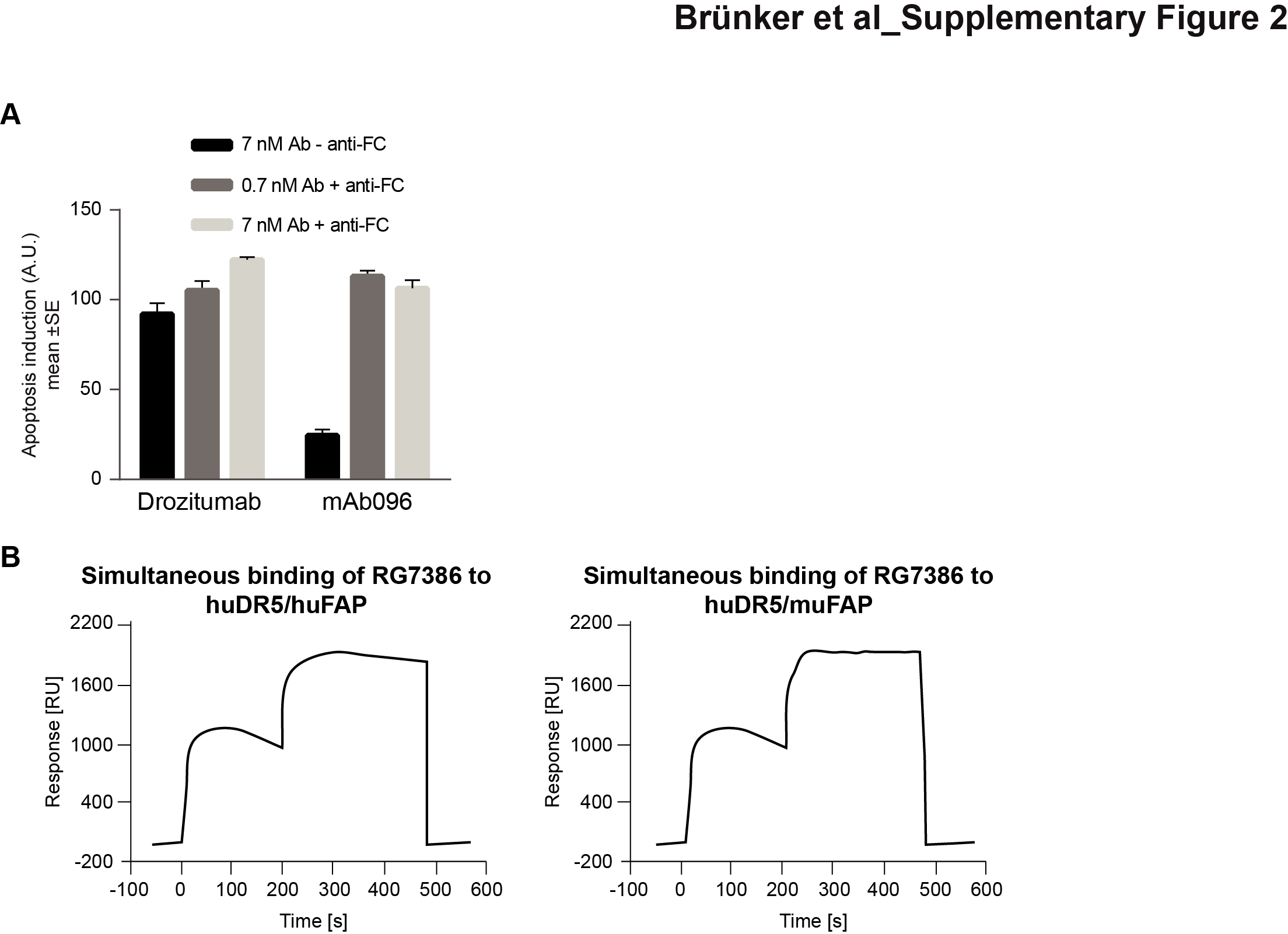
**RG7386, a novel tetravalent FAP-DR5 antibody, effectively triggers FAP-dependent, avidity-driven DR5 hyperclustering and tumor cell apoptosis**

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- Supplementary Figure 2 and associated figure legend

- Supplementary Table 4



**Figure S2. Related to Figure 3. *In vitro* characterization of the FAP-DR5 BsAb RG7386.** (A) Comparison of crosslinking-independent apoptotic activities of drozitumab and the novel DR5 agonistic antibody mAb096 (used in the RG7386 bispecific molecule) in MDA-MB-231 cells. (B) Simultaneous binding of RG7386 to huDR5 followed by huFAP or muFAP recombinant proteins assessed by surface plasmon resonance.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Binding to FAP KD (nM)** | **Binding to DR5 KD (nM)** |
| **Human** | 0.52 | 1.9 |
| **Cynomolgus monkey** | N.D. | 0.63 |
| **Specificity of individual Ab clones** | mAb082:  No binding to huDPP-IV (CD26, closest FAP homologue) | mAb096:  No binding to huDR4, DcR1/2, OPG |

**Table S4.** **Characterization of RG7386 binding avidities.** RG7386 binding to FAP and DR5 was determined in a TagLite binding assay. HuDPP-IV: human dipeptidyl peptidase IV; DcR: decoy receptor; OPG: osteoprotegerin.