Supplementary Table

Table S1. List of antibodies for flow cytometry and Immunofluorescence

Target	Isotype	Conjugate	Clone	Company
CD19	Rat IgG2a	PE	1D3	In-house
CD19	Rat IgG2a	APC	1D3	Biolegend
CD5	Rat IgG2a	FITC	53-7.3	Biolegend
CD11b	Rat IgG2b	Pacific Blue	M1/70	Biolegend
Ly6C	Rat IgG2c	PerCP/Cy5.5	HK1.4	Biolegend
Ly6G	Rat IgG2a	APC/Cy7	1A8	Biolegend
FcγRII	Mouse $F(ab')_2$	FITC	AT130-2	In-house
FcγRII	Human IgG2	Unconjugated	AT130-2	In-house
FcγRII	Rat IgG2a	Unconjugated	AT130-2	In-house
FcRn	Goat	Unconjugated	AF6775	R&D systems
Lamin B	Goat	Unconjugated	Not-applicable	Santa Cruz Biotechnology
Goat IgG	Donkey	HRP	Not-applicable	Santa Cruz Biotechnology
Clec4F	Human IgG1	Unconjugated	4M23	In-house
Cytokeratin 8	Rabbit	Unconjugated	EP1628Y	Abcam
Rat IgG	Goat	Alexafluor 488	polyclonal	Invitrogen
Human IgG	Goat	Alexafluor 488	polyclonal	Abcam
Goat IgG	Chicken	Alexafluor 488	polyclonal	Invitrogen
Human IgG	Goat	Alexafluor 549	polyclonal	Abcam
Rabbit IgG	Goat	Alexafluor 568	polyclonal	Invitrogen

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

Supplementary Figure 1 100μg trastuzumab was administered I.P. to SCID or NOD SCID mice. The concentration of human or mouse IgG in the plasma was then determined by ELISA 2-21 days later. (n=4; 2 way ANOVA with multiple comparisons ***P<0.001

Supplementary Figure 2 SCID, NOD or BALB/c mice were injected I.P. with 100μg cetuximab. The concentration of hIgG in the plasma was determined by ELISA 7 days later. N=4, representative of 2 independent experiments. One-way ANOVA P>0.05

Supplementary Figure 3 A) Bone marrow derived macrophages from SCID and NOD SCID mice were stained with fluorescent antibodies specific for individual mouse FcγR. MFI with isotype control subtracted N=2, representative of 2 independent experiments. B) NOD SCID mice were injected I.V.

with clodronate- or PBS-containing liposomes on days -3, -1, 6 and 13. Splenic macrophages (CD11b+, F4/80+) were quantified on day 14, representative of 2 animals.

Supplementary Figure 4. A and B) Sections were cut from frozen, OCT embedded liver from BALB/c (A) and NSG (B) mice. Sections were stained using primary antibodies against FcRn, FcγRII, Cytokeratin 8 and Clec4F which were detected using fluorescently conjugated secondary antibodies. Sections were counterstained with DAPI. Mounted slides were imaged at 10x or 40x magnification with the highlighted area expanded in the right hand image. C) SCID or NSG mice were reconstituted with 400µg mIgG2a and 500µg mIgG1 prior to administration of 100µg rituximab hIgG1. After 48 hours livers were harvested and embedded in OCT. Sections were stained using fluorescently conjugated goat anti-hIgG before being counterstained with DAPI, mounted and imaged as described above. Images from 3 mice from each treatment group are shown at 10x magnification with a representative single mouse from each group shown below at 40x magnification.

Supplementary Figure 5. SCID or NOD SCID mice were reconstituted with 400µg mIgG2a and 500µg mIgG1 on day 0. An additional 200µg mIgG2a was given on day 3, 6, 9, 12 and 15. The concentration of mIgG in the plasma was determined by ELISA and compared to that of a BALB/c mouse. N=3.

Supplementary Figure 6. Eμ-Tcl1 tumour cells were injected I.P. into SCID or NSG mice. Once tumour was detectable in the peripheral blood a group of NSG mice were reconstituted with mIgG as follows: 400µg mIgG2a and 500µg mIgG1 was administered on day 0, an additional 200µg mIgG2a was given on day 3, 6, 9, 12. Animals were treated on day 0 with 100µg hIgG1 anti-mCD20 (18B12) 14 days after treatment, the number of tumour cells in the blood was assessed. (n=5-6 per group), mean +S.D. 1-way ANOVA with multiple comparisons *P<0.05.