Plant-based production of highly potent anti-HIV antibodies with engineered posttranslational modifications

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Supplementary Information

Supplementary Figure S1. Deconvoluted mass spectra of the HEK293-produced CAP256-VRC26.08 reduced light chain species.

Supplementary Figure S2. Deconvoluted mass spectra of the HEK293-produced CAP256-VRC26.08 reduced heavy chain species

Supplementary Figure S3. Deconvoluted mass spectra of the *N. benthamiana* (Δ XTFT)-produced CAP256-VRC26.08 reduced light chain species.

Supplementary Figure S4. Deconvoluted mass spectra of the *N. benthamiana* (Δ XTFT)-produced CAP256-VRC26.08 reduced heavy chain species.

Supplementary Figure S5. Deconvoluted mass spectra of the HEK293-produced CAP256-VRC26.09 reduced light chain species.

Supplementary Figure S6. Deconvoluted mass spectra of the HEK293-produced CAP256-VRC26.09 reduced heavy chain species.

Supplementary Figure S7. Deconvoluted mass spectra of the *N. benthamiana* (Δ XTFT)-produced CAP256-VRC26.09 reduced light chain species.

Supplementary Figure S8. Deconvoluted mass spectra of the *N. benthamiana* (Δ XTFT)-produced CAP256-VRC26.09 reduced heavy chain species.

Supplementary Figure S9. Representative inhibition curves for the most sensitive virus of the sutypes C, B and A.



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N. benthamiana (ΔΧΤFΤ) produced CAP256-VRC26.08 without hTPST1 coexpression

N. benthamiana produced ($\Delta XTFT$) CAP256-VRC26.08 with hTPST1 coexpression

N. Benthamiana (Δ XTFT) produced CAP256-VRC26.09 without hTPST1 coexpression

N. Benthamiana (ΔΧΤΓΤ) produced CAP256-VRC26.09 with hTPST1 coexpression

HEK293 produced CAP256-VRC26.08

HEK293 produced CAP256-VRC26.09

Supplementary Figure S9. Representative inhibition curves for the most sensitive virus for the sutypes C, B and A. Inhibition curves used to calculate the IC_{50} values of (a) the subtype C virus Du422.1, (b) the subtype B PVO.4, and (c) the subtype A Q168.a2 following the TZM-bl cells neutralization assay. Dashed lines are placed at 50% inhibition of HIV-1 infection.