

Figure S1

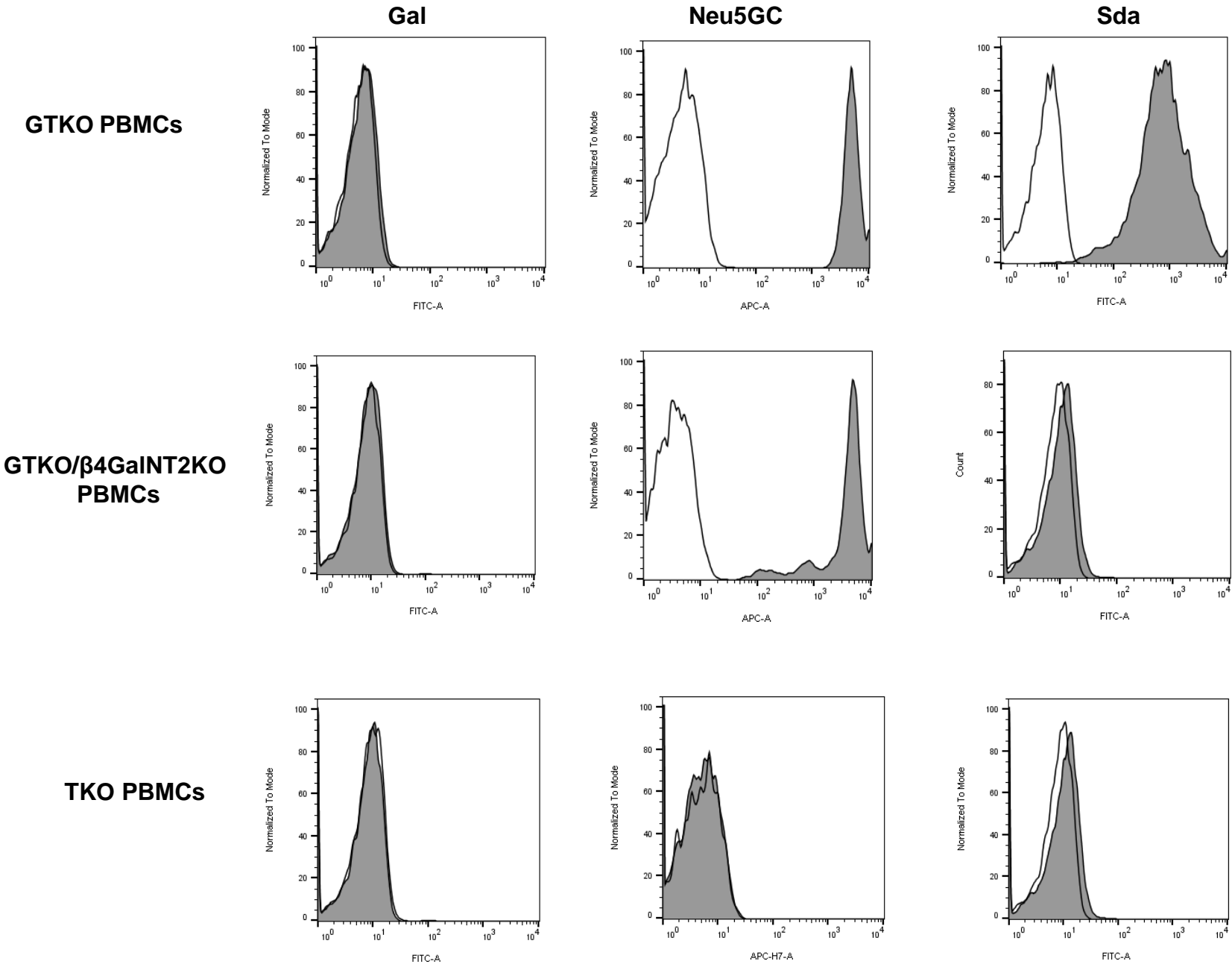


Figure S1: Expression of Gal, Neu5Gc, and Sda on pig PBMCs.

PBMCs of GTKO pigs did not express Gal, PBMCs from GTKO/ β 4GalNT2KO pigs did not express Gal or Sda, and PBMCs from TKO pigs did not express any of the 3 carbohydrate xenoantigens.

Figure S2

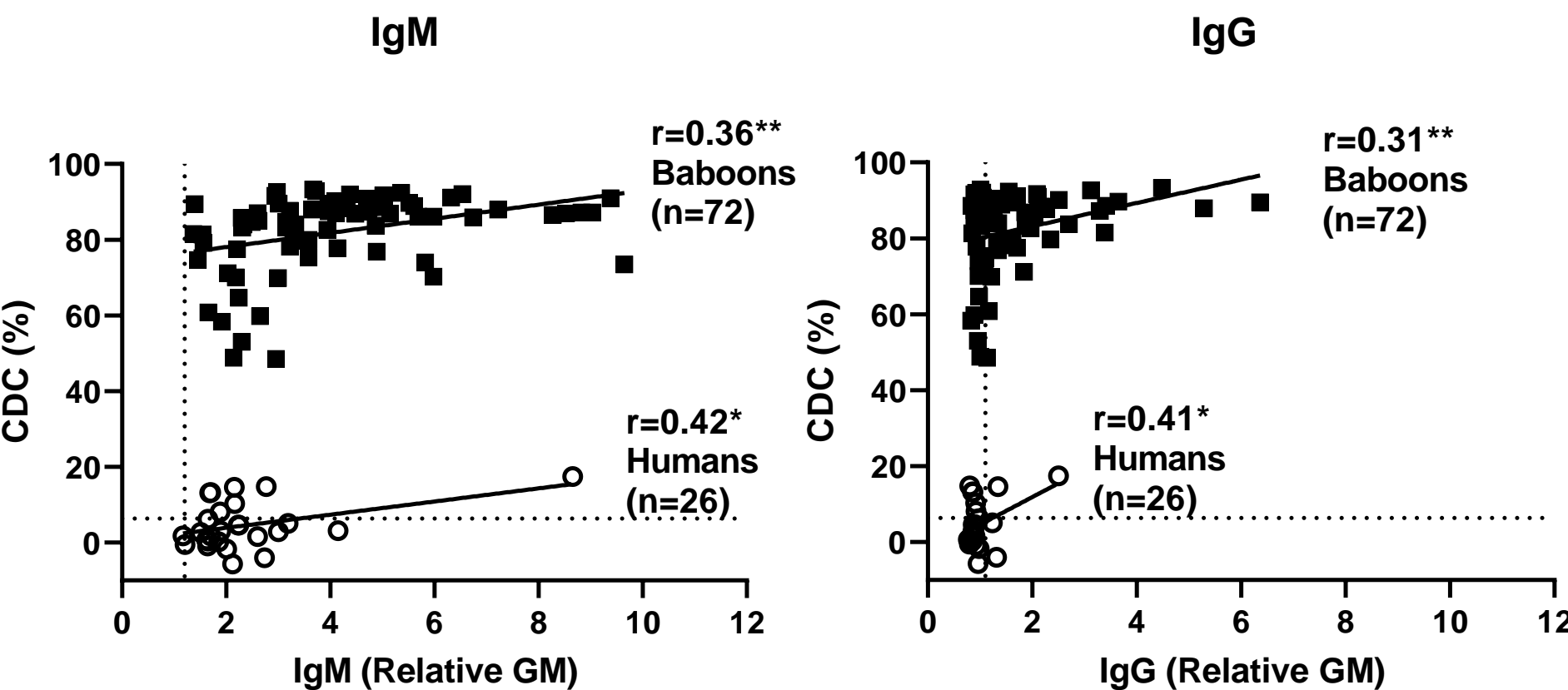


Figure S2: Correlation of human (n=26) and baboon (n=72) serum IgM (left) and IgG (right) antibody binding with serum complement-dependent cytotoxicity (CDC, at 50% serum concentration) to TKO pig PBMCs.

In both humans and baboons, there was a significant increase in cytotoxicity (%) as IgM (rGM) and IgG (rGM) antibody binding to TKO pig PBMCs increased. In baboons, however, the cytotoxicity at 50% concentration was significantly higher than in humans (*p<0.05, **p<0.01).

Figure S3

CDC of sera(n=8) to GTKO PBMCs

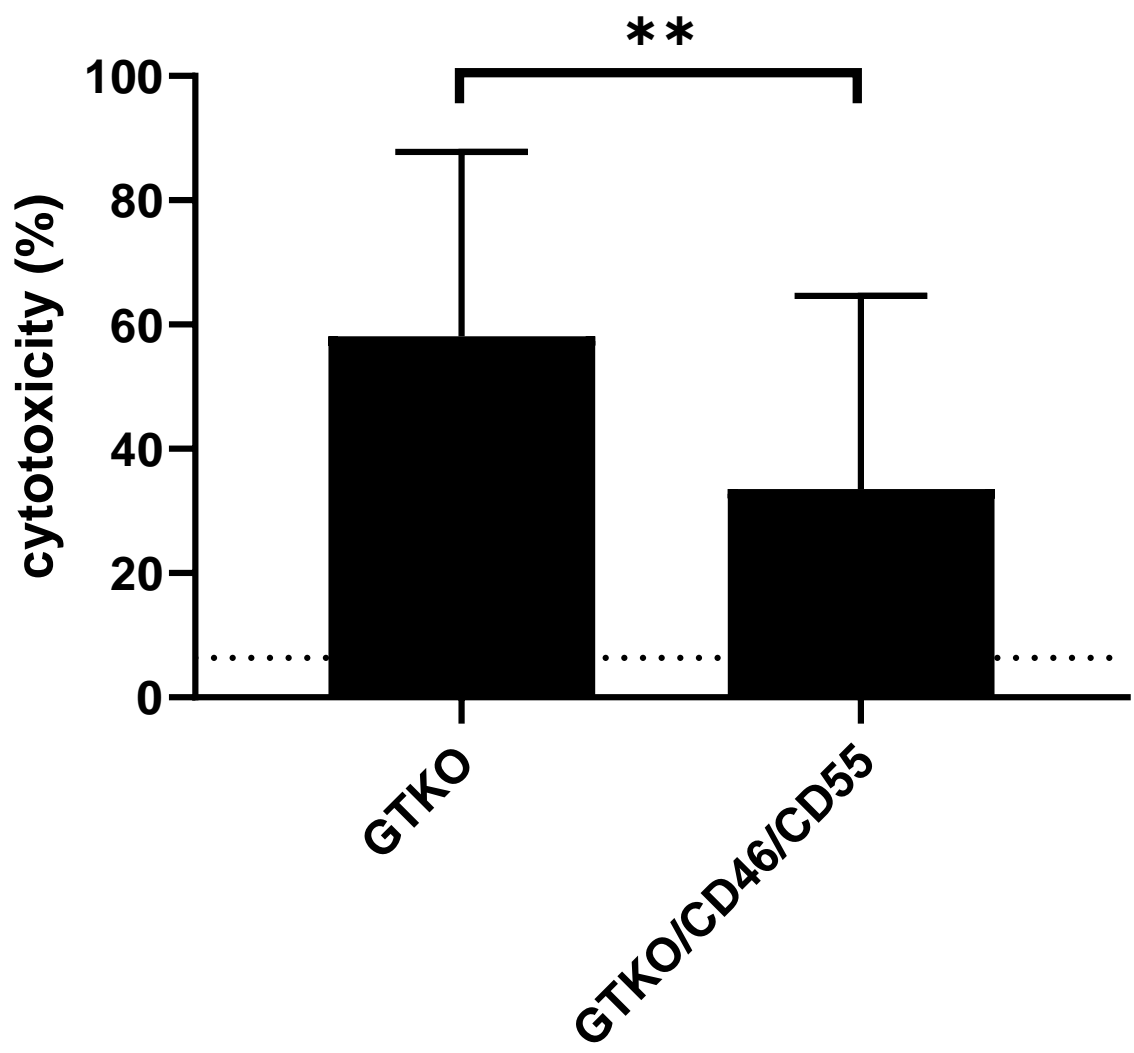


Figure S3 The expression of human complement-regulatory proteins (CD46/CD55) in GTKO pigs significantly reduced the complement-dependent cytotoxicity (CDC, at 50% serum concentration) of baboon (n=8) serum to GTKO pig PBMCs in vitro. Because of the limited availability of baboon serum, only 8 out of 72 baboon sera were tested to compare serum cytotoxicity (at 50% serum concentration) to GTKO pig PBMCs with or without expression of human complement-regulatory proteins, CD46/CD55 (**p<0.01).