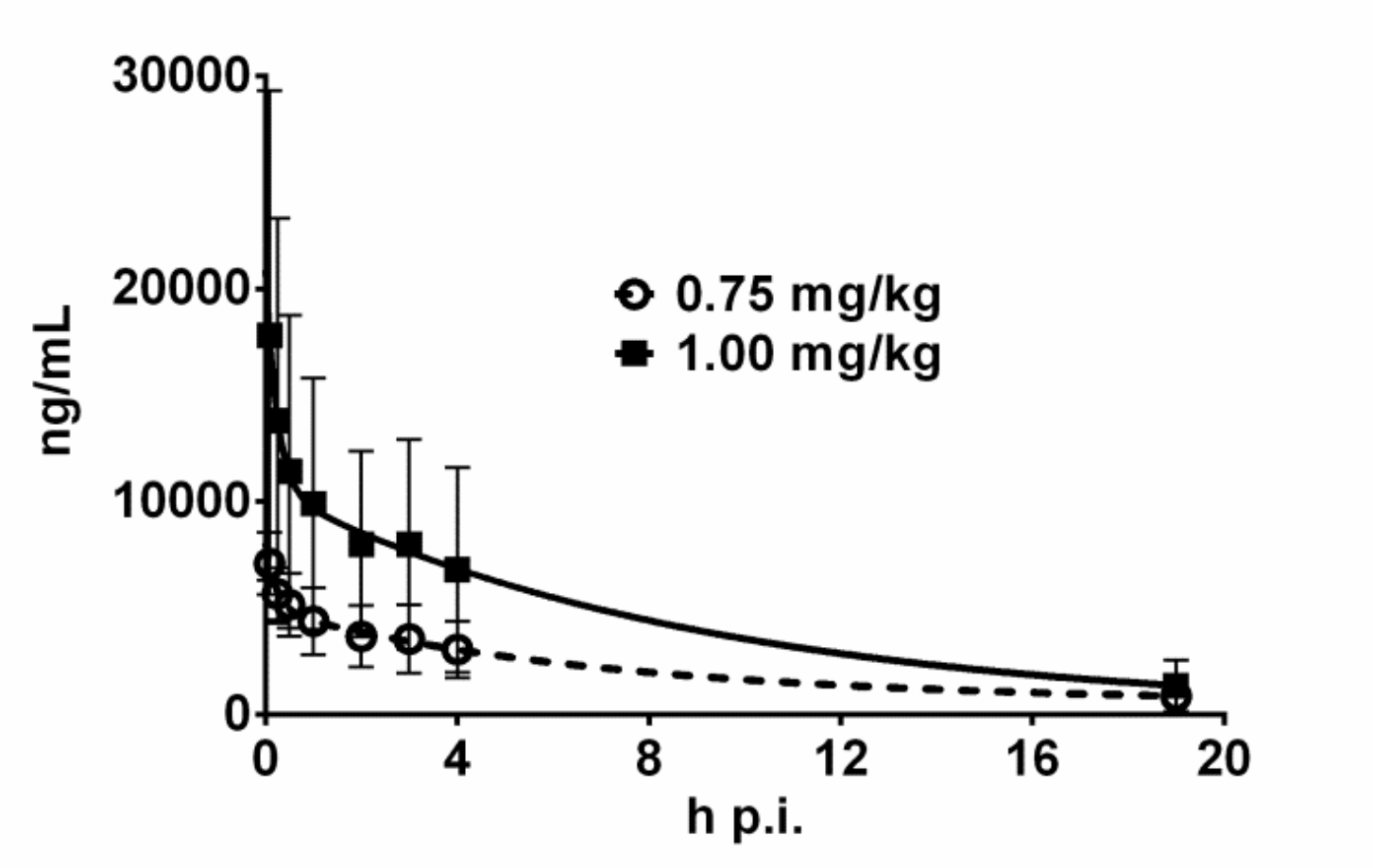
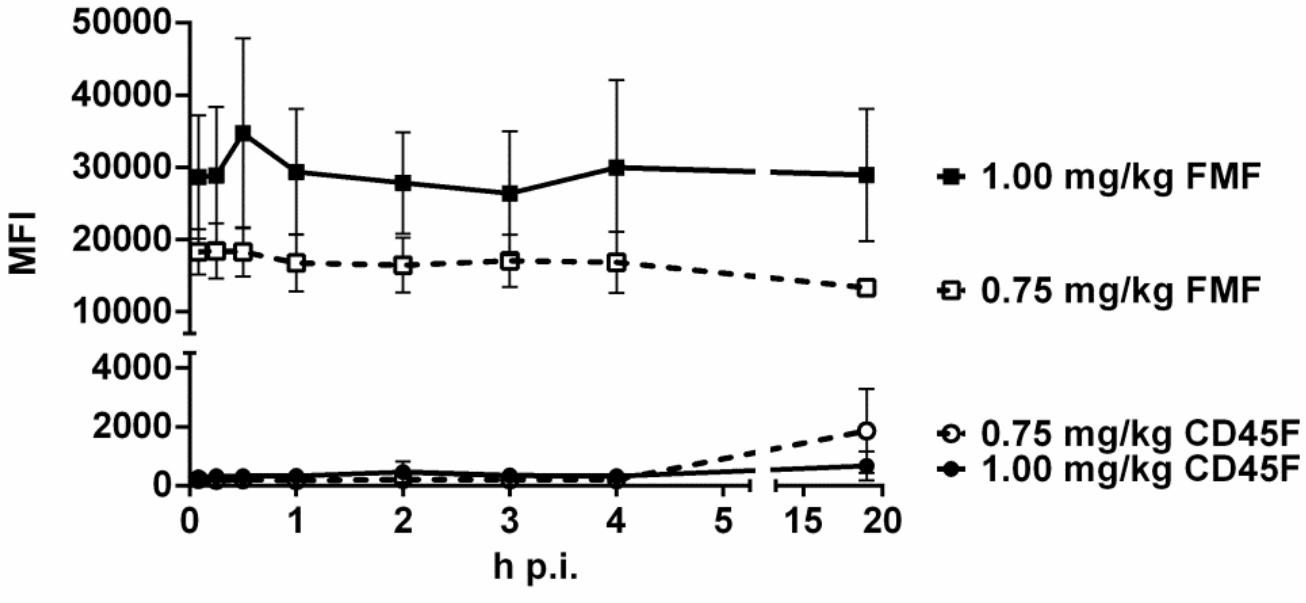
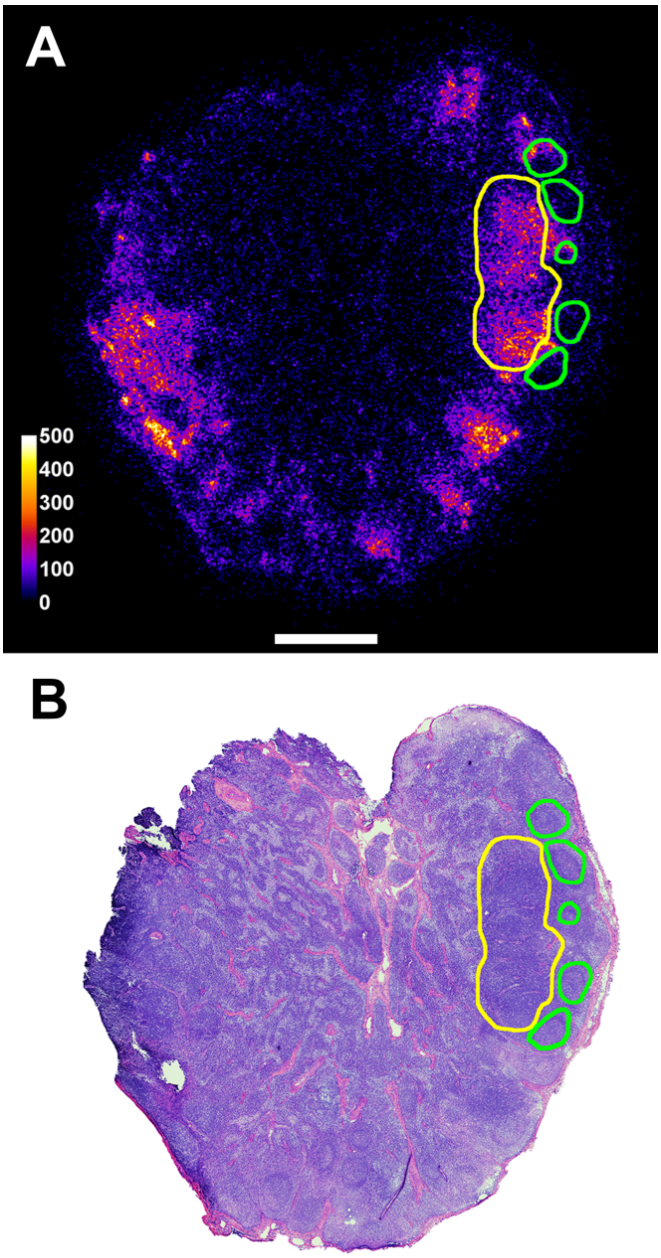


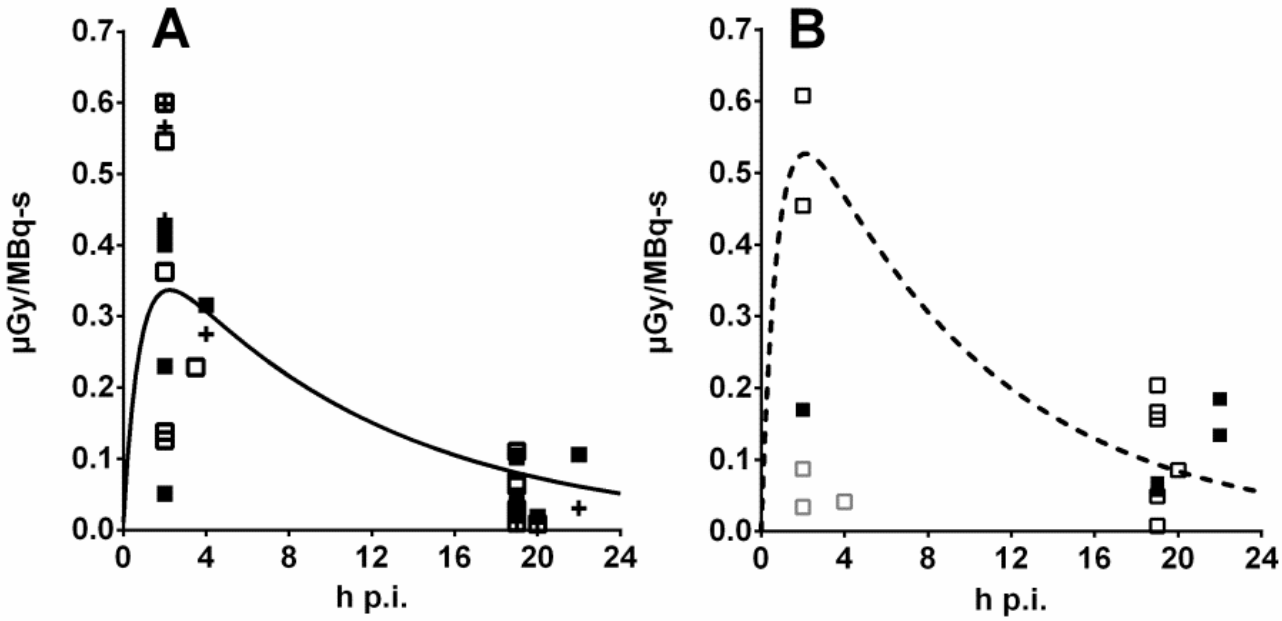
SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1. Retention of MAb in plasma, determined by ELISA of repeated blood samples after ^{211}At-anti-CD45 MAb injection (ng/mL ± SD; 0.75 mg/kg, n = 5; 1.00 mg/kg, n = 3).



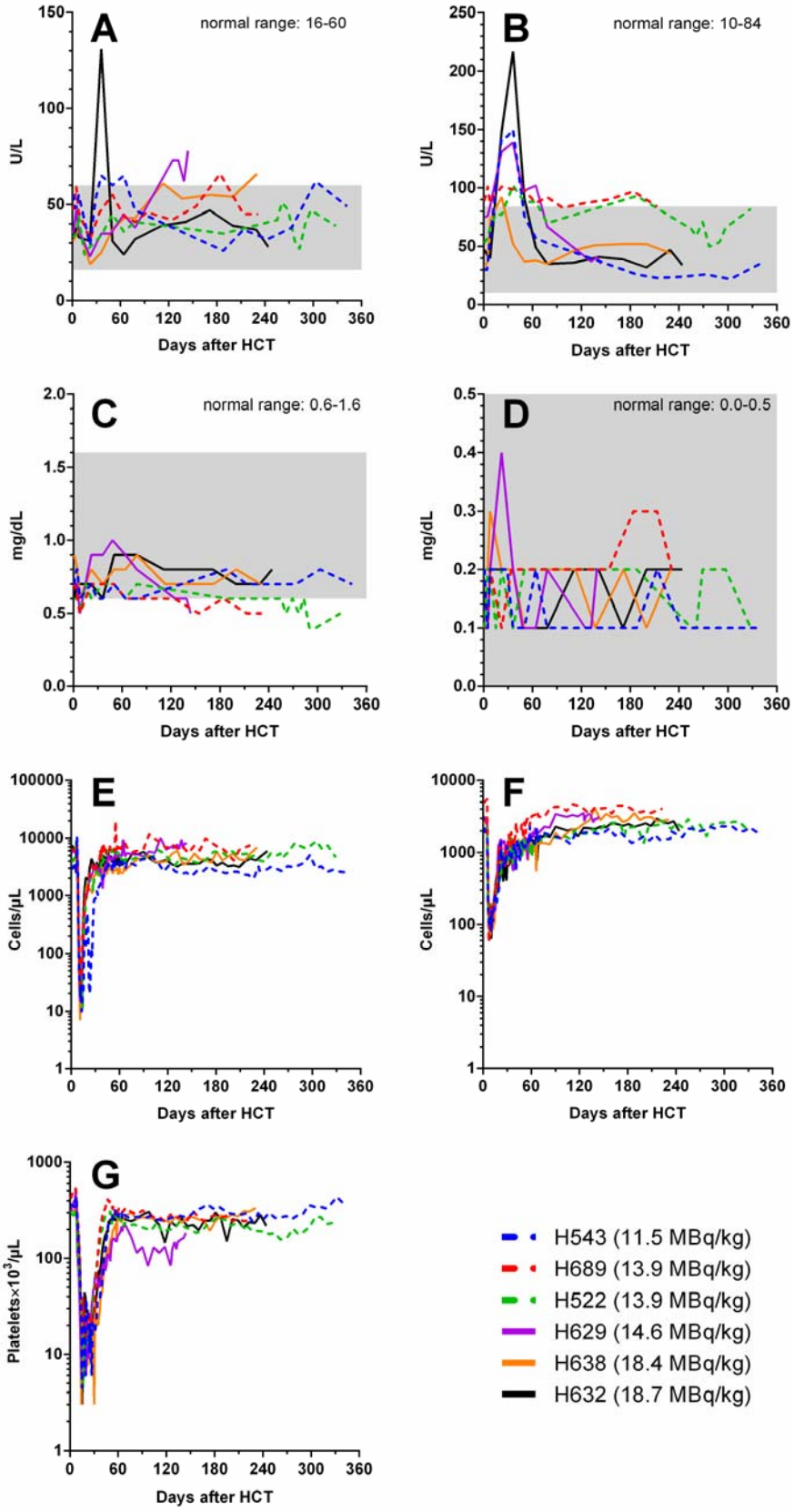
SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2. Mean fluorescence intensity gated on lymphocytes (MFI ± SD; 0.75 mg/kg, $n = 5$; 1.00 mg/kg, $n = 5$) from flow cytometry of blood samples after staining with FITC-conjugated goat anti-mouse $F(ab')_2$ (FMF) and FITC-conjugated anti-CD45 MAb (CD45F), respectively. Linear regression analysis demonstrated no significant difference in trend line slopes, excluding the last point for CD45F. However, the *y*-axis intercepts differed significantly ($P < 0.0001$) between the two MAb doses; the MFI was continuously higher for 1.00 than for 0.75 mg/kg, although the actual difference was minor for CD45F.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 3. Distribution of ^{211}At in a cryosectioned lymph node sample from dog H629, biopsied 2 h after injection and imaged using the iQID camera (A). Panel (B) shows the corresponding H&E-stained section; green and yellow lines indicate lymph node follicles and paracortex. The horizontal scale bar represents 1 mm; the color bar shows ^{211}At activity in microbecquerels.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 4. Mean absorbed dose rates to bone marrow (A) and lymph nodes (B) as a function of time after injection. Open and filled squares symbolize dose rates calculated from α-imaging and radioactivity measurements of macroscopic samples, respectively. The plus signs in A represent bone marrow aspirate data, and the solid line represents a polynomial fit of the mean dose rates calculated from macroscopic bone marrow core samples. In B, the polynomial fit was made for α-imaging–derived dose rates (dashed line) but using only the early/high lymph node uptake from H632.


A
normal range: 16-60
U/L
Days after HCT
B
normal range: 10-84
U/L
Days after HCT
C
normal range: 0.6-1.6
mg/dL
Days after HCT
D
normal range: 0.0-0.5
mg/dL
Days after HCT
E
Cells/μL
Days after HCT
F
Cells/μL
Days after HCT
G
Platelets×10³/μL
Days after HCT
H543 (11.5 MBq/kg)
H689 (13.9 MBq/kg)
H522 (13.9 MBq/kg)
H629 (14.6 MBq/kg)
H638 (18.4 MBq/kg)
H632 (18.7 MBq/kg)

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 5. Toxicity indicators in six dogs treated with ^{211}At-anti-CD45 MAb on day –3 followed by autologous bone marrow transplantation (HCT) on day 0. (A–D) Hepatic and renal function: aspartate aminotransferase (A), alkaline phosphatase (B), bilirubin (C), and creatinine (D). (E–G) Hematologic effects: granulocytes (E), lymphocytes (F), and platelets (G). Gray backgrounds indicate reference ranges in normal dogs; dashed and solid lines represent 0.75 and 1.00 mg MAb/kg, respectively.