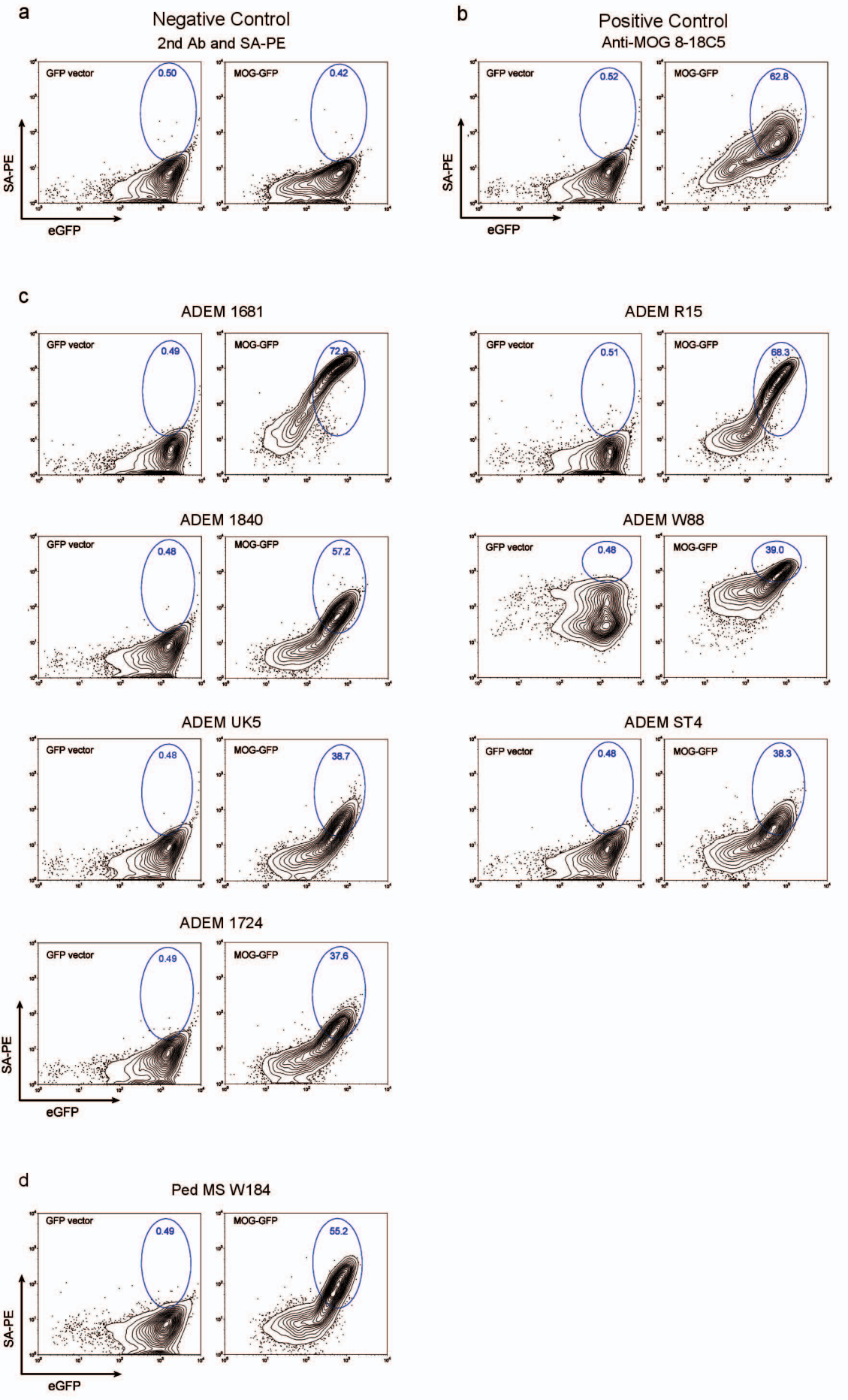
Supplementary Figure 2.



Supplementary Figure 2. FACS analysis of MOG-GFP transfectant labeled with ADEM and pediatric MS sera

For each serum sample, staining was compared for the GFP vector control transfectant (left) and the MOG-GFP transfectant (right). Serum samples were diluted 1:50 and cell bound antibodies were detected with a biotinylated secondary antibody and streptavidin-PE. FACS plots show GFP fluorescence (X-axis) versus PE fluorescence (Y-axis). Gates were centered on the GFP-bright population and positioned for each serum sample such that <0.5% of GFP control vector labeled cells were in this gate.

(A) Background staining for secondary antibody and streptavidin-PE.

(B) Positive control with 0.5 μg of 8-18C5 mAb.

(C) Staining for seven FACS-positive ADEM samples. Note that background staining with the control GFP transfectant varied between sera. Some sera only labeled the MOG-GFP bright population (such as UK5), while other samples bound to transfectants with low and high surface levels of MOG (such as 1681 and R15), presumably because higher affinity antibodies to MOG were present.

(D) Staining for FACS and RIA positive pediatric MS sample.