



40 **Extended Data Fig. 5. Altered levels of tumor-specific antibody production and plasma cell**  
41 **differentiation occurring with both hIgG1-G396R and mIgG2c-G400R variant**

42 (A) Secretion of IgG subclasses by activated TDNL B cells in stimulation with cell medium,  
43 irradiated LLC cells or MC38 cells. (B) TAA microarray analyses of IgG1 and IgG2b in the sera  
44 from untreated mouse (n=1), CAC-induced WT mice (n=5) and mIgG2c-G400R mice (n=5). (C)  
45 TAA microarray analyses of IgG3 in the plasma samples of healthy donor (n=1), WT CRC patients  
46 (n=6) and hIgG1-G396R homozygous CRC patients (n=6). (D) The ratios of IgG1/IgG3 were  
47 evaluated based on the TAA microarray results. (E) TAA microarray analyses of IgA and IgG2c  
48 subclasses in the colon explants from WT CAC mice (n=6), mIgG2c-G400R CAC mice (n=6) and  
49 cell medium. (F) OVA expression in MC38-mOVA cells and B16-mOVA cells detected by flow  
50 cytometry. The growth curves of B16-mOVA tumor cells in untreated mice and OVA-immunized  
51 mice are shown. (G) The MC38-mOVA tumor size in mIgG2c-tailless, WT and mIgG2c-G400R  
52 mice. Tumor tissues were isolated and weighed after euthanasia. (H) Representative flow cytometry  
53 plots of OVA-specific IgG2c<sup>+</sup> GC B cells, plasma cells and memory B cells. OVA-specific IgG2c<sup>+</sup>  
54 GC B cells were gated from total B220<sup>+</sup> GL-7<sup>+</sup> GC B cells, OVA-specific IgG2c<sup>+</sup> memory B cells  
55 were gated from total B220<sup>+</sup> CD38<sup>+</sup> IgD<sup>-</sup> memory B cells, and OVA-specific IgG2c<sup>+</sup> plasma cells  
56 were gated from total B220<sup>low</sup> CD138<sup>high</sup> plasma cells. One of three representative experiments is  
57 shown (A, F, G, H). Statistical significance was determined using two-way ANOVA (F) and an  
58 unpaired two-tailed t-test (G). Mean $\pm$  SEM.

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