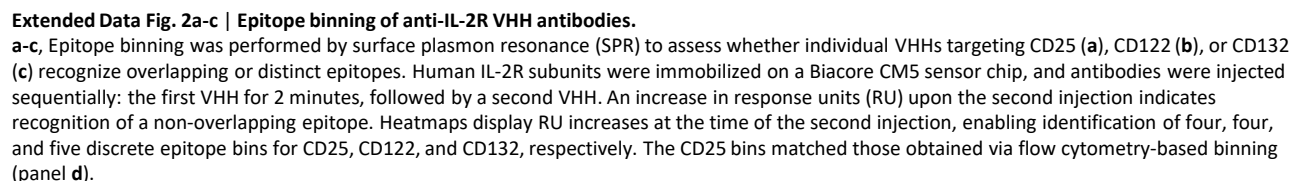
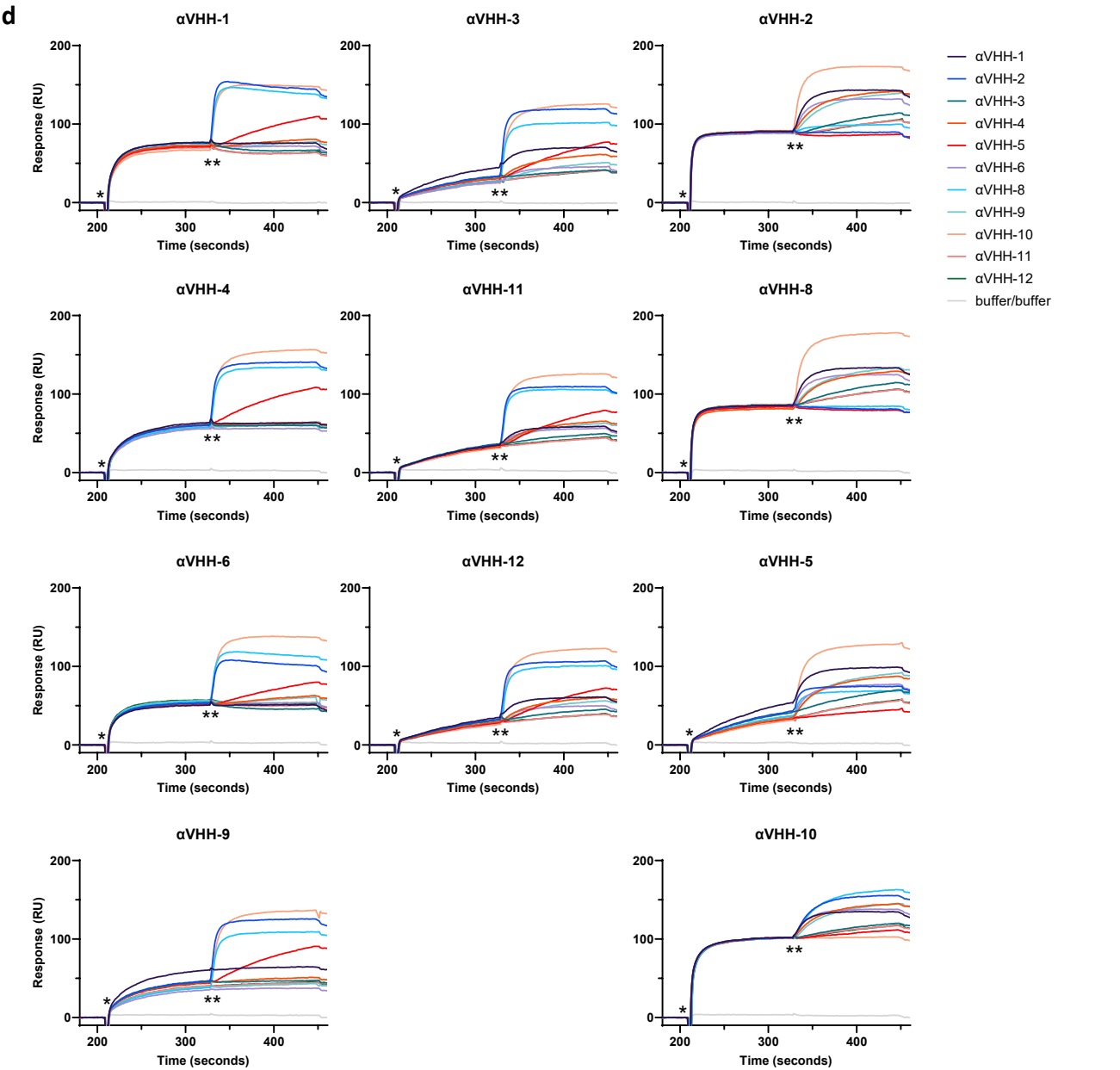


Extended Data Fig. 1 | Llama immune response. Specific immune responses to human IL-2R α /CD25, IL-2R β /CD122 and IL-2R γ /CD132 were measured by ELISA using pre- and post-immune sera on coated recombinant proteins.



a-c, Epitope binning was performed by surface plasmon resonance (SPR) to assess whether individual VHHs targeting CD25 (**a**), CD122 (**b**), or CD132 (**c**) recognize overlapping or distinct epitopes. Human IL-2R subunits were immobilized on a Biacore CM5 sensor chip, and antibodies were injected sequentially: the first VHH for 2 minutes, followed by a second VHH. An increase in response units (RU) upon the second injection indicates recognition of a non-overlapping epitope. Heatmaps display RU increases at the time of the second injection, enabling identification of four, four, and five discrete epitope bins for CD25, CD122, and CD132, respectively. The CD25 bins matched those obtained via flow cytometry-based binning (panel **d**).

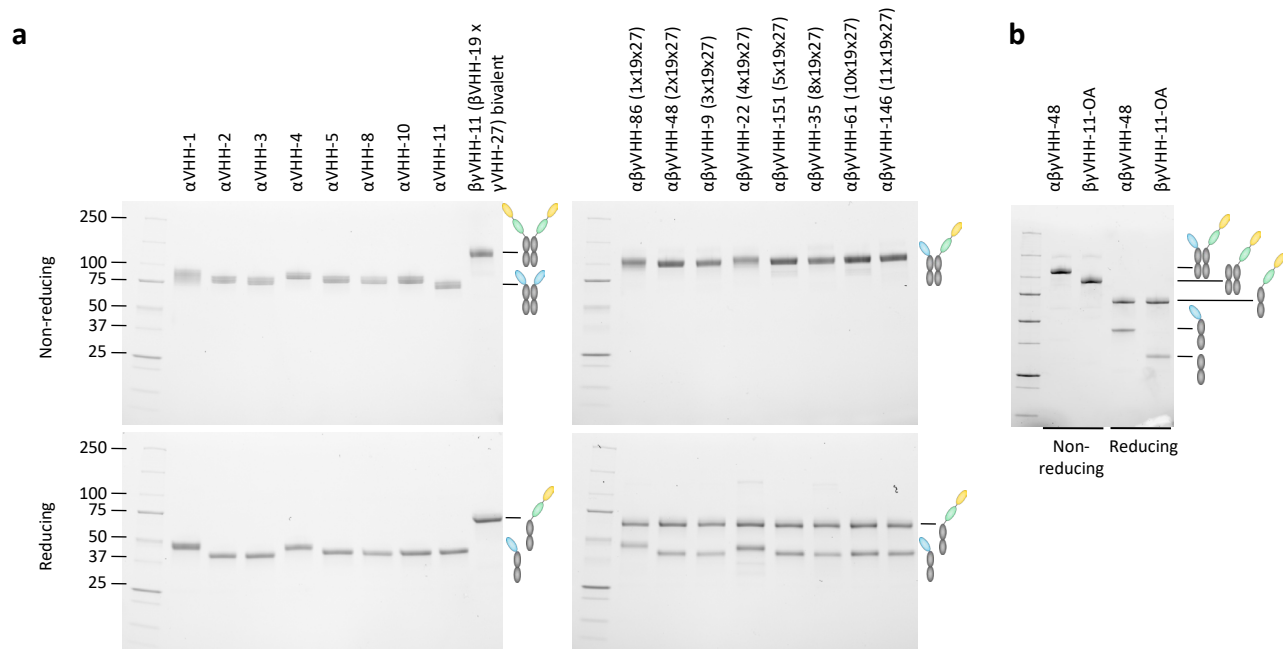


e

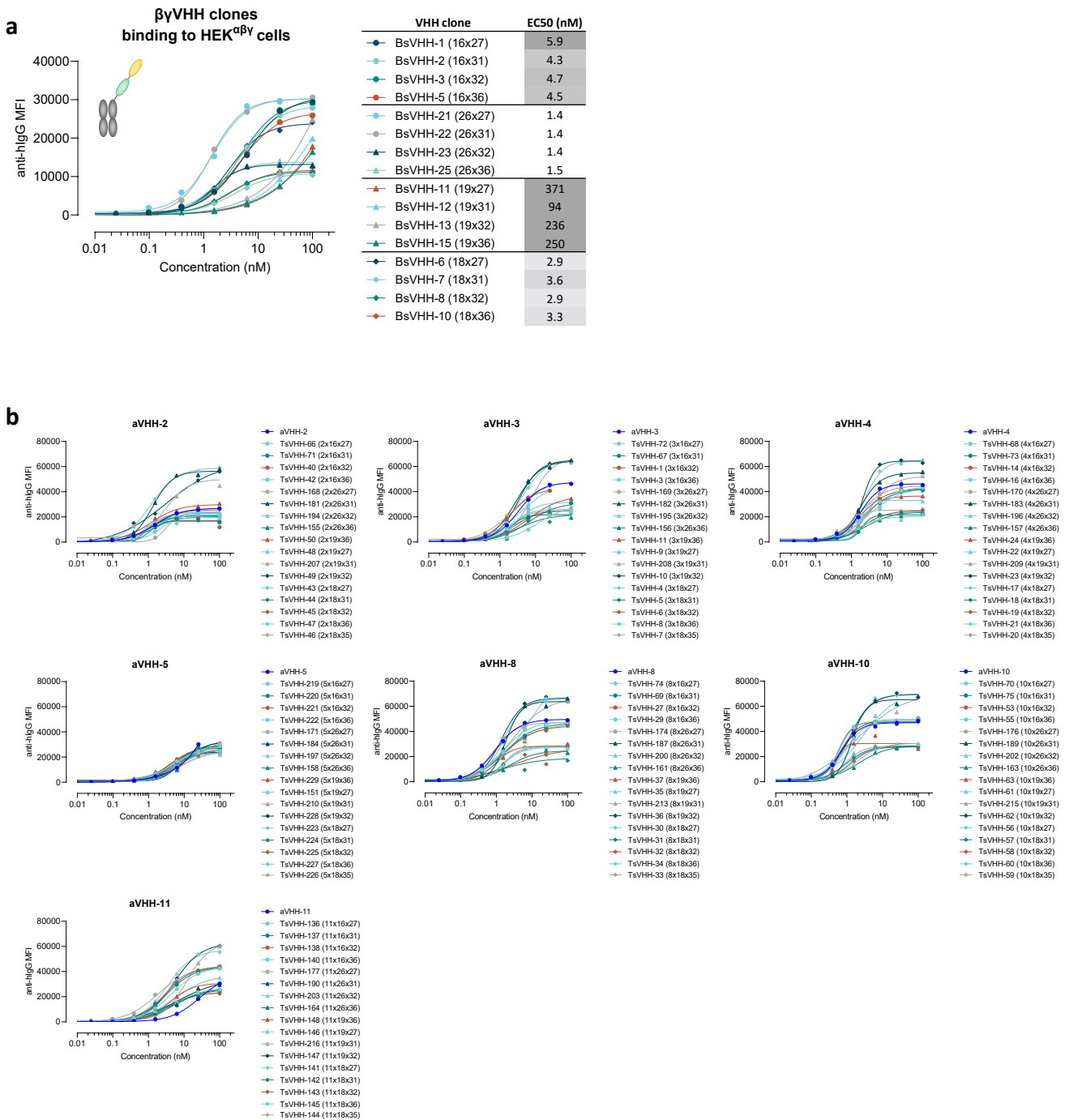
Median CD25 MFI

	M-A251	2A3	BC96	Bin
no VHH	13825	2881	15268	
αVHH-1	9534	2327	18458	Ia
αVHH-7	11429	3458	14995	
αVHH-11	14891	2683	15563	
αVHH-3	4882	2577	14550	Ib
αVHH-4	1928	3029	17246	
αVHH-6	5737	3236	17045	
αVHH-9	1751	3388	17737	II
αVHH-13	2843	3269	16420	
αVHH-2	13419	1184	20862	
αVHH-8	13481	475	19948	III
αVHH-5	16306	559	1693	
αVHH-10	12964	381	1567	
hIL-2	16004	1633	11146	

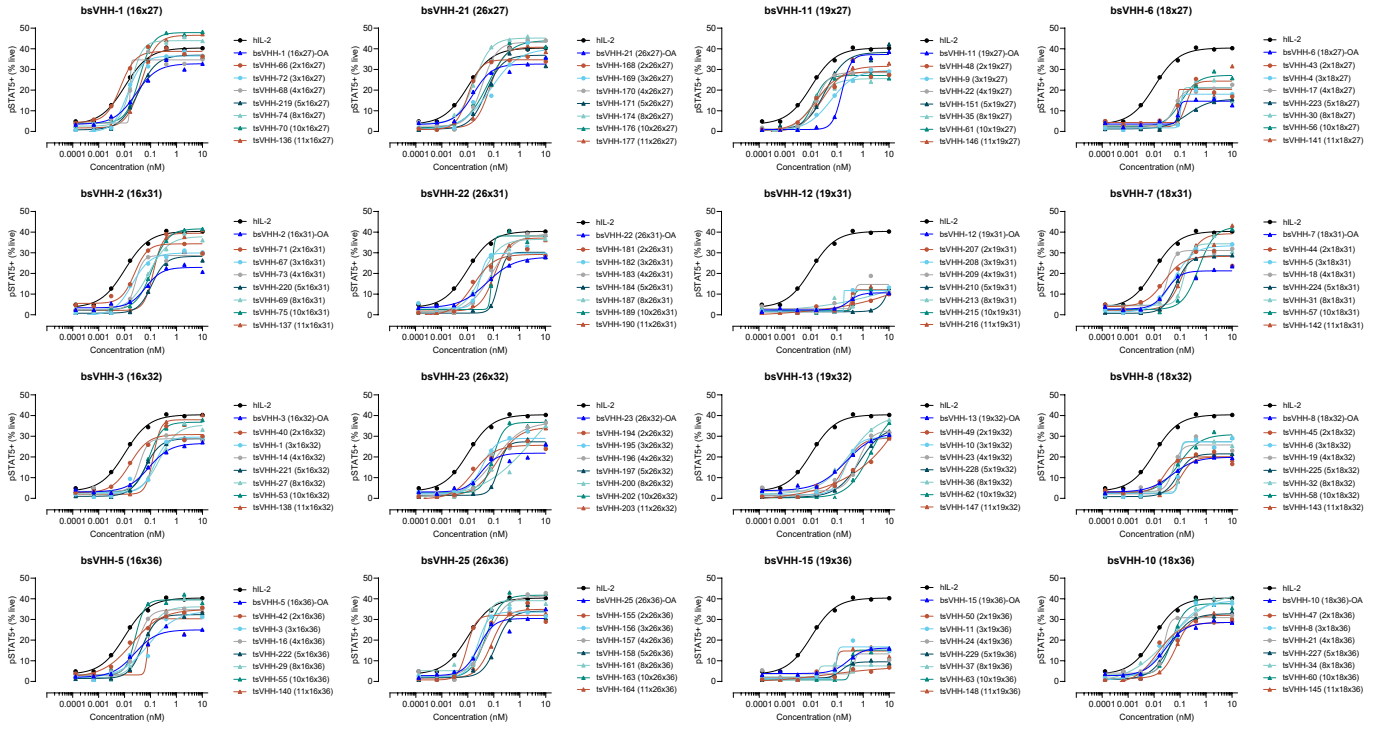
Extended Data Fig. 2d-e | Epitope binning of anti-CD25 VHH antibodies. **d**, SPR competition binding profiles for anti-CD25 VHHs. VHHs were injected sequentially over a CD25-coated chip: in each cycle first antibody was injected (*), then the second antibody was injected (**). RU values were extracted at 320 s (first injection) and 440 s (second injection) to assess competitive binding. **e**, Flow cytometry-based epitope competition assay using fluorescently labeled commercial anti-CD25 antibodies. HEK^{α_β} cells were pre-incubated with 50 nM of individual one-armed VHH-hFc constructs, followed by addition of commercial fluorescently labeled anti-CD25 antibodies at 1:50 dilution. Commercial clones clustered into three epitope groups: M-A251/4E3/7G7B6, 2A3/MEM-181/3G10/ITYV and BC96 (results for representative clones are shown).



Extended Data Fig. 3 | Characterization of the selected trispecific anti-IL-2R α β antibodies. **a**, SDS-PAGE of the monospecific α VHH (~80 kDa full antibody and ~40 kDa for two identical heavy chains), bispecific β VHH-11 (110 kDa full antibody and 55 kDa for two identical heavy chains), and the derived trispecific $\alpha\beta$ VHHs (93 kDa full antibody and 55 and 36 kDa for two heavy chains), which were used for cell-based assays. **b**, SDS-PAGE of the trispecific $\alpha\beta$ VHH-48 and its parental bispecific β VHH-11-OA, which were used for in vivo studies. MW marker (kD) was loaded in the left lane of each gel.



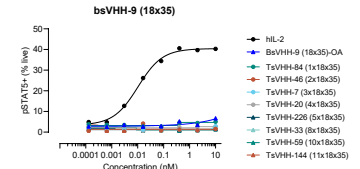
a



b

EC50 pSTAT5 (nM)

	βγVHH one-armed	αβγVHH (11xβxy)	αβγVHH (5xβxy)	αβγVHH (3xβxy)	αβγVHH (4xβxy)	αβγVHH (2xβxy)	αβγVHH (8xβxy)	αβγVHH (10xβxy)	hIL-2
βγVHH-1 (16x27)	0.027	0.044	0.034	0.013	0.016	0.007	0.018	0.037	0.010
βγVHH-2 (16x31)	0.064	0.128	0.111	0.019	0.026	0.024	0.084	0.114	
βγVHH-3 (16x32)	0.084	0.125	0.062	0.139	0.036	0.016	0.219	0.088	
βγVHH-5 (16x36)	0.024	0.078	0.048	0.085	0.032	0.020	0.059	0.026	
βγVHH-21 (26x27)	0.016	0.070	0.050	0.075	0.036	0.010	0.018	0.059	
βγVHH-22 (26x31)	0.057	0.109	0.153	0.029	0.087	0.017	0.034	0.087	
βγVHH-23 (26x32)	0.031	0.131	0.150	0.036	0.107	0.017	na	0.093	
βγVHH-25 (26x36)	0.026	0.081	0.126	0.024	0.057	0.009	0.038	0.050	
βγVHH-11 (19x27)	0.152	0.027	0.035	0.057	0.016	0.015	0.011	0.012	
βγVHH-12 (19x31)	0.286	0.335	na	na	0.447	na	na	0.432	
βγVHH-13 (19x32)	0.218	0.194	0.707	0.210	0.647	na	0.306	1.837	
βγVHH-15 (19x36)	0.263	0.088	0.145	0.091	0.453	0.055	0.019	0.327	
βγVHH-6 (18x27)	0.085	0.168	0.200	0.099	0.061	0.080	0.107	0.111	
βγVHH-7 (18x31)	0.030	0.137	0.069	0.057	0.033	0.024	0.146	0.509	
βγVHH-8 (18x32)	0.049	0.112	0.079	0.088	0.054	0.025	0.092	0.089	
βγVHH-10 (18x36)	0.026	0.071	0.040	0.039	0.024	0.013	0.041	0.049	

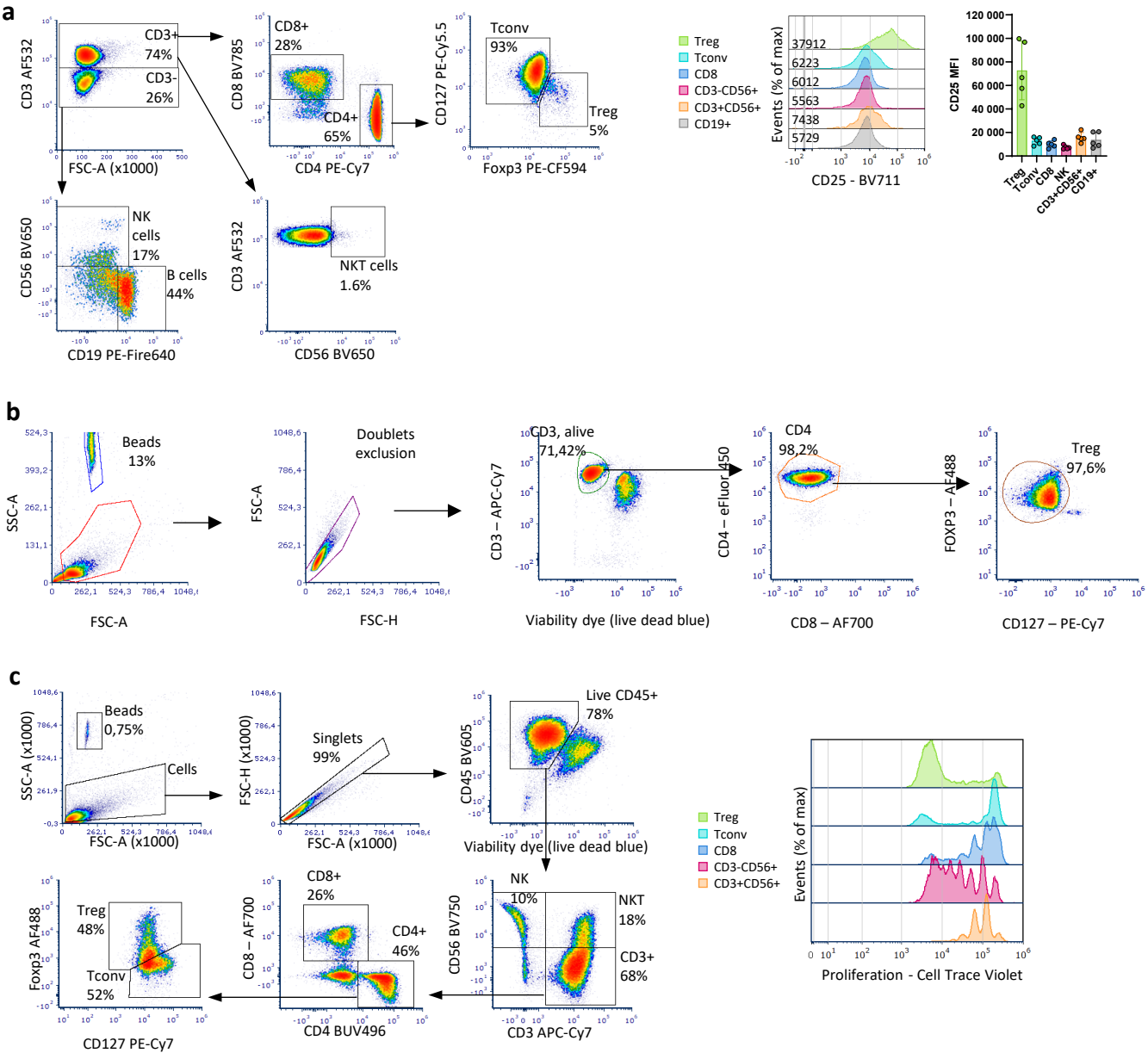


c

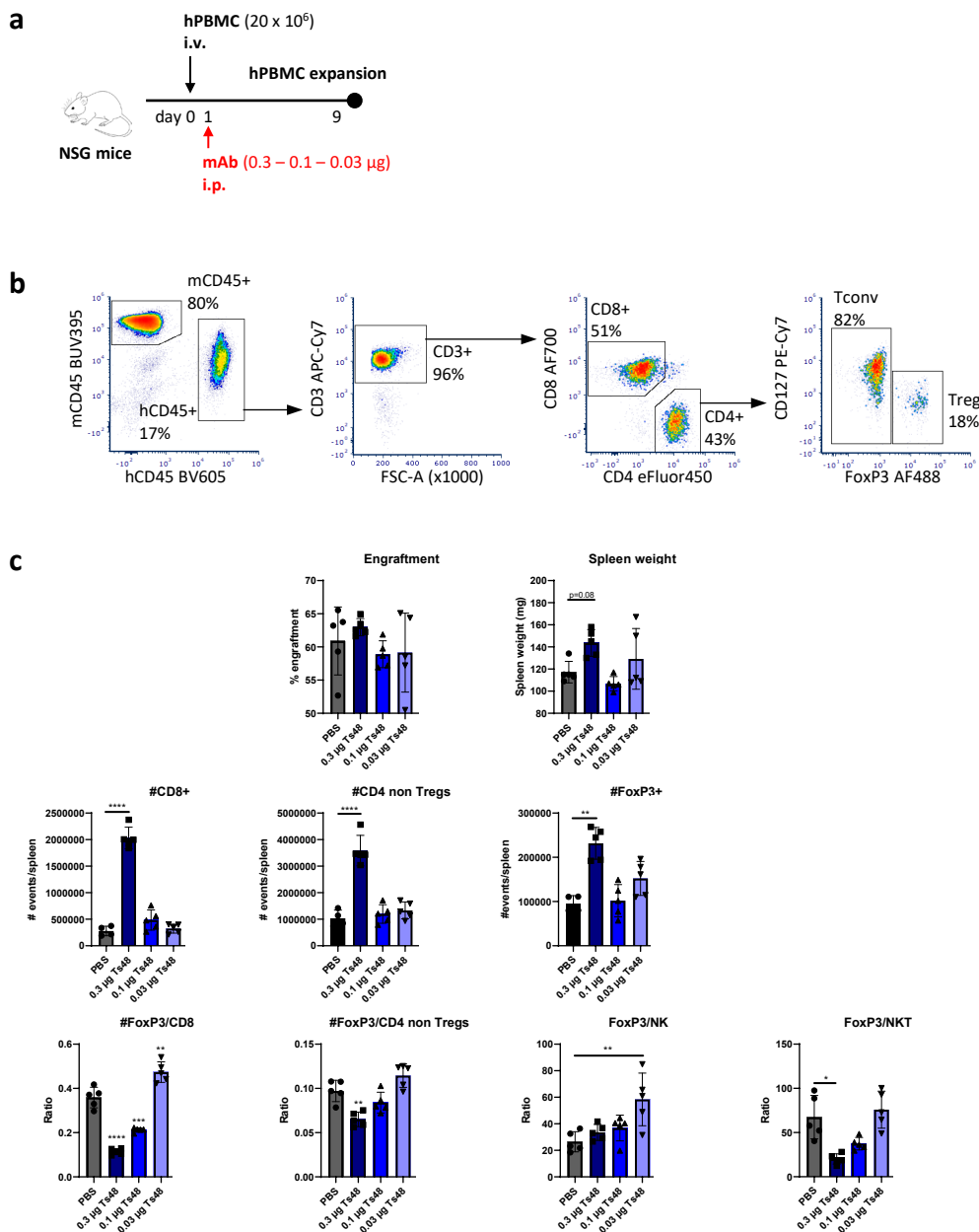
EC50 fold change tsVHH/bsVHH

	αβγVHH (11xβxy)	αβγVHH (5xβxy)	αβγVHH (3xβxy)	αβγVHH (4xβxy)	αβγVHH (2xβxy)	αβγVHH (8xβxy)	tsVHH (10xβxy)
βγVHH-1 (16x27)	1,7	1,3	0,5	0,6	0,3	0,7	1,4
βγVHH-2 (16x31)	2,0	1,7	0,3	0,4	0,4	1,3	1,8
βγVHH-3 (16x32)	1,5	0,7	1,6	0,4	0,2	2,6	1,0
βγVHH-5 (16x36)	3,2	2,0	3,5	1,3	0,8	2,5	1,1
βγVHH-21 (26x27)	4,4	3,2	4,7	2,3	0,6	1,1	3,7
βγVHH-22 (26x31)	1,9	2,7	0,5	1,5	0,3	0,6	1,5
βγVHH-23 (26x32)	4,1	4,8	1,1	3,4	0,5	na	3,0
βγVHH-25 (26x36)	3,1	4,9	0,9	2,2	0,4	1,5	1,9
βγVHH-11 (19x27)	0,2	0,2	0,4	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
βγVHH-12 (19x31)	1,2	na	na	1,6	na	na	1,5
βγVHH-13 (19x32)	0,9	3,2	1,0	3,0	na	1,4	8,4
βγVHH-15 (19x36)	0,3	0,6	0,3	1,7	0,2	0,1	1,2
βγVHH-6 (18x27)	2,0	2,3	1,2	0,7	0,9	1,3	1,3
βγVHH-7 (18x31)	4,6	2,3	1,9	1,1	0,8	4,9	17,2
βγVHH-8 (18x32)	2,3	1,6	1,8	1,1	0,5	1,9	1,8
βγVHH-10 (18x36)	2,7	1,5	1,5	0,9	0,5	1,6	1,9

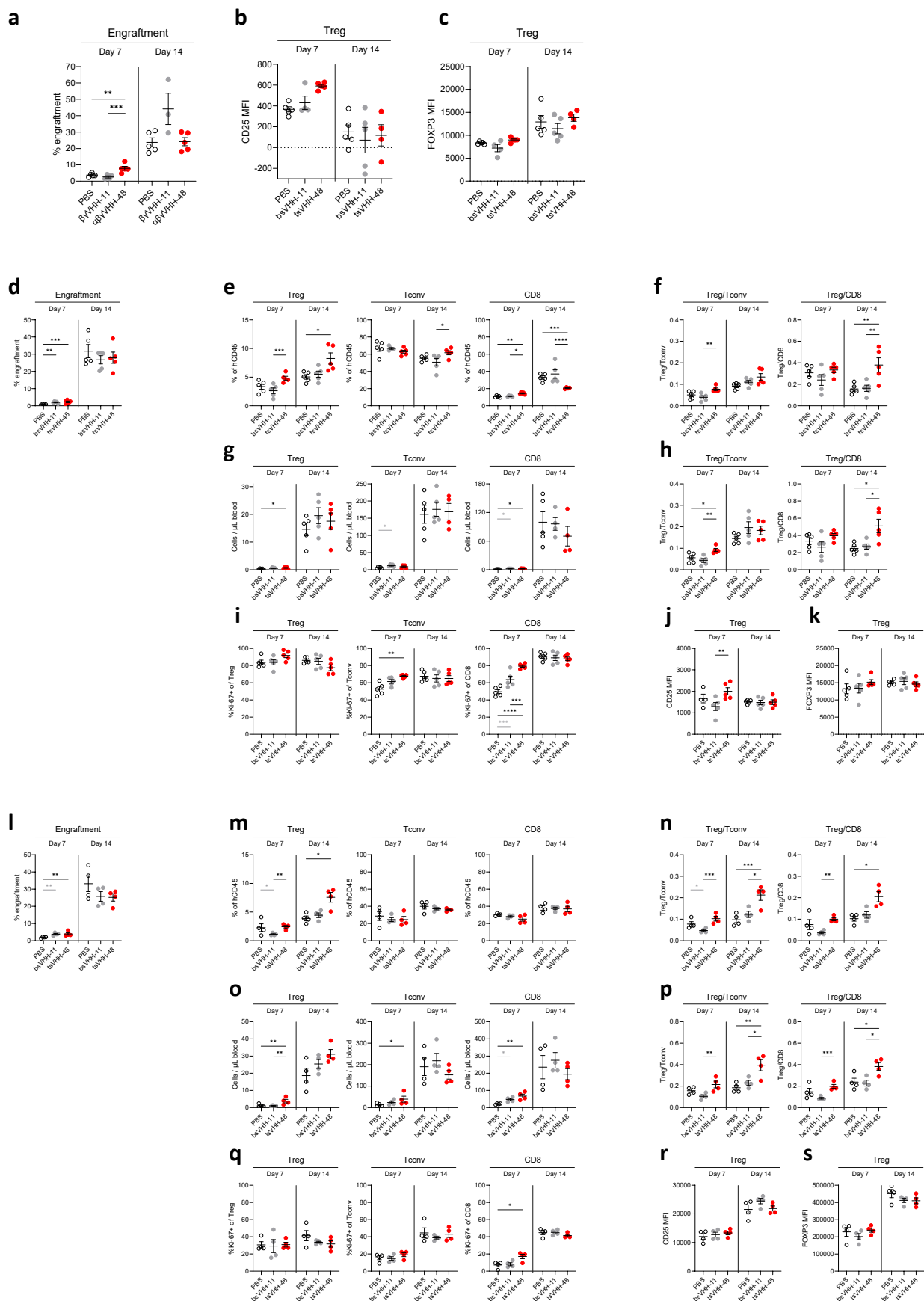
Extended Data Fig. 6 | pSTAT5 activation by anti-IL-2R antibodies in HEK^{αβγ} cells. **a**, pSTAT5 dose-response curves of selected bispecific anti-IL-2Rβγ and trispecific anti-IL-2Rαβγ VHH antibodies in HEK^{αβγ} cells as measured by flow cytometry analysis. **b**, EC₅₀ values for the pSTAT5 activation by selected bispecific anti-IL-2Rβγ and trispecific anti-IL-2Rαβγ clones pictured in (a). The EC₅₀ values were determined with dose-response curves generated from the experimental data by a four-parameter logistic fit function (4PL). **c**, Fold-change in EC₅₀ (ΔEC₅₀) values between trispecific anti-IL-2Rαβγ clones and their corresponding parental one-armed bispecific anti-IL-2Rβγ.



Extended Data Fig. 7 | pSTAT5 activation by anti-IL-2R antibodies in human PBMC. a, Gating strategy for ex vivo pSTAT5 assay using human PBMCs, shown in **Fig. 3c**. Sample treated with 100 nM hIL-2; pre-gated on single live cells. CD25 histograms include MFI values for each cell population. **b**, Gating strategy for Treg expansion assay, shown in **Fig. 3e**. **c**, Gating strategy and proliferation peaks for ex vivo total PBMC expansion assay, shown in **Fig. 3f**.



Extended Data Fig. 8 | Setup and optimization of the in vivo NSG expansion model. **a**, Experimental setup. **b**, NSG expansion model is characterized by rapid expansion of non-Treg populations, while Treg disappear rapidly after day 14. **c**, Gating strategy for the flow cytometric analysis of blood human T cell populations in NSG expansion model. Pre-gated on single live cells. **d**, Optimization experiment to determine the optimal dose of the $\alpha\beta\gamma\text{VHH-48}$ (denoted "Ts48"). Data are presented as the mean $\pm$ s.e.m. with three, four or five mice per group. The P values shown were determined by one-way ANOVA (Tukey-Kramer's test). * $P \leq 0.05$, ** $P \leq 0.01$, *** $P \leq 0.001$, **** $P \leq 0.0001$.



Extended Data Fig. 9 | See next page for caption.

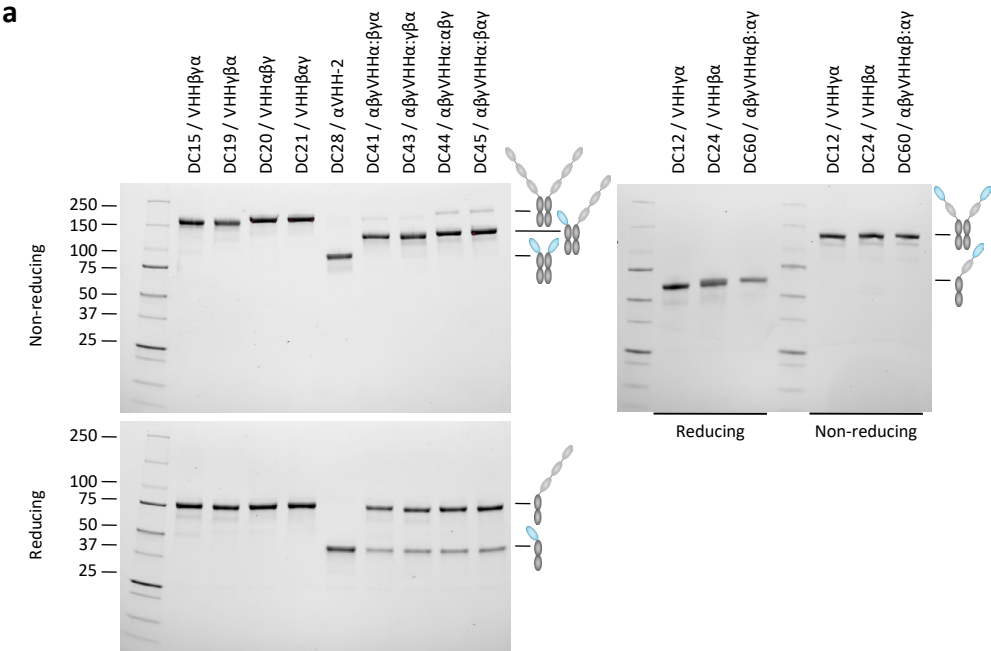
Extended Data Fig. 9 | TsVHH-48 preferentially increases Treg in an in vivo NSG expansion model.

a-c, Extra data for the experiment shown in Fig. 4. **a**, Engraftment of human CD45 cells in the animal's blood circulation. **b**, CD25 expression on Treg. **c**, FOXP3 expression on Treg.

d-k, First repeat of the experiment shown in Fig. 4. **d**, Engraftment of human CD45 cells on day 7 and day 14 after the start of the experiment after treatment with either trispecific $\alpha\beta$ VHH-48 antibody ("tsVHH-48") or the parental bispecific β VHH-11 ("bsVHH-11"). **e**, Treg, Tconv and CD8 T cell percentages. **f**, Treg/Tconv and Treg/CD8 T cell number ratios. **g**, Treg, Tconv and CD8 T cell numbers. **h**, Treg/Tconv and Treg/CD8 T cell number ratios. **i**, Percentages of Ki-67⁺ cells among Treg, Tconv and CD8 T cells. **j**, CD25 expression on Treg cells. **k**, FOXP3 expression on Treg cells.

l-s, Second repeat of the experiment shown in Fig. 4. **l**, Engraftment of human CD45 cells on day 7 and day 14 after the start of the experiment after treatment with either trispecific $\alpha\beta$ VHH-48 antibody ("tsVHH-48") or the parental bispecific β VHH-11 ("bsVHH-11"). **m**, Treg, Tconv and CD8 T cell percentages. **n**, Treg/Tconv and Treg/CD8 T cell number ratios. **o**, Treg, Tconv and CD8 T cell numbers. **p**, Treg/Tconv and Treg/CD8 T cell number ratios. **q**, Percentages of Ki-67⁺ cells among Treg, Tconv and CD8 T cells. **r**, CD25 expression on Treg cells. **s**, FOXP3 expression on Treg cells.

Data are presented as the mean $\pm$ s.e.m. with three, four or five mice per group. The *P* values shown were determined by one-way ANOVA (Tukey-Kramer's test). **P* $\leq$ 0.05, ***P* $\leq$ 0.01, ****P* $\leq$ 0.001, *****P* $\leq$ 0.0001.



Extended Data Fig. 10 | Characterization of the trispecific anti-IL-2R $\alpha\beta\gamma$ antibodies. **a**, SDS-PAGE of the trispecific $\alpha\beta$ VHH with optimized geometries. MW marker (kD) was loaded in the left lane of each gel.