

Figure 1

A. ADA Detection (True Positive) **B. Target Interference (False Positive)**



C. Target Blocking

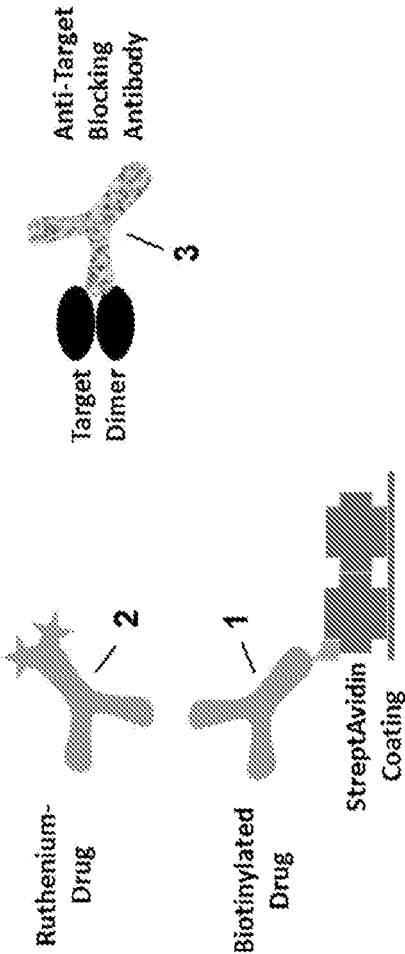
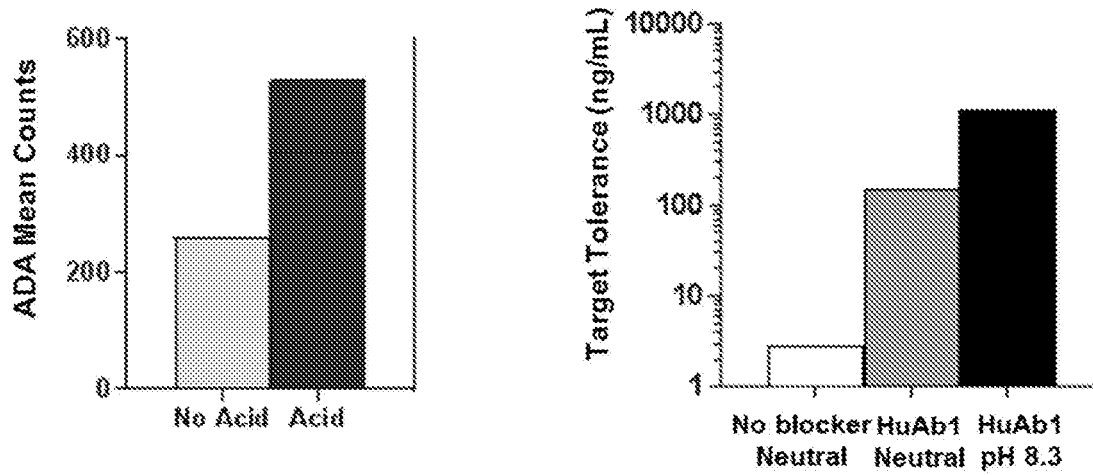


Figure 2

A) ADA Signal Increased with Acid Treatment B) Target Tolerance Level Improved with

HuAb1 and pH 8.3



C) Reduction of Target-Mediated Background Signal with HuAb1 and pH 8.3

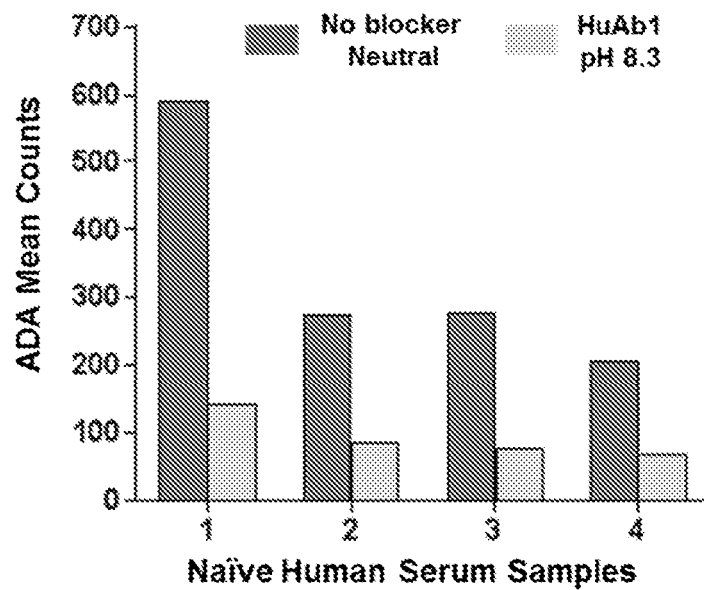
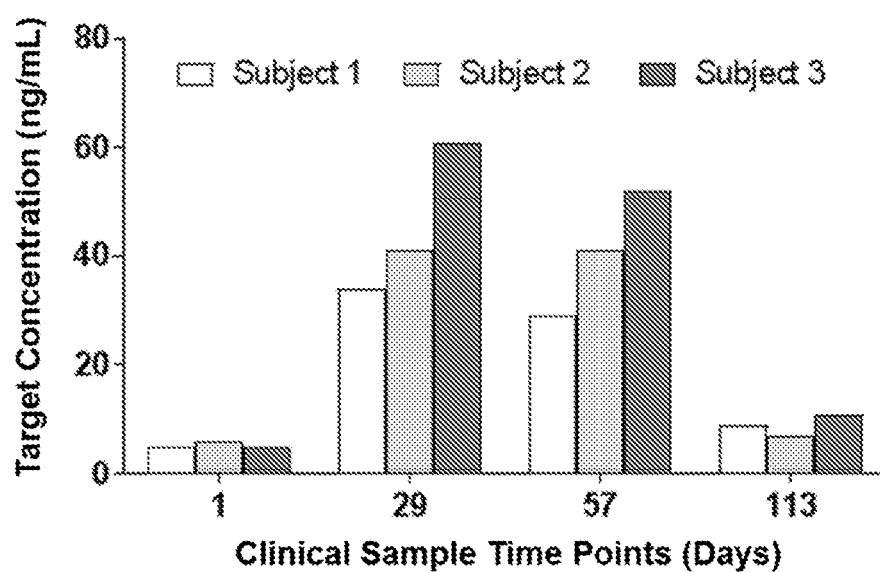


Figure 3

A) Target Concentration in Clinical Samples



B) ADA Signal in Clinical Samples

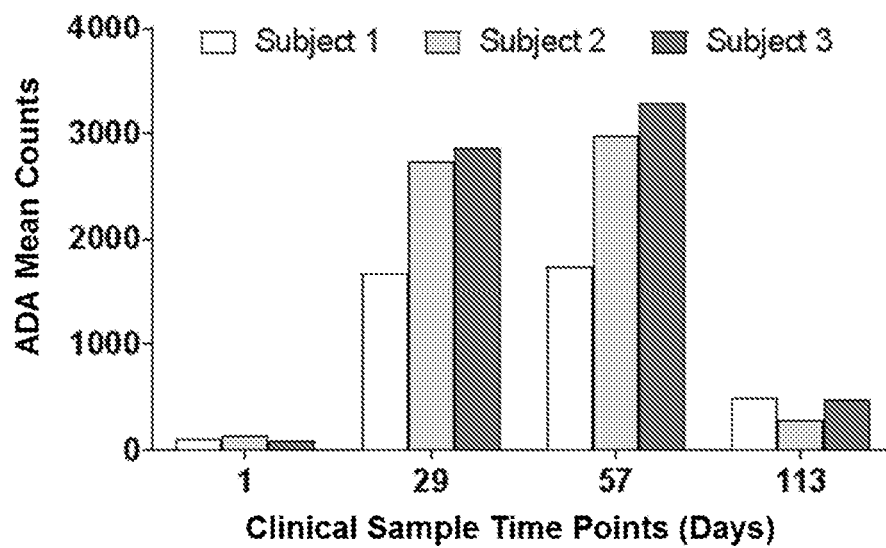
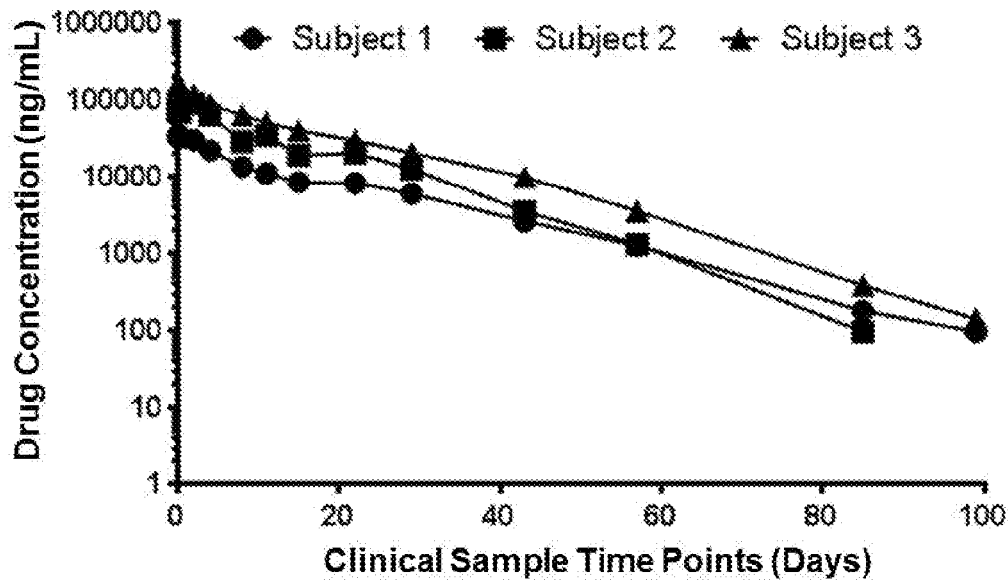


Figure 3

C) Drug X Concentration in Clinical Samples



D) Additional Anti-Target Antibody HuAb2 Reduced Background Signal in Clinical Samples

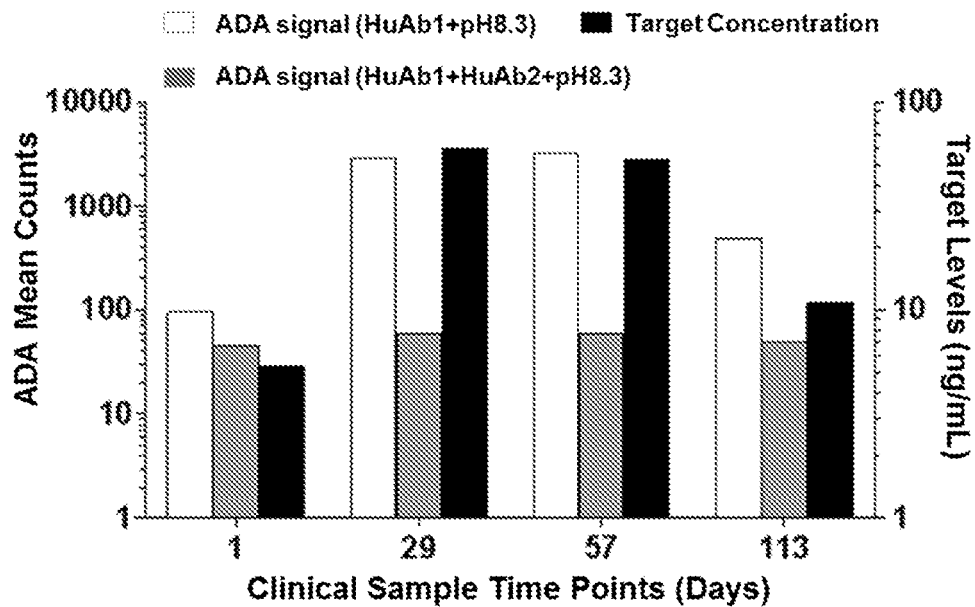
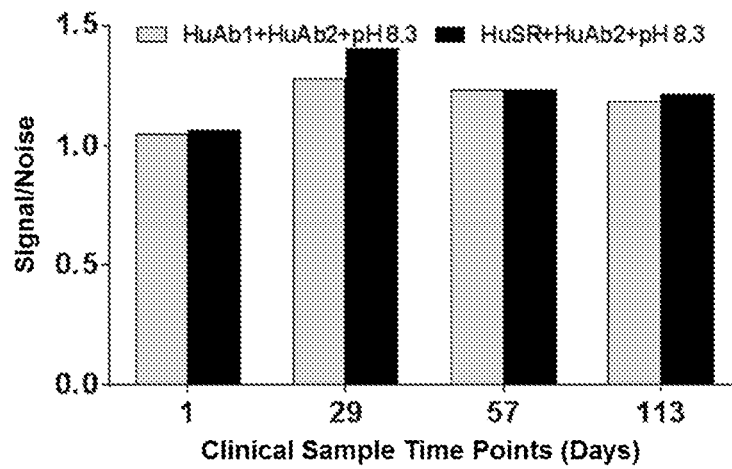


Figure 4

A) Signal:Background



B) Signal:Background

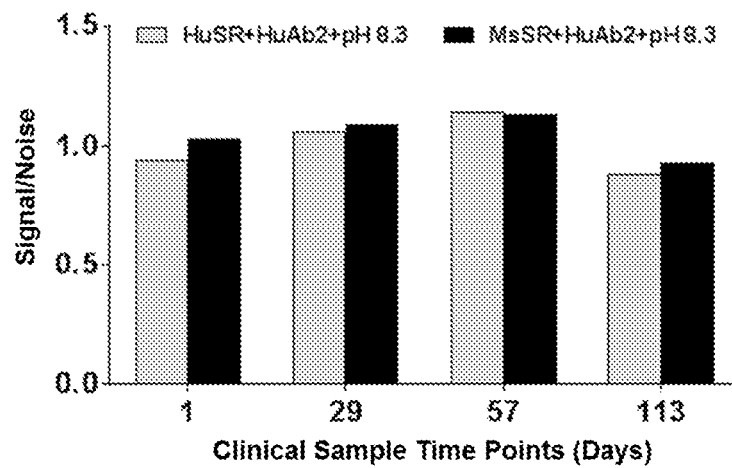


Figure 4

C) Signal:Background

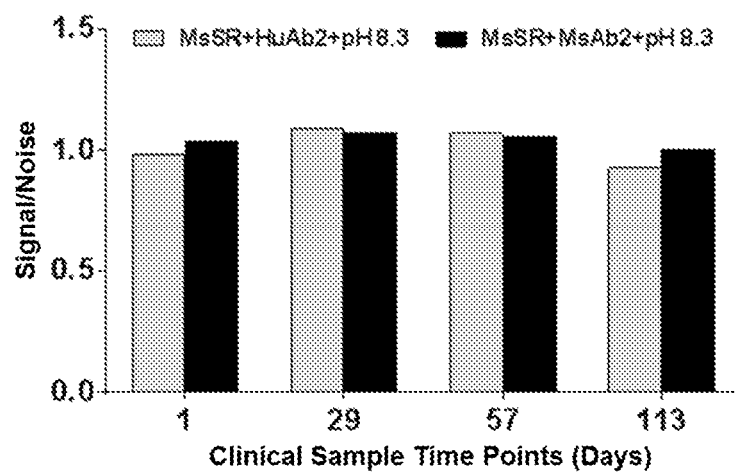


Figure 5

ADA Signal in Clinical Samples with MsAb2, MsSR and pH 8.3

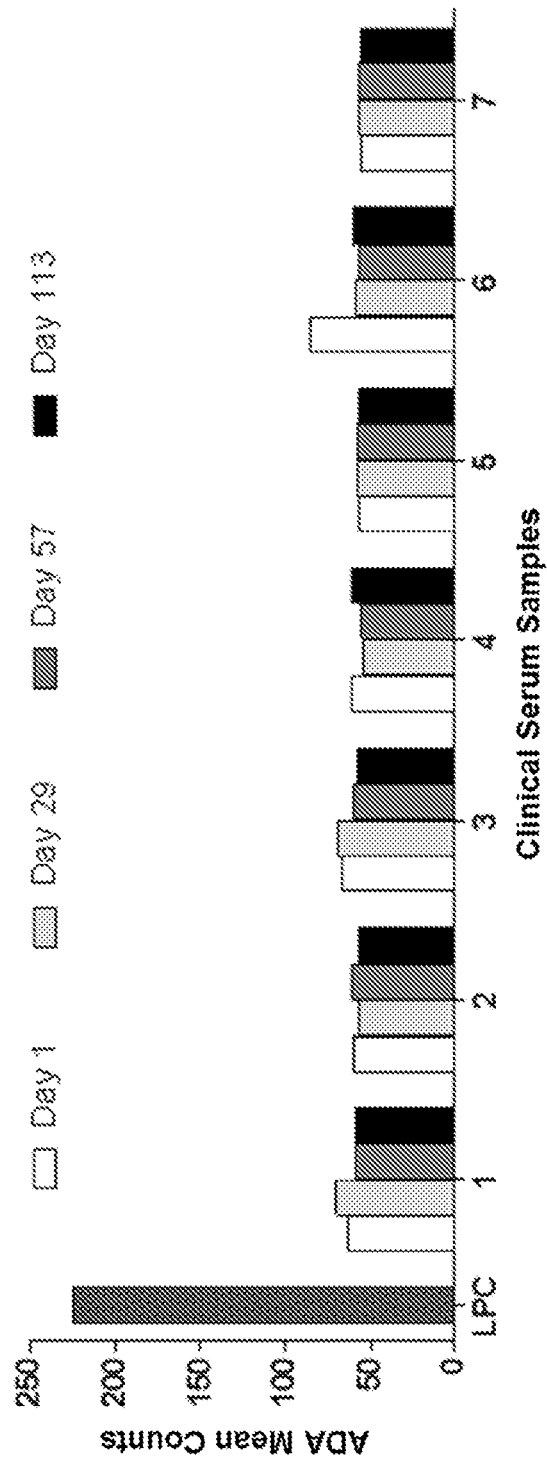


Figure 6

A) Minimal Impact on Real ADA Detection in Rabbit Bleeds by Mild Basic pH and Target Blocking Reagents

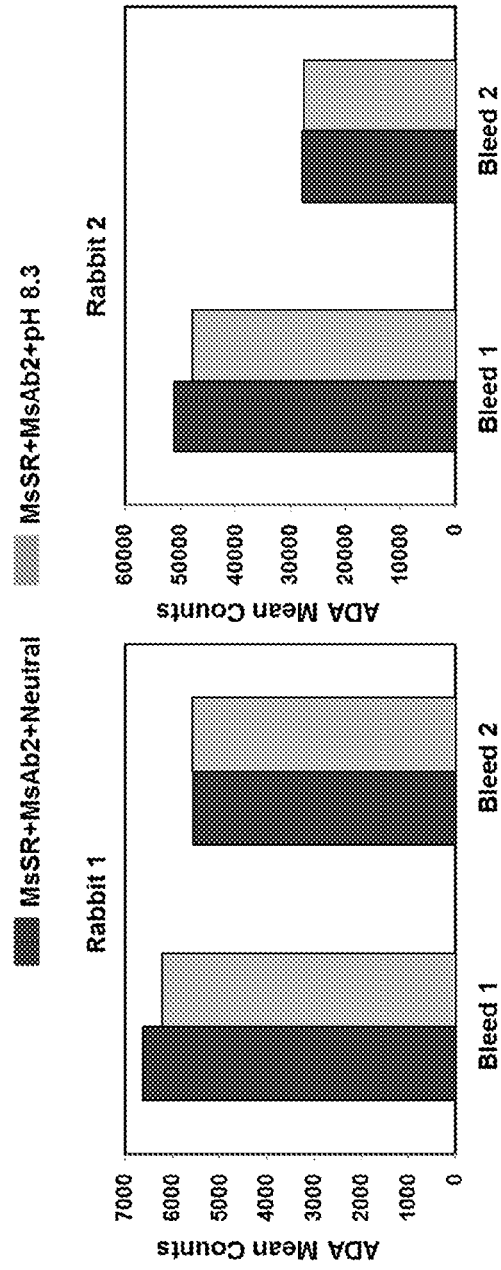


Figure 6

B) Real ADA Signal Detection in Rat Toxicology Samples

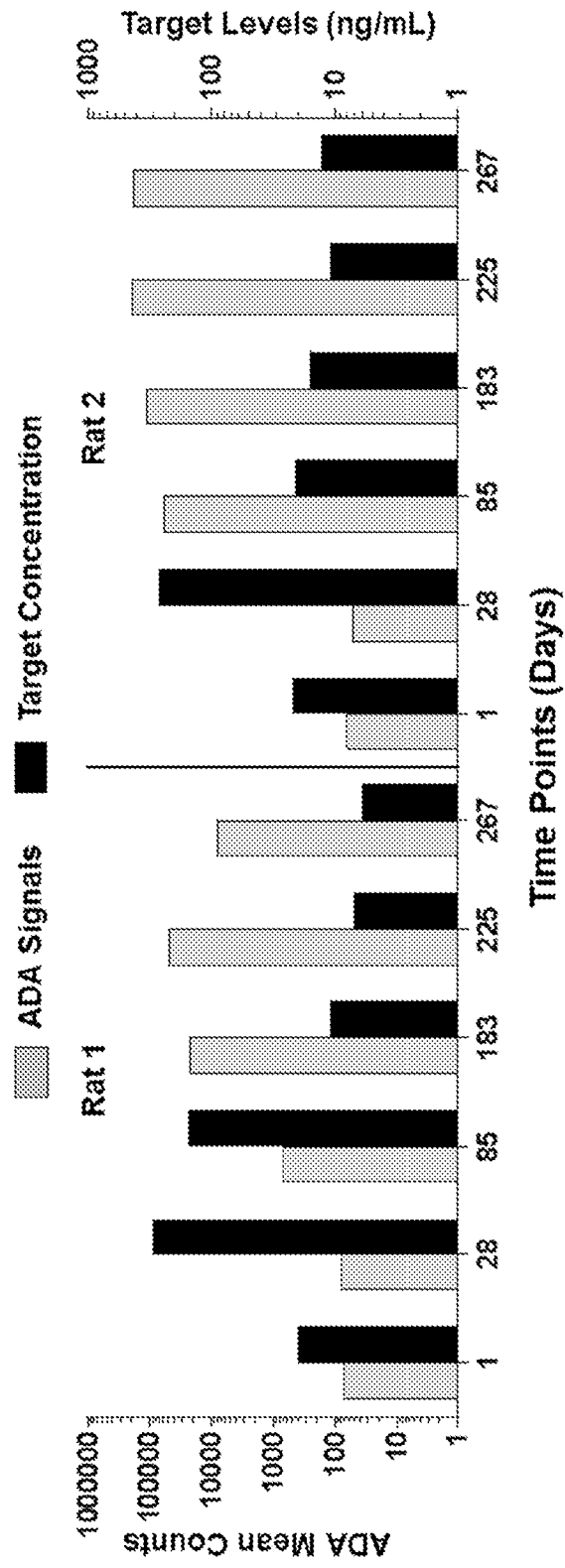


Figure 7

A) Impact of pH on the Binding of Target to Drug, in the Absence and Presence of MsAb2 and MsSR

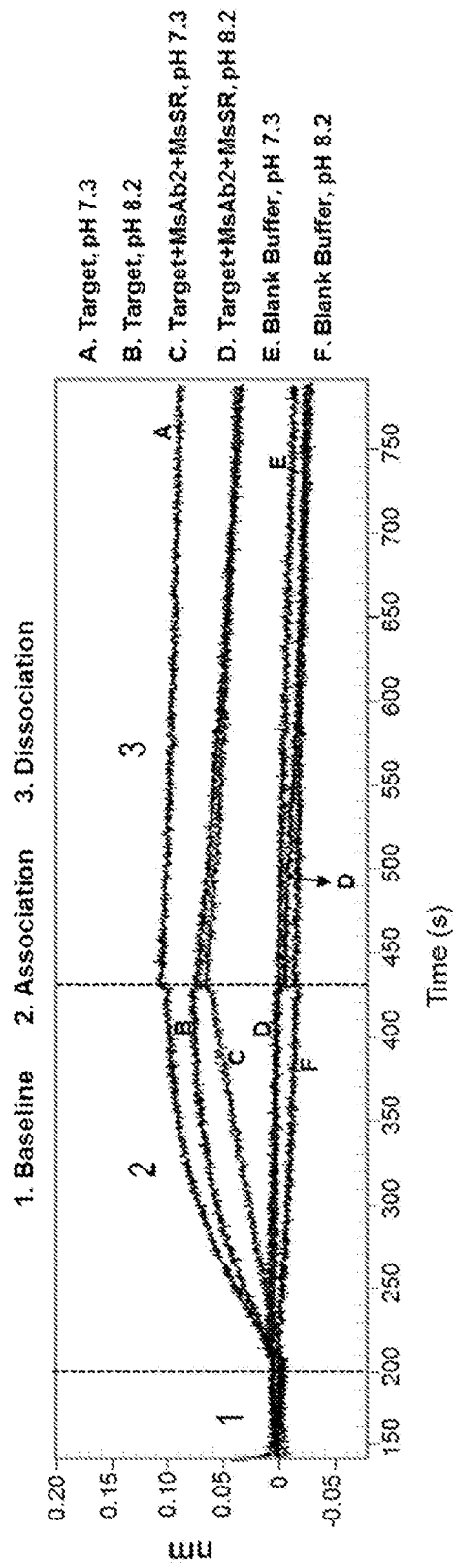


Figure 7

B) Effect of pH on ADA Signal Observed from Clinical Samples, in the Absence or Presence of MsAb2 and MsSR

