

This is an Open Access document downloaded from ORCA, Cardiff University's institutional repository: <https://orca.cardiff.ac.uk/id/eprint/106078/>

This is the author's version of a work that was submitted to / accepted for publication.

Citation for final published version:

Culshaw, Abigail, , , , , and 2017. Germline bias dictates cross-serotype reactivity in a common dengue-virus-specific CD8+ T cell response. *Nature Immunology* 18 , pp. 1228-1237. 10.1038/ni.3850

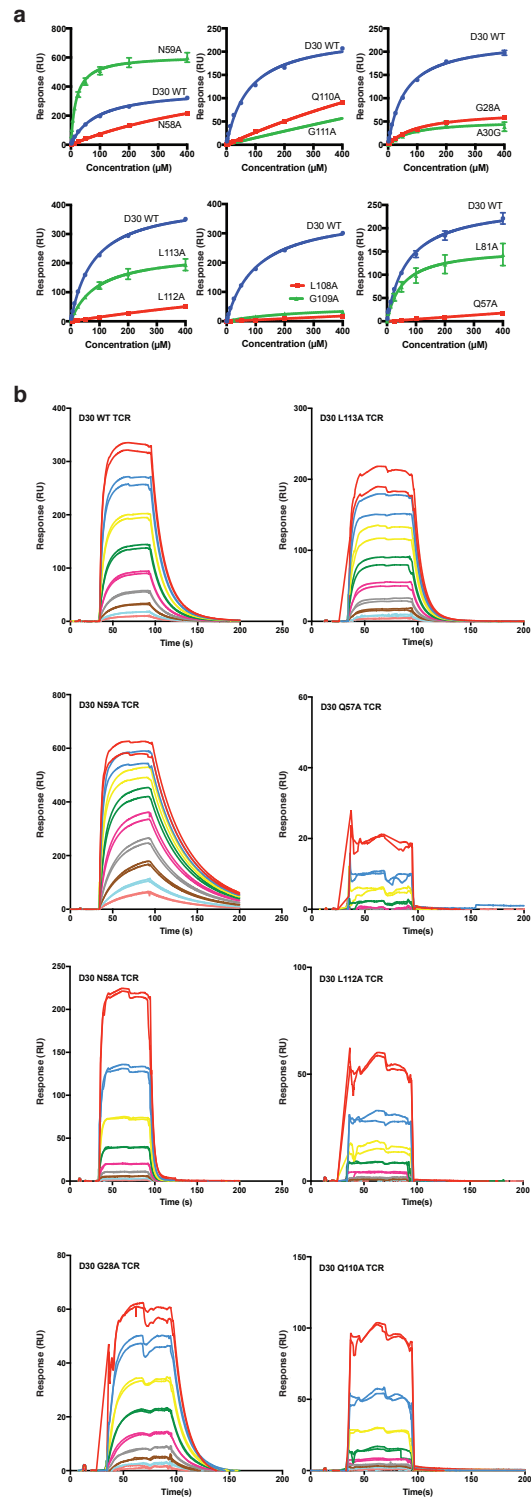
Publishers page: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/ni.3850>

Please note:

Changes made as a result of publishing processes such as copy-editing, formatting and page numbers may not be reflected in this version. For the definitive version of this publication, please refer to the published source. You are advised to consult the publisher's version if you wish to cite this paper.

This version is being made available in accordance with publisher policies. See <http://orca.cf.ac.uk/policies.html> for usage policies. Copyright and moral rights for publications made available in ORCA are retained by the copyright holders.





Supplementary Figure 10 Equilibrium binding of soluble HLA-GTS1 complexes to wild-type and mutant D30 TCRs. **(a)** Representative surface plasmon resonance data are shown for the indicated wild-type (WT) and mutant D30 TCRs. Two independent experiments were carried out in duplicate. Error bars indicate mean \pm SEM. **(b)** Representative surface plasmon resonance sensorgrams are shown for the indicated wild-type (WT) and mutant D30 TCRs. Colors indicate different concentrations (1.56–400 μM) of the fluid phase analyte (HLA-A*11:01-GTS1).