

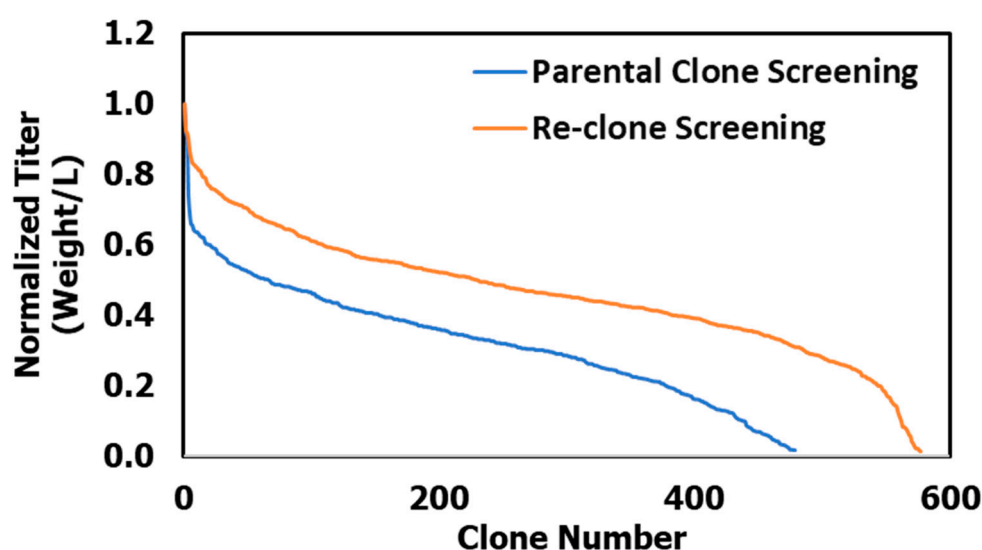
## Supplementary Materials:

**Supplemental Table s1.** Potency for the parental and re-clone normalized to the reference standard for each mAb. The re-clones passed the potency release tests, and potency values were similar between the parental clone and re-clone for mAb1 and mAb2 (parental clone data is not available for mAb3). ELISA potency assay was used for mAb1 (parental clone  $n = 3$ , re-clone  $n = 1$ ) and mAb3 (re-clone  $n = 3$ ). A cell-based potency assay was used for mAb2 (parental clone  $n = 1$ , re-clone  $n = 1$ ).

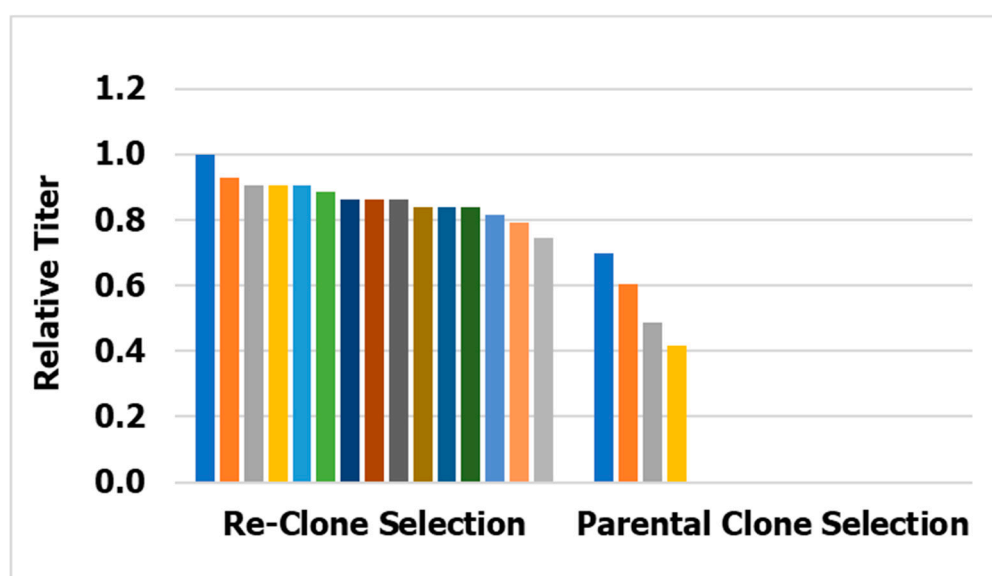
	Clone	Potency (%)
mAb1	Parental Clone	$102.7 \pm 10.8$
	Re-clone	94.8
mAb2	Parental Clone	94.0
	Re-clone	91.8
mAb3	Parental Clone	N/A
	Re-clone	$104.0 \pm 2.0$

**Figure S1.** Clonal titer distribution profiles for mAb1 parental clone and re-clone screening in 96 well plates and C50 SpinTube bioreactors S1A: Approximately 1000 single cells were plated in 96-well plates with the seed media plus  $1 \times$  MSX for the parental clone screening and  $4 \times$  MSX for the re-clone screening. The day 7 titers were normalized to the highest clonal titer of the parental or re-clone screening. S1B: Relative day 14 titers of the top clones in C50 spin tube bioreactors for the parental clone and re-clone selection. The top titer clone from the parental clones was selected for re-clone. The titers were normalized relative to the highest re-clone titer.

S1A



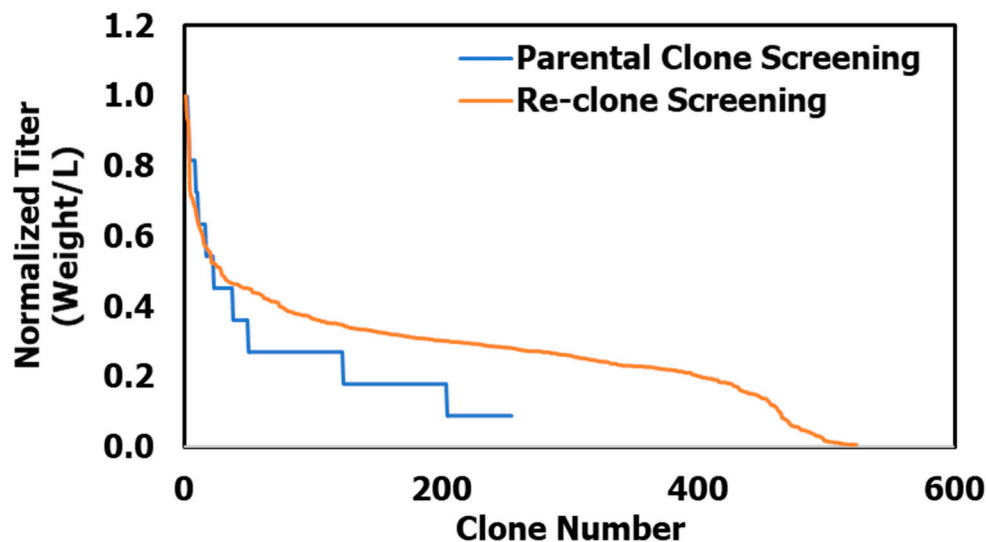
S1B



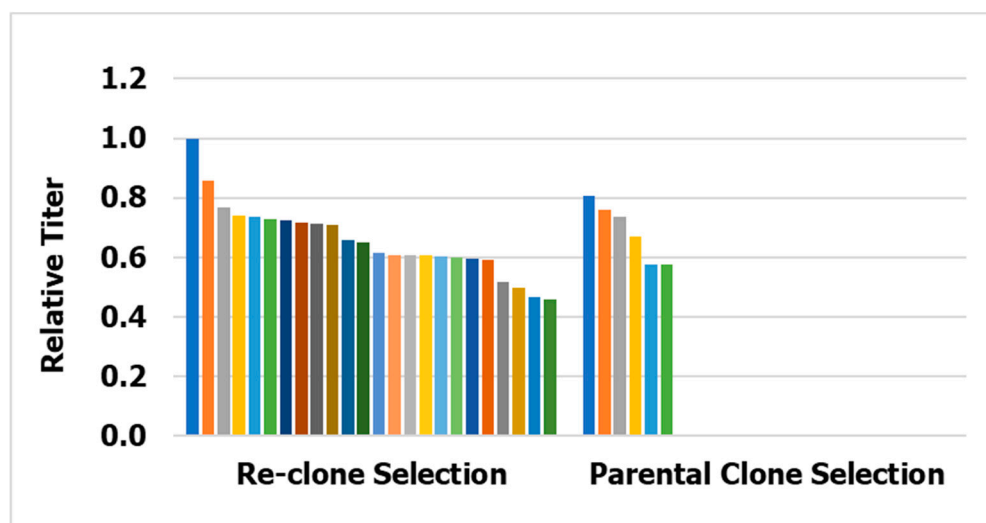
**Figure S2.** Clonal titer distribution profiles for mAb2 parental clone and re-clone screening in 96 well plates and C50 SpinTube bioreactors. S2A: Approximately 1000 single cells were plated in 96-well plates with the seed media plus  $1 \times$  MSX for the parental clone screening and  $4 \times$  MSX for the re-clone screening. The day 7 titers were normalized to the highest clonal titer of the parental or re-clone screening. S2B: Relative day 14

titers of the top clones in C50 bioreactors for the re-clone selection. The titers were normalized relative to the highest re-clone titer.

**S2A**

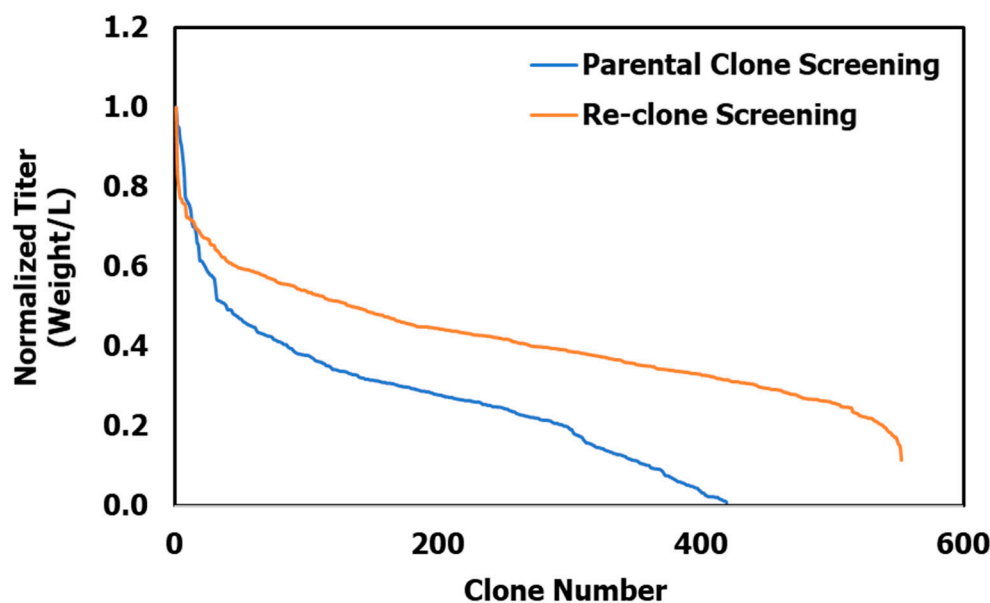


**S2B**

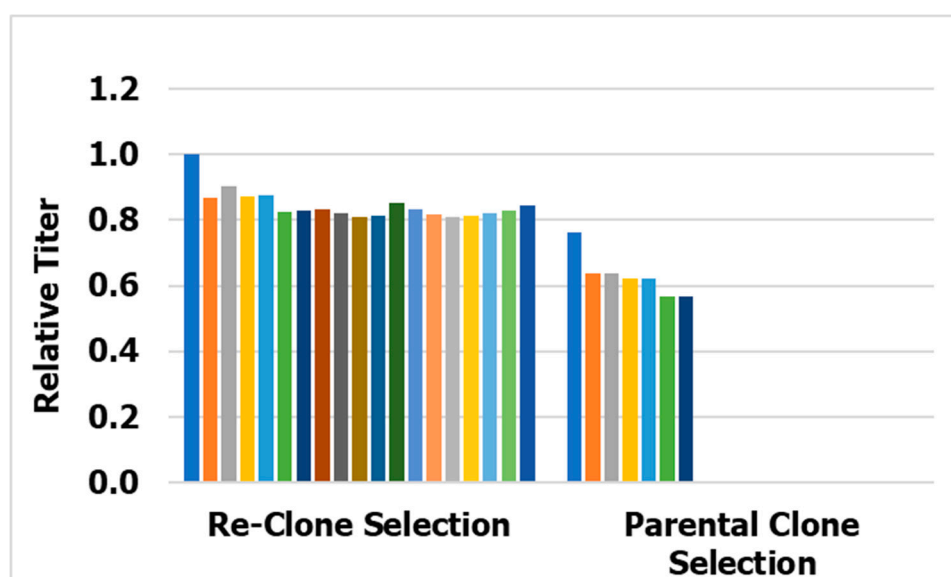


**Figure S3.** Clonal titer distribution profiles for mAb3 parental clone and re-clone screening in 96 well plates and C50 SpinTube bioreactors. S3A: Approximately 1000 single cells were plated in 96-well plates with the seed media plus  $1 \times$  MSX for the parental clone screening and  $4 \times$  MSX for the re-clone screening. The day 7 titers were normalized to the highest clonal titer of the parental or re-clone screening. S3B: Relative day 14 titers of the top clones in C50 bioreactors for the parental and re-clone selection. The titers were normalized relative to the highest re-clone titer.

**S3A**

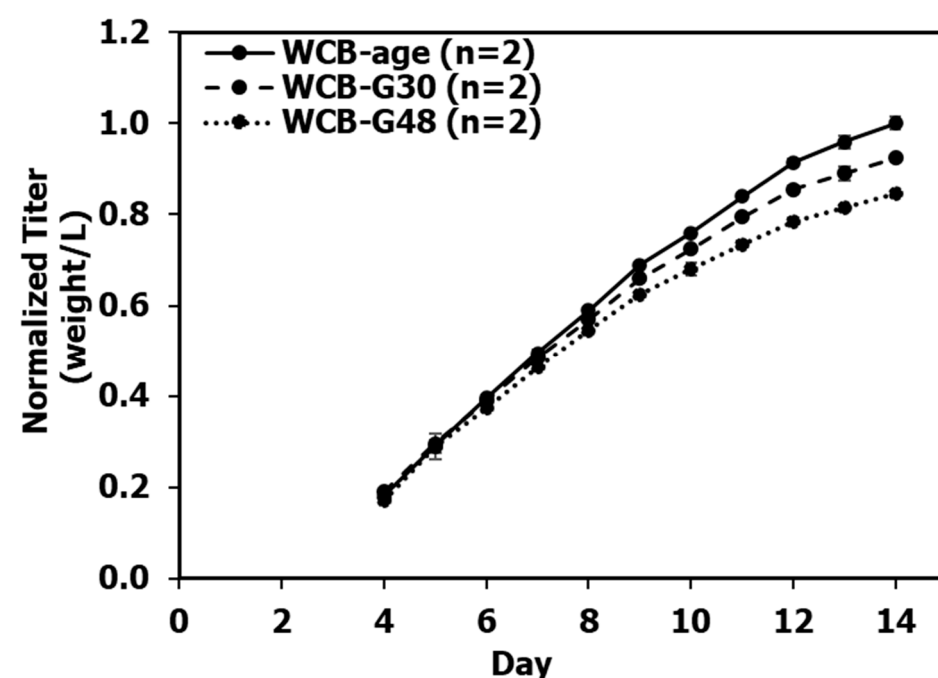


S3B

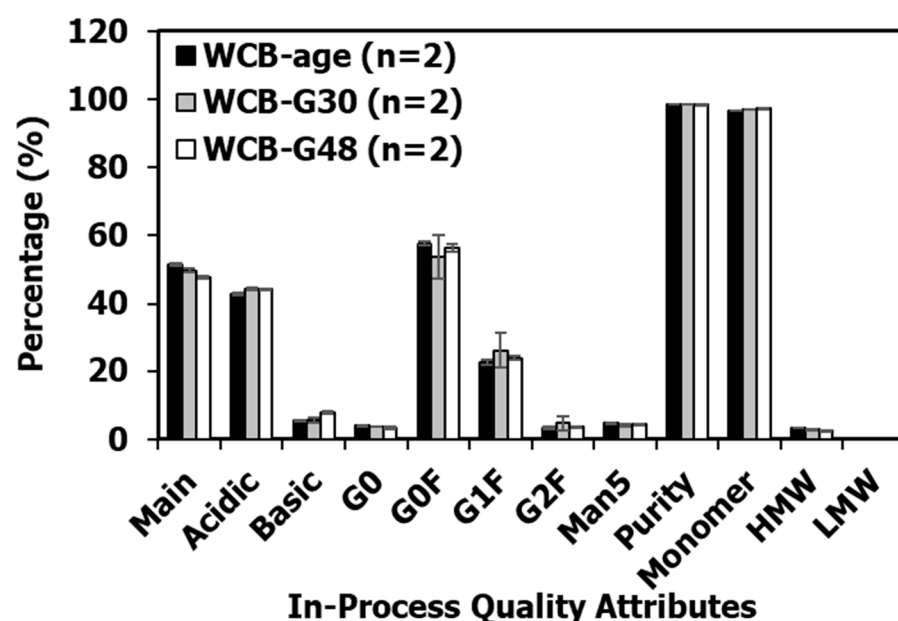


**Figure S4.** Stability profiles of cell culture productivity (S4A) and quality (S4B) for the cell culture process using the mAb2 re-clone at WCB-age, 30 generations after WCB-age (WCB-G30) and 48 generations after WCB-age (WCB-G48). All ages are presented as the cell age at the time of vial thaw and went through identical scale-up procedures prior to inoculation of the production bioreactor.

S4A

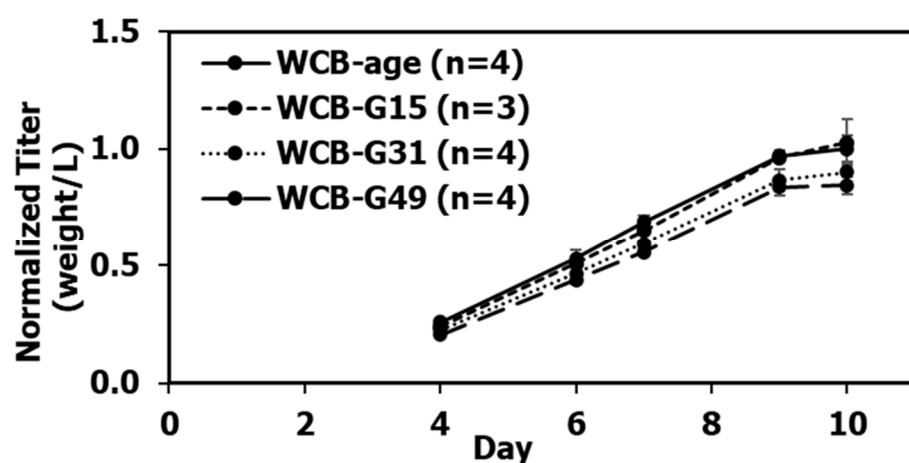


S4B



**Figure S5.** Stability profiles of cell culture productivity (S5A) and quality (S5B) for the cell culture process using the mAb3 re-clone at WCB-age (i.e., the same age that the cells would be after the standard scale-up train for the upstream process from the WCB), 15 generations after WCB-age (WCB-G15), 31 generations after WCB-age (WCB-G31), and 49 generations after WCB-age (WCB-G49). The stability study for mAb3 was conducted using the ambr15 high-throughput bioreactor system and titers were measured with the Cedex BioHT.

S5A



S5B

