Title: High throughput screening to identify inhibitors of the type I interferon – major histocompatibility complex class I pathway in skeletal muscle

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#### **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

HLA-ABC IF secondary assay. All aspiration and dispensing steps for immunostaining were conducted at ambient temperature with an EL406 (BioTek, Winooski, VT) with a 16x4 pin aspiration head and an 8 tip, 5 uL dispensing cassette. All solutions were prepared in PBS. Cells were fixed in 4.0% paraformaldehyde for 20 min, permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100 for 20 min, blocked in 10% goat serum for 30 min, incubated with 1:400 HLA-ABC antibody (clone W6/32, MA5-11723) + 2% goat serum + .05% tween-20 for 2.5 hrs, washed three times, incubated with 1:1000 Hoechst 33342 (H3570) + 1:1000 Alexa Fluor 488 goat anti-mouse antibody (A11001) + 1:5000 CellMask Red (H32712) for 1 hr, washed three times, and stored at 4 °C for later analysis

Western blotting. All lysates were stored at -80 °C for later analysis. Thawed samples were cleared of debris by centrifugation, and supernatant protein concentration was determined by BCA assay (23227).

For HiBit clones, 10 ug of protein/sample were prepared and reduced in NuPAGE LDS Sample buffer (NP00008) + 5% BME, then run on 1.0 mm, 12-well, 4-12% NuPAGE Bis-Tris gels in MOPS running buffer (NP0322 and NP0001) at 150 V for 80 min, and transferred to 0.45 um pore PVDF membrane (Bio-Rad, Hercules, CA, Immun-Blot LF, 1620263) at 150 mA for 1 hr in NuPAGE Transfer Buffer (NP0006) with 10% methanol. Lane 1 contained Amersham ECL Plex Fluorescent Rainbow Marker, Full Range (RPN850E). All blocking and immunoblotting was done with 5% non-fat milk powder in tris buffered saline + 0.05% tween-20 (TBST). Membranes were incubated with a 1:2000 mouse HLA-ABC antibody (HC-10, gift from Dr. Robert A. Colbert at National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases) + 1:1000 rabbit β-tubulin antibody (abcam, ab179513) overnight at 4 °C. After three washes in TBST, membranes were incubated with Alexa Fluor 647 goat anti-mouse antibody (A21235) for HLA-ABC and Alexa Fluor 488 goat anti-rabbit antibody (A1108) for β -tubulin, both diluted 1:2000 for 1 hr at ambient temperature. After three washes in TBST, membranes were imaged on a Typoon FLA 9500 (GE). Membranes were incubated with Restore Stripping Buffer (21059) for 15 min, washed 3 times in TBST, then HiBit was detected with the Nano-Glo HiBit Blotting System (Promega, N2410) according to the manufacturer's protocol using a 1 hr incubation with LgBit and chemiluminescent detection on a Bio-Rad Chemidoc Touch.

For active compound 30 min treatment, parental C25cl48 cells were pretreated with compounds for 1 hr prior to adding IFN-β for 30 min, whereas for the 24 hr treatment, compounds and IFN-β were added at same time. For both experiments, compounds were tested at their IC95 according to the HiBit CRCs (in uM): Rux, Bari, and Tofa – 6.3, Pred – 1.0, Echi - 0.032, Givi – 18.2, Pano - 0.079, CUD – 1.0, Dina - 0.079, ARV – 0.13, Nemo – 0.32. For Western blot, 15 ug of protein/sample were prepared and reduced in NuPAGE LDS Sample buffer (NP00008) + 5% BME, then run on 4-12% Bis-Tris gel, 10x8, 15-well (GenScript, Piscataway, NJ, M00654) at 150 V for 60 min, and transferred to 0.45 um pore nitrocellulose (Bio-Rad) at 150 mA for 1 hr in NuPAGE Transfer Buffer (NP0006) with 10% methanol. Lane 1 contained Amersham ECL Plex Fluorescent Rainbow Marker, Full Range. Membranes were blocked in 5% bovine serum albumin (BSA) in TBST, and antibodies were prepared in 1% BSA in TBST and incubated for 1 hr at ambient temperature except phospho-STAT1 was overnight at 4 °C. Antibodies used were 1:1000 rabbit phospho-STAT1 antibody (Cell Signaling Technology, Danvers, MA, 7649), 1:1000 rabbit STAT1 antibody (Cell Signaling Technology, 9172T), 1:1000 mouse HLA-ABC antibody (HC-10), and 1:1000 rabbit β-tubulin antibody. After three washes in TBST, membranes were incubated with either 1:5000 goat anti-rabbit stabilized peroxidase secondary antibody (Invitrogen 32460) or 1:5000 goat anti-mouse stabilized peroxidase secondary antibody (Invitrogen 32430) for 1 hr at ambient temperature. After three washes in TBST, membranes were imaged using Super Signal West Dura (34076) and a BioRad Chemidoc Touch. Membranes were stripped between each primary + secondary antibody pair as described above.

**Whole Genome Sequencing.** For WGS library preparation, an average of 200 ng of quality DNA was used. The sequencing libraries were made using the Twist library-enzymatic protocol according to

manufacturer's instructions (Twist Biosciences, CA, USA). The fragmentation conditions were adapted to create fragments around 300-400bp followed by dual-SPRI size selection washing procedure. In summary gDNA was utilized for Fragmentation, End Repair, dA-tailing and Adapter Ligation. Twist Universal Adapter system consists of Twist Universal Adapters and Twist Unique Dual Indexed (UDI) Primers which provides high quality libraries. Two PCR cycles were applied after library addition to increase the yield and close the molecule ends for better quality control check on a Bionalyzer and qPCR. The duplicate rates were minimal and did not really impact the data with this library method. WES sequencing for 5 samples was performed on the Novaseq6000 (Illumina, La Jolla, CA, USA) using the S4 Flow cell with the paired-end 300 cycle protocol (2x150bp) following Illumina recommendations.

Raw sequencing data was outputted by the Illumina NovaSeq 6000 in the form of BCL (binary base call) files. The Illumina DRAGEN Bio-IT Platform (version 3.3.7) was used to generate a final output of VCF (variant call format) files for each sample. In more detail, the BCL files are first demultiplexed and converted into FASTQ files. DRAGEN then aligns these FASTQ files to the Homo sapiens GRCh37 genome (hs37d5) to generate CRAM alignment files. During this step, the alignment file was also sorted and duplicate reads marked. The final step performed by DRAGEN was the variant caller which generated a VCF file from the CRAM input and contained single-nucleotide variants (SNVs) and short insertions/deletions (indels). The HiBit insertion sites in the test samples were identified by comparing the short insertions in the VCF files from the control and test samples. The control cells have two heterozygous alleles for HLA-B (08:01 and 18:01). HiBit sequence was designed to target the HLA-B 08:01 allele. The HLA-B 08:01 allele contains a single-nucleotide variant (dbSNP:rs2308655 C>G) which is not present in HLA-B 18:01 and is 40bp away from the designed insertion site. The phase of the rs2308655 variant and the HiBit insertion site can be determined by checking whether they exist on the same short read (read-backed phasing).

#### **Protocol Tables for qHTS**

HLAB HiBit Primary Screen: LOPAC					
Sequence	Parameter	Value	Description		

1a	Cells 5 uL		Multidrop Combi (Thermo Scientific) to seed 350 cells/well into nine Greiner 1536 well white/solid bottom, high base, TC plates in 5 ul/well of iHSKM growth medium (GM) without dexamethasone into columns 1+2. Add metal lids with gas-exchange holes				
1b	Lb Cells 5 uL		Multidrop Combi (Thermo Scientific) to seed 350 cells/well into nine Greiner 1536 well white/solid bottom, high base, TC plates in 5 ul/well of iHSKM GM without dexamethasone + 4 ng/ml IFN-b into columns 3 – 48. Add metal lids with gas-exchange holes				
2	Incubate	1 hr	Incubate at 37 C, 5% CO2, 95% RH				
3	Compounds	23 nl	Pin Tool (Wako) to transfer DMSO control, ruxolitinib IFN-b inhibitor control				
			[High Concentration = 80 uM final, 16-pt, 1:2 in duplicate], and library				
			compounds in DMSO				
4	Incubate	24 hrs	Incubate at 37 C, 5% CO2, 95% RH				
5	Dispense	2.5 ul BioRAPTR FRD (Beckman Coulter) to add HiBit lytic reagent					
6	Incubate	bate 10 min Incubate in the dark at ambient temperature for lysis					
7	Detector	5 sec	Measure luminescence with ViewLux 1430 Ultra HTS (Perkin Elmer). Settings:				
		Exposure = 5 sec, Gain = High, Speed = Slow, Binning = 3X					
Step	Notes						
1	Cells  HLA-B HiBit myoblasts cultured in iHSKM growth medium (GM) - 4:1 ratio DMEM Glutamax (Thermo Fisher, 10566): M199 (Thermo Fisher, 11150) + 10% FBS (Hyclone Standard) + 1% Pen/Strep + 50 ug/ml fetuin + 10 ng/ml hEGF + 1 ng/ml bhFGF + 10 ug/ml insulin + 0.4 ug/ml dexamethasone (supplements from Promocell, C-39360). Cells were trypsinized and collected at passage 9, from three T175s at 90% confluence, passed through a 40 um strainer, counted via trypan blue and Countess (Invitrogen), diluted to 70 cells/ul in GM - dexamethasone, and plated in 5 ul/well into Greiner 1536 well white/solid bottom, high base, TC plates (789173-F). Recombinant human IFN-β (Peprotech, 300-02BC) was reconstituted in water, diluted in GM, and aliquots stored at -80 °C until day of use.						
3	Compounds Control plate contained DMSO in columns 1, 2, and 4, and ruxolitinib (Selleckchem, S1378) titration in DMSO in column 3. Ruxolitinib stock was reconstituted at 50 mM in DMSO and aliquots stored at -20 °C. 1,280 compounds were added in a 7-point, 1:4.3 titration with a high final concentration of 46 uM by Pintool from seven interplate titrations of library plates and two DMSO control plates at the beginning and end						
5			a titrations of instary places and two sixtso control places at the segiming and				

	HLAB HiBit Primary Screen: NPC							
Location	Sequence	Cells  Cells  Multidrop Combi (Thermo Scientific) to seed 300 cells/well into 18  Greiner 1536 well white/solid bottom, high base, TC plates in 5 ul/well of iHSKM growth medium (GM) without dexamethasone into columns  1+2. Add metal lids with gas-exchange holes  Multidrop Combi (Thermo Scientific) to seed 300 cells/well into 18  Greiner 1536 well white/solid bottom, high base, TC plates in 5 ul/well						
ADST Lab	<b>1</b> a	Cells	5 uL	Greiner 1536 well white/solid bottom, high base, TC plates in 5 ul/well of iHSKM growth medium (GM) without dexamethasone into columns				
	1b Cells		5 uL	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Kalypsys	2	2 Compound s 23 nl		Pin Tool (Wako) to transfer DMSO control, ruxolitinib IFN-b inhibitor control [High Concentration = 80 uM final, 16-pt, 1:2 in duplicate], and library compounds in DMSO				
	3	Incubate	24 hrs	Incubate at 37 C, 5% CO2, 95% RH				

	4	Dispense	2.5 ul	Add HiBit lytic reagent (BioRaprt)			
	5	Incubate	10 min	Incubate in the dark at ambient temperature for lysis			
	6	Detector	E coc	Measure luminescence with ViewLux 1430 Ultra HTS (Perkin Elmer).			
	6 Detector 5 sec Settings: Exposure = 5 sec, Gain = High, Speed = Slow, Binning						
Step	Notes						
1	Cells  HLA-B HiBit myoblasts cultured in iHSKM growth medium (GM) - 4:1 ratio DMEM Glutamax (Thermo Fisher, 10566): M199 (Thermo Fisher, 11150) + 10% FBS (Hyclone Standard) + 1% Pen/Strep + 50 ug/ml fetuin + 10 ng/ml hEGF + 1 ng/ml bhFGF + 10 ug/ml insulin + 0.4 ug/ml dexamethasone (supplements from Promocell, C-39360). Cells were trypsinized and collected at passage 10, from five T175s at 80% confluence, passed through a 40 um strainer, counted via trypan blue and Countess (Invitrogen), diluted to 60 cells/ul in GM - dexamethasone, and plated in 5 ul/well into Greiner 1536 well white/solid bottom, high base, TC plates (789173-F). Recombinant human IFN-β (Peprotech, 300-02BC) was reconstituted in water, diluted in GM, and aliquots stored at -80 °C until day of use.						
2	Compounds Control plate contained DMSO in columns 1, 2, and 4, and ruxolitinib (Selleckchem, S1378) titration in DMSO in column 3. Ruxolitinib stock was reconstituted at 50 mM in DMSO and aliquots stored at -20 °C. 2,816 compounds were added in an 8-point, 1:5 titration with a high final concentration of 46 uM by Pintool from 16 interplate titrations of library plates and two DMSO control plates at the beginning and end						
4	HiBit lytic as		stored at -3	30 °C and prepared fresh the day of according to the manufacturers 30 ul LgBit + 83 ml buffer to dispense with BioRAPTR			

	HLAB HiBit Primary Screen: MIPE5.0								
Location	Sequence	Parameter	Value	Description					
ADST	<b>1</b> a	Cells	5 uL	Multidrop Combi (Thermo Scientific) to seed 300 cells/well into 24 Greiner 1536 well white/solid bottom, high base, TC plates in 5 ul/well of iHSKM growth medium (GM) without dexamethasone into columns 1+2. Add metal lids with gas-exchange holes					
Lab	1b	Cells	5 uL	Multidrop Combi (Thermo Scientific) to seed 300 cells/well into 24 Greiner 1536 well white/solid bottom, high base, TC plates in 5 ul/well of iHSKM GM without dexamethasone + 4 ng/ml IFN-b into columns 3  – 48. Add metal lids with gas-exchange holes					
	2	Compounds	23 nl	Pin Tool (Wako) to transfer DMSO control, ruxolitinib IFN-b inhibito control [High Concentration = 80 uM final, 16-pt, 1:2 in duplicate], a library compounds in DMSO					
Kalypsys	3	Incubate	24 hrs	Incubate at 37 C, 5% CO2, 95% RH					
	4	Dispense	2.5 ul	Add HiBit lytic reagent (BioRaprt)					
	5	Incubate	10 min	Incubate in the dark at ambient temperature for lysis					
	6	Detector 5 sec Use BioRAPTR FRD (Beckman Coulter) to add HiBit lytic reagent							
Step	Notes								
1	Cells  HLA-B HiBit myoblasts cultured in iHSKM growth medium (GM) - 4:1 ratio DMEM Glutamax (Thermo Fisher, 10566): M199 (Thermo Fisher, 11150) + 10% FBS (Hyclone Standard) + 1% Pen/Strep + 50 ug/ml fetuin + 10 ng/ml hEGF + 1 ng/ml bhFGF + 10 ug/ml insulin + 0.4 ug/ml dexamethasone (supplements from Promocell, C-39360). Cells were trypsinized and collected at passage 10, from six T225s at 97% confluence, passed through a 40 um strainer, counted via trypan blue and Countess (Invitrogen), diluted to 60 cells/ul in GM - dexamethasone, and plated in 5 ul/well into Greiner 1536 well white/solid bottom, high base, TC plates (789173-F). Recombinant human IFN-β (Peprotech, 300-02BC) was reconstituted in water, diluted in GM, and aliquots stored at -80 °C until day of use.								
2	Compounds								

	Control plate contained DMSO in columns 1, 2, and 4, and ruxolitinib (Selleckchem, S1378) titration in DMSO
	in column 3. Ruxolitinib stock was reconstituted at 50 mM in DMSO and aliquots stored at -20 °C. 2,480
	compounds were added in an 11-point, 1:3 titration with a high final concentration of 46 uM by Pintool from
	22 interplate titrations of library plates and two DMSO control plates at the beginning and end
4	Dispense detection reagent
	HiBit lytic assay reagents stored at -30 °C and prepared fresh the day of according to the manufacturers
	protocol. Dilute 2 ml substrate + 1 ml LgBit + 100 ml buffer to dispense with BioRAPTR

	HLAB HiBit Retest and CTG Counter Screen					
Sequenc	e Parameter	Value	Description			
1a	Cells	5 uL	Multidrop Combi (Thermo Scientific) to seed 300 cells/well into 16 Greiner 1536 well white/solid bottom, high base, TC plates in 5 ul/well of iHSKM growth medium (GM) without dexamethasone into columns 1+2. Add metal lids with gas-exchange holes			
1b	Cells	5 uL	Multidrop Combi (Thermo Scientific) to seed 300 cells/well into 16 Greiner 1536 well white/solid bottom, high base, TC plates in 5 ul/well of iHSKM GM without dexamethasone + 4 ng/ml IFN-b into columns 3 – 48. Add metal lids with gas-exchange holes			
2	Compounds	23 nl	Pin Tool (Wako) to transfer DMSO control, 92 uM final digitonin cytotoxic control, ruxolitinib IFN-b inhibitor control [High Concentration = 80 uM final, 16-pt, 1:2 in duplicate], and library compounds in DMSO. Pin duplicate plates for two assays: HiBit and CellTiter Glo			
3	Incubate					
4	4 Dispense 2.5 ul BioRAPTR FRD (Beckman Coulter) to add HiBit lytic reagent					
5	Incubate	10 min	Incubate in the dark at ambient temperature for lysis			
6	Detector	5 sec	Measure luminescence with ViewLux 1430 Ultra HTS (Perkin Elmer). Settings: Exposure = 5 sec, Gain = High, Speed = Slow, Binning = 2X			
		2.5 ul	Use BioRAPTR FRD (Beckman Coulter) to add CellTiter Glo reagent			
8			Incubate in the dark at ambient temperature for lysis			
9	Detector	1 sec	Measure luminescence with ViewLux 1430 Ultra HTS (Perkin Elmer). Settings: Exposure = 1 sec, Gain = High, Speed = Slow, Binning = 2X			
Step	Notes					
1	Cells  HLA-B HiBit myoblasts cultured in iHSKM growth medium (GM) - 4:1 ratio DMEM Glutamax (Thermo Fisher, 10566): M199 (Thermo Fisher, 11150) + 10% FBS (Hyclone Standard) + 1% Pen/Strep + 50 ug/ml fetuin + 10 ng/ml hEGF + 1 ng/ml bhFGF + 10 ug/ml insulin + 0.4 ug/ml dexamethasone (supplements from Promocell, C-39360). Cells were trypsinized and collected at passage 10, from four T225s at 95% confluence, passed through a 40 um strainer, counted via trypan blue and Countess (Invitrogen), diluted to 60 cells/ul in GM - dexamethasone, and plated in 5 ul/well into Greiner 1536 well white/solid bottom, high base, TC plates (789173-F). Recombinant human IFN-β (Peprotech, 300-02BC) was reconstituted in water, diluted in GM, and aliquots stored at -80 °C until day of use.					
2	Compounds Control plate contained DMSO in columns 1 and 4, digitonin in DMSO in column 2, and ruxolitinib (Selleckchem, S1378) titration in DMSO in column 3. Ruxolitinib stock was reconstituted at 50 mM in DMSO and aliquots stored at -20 °C. 650 compounds were added by Pintool in a 12-point, 1:3 titration with a high final concentration of 46 uM from six intraplate titrations of library plates and two DMSO control plates at the beginning and end					
4	•	agents sto	red at -30 °C and prepared fresh the day of according to the manufacturers rate + 370 ul LgBit + 37 ml buffer to dispense with BioRAPTR			
7	Dispense detection	n reagent				

	HLA-ABC IF Secondary Screen							
Sequence	Parameter	Value	Description					
0	Compounds	25 nl	Follow-up compounds dispensed at 25 nl/well with Labcyte Echo 655 acoustic dispenser in triplicate Aurora ChemLib 1536K black/clear bottom, low base, TC 1536-well plates (00019324). Also dispensed 25 nl/well DMSO control, ruxolitinib IFN-b inhibitor control titration, and digitonin cytotoxic control					
1a	Cells	5 uL	Multidrop Combi (Thermo Scientific) to seed 125 cells/well into eight plates in 5 ul/well of iHSKM growth medium (GM) without dexamethasone into columns 1+2. Add metal lids with gas-exchange holes					
1b	Cells	5 uL	Multidrop Combi (Thermo Scientific) to seed 125 cells/well into eight plates in 5 ul/well of iHSKM GM without dexamethasone + 4 ng/ml IFN-b into columns 3 – 48. Add metal lids with gas-exchange holes					
2	Compounds	23 nl	Pin Tool (Wako) to transfer DMSO control, ruxolitinib IFN-b inhibitor titration, and 100 uM final digitonin to just two DMSO plates					
3	Incubate	24 hrs	Incubate at 37 C, 5% CO2, 95% RH					
4	Aspirate & dispense	Z=22 & 5 ul	EL406 (Biotek) Aspirate Medium and add PBS with 5 ul cassette					
5	Aspirate & dispense	Z=22 & 5 ul	EL406 Aspirate PBS and add 4.8% PFA in PBS with 5 ul cassette					
6	Incubation	20 min	Incubate plates with lids at room temperature for fixation					
7	Aspirate & dispense	Z=22 & 5 ul	EL406 Aspirate PFA and add PBS with syringe manifold					
8	Aspirate & dispense	Z=22 & 5 ul	EL406 Aspirate PBS and add 0.12% Triton in PBS with 5 ul cassette					
9	Incubation	20 min	Incubate plates with lids at room temperature for permeabilization					
10	Aspirate & dispense	Z=22 & 5 ul	EL406 Aspirate Triton and add PBS with syringe manifold					
11	Aspirate & dispense	Z=22 & 5 ul	EL406 Aspirate PBS and add 10% Goat serum in PBS with 5 ul cassette					
12	Incubation	30 min	Incubate plates with lids at room temperature for blocking					
	Aspirate &	Z=22 &	EL406 Aspirate blocking and add HLA-ABC primary antibody diluted 1:400 + 2%					
13	dispense	3 ul	goat serum + .05% tween-20 in PBS with 5 ul cassette					
14	Centrifuge	1000 rpm, 30 sec	Spin plates briefly to settle antibody solution					
15	Incubation	2.5 hrs	Incubate plates with lids at room temperature with primary antibody					
16	Aspirate & dispense	Z=22 & 5 ul	EL406 Aspirate antibody and add PBS with syringe manifold					
17	Aspirate & dispense	Z=22 & 5 ul	EL406 Aspirate PBS and add PBS with syringe manifold					
18	Aspirate & dispense	Z=22 & 5 ul	EL406 Aspirate PBS and add PBS with syringe manifold					
19	Aspirate & dispense	Z=22 & 3 ul	EL406 Aspirate PBS and add Alexa Fluor 488 goat anti-mouse secondary antibody 1:1000 + cell mask red 1:5000 + Hoechst 1:1000 in PBS with 5 ul cassette					
20	Centrifuge	1000 rpm, 30 sec	Spin plates briefly to settle antibody solution					

21	incubation 11113 incubate plates with his at room temperature with secondary antibody									
22	Aspirate & dispense	Z=22 & 5 ul	EL406 Aspirate antibody and add PBS with syringe manifold							
23	Aspirate &	Z=22 &	EL406 Aspirate PBS and add PBS with syringe manifold							
24	dispense 5 ul		EL406 Aspirate PBS and add PBS with syringe manifold							
25	dispense	5 ul	EE+007/Spirate 1 b5 and add 1 b5 with syringe maintoid							
25	Seal and store	4C	Apply plate seal and store at 4C protected from light until measurement							
26	Read	405, 488, 561 nm	Scan plates on Acumen eX3 (TTP Labtech) running Cellista v4.3.4.0 software							
Step	Notes									
0	Compounds									
	Two compound pl 50 uM final. DMS0 [High Concentrati control in wells Q	O control ii on = 87 uN	216 compounds in 11-point, 1:3 intraplate titrations with high concentration of nto columns 1, 2, and 4, ruxolitinib IFN-b inhibitor titration (Selleckchem, S1378) If final, 8-pt, 1:4 in duplicate] in wells A3-P3, and 100 uM final digitonin cytotoxic olitinib stock was reconstituted at 50 mM in DMSO and aliquots stored at -20 °C.							
1	Cells C25cl48 myoblasts cultured in iHSKM growth medium (GM) - 4:1 ratio DMEM Glutamax (Thermo Fisher, 10566): M199 (Thermo Fisher, 11150) + 10% FBS (Hyclone Standard) + 1% Pen/Strep + 50 ug/ml fetuin + 10 ng/ml hEGF + 1 ng/ml bhFGF + 10 ug/ml insulin + 0.4 ug/ml dexamethasone (supplements from Promocell, C-39360). Cells were trypsinized and collected at passage 19, from one T175s at 70% confluence, passed through a 40 um strainer, counted via trypan blue and Countess (Invitrogen), diluted to 25 cells/ul in GM - dexamethasone, and plated in 5 ul/well into Aurora ChemLib 1536K black/clear bottom, low base, TC 1536-well plates (00019324). Recombinant human IFN-β (Peprotech, 300-02BC) was reconstituted in water, diluted in GM, and aliquots stored at -80 °C until day of use.									
2	Control plate contained DMSO control in columns 1, 2, and 4, ruxolitinib IFN-b inhibitor titration [High Concentration = 87 uM final, 8-pt, 1:4 in duplicate] in wells A3-P3, and 100 uM final digitonin cytotoxic control in wells Q3-AF3. Two DMSO plates were pinned to be processed first and last in the immunofluorescence protocol.									
13	HLA-ABC primary	antibody (	clone W6/32, Thermo Fisher, MA5-11723) stored at 4 °C							
19	Hoechst 33342 (Thermo Fisher, H3570) stored at 4 °C + Alexa Fluor 488 goat anti-mouse antibody (Thermo Fisher, A11001) stored at 4 °C + CellMask Red (Thermo Fisher, H32712) reconstituted at 5 mg/ml in DMSO									
26	and aliquots stored at -30 °C  Sample data type 'HLA-ABC' were quantified as number of composite objects positive for Hoechst & HLA-ABC & CellMask Red / number of objects positive for CellMask Red. Sample data type 'Viability' was quantified as number of objects positive for CellMask Red. For each compound plate, triplicate plates were assayed and averages were analyzed and plotted as concentration-response-curves									

Incubation 1 hrs Incubate plates with lids at room temperature with secondary antibody

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	HLA-B RT-qPCR Tertiary Screen						
Sequence	Sequence Parameter Value Description						
			Follow-up compounds dispensed at 150 nl/well with Labcyte Echo 655				
0	Compounds	150 nl	acoustic dispenser into one Corning white/clear bottom, high base TC 384				
			well plates (3765)				
			Using a p200 manual pipette, seed 780 cells/well into 1 plate in 30 ul/well				
1a	Cells	30 uL	of iHSKM growth medium without dexamethasone into columns wells A1-				
			A6.				

1	C25cl48 myoblasts (10566): M199 (The ng/ml hEGF + 1 ng/l 39360). Cells were t	rmo Fisher, 1: nl bhFGF + 10 rypsinized an	SKM growth medium (GM) - 4:1 ratio DMEM Glutamax (Thermo Fisher, 1150) + 10% FBS (Hyclone Standard) + 1% Pen/Strep + 50 ug/ml fetuin + 10 ug/ml insulin + 0.4 ug/ml dexamethasone (supplements from Promocell, Cd collected at passage 19, from one T175s at 70% confluence, passed d via trypan blue and Countess (Invitrogen), diluted to 26 cells/ul in GM -				
Step 1	Notes Cells						
14	Thermal cycle		Add clear plate seal, vortex, spin briefly, and thermal cycle with ViiA7 instrument (Life Technologies): 50 C – 5 min, 95 C – 20 sec, [95 C – 15 sec, 60 C - 1 min](40x)				
13	Dispense	1.4 ul	Transfer lysate from cell culture plate to PCR plate using multichannel p20 pipette				
12	Dispense	14 ul	Thaw plate at 4C, prepare RT-qPCR master mix, then dispense master mix to 384 well PCR plate on ice, using a with Sartorius 12 channel e300 repeapipette				
11	Seal and store	-30 C	Add plate seal and store at -30 C until PCR				
10	Shake	750 rpm, 1 min	Shake to mix stop solution on VWR microplate shaker				
9 Centrifuge		1000 rpm 15 sec	Spin plate right side up to settle stop solution into lysate				
8	Dispense	1.3 ul	Stop solution with Sartorius 12 channel e10 repeat pipette, dispensed onto top, side of well above lysate				
7	Shake	750 rpm, 3 min	Shake to lyse cells on VWR microplate shaker				
6	Dispense	13 ul	Cells to Ct lysis buffer with Sartorius 12 channel e300 repeat pipette				
5	centrifugation	30 sec	centrifugation upside down on paper towel, then				
4	Dispense Aspirate by	30 ul 500 rpm,	PBS wash with Sartorius 12 channel e300 repeat pipette Aspirate PBS by gently blotting upside down on paper towel, then				
	centrifugation	30 sec	centrifugation upside down on paper towel				
3	Aspirate by	500 rpm,	Aspirate medium by gently blotting upside down on paper towel, then				
2	Incubate	24 hrs	Incubate at 37 C, 5% CO2, 95% RH				
1b	Cells	30 uL	ul/well of iHSKM growth medium without dexamethasone + 4 ng/ml IFN-b into columns all wells except A1-A6				
1b	Cells	30 uL	Using a multichannel p200 pipette, seed 780 cells/well into 1 plate in 30 ul/well of iHSKM growth medium without dexamethasone + 4 ng/ml IFN-				

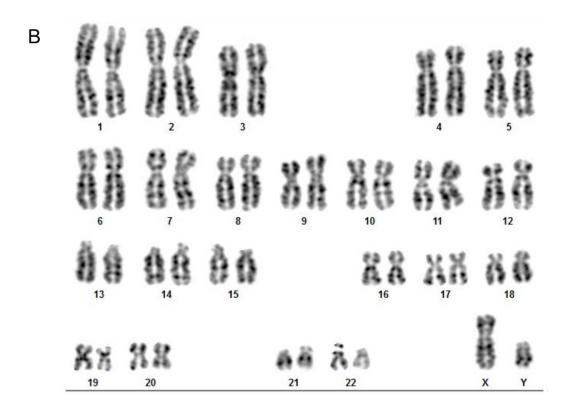
Cells were harvested and assayed using the Cells-to-CT 1-Step TaqMan Kit (A25602) and TaqMan assays for *HLA-B* (Hs00741005\_g1) and *HPRT1* (Hs02800695\_m1). *HLA-B* assay utilized FAM reporter, and *HPRT1* utilized VIC reporter for multiplexing. Thermal cycle on a ViiA7 instrument (Life Technologies) running ViiA7

software v1.0, and expression levels calculated using the  $\Delta\Delta$ CT method relative to *HPRT1*.

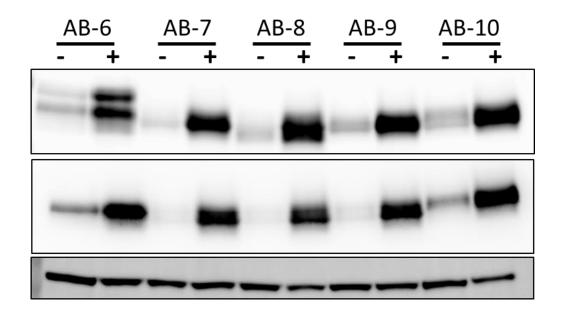
6-14

Cells-to-Ct

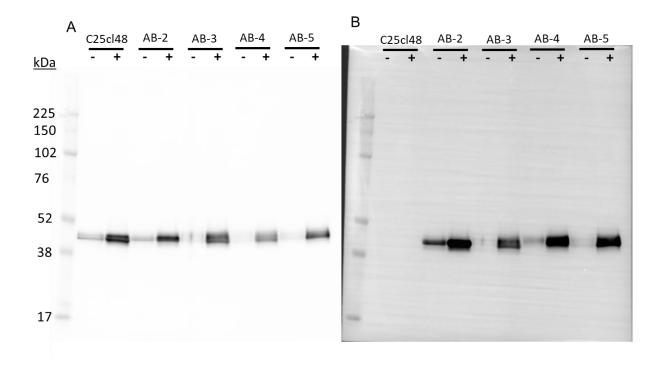
Α											
A	C	В	Bw	DRB1	DRB3	DRB4	DRB5	DQA1	DQB1	DPB1	
01:01	07:01	08:01	6	03:01	01:01			05:01	02:01	04:01	
03:01	12:03	18:01	6	07:01		01:03N		02:01	03:03	04:02	



**Supplementary Figure 1.** HLA genotyping and karyotyping for immortalized human myoblasts C25cl48. **A,** DNA was extracted from C25cl48 cells and HLA genotypes determined by next generation sequencing, high resolution HLA typing. C25cl48 cells were determined to be heterozygous at the *HLA-B* locus, and we targeted HLA-B\*08:01 for genome-engineering. **B,** Karyotyping showed C25cl48 cells to be normal 46,XY.



**Supplementary Figure 2.** Western blot analysis of HLA-ABC, HiBit, and  $\beta$ -tubulin loading control in several additional genome-engineered clones treated + 8.0 ng/ml IFN- $\beta$  for 24 hrs showed up-regulation of endogenous HLA-ABC and HiBit with IFN- $\beta$  treatment.



Supplementary Figure 3. Full membrane images of Western blot analysis for HLA-ABC and HiBit in parental C25cl48 cells and several genome-engineered clones treated + 8.0 ng/ml IFN- $\beta$  for 24 hrs showed the HiBit band migrated at the same molecular weight (~45 kDa) and was up-regulated in the same manner as endogenous HLA-ABC, which provides evidence that the insertion was on-target. Also, HiBit signal was only detected at this one location, indicating there was no off-target tagging of other proteins. A, Membrane probed with HLA-ABC antibody. B, Membrane probed with LgBit and furimazine substrate.

# **Supplementary Table 1.** Summary statistics for HLA-B HiBit primary screen, LOPAC1280 library

Parameters	Assay Statistics						
1536-well plates	7 (+2	7 (+2 DMSO)					
Compounds tested		1,280					
Points per titration		7					
Data points	8,960						
Control condition	IFN-β (0.18	nM = 4.0  ng/ml					
	DMSO	IFN-β					
HiBit Luminescence	$537.7 \pm 86.7$	$16,482.5 \pm 684.3$					
CV	$15.7 \pm 5.1$	$4.1 \pm 0.7$					
S/B	$32.5 \pm 9.3$						
Z' factor	$0.89 \pm 0.03$						

S/B - Signal/Background, CV - Coefficient of variation

Supplemental Table 2. HLA-B

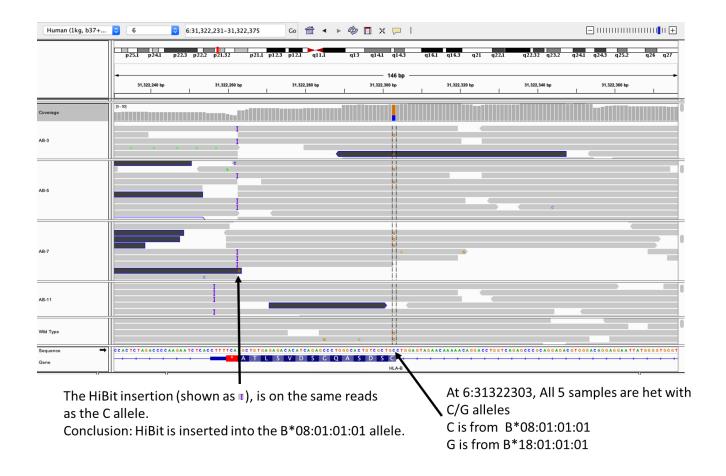
HiBit clones whole genome sequencing coverage

Sample	Average depth of
ID	sequencing coverage
AB-3	38
AB-5	38
AB-7	31
AB-11	42
WT	48

Supplemental Table 3. HLA-B HiBit clones whole genome sequencing insert analysis

Sample ID	Insertion Location	Inserted Sequence	Note
AB-3	chr6:31322 263	GCTAATCTTCTTGAACAGCCGCCAGCCGCTCAC	Matches exact 33bp HiBit sequence
AB-5	chr6:31322 263	GCTAATCTTCTTGAACAGCCGCCAGCCGCTCAC	Matches exact 33bp HiBit sequence
AB-7	chr6:31322 261	TCCCCACCCACTCTAGACCCCAAGAATCTCACCT TTTCAGCTAATCTTCTTGAACAGCCGCCAGCCGC TCACAGCTGTGAGAGACACATCAGAGCCCTGGG CACTGTCGCTGCCTGGAGTAGAACAAAAACA	4
AB-11	chr6:31322 261	TCAGCTAATCTTCTTGAACAGCCGCCAGCCGCTCACAGCTGTGAGAGACACATCAGAGCCCTGGGCACTGTCG	-

Red sequence corresponds to HiBit sequence

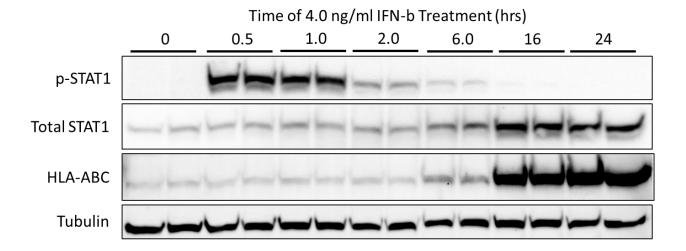


**Supplementary Figure 4.** Phasing analysis of whole genome sequencing for HLA-B HiBit clones showed insertion at the desired HLA-B\*08:01:01:01 but not at the HLA-B\*18:01:01:01 allele for all four clones AB-3, -5, -7, and -11.

Supplemetary Table 4. Primary libraries screened

Library	Compounds	Titirations	Dilution Factor	Z'-factor
LOPAC	1,280	7	1:4.3	0.89
NPC	2,816	8	1:5	0.82
MIPE5.0	2,480	11	1:3	0.80
Sum	6,576			
Unique	4,679			

LOPAC - Library of pharmacologically active compounds, NPC - NCATS pharmaceutical collection, MIPE5.0 - Mechanism interrogation plate version 5.0



**Supplementary Figure 5.** Western blot analysis of phospho-STAT1 (p-STAT1), total STAT1, HLA-ABC, and tubulin loading control for C25cl48 cells treated with 4.0 ng/ml IFN- $\beta$  for 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 6.0, 16 and 24 hrs. Stimulation with IFN- $\beta$  caused phosphorylation of STAT1 by 0.5 hrs of treatment, began to reduce at 2.0 hrs, and was back to baseline by 24 hrs. Whereas stimulation with IFN- $\beta$  caused total STAT1 and HLA-ABC to be up-regulated starting at 6.0 hrs and greatly increasing by 16 hrs. Duplicate adjacent lanes represent duplicate treated wells from 6 well plates.

## Primary Screen and retest: HLA-B HiBit Active: Decreases HiBit signal Inactive: Does not affect HiBit signal

### Counter Screen: Viability (CTG)

Active: Decreases HiBit signal via cell death Inactive: Decreases HiBit signal without cell death

### **HLA-ABC** Immunofluorescence

Active: Decreases HLA-ABC protein Inactive: Artifactually decreases HiBit signal

#### HLA-B RT-qPCR

Active: Decreases HLA-B transcription

Inactive: Decreases HLA-B protein without affecting transcription

#### Phospho-JAK Western blot

Active: JAK Kinase inhibitor

Inactive: Decreases HLA-B transcription without altering JAK phosphorylation

1) For novel compounds: Target deconvolution and possible medicinal chemistry
2) Animal model testing

**Supplementary Figure 6.** Flow chart showing the series of follow-up assays for screening compounds and inferences drawn from results at each stage. This strategy will reduce assay artifacts, ensure biological pharmacology of active compounds, and help elucidate mechanisms of action. Compounds identified in primary screening are retested by HLA-B HiBit assay as well as the cytotoxicity CTG assay to eliminate compounds that are cytotoxic. Minimally toxic actives are then assayed by IF of endogenous HLA-ABC protein in unedited C25cl48 cells to eliminate compounds that artifactually decrease HiBit signal. Next, actives are assayed by RT-qPCR, where inactivity at this stage represents compounds that decrease HLA-B protein without affecting transcription, and activity at this stage indicate inhibitors of HLA-B transcription. Testing for JAK phosphorylation shows compounds that inhibit transcription via inhibition of JAK activation or some other mechanism such as epigenetic regulation. Compounds with unknown targets or mechanisms need to be deconvoluted and medicinal chemistry can optimize leads. Finally, leads need to be tested in animal models to show safety and efficacy before clinical trials.

**Supplementary Table 5.** JAK inhibitors

	Activity					Cytotoxi	city			
	Data				Data					
Sample Name	Type	IC50 (nM)	CC	Efficacy	Туре	IC50 (nM)	CC	Efficacy	Approval	Targets/Mechanism
	HitBit	1,400	-1a	-100	CTG	7,000	-2b	-65		
AZD-1480					Cell					Jak1/2 Inhibitor
AZD-1460	HLA-ABC	650	-1a	-100	count	29,000	-2b	-75		Jaki/2 IIIIIDILOI
	HLAB	4,100	-2b	-77						
	HitBit	1,600	-1a	-100	CTG		4	0		
Baricitinib					Cell				FDA	Jak1/2 Inhibitor
	HLA-ABC	1,100	-1a		count		4	0	, 57,	34K2/2 Hillioteon
	HLAB	1,500	-1a	-100						
	HitBit	5,200	-2b	-100						
CEP-33779					Cell					Jak1/2/3 Inhibitor
	HLA-ABC	1,800	-1a		count		4	0		
	HLAB	8,200	-2a	-146				0		
	HitBit	2,000	-1a	-100	CTG		4	0		
Cerdulatinib	III A ADC	1 200	1.	100	Cell	16.000	<b>2</b> h	ГС		TYK2 Inhibitor
	HLA-ABC HLAB	1,300	-1a		count	16,000	-2b	-56		
	HitBit	5,800 17,000	-2a -2b	-105 -77						
	Пісыс	17,000	-20	-//	Cell					
Filgotinib	HLA-ABC	1800	-1a	-100	count		4	-23	Jak1/2 Inhibitor	
	HLAB	18,000	-2a	-141				-23		
	HitBit	1,600	-1a		CTG		4	0		
	ritebie	1,000	-u	100	Cell			Ŭ		
Itacitinib	HLA-ABC	1,300	-1a	-128	count		4	0		Jak1 Inhibitor
	HLAB	3,400	-2a	-118			•	J		
	HitBit	700	-1a		CTG		4	-16		Jak/Tyk/Flt Inhibitor
					Cell					
Lestaurtinib	HLA-ABC	650	-1a	-128	count		4	0		
	HLAB	2,600	-2a	-118						
	HitBit	4,400	-1a	-100	CTG		4	0		
					Cell					
Momelotinib	HLA-ABC	1,600	-1a	-100	count	46,000	-3	-57		Jak1/2 Inhibitor
	4.0	22.000	_	4.50						
	HLAB	23,000	-2a	-168				0		
	HitBit	2,200	-1a	-100			4	0		
Peficitinib	HLA-ABC	460	-1a	100	Cell count		4	0	PMDA	Jak3
	HLAB	1,600	-1a -1a	-100			4	U		
	HitBit	2,500	-1a		CTG		4	0		
	ritebie	2,300	10	100	Cell			J		
Pyridone 6	HLA-ABC	510	-1a	-100	count		4	-17		Jak1/2/3 Inhibitor
	HLAB	1,600	-1b	-65			•			
	HitBit	2,800	-1a		CTG		4	0		
		,			Cell					
RO495	HLA-ABC	2,000	-1a	-100	count		4	0		Tyk 2 Inhibitor
	HLAB	4,600	-2a	-110						
	HitBit	1,100	-1a	-100	CTG		4	0		
Duvolitinih					Cell				ED.	12k1/2 lab;b;+a=
Ruxolitinib	HLA-ABC	880	-1a	-100	count		4	0	FDA	Jak1/2 Inhibitor
	HLAB	1,600	-1a	-115						
	HitBit	3,100	-1a	-100	CTG		4	0		
Tofacitinib					Cell				FDA	Jak1/2/3 Inhibitor
	HLA-ABC	3,300	-1a	-100	count		4	0	. 5, (	3, =, 3 minore
I	HLAB	2,900	-1a	-83						

**Supplementary Table 6.** Other kinase inhibitors

	Activity					Cytotox	cicity				
	Data				Data						
Sample Name		IC50 (nM)		Efficacy		IC50 (nM)			Approval	Targets/Mechanism	
	HitBit	1,100	-1a	-100		4,400	-2b	-37			
A-443654		220		0.0	Cell .	26.000	_	400		AKT Inhibitor	
	HLA-ABC <i>HLAB</i>	230	-1a		count	26,000	-2a	-100			
	HitBit	210	-1a	-109 -100		2,000	1 h	25			
	HITBIT	1,400	-1a	-100		2,000	1b	25			
APY29	HLA-ABC	650	-1a	-100	Cell count	23,000	-2b	-49		IRE1 Inhibitor	
	HLAB	650	-1a	-121		23,000	-20	-43			
	HitBit	130	-1a	-100			4	0			
	THEBIC	130	10		Cell			J		CDK1/2, SMG1, mTOR	
CGP-60474	HLA-ABC	81	-1a		count		4	0		Inhibitor	
	HLAB	120	-1a	-121			·	J			
	HitBit	2,500	-1a	-100			4	0			
		_,555			Cell			J			
CUDC-101	HLA-ABC	290	-1a	-100	count		4	0		EGFR, HDAC Inhibitor	
	HLAB	410	-1b	-68							
	HitBit	20	-1a	-100			4	0			
Dinaciclib					Cell					00144 /0 /5 /0 1 1 11 11	
(SCH727965)	HLA-ABC	17	-1a	-100	count		4	0		CDK1/2/5/9 Inhibitor	
	HLAB	21	-1a	-117							
	HitBit	560	-1a	-100	CTG		4	0			
NCD 102C					Cell					TNIK Inhibitor, Wnt	
NCB-1026	HLA-ABC	1,000	-1a	-128	count		4	0		Signaling Inhibitor	
	HLAB	650	-1a	-136							
	HitBit	99	-1a	-100	CTG		4	-15			
OTS-167					Cell					MELK Inhibitor	
013-107	HLA-ABC	46	-1a	-118	count	15,000	-2a	-100		IVIELK IIIIIDILOI	
	HLAB	120	-1a	-130							
	HitBit	79	-1a	-100	CTG		4	0			
OTS964					Cell					PDZ-binding kinase	
013304	HLA-ABC	81	-1a	-100	count		4	0		Inhibitor	
	HLAB	52	-1a	-136							
	HitBit	63	-1a	-100	CTG		4	0			
PF-3758309					Cell					PAK1/4 Inhibitor	
	HLA-ABC	58	-1a		count		4	0		·	
	HLAB	1,800	-1a	-135							
	HitBit	50	-1a	-100			4	0			
PIK-75					Cell			_		CDK9, PI3K Inhibitor	
	HLA-ABC	160	-1a		count		4	0			
	HLAB	230	-1a	-136							
	HitBit	35	-1a	-100			4	26		CDV4 /2 /2 /7 /2	
RGB-286147		22		400	Cell .					CDK1/2/3/7/9	
	HLA-ABC	23	-1a		count		4	0		Inhibitor	
	HLAB	37	-1a	-90 100			4				
	HitBit	2,500	-1a	-100			4	0			
SR-3306	HLA-ABC	1 900	. 1 -	100	Cell		4	0		JNK 1/2/3 Inhibitor	
	HLAB	1,800 1,500	-1a -1b	-100 -64	count		4	U			
		alf may inhi								l	

**Supplementary Table 7.** Transcriptional and epigenetic modulators

	Activity		Cytotoxicity			'				
Sample	Data	IC50			Data	IC50				
Name	Туре	(nM)	CC	<b>Efficacy</b>	Type	(nM)	CC	<b>Efficacy</b>	<b>Approval</b>	Targets/Mechanism
Aldoxorubici	HitBit	2,800	-1a	-100			4	0		
n					Cell					DNA topoisomerase II inhibitor
 hydrochlorid	HLA-ABC	1,000	-1a		count		4	0		(pro-Doxorubicin)
,	HLAB	4,600	-1a	-143	~~~		_			
	HitBit	1,100	-1a	-100			4	0		
CBL-0137		CEO	1-		Cell		4	0		NF-kappaB Activation Inhibitor
	HLA-ABC	650	-1a		count		4	0		
	<i>HLAB</i> HitBit	1,800 28	-1a -1a	-136	CTG	3,500	-1b	-40		
	пісыс	20	-1a		Cell	3,300	-10	-40		
CUDC-907	HLA-ABC	6	-1a		count		4	0		PI3K/HDAC Inhibitor
	HLAB	23	-1b	-73			•			
	HitBit	200	-1a		CTG		4	0		
					Cell					
Dacinostat	HLA-ABC	36	-1a	-100	count		4	0		HDAC Inhibitor
	HLAB	120	-1b	-55						
	HitBit	500	-1a	-100	CTG		4	-17		
Doxorubicin					Cell				FDA	DNA Tanaisamarasa U Inhihitar
POXOLADICIU	HLA-ABC	230	-1a		count		4	0	ΓDA	DNA Topoisomerase II Inhibitor
	HLAB	1,000	-1a	-156						
	HitBit	11	-1a	-100	CTG		4	0		
Echinomycin					Cell					HIF-1 seq specific DNA intercalater
Lemmonnyem	HLA-ABC	4	-1a	-120	count		4	0		1 1 3eq specific DNA intercalater
	HLAB	3	-1a	-112						
Givinostat	HitBit	1,000	-1a		CTG		4	-30		
hydrochlorid					Cell					HDAC Inhibitor
e	HLA-ABC	260	-1a		count	51,000	-3	-52		
	HLAB	4,100	-2a	-100						
	HitBit	150	-1a	-100			4	0		
Nemorubicin	HLA-ABC	70	1.		Cell		4	0	EMA	DNA Topoisomerase II Inhibitor
	HLAB HLAB	70 92	-1a	-107	count		4	U		
	HitBit	63	-1a -1a		CTG		4	-100		
	HILDIL	03	-10		Cell		7	-100		
Panobinostat	HLA-ABC	28	-1a		count		4	0	FDA	HDAC Inhibitor
	HLAB	29	-1b	-68	count			Ŭ		
	HitBit	7,000	-1a	-100	CTG		4	0		
		,			Cell					Adiponectin receptor protein 2, HDAC, Microphthalmia-associated
Parthenolide	HLA-ABC	7,300	-1a		count	12,000	-1a	-100		transcription factor inhibtor, NF-
										kappaB Activation Modulator
	HLAB	16,000	-2a	-126						Rappas Activation Modulator
	HitBit	160	-1a	-100		1,400	-1b	-30		
Quisinostat		•			Cell					HDAC Inhibitor
	HLA-ABC	9	-1a		count		4	0		
	HLAB	23	-1b	-56	CTC			20		
	HitBit	1,800	-1a	-100	Cell		4	-38		
TPCA-1	HLA-ABC	1,400	-1a		count		4	0		IKK beta Inhibitor
	HLAB	10,000	-2a	-121	Count		7	J		
	HitBit	47	-1a	-100	CTG		4	0		
	THE BIE	.,			Cell			Ŭ		XPB transcription factor inhibitor,
Triptonide	HLA-ABC	190	-1a		count		4	0		Immunosuppressant
	HLAB	500	-1a	-113						,,
	HitBit	3,500	-1a	-100	CTG		4	0		
Vorinostat					Cell					LIDAC Indicates
(SAHA)	HLA-ABC	910	-1a		count		4	0	FDA	HDAC Inhibitor
	HLAB	1,800	-1b	-69						
	HitBit	880	-1a	-100	CTG	12,000	-2b	-100		Chr [NIMDA] recentor LISDOO
Withaferin A					Cell					Glu [NMDA] receptor, HSP90, PANC-1, NF-kappaB Activation
vvitilaleiiii A	HLA-ABC	730	-1a		count	2,000	-1a	-100		Inhibitor
	HLAB	1,300	-1a	-85						IIIIIIIIIIII

Supplementary Table 8. Other actives

	Activity				Cytotox	icity	,			
	Data	IC50			Data	IC50				
Sample Name	Type	(nM)	CC	Efficacy	Туре	(nM)	CC	<b>Efficacy</b>	Approval	Targets/Mechanism
	HitBit	1,300	-1a	-100	CTG		4	-24		Farnesyltransferase
BMS-214662	HLA-				Cell					(geranylgeranyl
DIVI3-214002	ABC	580	-1a	-100	count	20,000	2b	45		pyrophosphate
	HLAB	650	-1b	-74						synthase) Inhibitor
	HitBit	88	-1a	-100	CTG		4	0		MYC Expression
Bruceantin	HLA-				Cell					Inhibitor, Apoptosis
Brucearitiii	ABC	36	-1a	-122	count		4	0		Inducers
	HLAB	370	-1b	-52						illuuceis
	HitBit	4	-1b	-25	CTG		4	0		
Fluocinonide	HLA-				Cell				FDA	Glucocorticoid
lacinomae	ABC	13	-1b	-28	count		4	0	0 FDA	steroid
	HLAB	15	-1b	-18						
	HitBit	14	-1b	-23	CTG		4	0		
Methylprednis	HLA-				Cell				FDA	Glucocorticoid
olone	ABC	10	-1b	-25	count		4	0	IDA	steroid
	HLAB	24	-1b	-20						
Prednisolone	HitBit	35	-1b	-20	CTG		4	0	FDA	Glucocorticoid
riedilisololle	HLAB	29	-1b	-14					IDA	steroid
	HitBit	630	-1b	-63	CTG		4	0		
Selinexor	HLA-				Cell				FDA	Exportin-1
Semilexor	ABC	320	-1a	-100	count		4	0	IDA	Antagonist
	HLAB	26,000	-2b	-60						
	HitBit	440	-1a	-100	CTG		4	0		
WS-3	HLA-				Cell					beta Cell
VV J-J	ABC	65	-1a	-100	count	16,000	-2b	-100		Proliferation Inducer
	HLAB	146	-1a	-104						

CC - curve class, IC50 - half max inhibitory concentration

Supplementary Table 9. Selective activity for HiBit and HLA-ABC protein

		Activity				Cytotoxici	ity			
Sample Name	Data Type	IC50 (nM)	СС	Efficacy	Data Type	IC50 (nM)	СС	Efficacy	Approval	Targets/Mechanism
•	HitBit	390	-1a	-100		•	4		••	<u> </u>
ARV-771	HLA-ABC	150	-1a	-100	Cell count	29,000	-3	-144		BRD4 inhibitor
	HLAB	160	-1b	-72		.,				
	HitBit	97	-1b	-71	CTG		4	-20		
ARV-825	HLA-ABC	91	-1a		Cell count		4			BRD4 inhibitor
	HLAB	65	-1b	-43				J		
A7D F1F2 C	HitBit	130	-1b	-62	CTG		4	0		
AZD-5153 6- Hydroxy-2-	HLA-ABC	14	-1b		Cell count		4			BRD4 inhibitor
naphthoic acid	HLAB	230	-10 -2b	-69	Cell Court		4	U		DIAD THIRIDICOT
					CTC	21	1	27		
Bortezomib	HitBit	31	-1a	-81		31	-1b		FDA	Proteasome Inhibitor
Bortezonnib	HLA-ABC	26	-1b		Cell count		4	0	FDA	Froteasonie minibitor
	HLAB	820	-2b	-68	OT C	=-				
Confiler	HitBit	88	-1a	-100		50	-1b		FD.	Dept
Carfilzomib	HLA-ABC	65	-1a		Cell count	46,000	-3	-52	FDA	Proteasome Inhibitor
	HLAB	1,800	-2b	-99						
	HitBit	8	-1a	-100			4	-12		
CC-885	HLA-ABC	8	-1a	-114	Cell count		4	0		Cereblon (CRBN) Modulator
	HLAB		4	0						
	HitBit	560	-1b	-58	CTG		4	0		
CPI-203	HLA-ABC	160	-1b	-60	Cell count		4	0		BRD4 inhibitor
	HLAB	13	-1b	-47						
	HitBit	310	-1b	-74	CTG		4	-29		
Ixazomib citrate	HLA-ABC	810	-1a	-100	Cell count		4	0		Proteasome Inhibitor
	HLAB	6,500	-2b	-39						
	HitBit	880	-1b	-63	CTG		4	0		
OTX-015	HLA-ABC	230	-1b	-71	Cell count		4	0		BRD2/4 inhibitor
	HLAB	37,000	-2b	-40						
	HitBit	56	-1a		CTG	50	-1b	-49		
Ouabain	HLA-ABC	65	-1a		Cell count		4		PMDA	Na+/K+-ATPase Inhibitors
	HLAB		4	-34			İ			•
	HitBit	12	-1a		CTG	20	-1b	-51		
Proscillaridin	HLA-ABC	36	-1a		Cell count	20	-10		PMDA	Na+/K+-ATPase Inhibitors
500	HLAB	30	-1a 4	100	cen count		4	U		ita i jita i ita dae minatora
	HitBit	70	-1b		CTG	560	-1b	-40		
SNX-2112	HLA-ABC					DOC				HSP90 Inhibitor
JI4V-ΣΤΤΣ		32	-1b		Cell count		4	0		HOF SO HIHIDICOL
	HLAB	23	-1b	-43	CTC	500	41			
Tanasnins	HitBit	70	-1b		CTG	560	-1b			110000 1-4:4:4
Tanespimycin	HLA-ABC	13	-1b		Cell count		4	0		HSP90 Inhibitor
	HLAB		4	0						
	HitBit	630	-1b		CTG	7,000	-1b			
TAS-116	HLA-ABC	260	-1a		Cell count		4	0		HSP90 Inhibitor
	HLAB	370	-1b	-30						
	HitBit	8	-1a	-100	CTG	4	-1b	-37		
Thapsigargin	HLA-ABC	81	-1b	-76	Cell count	14	-3	-22		SERCA inhibitor
	HLAB	29,000	-3	-128						

# **Supplementary Table 10.** Primary HLA-B HiBit screening activities of small molecule myositis therapeutics

Drug Name	Activity	IC50 (uM)	Efficacy
Ruxolitinib	Active	1.1	100%
Baricitinib	Active	1.6	100%
Tofacitinib	Active	3.1	100%
Methylprednisolone	low efficacy active	0.014	24%
Prednisolone	low efficacy active	0.035	20%
Methotrexate	Inactive		
Azathioprine	Inactive		
Mycophenolate mofetil	Inactive		
Mycophenolic acid	Inactive		
Cyclophosphamide	Inactive		
Cyclosporine A	Inactive		
Tacrolimus (FK-506)	Inactive		
Sirolimus (rapamycin)	Inactive		
Chloroquine	Inactive		
Hydroxychloroquine sulfate	Inactive		
Quinacrine	Inactive		
Lenalidomide (revlimid)	Inactive		
Chlorambucil	Inactive		
Pamidronic acid (Pamidronate)	Inactive		
(+)-Diltiazem	Inactive		
Diltiazem hydrochloride	Inactive		
Thalidomide	Inactive		
Auranofin	Inactive		
colchicine	Inactive		
Dapsone	Inactive		
Fingolimod hydrochloride	Inactive		