## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS AND METHODS

DNA sequencing. RNA was extracted from $10^{7}$ hybridoma cells by using the RNeasy total RNA isolation kit (QIAGEN). Total RNA was reverse transcribed into cDNA by using a First-Strand cDNA Synthesis kit (GE Healthcare). DNA fragments that encode heavy and light chains were PCR amplified by using the following primers: $\kappa$ framework one region, $5^{\prime}$-GACAT-TGTGATGACACAGTCTCCA- $3^{\prime}$ and $5^{\prime}$-GATATTGTGCTAACTCAGTCTCCA- ${ }^{\prime}$; $\boldsymbol{\kappa}$ constant region, $5^{\prime}$-AAGAGCT-TCAACAGGAATGAGTGT-3'; heavy chain framework one region, 5'-CAGATCCAGTTGGTGCAGTCTGGA-3', $5^{\prime}$-CAGGTCCAACTGCAGCAGCCTGGG-3', and 5'-GAAGTGAAGCTTGAGGAGTCTGGA-3'; heavy chain constant region, $5^{\prime}$-TGTGGTTGTAAGCCTTGCATATGTA-3', $5^{\prime}$-GCATGGAGGACAGGGGTTGATTGT-3', and 5'-TACATATGCAAGGCTTACAACCACA-3'.

PCR fragments were cloned into a pCR-4 TOPO vector (Invitrogen). The DNA sequences of the heavy and light chain, including the variable and constant domains, were determined by automated sequencing using BigDye (Applied Biosystems) and an automated capillary DNA sequencer (ABI 3100; Applied Biosystems).


Figure S1. Amino acid sequences of antibody CDR regions, corresponding germline genes, and mouse strains that antibodies originated. The most similar germline genes to the antibody light and heavy chain sequences determined by tools provided by the IMGT and GenBank (IgBLAST) databases. CDR regions were determined according to IMGT rules. These sequences are available from GenBank/EMBL/DDBJ under accession nos. EU159566, EU159567, EU159568, EU159569, EU159570, EU159571, EU159572, EU159573, EU159574, EU159575, EU159576, and EU159577.



Figure S2. Amino acid sequence alignments. Amino acid sequence alignments of the heavy and light chain variable regions of the sequenced antibodies.


Figure S3. Stereoscopic view of the pCII-Cit1 peptide. Hydrogen bonds are represented by gray dashes. The water molecule is shown as a red ball.

Table S1. Somatic mutation statistics in light and heavy chains of antibodies

|  | Antibody | FR1 | CDR1 | FR2 | CDR2 | FR3 | CDR3 | Nonsilent | Silent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Heavy chain mutations | ACC1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 2 |
|  | ACC2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 9 | 1 |
|  | ACC3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 9 | 1 |
|  | ACC4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
|  | GB8 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 2 |
|  | CIIC1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 5 |
|  | UL1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
|  | M2139 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 16 | 4 |
| Light chain mutations | ACC1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 9 | 2 |
|  | ACC2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
|  | ACC3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
|  | ACC4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | GB8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
|  | CIIC1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
|  | UL1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|  | M2139 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |

The mutations were determined by the tools provided by the IMGT database.

