**Figure S1, SDC:** Patients from the ATG-treated group with the upper quartile values of anti-ATG (A), anti-Gal (B) and anti-Neu5Gc (C) IgGs are represented in individual connected plots to show the coherence of the antibody titers in time, from the baseline to posttreatment levels rank of the patients. Concentrations are indicated in µg/ml for each antibody tested.
Figure S2, SDC: IgG levels of anti-Gal (A, C) and anti-Neu5Gc (B, D) in all type 1 diabetic (T1D) patients at baseline (ATG- and placebo-treated patients pooled) compared to healthy volunteers (HV). A and B, all 55 ATG- and placebo-treated T1D patients from the cohort at day 0 were compared to a cohort of 45 HV, and antibody levels were assessed by ELISA. All replicates are represented as means ± SEM for each group. C and D, In the same cohorts, a subgroup of 30 T1D patients was matched for age and gender with 30 HV. All groups were compared using an unpaired t-test.
**Figure S3, SDC**: Correlation analysis of IgG and IgM antibodies for each specificity. The correlation between IgMs and IgGs of the anti-ATG (A,D), anti-Gal (B,E), and anti-Neu5Gc (C, F) responses were analyzed in placebo- (A, B, C) and ATG-treated (D, E, F) patients at one month following treatment. Correlations were analyzed using Pearson correlation test.
Figure S4, SDC: Correlation analysis of IgG and IgM antibodies against the various specificities measured. The correlation between anti-ATG and anti-Neu5Gc or anti-Gal and anti-Neu5Gc were analyzed for IgGs and IgMs in ATG- or placebo-treated patients before treatment and at 1 month following treatment. Correlations were analyzed using Pearson correlation test.