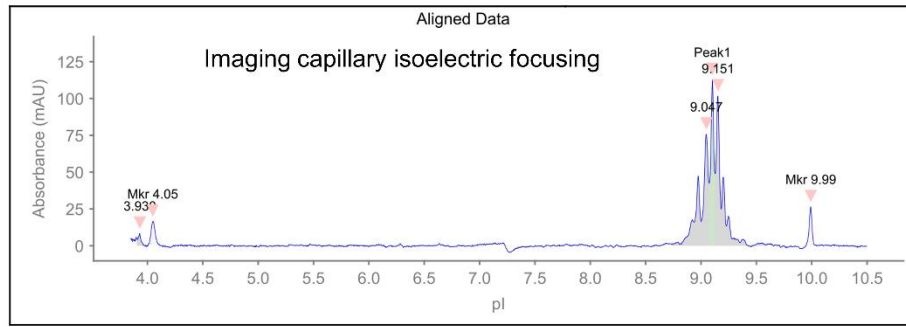
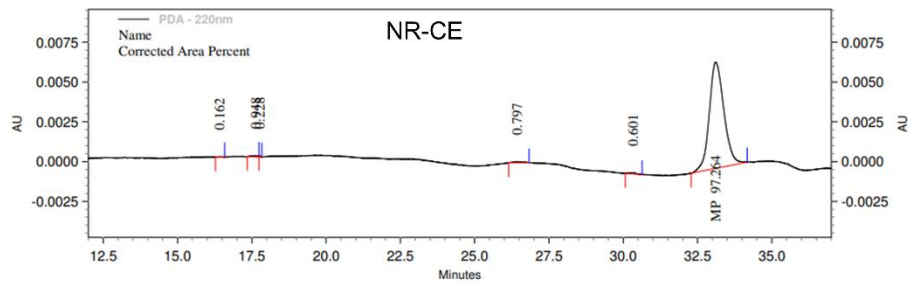
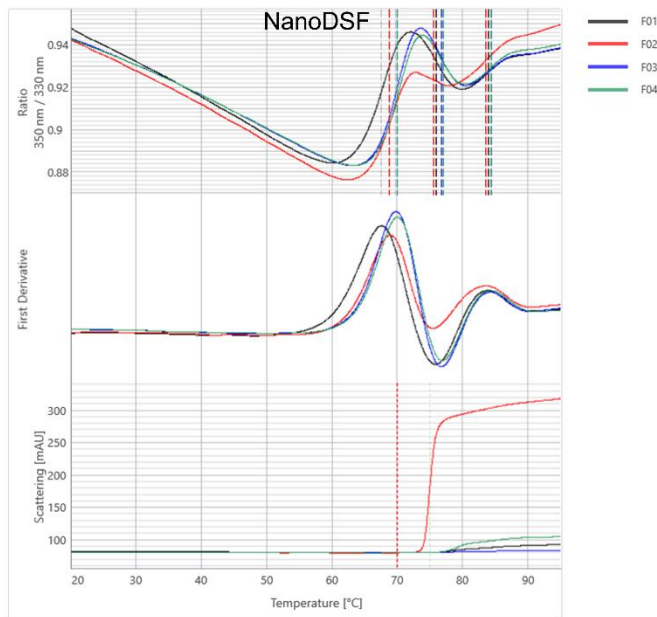
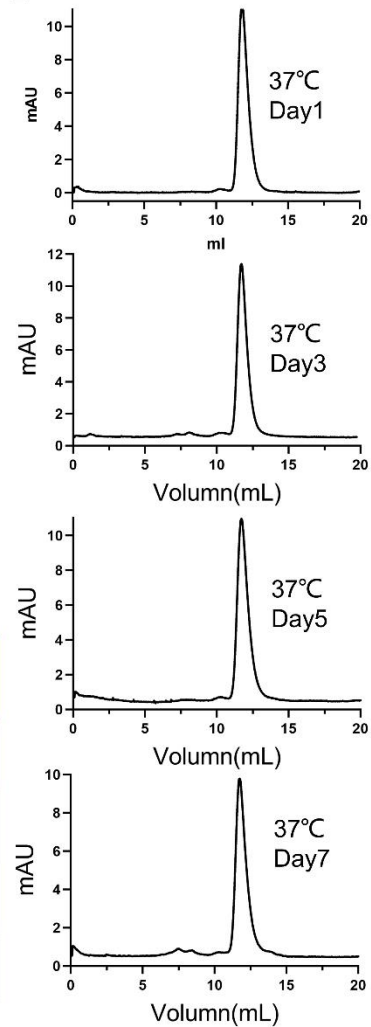


**Figure S1. Purification of X-bodies and square-body.**

A) Size-exclusion chromatography (SEC) results of X-bodies with different linkers (3×G<sub>4</sub>S, 4×G<sub>4</sub>S, 218 linker, 6×G<sub>4</sub>S, and 8×G<sub>4</sub>S) between the light chain and the IgA Fc in the chimeric chain. B) Reducing and non-reducing SDS-PAGE results of anti-human CD20 X-body with 6×G<sub>4</sub>S linker. C) SEC result of anti-human CD20 square-body with 6×G<sub>4</sub>S linker. D) Non-reducing SDS-PAGE results of the square-body sample in (C).

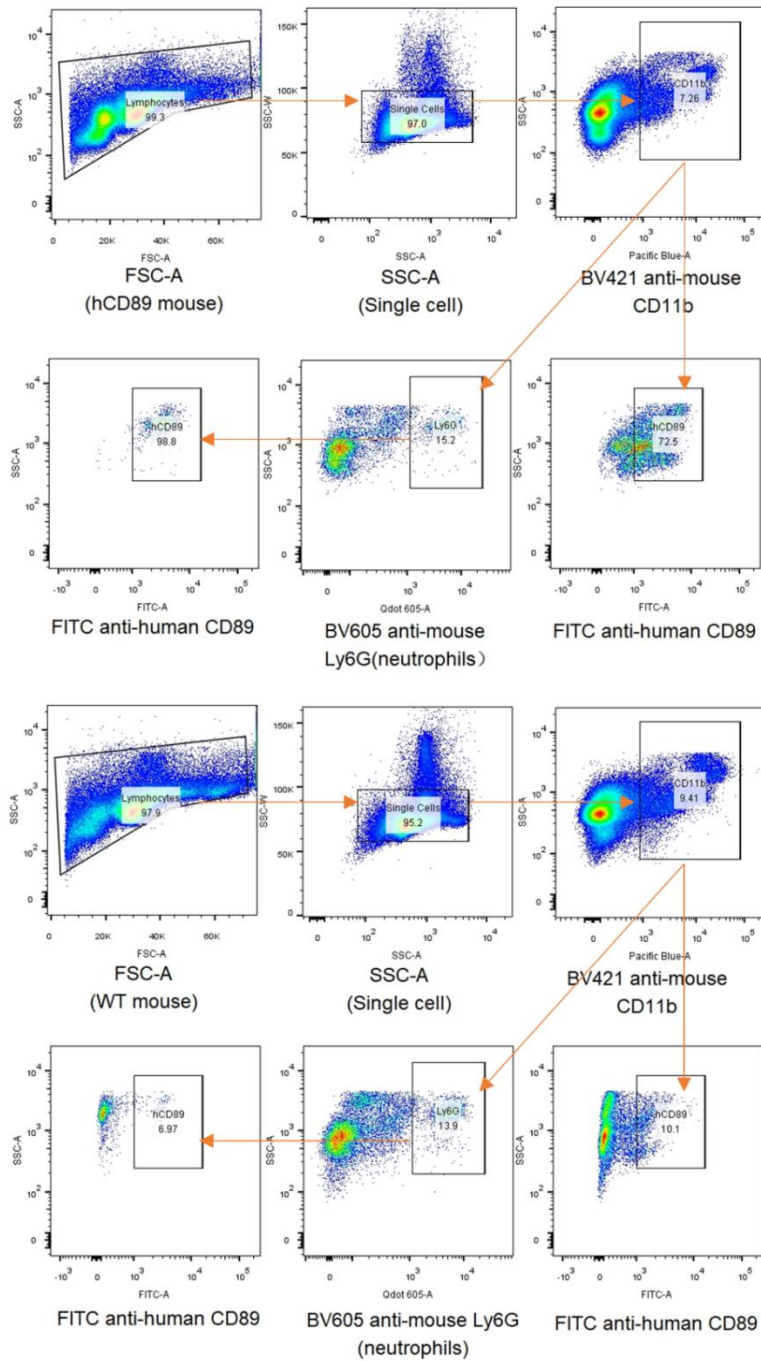
**A****B****C****D**

	$T_m$ °C	$T_a$ °C	Particle size (nm)	Concentration (mg mL <sup>-1</sup> )
<b>F01</b>	75.9	N/A	13.8	6.0
<b>F02</b>	75.6	70.0	15.3	4.6
<b>F03</b>	76.9	N/A	14.2	5.8
<b>F04</b>	77.0	75.0	14.3	14.4

**E**

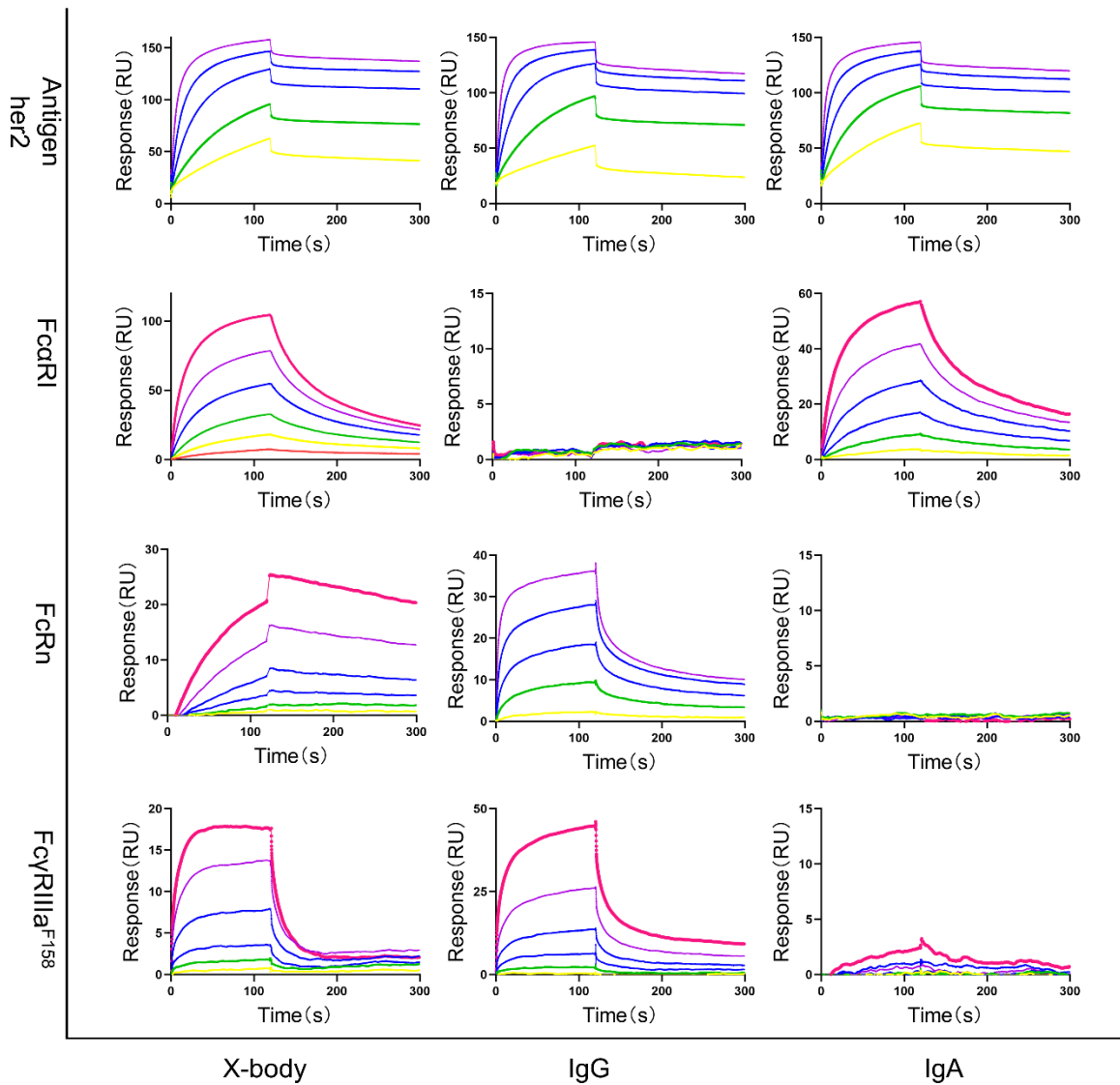
**Figure S2. characterization and stability assay of X-body.**

A) The pI analysis of the anti-hCD20 X-body ( $pI = 9.103$ ) by imaging capillary isoelectric focusing (iCIE). B) The purity analysis of the anti-hCD20 X-body (97.3%) by non-reducing capillary electrophoresis (NR-CE). The detection wavelength was 220 nm and the sample was injected for 20 s. C) The  $T_m$  of anti-hCD20 X-body in different buffers analyzed by the nano-format of Differential Scanning Fluorimetry (nanoDSF). F01 is PBS, F02 is HAC-NaAC buffer, F03 is CA-NaCA buffer and F04 is His-HCl buffer. D) The quantitative results of (C). E) The SEC profiles of X-body after 1, 3, 5 or 7 days of storage at 37°C.



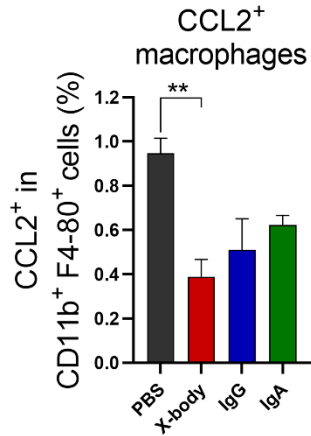
**Figure S3. Validation of the human CD89 transgenic C57BL/6J mice by flow cytometry.**

The figure depicts the gating strategies for identifying the expression of human CD89 in CD11b<sup>+</sup> cells and neutrophils from the spleen of human CD89 transgenic C57BL/6J mice or the wild-type mice.



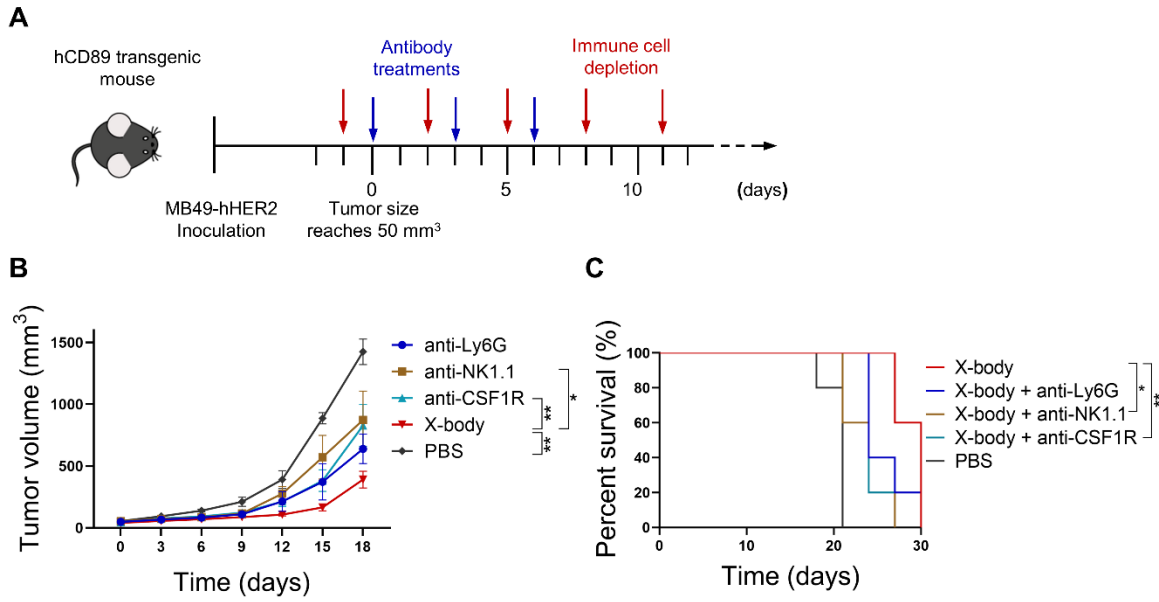
**Figure S4. Surface plasmon resonance analysis of trastuzumab antibodies binding to receptors and antigen (Her2).**

The binding of trastuzumab X-body to antigen HER2 and Fc receptors, such as CD89, FcRn and FcγRIIIa<sup>F158</sup>, was evaluated by SPR. The IgA antibody used is monomeric IgA2 without the tailpiece for dimerization.



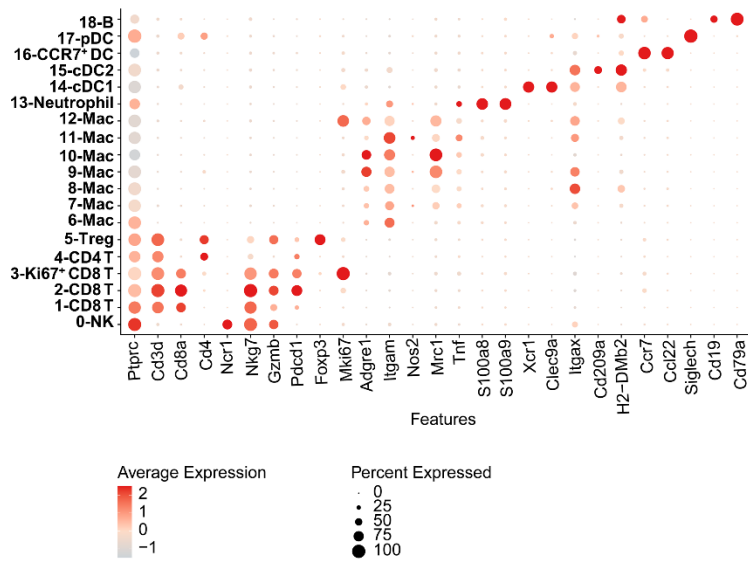
**Figure S5. The expression of the chemokine CCL2 of tumor associated macrophages in MC38-HER2 tumor cell bearing syngeneic model by using flow cytometry.**

MC38-HER2 cancer cells were subcutaneously implanted in human CD89 transgenic mice. When tumor reached 30-50 mm<sup>3</sup>, the mice were treated with different version of trastuzumab. Tumor immune cells were isolated three days after 5 doses of drugs, stained with anti-CCL2 antibody and analyzed by flow cytometry. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  standard error of the mean (SEM). \*\*  $p \leq 0.01$ .



**Figure S6. NK cells, macrophages, and neutrophils are required to eliminate tumors in Her2 expressing MB49 model.**

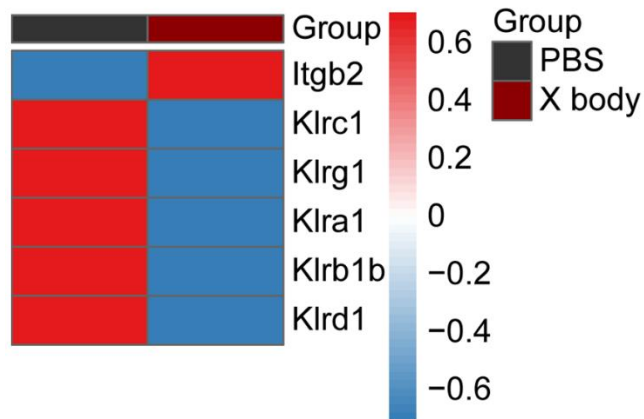
A) Scheme of the treatment accompanied by immune cells depletion. MB49-HER2 cancer cells were subcutaneously implanted in human CD89 transgenic mice. Macrophages, neutrophils or NK cells were specifically depleted with anti-CSF1R, anti-Ly6G or anti-NK1.1 antibodies, respectively, prior to each dose of trastuzumab X-body. B) Tumor growth in the immune cell-depleted mice. C) Kaplan-Meier survival curves of the immune cell-depleted tumor-bearing mice. \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*  $p < 0.05$ .



**Figure S7. Bubble heatmap showing marker genes across the 19 clusters from in Figure 6A.**

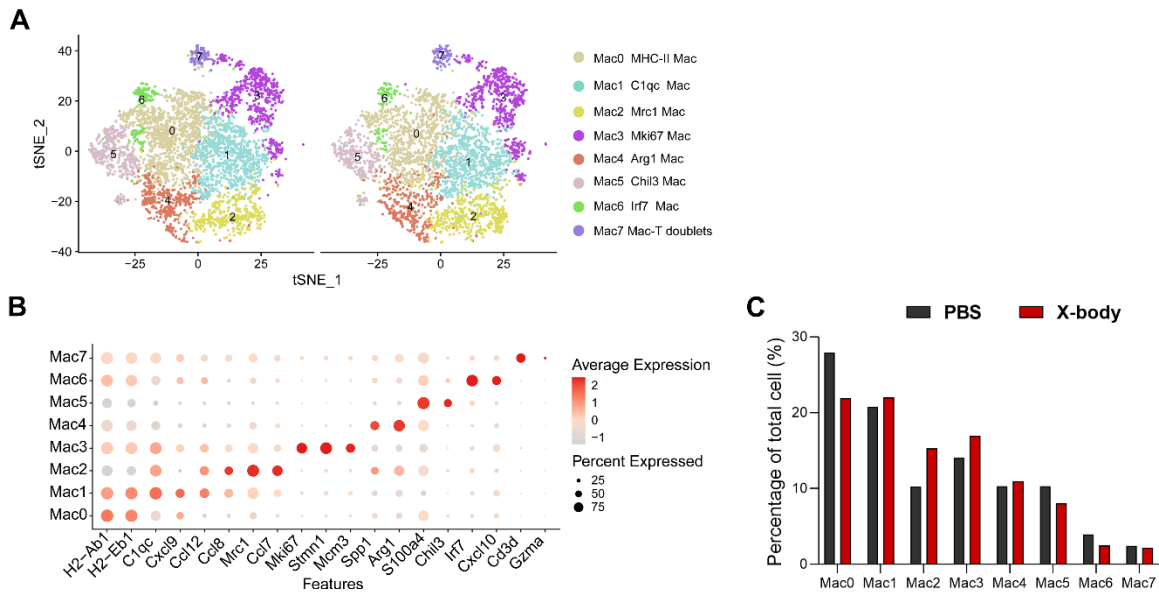
Dot size indicates the percent of expressing cells, and shades of color reflect normalized expression levels according to z-scores.





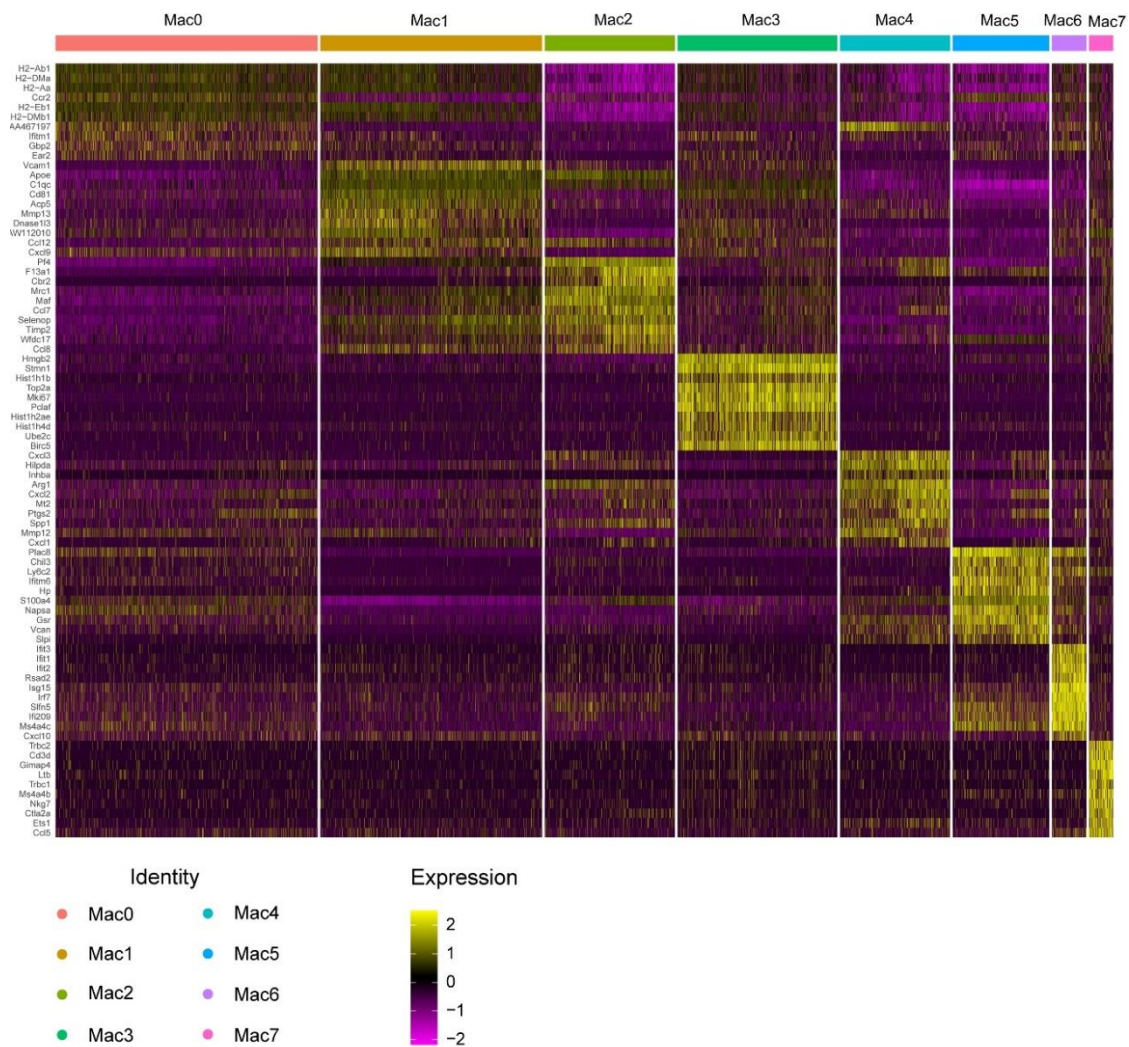
**Figure S8. Heatmap showing expression patterns of selected pathway genes for NK cells by scRNA-seq.**

Tumor infiltrating immune cells were isolated from mice in MB49-HER2 tumor models and subjected to single-cell RNA sequencing. Heatmap showed the inhibitory receptors of NK cells in PBS vehicle group (left) and X-body treatment group (right) by scRNA-seq.



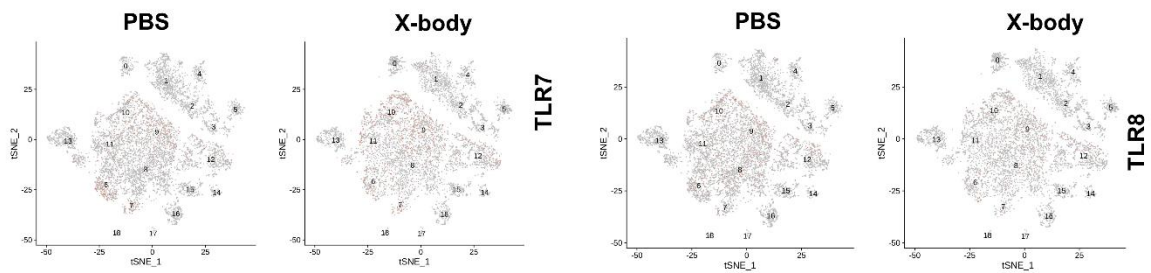
**Figure S9. Characterization of tumor-associated macrophages by scRNA-seq.**

A) t-SNE plot showing 8 subclusters of tumor-associated macrophages. B) Bubble heatmap showing marker genes across the 8 macrophage subclusters in (A). Dot size indicates the percent of expressing cells, and shades of color reflect normalized expression levels according to z-scores. C) Frequency of the 8 subclusters of tumor-associated macrophages.



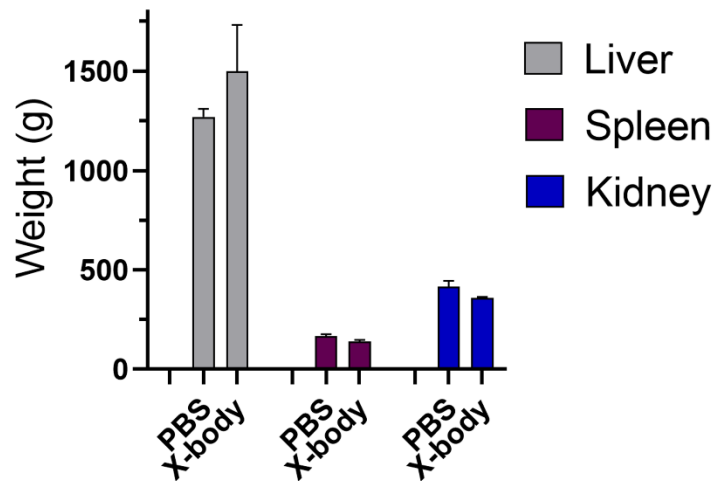
**Figure S10. Top ten gene expression heatmap of tumor-associated macrophages from MB49-HER2 tumor models by scRNA-seq.**

Tumor infiltrating immune cells were isolated from mice in MB49-HER2 tumor models and subjected to single-cell RNA sequencing. Heatmap showed the top ten gene expression levels of 8 subclusters of tumor-associated macrophages by scRNA-seq.



**Figure S11. Expression levels of genes such as TLR7 and TLR8 from mice bearing MB49-HER2 tumors by scRNA-seq.**

Tumor infiltrating immune cells were isolated from mice in MB49-HER2 tumor models and subjected to single-cell RNA sequencing. t-SNE plot showing expression levels of selected genes such as TLR7 and TLR8 of tumor-infiltrating immune cells in PBS vehicle group (left) and X-body treatment group (right) by scRNA-seq.



**Figure S12. The weights of liver, spleen and kidney from the mice treated with PBS or trastuzumab X-body.**

Human CD89 transgenic mice were treated with 10 mg/kg trastuzumab X-body or vehicle control. Liver, spleen and kidney were weighed.

**Table S1.** Amino acid sequences of Rituximab and Trastuzumab X-bodies.

<p><b>Rituximab X-body</b></p> <p><b>Heavy chain:</b></p> <p>QVQLQQPGAELVKPGASVKMSCKASGYTFTSYNMHWVKQTPGRGLEWIGAIYPGNGDTSY NQKFKGKATLTADKSSSTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVYYCARSTYYGGDWYFNVWGAGTTVTVS AASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGL YLSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLF PPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVS VLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLT CLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVM HEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK</p> <p><b>Chimeric chain:</b></p> <p>QIVLSQSPAILSASPGEKVTMTCRASSSVSYIHWVQQKPGSSPKPWYIATSNLASGVPVRFSGS GSGTSYSLTISRVEAEDAATYYCQQWTSNPPTFGGGTKLEIKRTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGT ASVVCLLNFPYAPREKAVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDYSLSSSTLTLSKADYEKHK VYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGECGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGVPPPPPC CHPRLSLHRPALEDLLGSEANLTCTLTGLRDASGATFTWTPSSGKSAVQGPPELDLGCYSV SSVLPGCAQPWNHGETFTCTAAHPELKTPLTANITKSGNTRPEVHLLPPPSEELALNELVTLT CLARGFSPKDVLRWLQGSQELPREKYLTVASRQEPSQGTTTYAVTSILRVAEDWKKGET FSCMVGHEALPLAFTQKTIDRMAGK</p>
<p><b>Trastuzumab X-body</b></p> <p><b>Heavy chain:</b></p> <p>EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFNIKDTYIHWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIYPTNGYTRYA DSVKGRFTISADTSKNTAYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCSRWGGDGFYAMDYWGQGLVTVSSA STKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYS LSSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPP KPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVL TVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCL VKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMH EALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK</p> <p><b>Chimeric chain:</b></p>

DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGDRVTITCRASQDVNTAVAWYQQKPGKAPKLLIYSASFLYSGVPSRFS  
 GSRSGTDFTLTISSLQPEDFATYYCQQHYTTPPTFGQGTKVEIKRTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSG  
 TASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDYSLSTLTLTKADYEKH  
 KVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGECGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGVPPPPP  
 CCHPRLSLHRPALEDLLLGSEANLTCTLTGLRDASGATFTWTPSSGKSAVQGPPELDLGCYS  
 VSSVLPGCAQPWNHGETFTCTAAHPELKTPLTANITKSGNTFRPEVHLLPPPSEELALNELVTL  
 TCLARGFSPKDVLRWLQGSQELPREKYLTWASRQEPSQGTTTYAVTSILRVA AEDWKKGE  
 TFSCMVGHEALPLAFTQKTIDRMAGK

**Table S2.** The equilibrium constants of Rituximab antibodies.

	<b>K<sub>D</sub> (nM)</b>							
	<b>CD20</b>	<b>FcαRI</b>	<b>FcRn</b>	<b>FcγRI</b>	<b>FcγRIIa<sup>H131</sup></b>	<b>FcγRIIIA<sup>F158</sup></b>	<b>FcγRIIIA<sup>V158</sup></b>	<b>FcγRIIb</b>
<b>X-body</b>	8.04	0.291	0.0613	0.0102	0.0364	0.0216	0.0240	0.00422
<b>IgG</b>	3.74	ND	0.0391	0.0115	0.0548	0.0663	0.0603	0.00277
<b>IgA</b>	6.71	0.314	ND	0.00324	ND	ND	ND	ND

ND: Not detectable