

## **Supplementary Material 3**

### **Experimental Assessments**

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### **D.3.1 Quality of Life and Symptom Tools**

QoL Questionnaires were used to calculate any change (improvement or worsening) from baseline to Day 99. QoL Questionnaires (EQ-5D, FSS, Pruritus VAS and if applicable IBD Diaries) were completed by patients at:

- Pre-infusion Visit 3 and Visit 6,
- End of Treatment Visit 10.

EQ-5D Questionnaire was used to measure generic health status: mobility, self-care, usual activities, pain/discomfort and anxiety/depression. FSS was used to evaluate the impact of fatigue on the patient and severity of their fatigue symptoms. The Pruritus VAS was used to measure the amount of pruritus (itching) that the patient experienced.

### **D.3.2 Inflammatory Bowel Disease Diaries**

Patients with IBD were provided with an IBD diary at screening visit 2 to be completed prior to visits 3, 6, and 10.

### **D.3.3 Fibroscan**

Fibroscan was performed to test for liver fibrosis and calculate any change in fibrosis (improvement or worsening) from baseline to Day 99. Fibroscan was performed at Screening Visit 2 and End of Treatment Visit 10.

### **D.3.4 Magnetic Resonance Imaging**

MRI assessments of liver fibrosis and biliary structures were used for assessing therapeutic response. Liver- Multiscan MRI assessments (or equivalent methodology, at sites where this

is possible) were used to assess changes in MRI (improvement or worsening) pre and post-therapy. MRI assessments were performed at Screening Visit 1 (between consent and registration) and within 4-6 weeks of end of treatment (last dose of antibody).

### **D.3.5 Haematology and Biochemistry**

The following haematological and biochemical measures were recorded for safety monitoring, and additionally analysed both qualitatively and quantitatively:

- Total Bilirubin (biochemistry),
- Sodium (biochemistry),
- Potassium (biochemistry),
- Urea (biochemistry),
  
- Creatinine (biochemistry),
- Calcium (biochemistry),
- Total Protein (biochemistry),
- eGFR (biochemistry),
- Haemoglobin (haematology),
- Platelets (haematology),
- Red Blood Cells (haematology),
- White Blood Cells (haematology),
- Haematocrit (haematology),
- Mean Cell Volume (haematology),
- Mean Cell Haemoglobin (haematology),
- Neutrophils (haematology),
- Lymphocytes (haematology),
- Monocytes (haematology),
- Eosinophils (haematology),
- Basophils (haematology), and
- APTT Ratio (haematology).