



Supplementary Figure 5: Impact of CDH17 targeting on bi-specific molecules *in vivo* efficacy. Single dose administration of BI 905711 (1.67mg/kg) led to initial tumor regressions in COLO 205 xenograft tumors that resulted in strong growth inhibition by the end of the experiment (day 20). As a negative control, we used a bi-specific molecule where the CDH17 binding domain of BI 905711 was substituted by an irrelevant sequence. The 0.4 mg/Kg dose was selected based on the PK analysis in order to provide comparable plasma concentrations. A higher dose of the control molecule (15mg/Kg), providing over 35-fold plasma concentration when compared to BI 905711 efficacious dose, also failed to demonstrate *in vivo* efficacy. Dotted line indicates day of treatment. Tumor volume values are represented as the median plus interquartile range. One-sided non-parametric Mann-Whitney-Wilcoxon U-tests were applied to compare each treatment group with the control at day 20. The p values were adjusted for multiple comparisons according to Bonferroni-Holm and the level of significance was fixed at $\alpha = 5\%$. In this figure, *, $P < 0.05$; and ns, not significant compared to the vehicle group.