

Figure S1A: Graphic representation of H and L chains recovery by the low throughput amplification and sequencing strategy from 84 single cells sorted in rows A to G. The left side of the well represents the H chain status and the right side represents the L chain status. Green represents a unique chain amplification, grey represents multiple chains amplified, and purple represents failed sequencing of a productive chain.

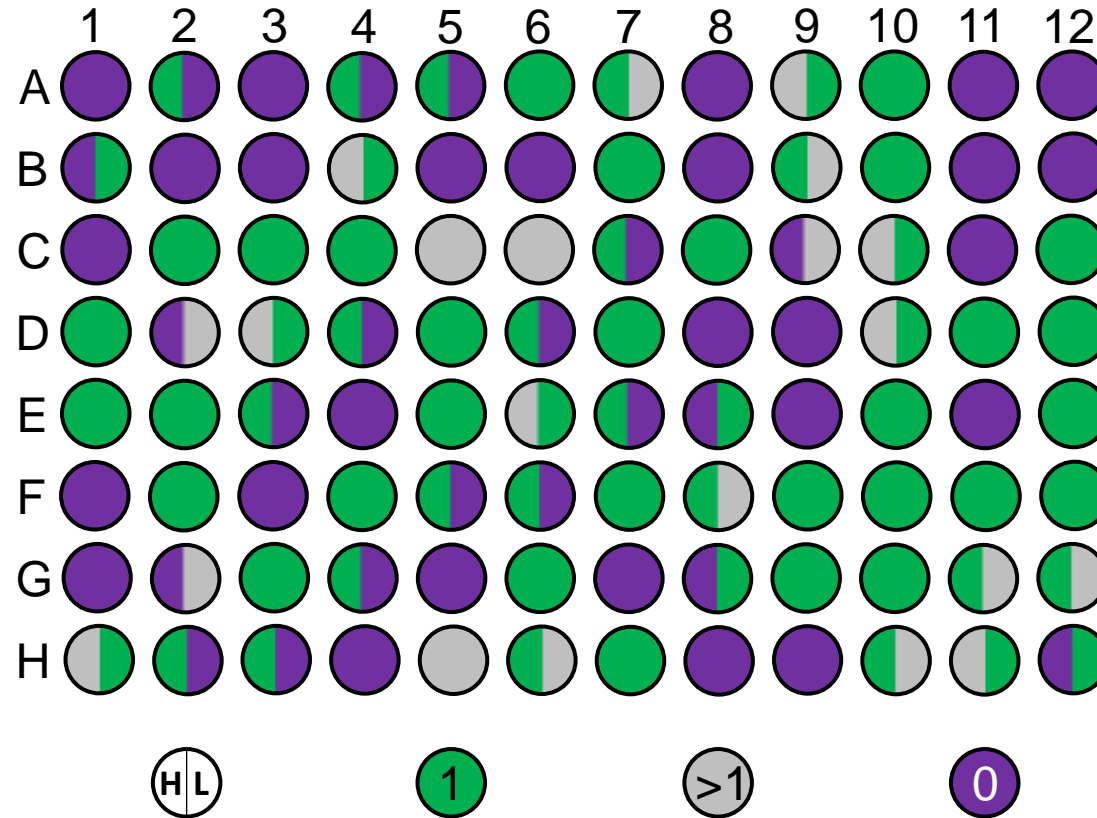


Figure S1B: Graphic representation of H and L chains recovery by the medium throughput amplification and sequencing strategy from 96 single cells sorted in rows A to H. The left side of the well represents the H chain status and the right side represents the L chain status. Green represents a unique chain amplification, grey represents multiple chains amplified, and purple represents failed sequencing of a productive chain.

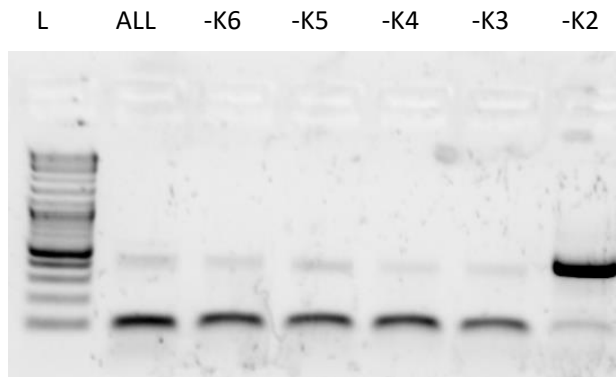


Figure S2: Testing IgK multiplexing. cDNA amplification of IgK rearrangements with IgK_C2 paired with all IgK V gene segment specific primers (ALL, amplicon expected size: ~500bp), or all except one of the forward primers at a time (-K2 to -K6 for IgK_L2 to IgK-L6 primers), showing that IgK_L1 inhibits the multiplexed reaction and cannot be included for multiplexing. L: NEB 1Kb Plus ladder.

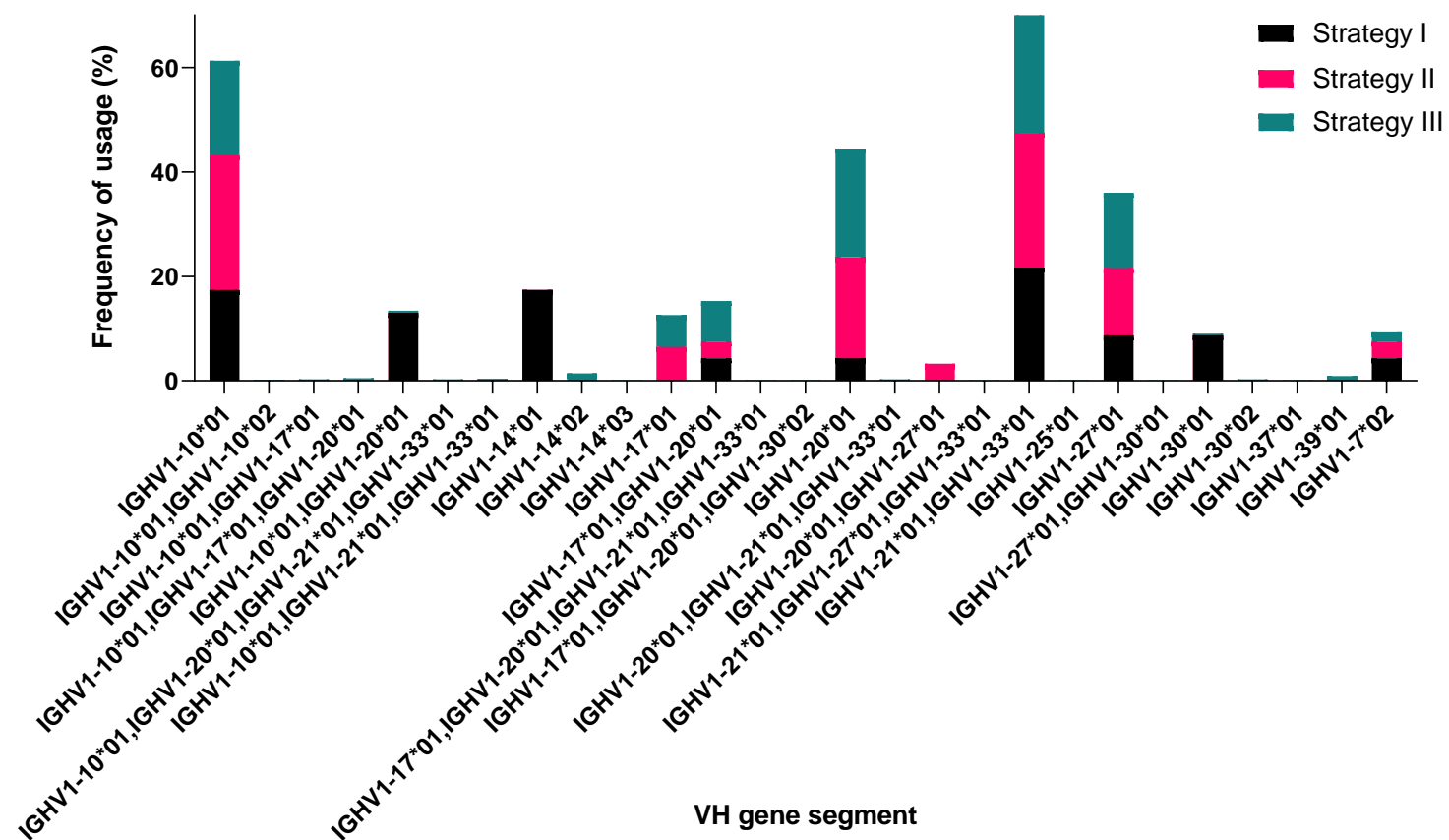


Figure S3: V_H gene segment usage. Usage frequencies of the heavy chain variable (V_H) gene segments used by antibody pairs recovered using amplification strategy I (black), strategy II (pink) and strategy III (cyan).