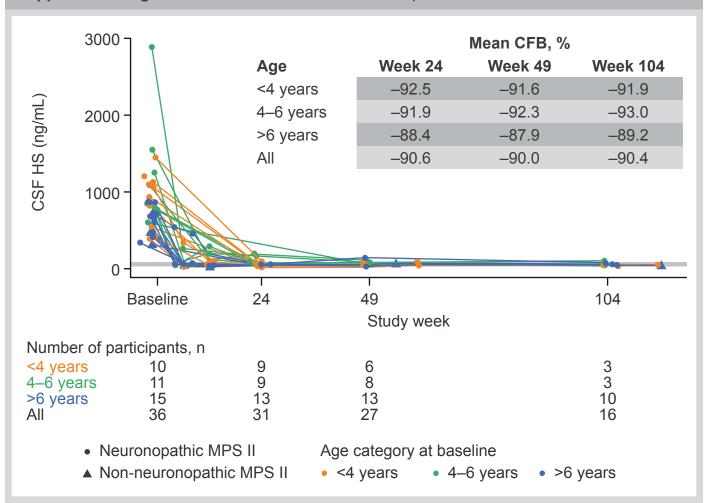
Supplemental Table 1. Baseline demographics and disease characteristics of participants	
	Cohorts A–E (n=37)
Age	
Category, n (%)	
<4 years	10 (27.0)
4–6 years	12 (32.4)
>6 years	15 (40.5)
Median (min-max), years	5.1 (1.8–12.6)
MPS II phenotype, n (%)	
Neuronopathic	34 (91.9)
Non-neuronopathic	3 (8.1)
Variant type, n (%)	
Missense/synonymous	19 (51.4)
Large deletions/rearrangement	5 (13.5)
Othera	13 (35.1)
ERT status at enrollment	
SOC ERT-naive, <sup>b</sup> n (%)	10 (27.0)
SOC ERT-exposed, n (%)	27 (73.0)
Duration of SOC ERT, median (min-max), years <sup>c</sup>	2.2 (0.4–11.2)
Race, n (%)	
Asian	4 (10.8)
Black or African American	1 (2.7)
White	21 (56.8)
Not reported, unknown or other	11 (29.7)
Ethnicity, n (%)	
Hispanic or Latino	6 (16.2)
Not Hispanic or Latino	29 (78.4)
Not reported	2 (5.4)

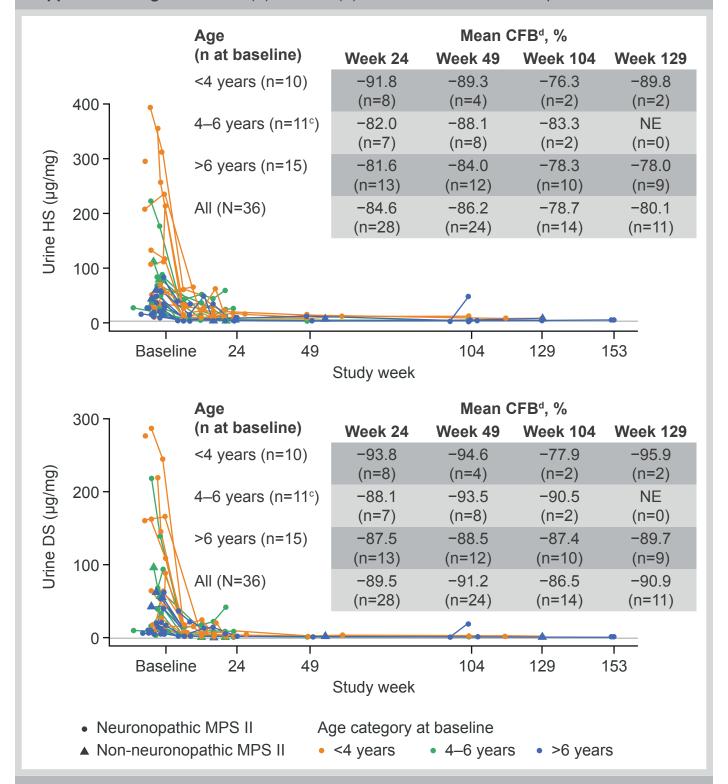
Data are presented for the safety population. <sup>a</sup>Includes nonsense and splice site/intron. <sup>b</sup>Includes one participant who underwent allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. <sup>c</sup>n=26. ERT, enzyme replacement therapy; max, maximum; min, minimum; MPS II, mucopolysaccharidosis type II; SOC, standard of care.

## Supplemental Figure 1. CSF HS levels with tividenofusp alfa treatment<sup>a</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Shaded gray area indicates the preliminary normal range of 39.1–92.5 ng/mL (10th to 90th percentiles) based on an analysis of CSF samples from 30 healthy adults (median [range] age, 52 [18–81] years). Total CSF GAG levels are similar in adults and children. CFB, change from baseline; CSF, cerebrospinal fluid; GAG, glycosaminoglycan; HS, heparan sulfate; MPS II, mucopolysaccharidosis type II.

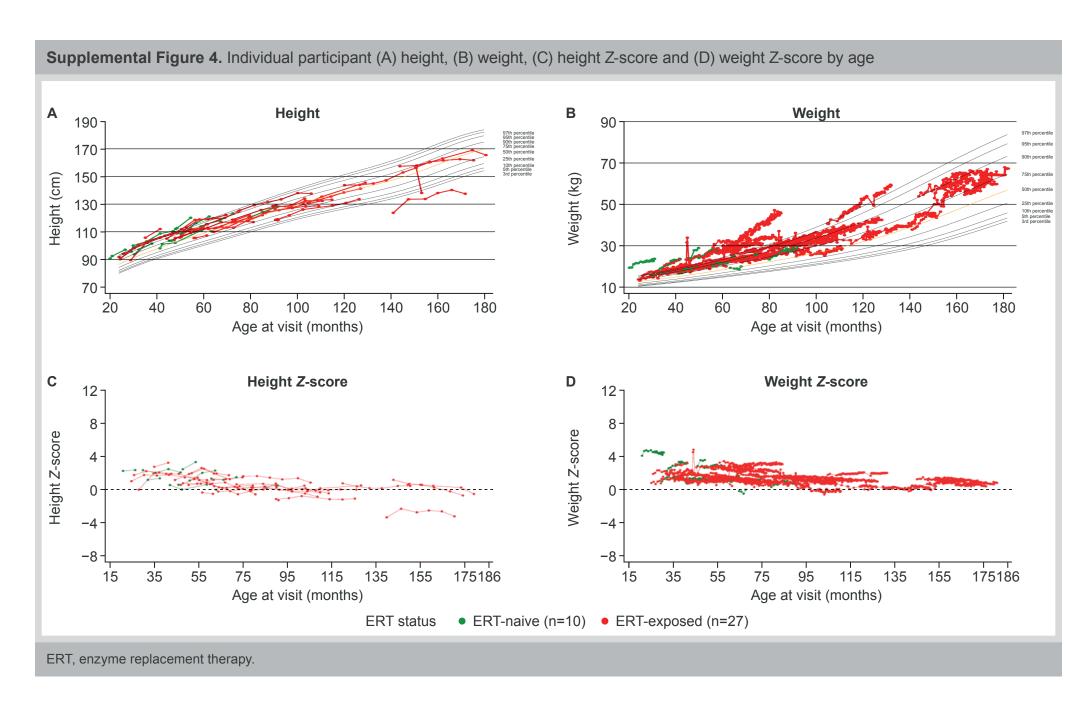
**Supplemental Figure 2.** Urine (A) HS<sup>a</sup> and (B) DS<sup>b</sup> levels with tividenofusp alfa treatment



 $^{a}$ Shaded gray area indicates the preliminary normal range of 1.61–3.6 μg/mg.  $^{b}$ Shaded gray area indicates the preliminary normal range of 0.34–0.83 μg/mg.  $^{c}$ Baseline value missing for one patient.  $^{d}$ Data not shown for Week 153 because there were two participants in total. CFB, change from baseline; DS, dermatan sulfate; HS, heparan sulfate; MPS II, mucopolysaccharidosis type II; NE, not evaluable.

## Supplemental Figure 3. Serum NfL mean percentage CFB Age category at baseline - All <4 years 4-6 years - >6 years 200 Mean (95% CI) percentage 100 CFB in serum NfL 50 0 -50 -10061 BL7 13 24 37 49 73 85 97 104 117 129 Study week Number of participants, n 6 5 6 2 <4 years 7 6 7 7 5 3 3 2 3 4–6 years 8 8 8 7 7 7 7 4 3 2 8 5 0 12 12 10 8 >6 years 12 11 11 12 12 12 11 9 10 ΑII 27 26 25 24 23 25 24 20 15 16 12 27 14 Mean CFB, % Age Week 24 Week 37 Week 49 Week 61 **Week 104 Week 129** -31.7<4 years -35.5 -39.7-59.8 -91.0 -92.74–6 years 40.4 26.4 -16.0 -36.4-87.4>6 years -77.7\* 32.8 -8.03.7 -31.8-53.7\*-6.3 11.9 -13.5-41.1\* -70.4\* ΑII -81.5\*

<sup>\*</sup>P<0.001. Aggregate summaries by time point were provided for analysis visits that are common across all cohorts. The Week 7 analysis visit included observations closest to the target day (i.e. Day 43) from Weeks 5, 7 or 9. Mean CFB was computed from the geometric mean ratio relative to baseline. Corresponding 95% CI and P values were derived from the log ratio relative to baseline. Percentage CFB was derived as  $100^{x-1}$ , in which x denotes the mean ratio, upper and lower limit for the mean ratio. BL, baseline; CFB, change from baseline; CI, confidence interval; NfL, neurofilament light chain.



## **REFERENCE**

1. Hendriksz CJ et al. Mol Genet Metab Rep 2015;5:103-6.