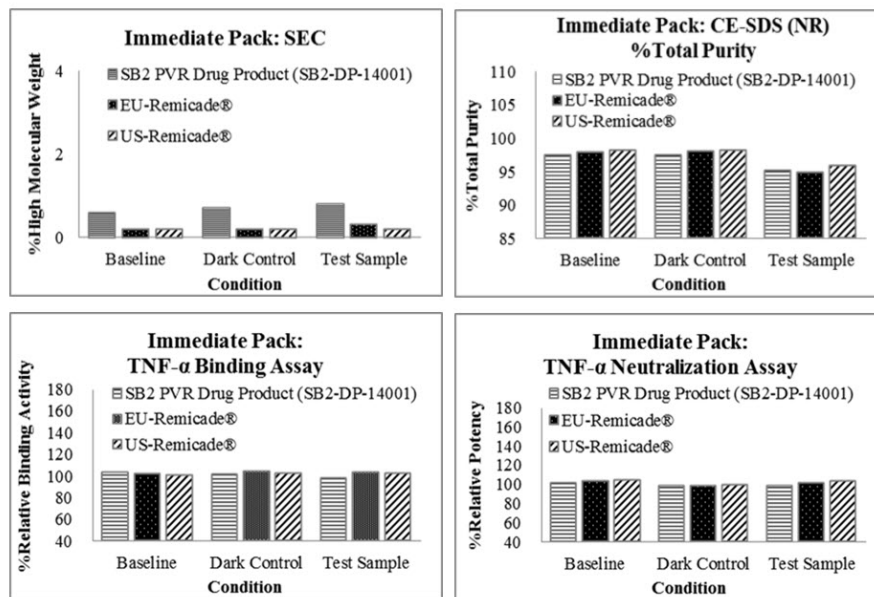
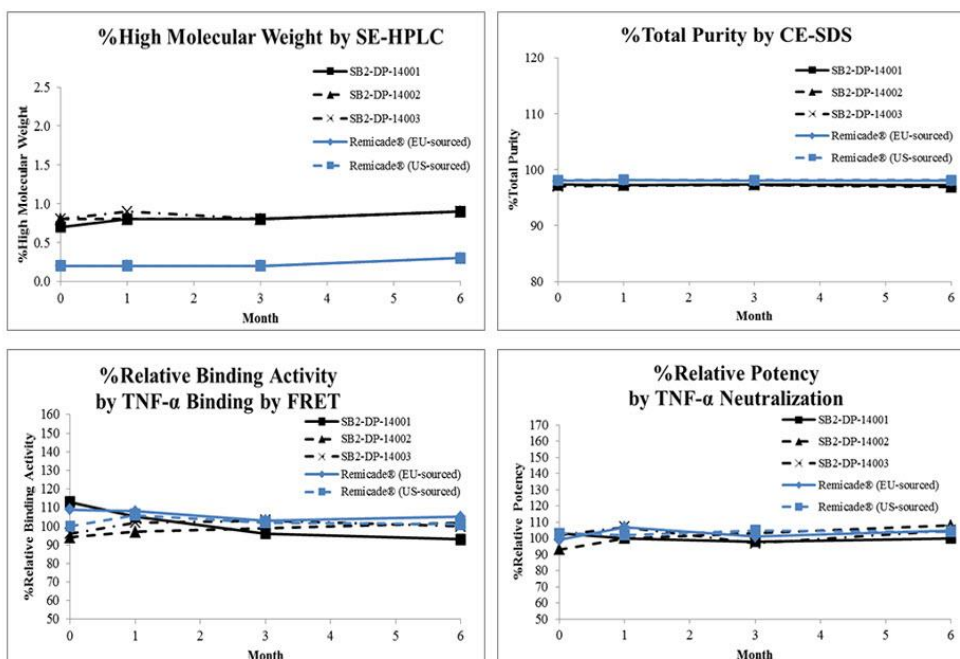


Supplementary Figures

Supplemental Figure 1. Results of the size exclusion chromatography (top left), capillary electrophoresis (top right), competitive inhibition binding assay to TNF- α by fluorescence resonance energy transfer (bottom left), and TNF- α neutralization assay using a reporter gene system (bottom right) for SB2 and EU-sourced and US-sourced Remicade[®] exposed to at least 1.2 million lux hours of cool white fluorescent lamp light and 200 watt hours/square meter of near ultraviolet lamp light at $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ and $60 \pm 5\%$ relative humidity.



Supplemental Figure 2. Results of the size exclusion chromatography (top left), capillary electrophoresis (top right), competitive inhibition binding assay to TNF- α by fluorescence resonance energy transfer (bottom left), and TNF- α neutralization assay using a reporter gene system (bottom right) for SB2 and EU-sourced and US-sourced Remicade[®] exposed to $40 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ and $75 \pm 5\%$ relative humidity.



Supplemental Figure 3. Results of the oxidation stability test for each methionine (Met) residue of SB2 (top), US-sourced Remicade[®] (bottom left), and EU-sourced Remicade[®] (bottom right).

