

## Supplementary Material

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**Supplementary Table S1: *Booster vaccinations in MM and Controls***

	<b>MM (n=47)</b>	<b>Controls (n=38)</b>
<b>Third dose (vd3)</b>	<b>47 (100)</b>	<b>38 (100)</b>
Wildtype	47 (100)	38 (100)
<b>Fourth dose (vd4)</b>	<b>39 (83)</b>	<b>19 (50)</b>
Wildtype	37/39 (95)	10/19 (53)
Wildtype and Omicron BA.1	0	1/19 (5)
Wildtype and Omicron BA.4/5	2/39 (5)	7/19 (37)
Omicron XBB.1.5	0	1/19 (5)
<b>Fifth dose (vd5)</b>	<b>26 (55)</b>	<b>8 (21)</b>
Wildtype	3/26 (11)	0
Wildtype and Omicron BA.4/5	21/26 (81)	4/8 (50)
Omicron XBB.1.5	2/26 (8)	4/8 (50)

Abbreviations: MM, multiple myeloma; vd, vaccine dose

**Supplementary Table S2: Statistics for hu-1 S1 and XBB.1.5 specific IgG in MM subgroups**

**A)**

IgG to S1 hu-1 (BAU/mL)	MGUS (1)			SCT without IT (2)			SCT with IT (3)			MM progressed (4)			controls		
	n=	GMC	95% CI	n=	GMC	95% CI	n=	GMC	95% CI	n=	GMC	95% CI	n=	GMC	95% CI
pre	4	3	3-3	8	3	3-3	6	3	3-4	10	3	3.2-3.2	23	4	3-4
1 mo_2nd	4	1223	161-9315	8	2522	1265-5026	6	4740	1800-12479	9	685	249.6-1882	23	3687	2813-4833
6 mo_2nd	4	136	15-1207	8	406	162-1016	6	600	192-1872	8	100	32.5-305.4	21	720	476-1091
1 mo_3rd	4	1835	918-3667	8	5983	2082-17197	6	3173	1288-7820	9	1041	568.3-1906	21	5129	3940-6677
6 mo_3rd	4	763	114-5095	8	2437	727-8167	5	835	188-3722	7	205	107.9-388.2	23	1698	1279-2253
1 mo_4th	4	3438	1350-8754	5	12342	5542-27482	3	4106	1363-12372	7	3927	1350-11428	7	9080	5222-15788
6 mo_4th	4	1084	175-6722	5	3827	1542-9494	2	1834	106-31623	5	741	249.9-2197	6	2106	730-6079
1 mo_5th	3	2397	1043-5506	4	14531	4430-47657	1	2294	..	4	4297	837-22060	2	12691	1992-80849

**B)**

IgG to RBD Omicron XBB.1.5 (OD)	MGUS (1)			SCT without IT (2)			SCT with IT (3)			MM progressed (4)			controls		
	n=	GMC	95% CI	n=	GMC	95% CI	n=	GMC	95% CI	n=	GMC	95% CI	n=	GMC	95% CI
6 mo_2nd	4	0.14	0.05-0.39	6	0.21	0.12-0.39	4	0.17	0.07-0.39	7	0.09	0.05-0.17	7	0.23	0.14-0.37
1 mo_3rd	4	0.60	0.27-1.31	6	1.08	0.94-1.34	4	0.56	0.15-2.08	8	0.36	0.22-0.60	8	1.12	1.00-1.25
6 mo_3rd	4	0.23	0.05-1.14	6	0.55	0.34-1.17	3	0.17	0.01-2.07	7	0.13	0.06-0.25	8	0.54	0.31-0.92
1 mo_4th	4	0.83	0.47-1.48	6	1.07	0.78-1.40	3	0.66	0.27-1.588	7	0.84	0.58-1.21	6	1.16	0.99-1.35
6 mo_4th	4	0.25	0.05-1.18	5	0.77	0.26-1.78	2	0.30	0.00-342.80	5	0.14	0.06-0.30	6	0.64	0.21-1.88
1 mo_5th	3	0.70	0.15-3.25	4	1.22	0.97-1.53	1	0.43	..	4	0.27	0.15-0.50	0	..	..

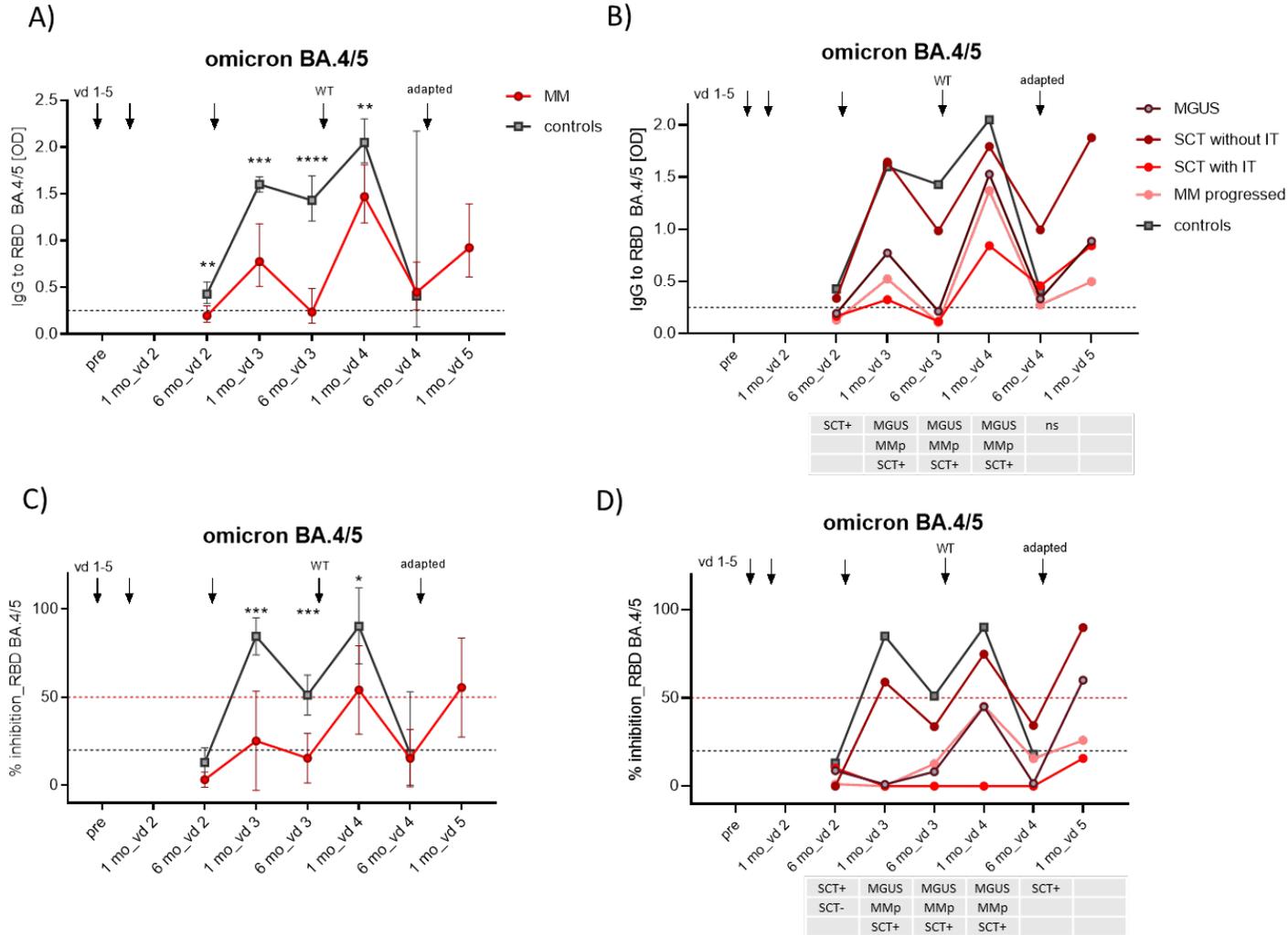
**C)**

% inhibition of Omicron XBB.1.5.	MGUS (1)			SCT without IT (2)			SCT with IT (3)			MM progressed (4)			controls		
	n=	mean	95% CI	n=	mean	95% CI	n=	mean	95% CI	n=	mean	95% CI	n=	mean	95% CI
6 mo_2nd	4	8.1	-3.2-19.4	5	7.5	-5.3-20.2	4	12.8	-7.8-33.4	7	22.0	-4.7-48.6	7	34.2	14.0-54.3
1 mo_3rd	4	21.9	-29.4-73.1	5	31.6	-10.9-74.1	4	24.8	-21.4-71.0	8	24.1	2.2-46.0	8	57.3	36.7-77.9
6 mo_3rd	4	11.1	-9.3-31.3	5	22.2	5.0-39.3	3	12.2	-40.3-64.7	7	23.1	0.9-45.3	8	44.4	18.0-70.9
1 mo_4th	4	42.6	-22.3-107.6	5	49.7	-0.7-100.0	3	16.9	-55.1-88.8	7	22.3	-4.2-48.7	6	77.7	58.2-97.2
6 mo_4th	4	13.4	-11.2-37.9	4	38.1	-30.9-107.1	3	13.2	-43.5-69.8	5	9.5	-8.7-27.7	6	53.8	26.0-81.6
1 mo_5th	3	41.6	-26.1-109.2	4	88.8	63.9-113.7	1	28.0	..	4	23.6	-2.3-49.6	0	..	..

Abbreviations: GMC, geometric mean concentration; IT, immunomodulatory treatment; MGUS, monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance; MM, multiple myeloma; mo, months; n. a., not applicable; SCT, stem cell transplant; y, years

**Supplementary Figure S1: Omicron BA.4/5 RBD-specific IgG Ab levels (OD) and RBD-binding to ACE2 (as % inhibition)**

Depiction of A) Omicron BA.4/5 RBD-specific IgG (OD) as **GMC with 95% CI** for controls and entire MM group, B) Omicron BA.4/5 RBD-specific IgG (OD) as **GMC with 95% CI provided below** (S1E) for controls and MM subgroups, C) Omicron BA.4/5 RBD-binding to ACE2 (as % inhibition) as **mean with 95% CI** for controls and entire MM group, and D) Omicron BA.4/5 RBD-specific to ACE2 (as % inhibition) as **mean with 95% CI provided below** (S1F) for controls and MM subgroups.



E)

IgG to RBD Omicron BA.4/5 (OD)	MGUS (1)			SCT without IT (2)			SCT with IT (3)			MM progressed (4)			controls		
	n=	GMC	95% CI	n=	GMC	95% CI	n=	GMC	95% CI	n=	GMC	95% CI	n=	GMC	95% CI
6 mo_2nd	2	0.19	0.00-2292	3	0.34	0.15-0.77	1	0.17	..	3	0.13	0.04-0.46	20	0.43	0.33-0.56
1 mo_3rd	2	0.77	0.06-9.47	3	1.65	1.54-1.76	1	0.33	..	4	0.52	0.25-1.09	20	1.60	1.52-1.68
6 mo_3rd	2	0.21	0.00-9775	3	0.99	0.42-2.30	1	0.12	..	4	0.10	0.05-0.20	22	1.43	1.21-1.69
1 mo_4th	2	1.53	0.31-7.57	3	1.79	1.19-2.72	1	0.84	..	4	1.37	0.77-2.43	5	2.05	1.83-2.30
6 mo_4th	2	0.33	0.00-17850	3	0.99	0.26-3.76	1	0.46	..	4	0.28	0.09-0.83	3	0.41	0.08-2.17
1 mo_5th	2	0.89	0.01-91.93	3	1.88	1.56-2.26	1	0.84	..	4	0.50	0.34-0.73	0	..	..

F)

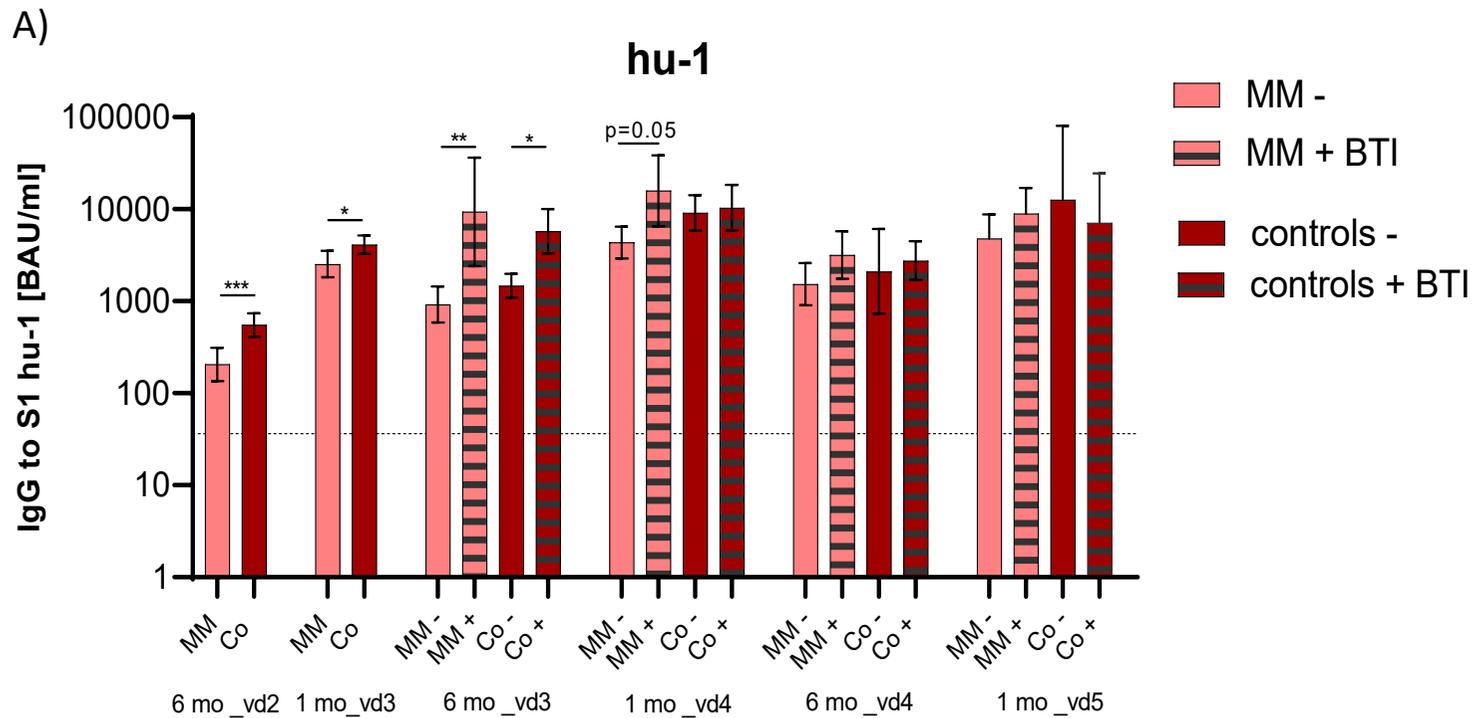
% inhibition of Omicron BA.4/5	MGUS (1)			SCT without IT (2)			SCT with IT (3)			MM progressed (4)			controls		
	n=	mean	95% CI	n=	mean	95% CI	n=	mean	95% CI	n=	mean	95% CI	n=	mean	95% CI
-6 mo_2nd	2	8.8	-102.0-120.0	3	0.0	0.0-0.0	1	10.2	..	3	1.1	-3.7-6.0	20	13.0	4.4-21.0
1 mo_3rd	2	1.0	-12.0-14.0	3	58.9	-57.9-175.8	1	0.0	..	4	0.0	-0.0-0.0	20	85.0	74.0-95.0
6 mo_3rd	2	8.1	-19.0-35.0	3	33.7	-55.7-123.1	1	0.0	..	4	12.7	-1.1-26.4	22	51.0	40.0-63.0
1 mo_4th	2	45.0	-399.0-489.0	3	74.7	-32.3-181.7	1	0.0	..	4	45.3	17.3-73.3	5	90.0	69.0-112.0
6 mo_4th	2	1.5	-18.0-21.0	3	34.4	-57.8-126.5	1	0.0	..	4	15.6	-14.6-45.8	3	18.0	-59.0-95.0
1 mo_5th	2	60.0	-359.0-479.0	3	89.8	55.0-124.7	1	15.7	..	4	26.0	-33.0-84.9	0	..	..

**Supplementary Figure S2: Comparison of hu-1 S1, BA.4/5, and XBB.1.5 specific IgG Ab levels in infected vs. uninfected controls and MM patients**

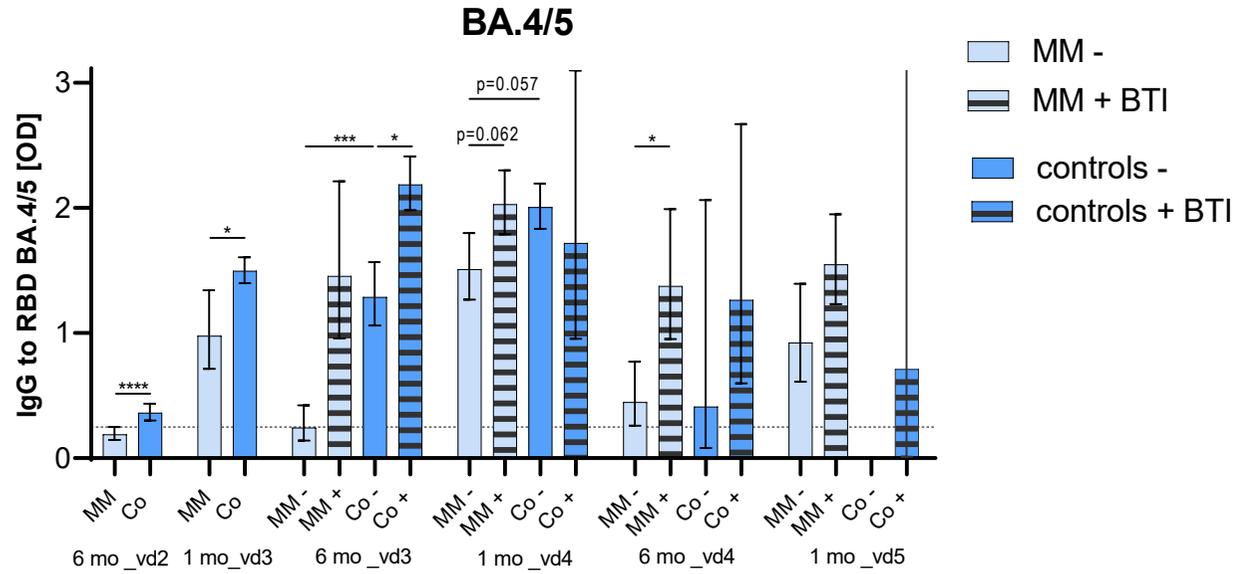
Comparison of A) *SARS-CoV-2* S1-specific IgG against ancestral virus hu-1 in BAU/mL in uninfected and infected MM patients and controls measured six months after vd2, one and six months after vd3, one and six months after vd4 and one month after vd5 of *SARS-CoV-2* mRNA vaccine (BNT162b2 or mRNA-1273); dashed line - positive cut-off for S1-specific IgG at 35.2 BAU/mL, B) Omicron BA.4/5 RBD-specific IgG and C) Omicron XBB.1.5 RBD-specific IgG (as OD, positive cut-off at OD 0.25) at the same timepoints; for A-C depiction of GMC & 95 % CI. Comparison of inhibition capacity of D) Omicron BA.4/5 RBD-specific Abs, and E) Omicron XBB.1.5 RBD-specific Abs (as % inhibition) at the same timepoints, for D and E depiction of mean with SEM; inhibition levels of >20% were considered positive (black dashed line), inhibition levels >50% as relevant (red dashed line).

Abbreviations: BTI, break through infection, BAU, binding antibody units; Co, controls; IgG, immunoglobulin G; mo, months; mRNA, messenger ribonucleic acid; MM, multiple myeloma; OD, optical density; RBD, receptor-binding domain; S1, SARS-CoV-2 spike protein 1; vd, vaccine dose.

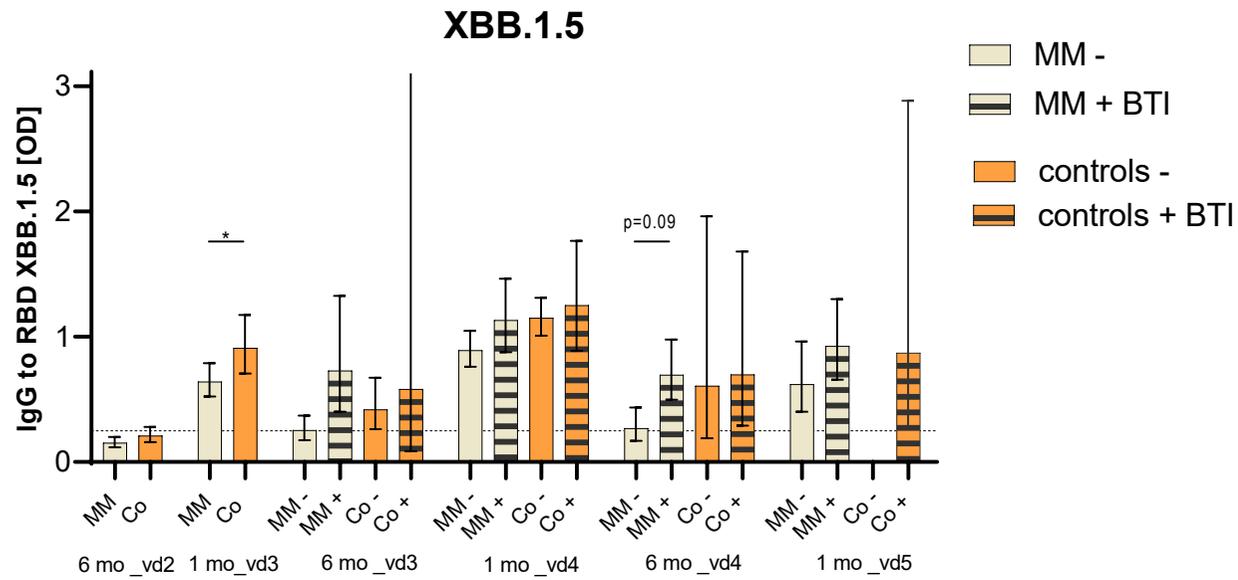
Mann-Whitney signed rank test for six months after vd2 and one months after vd3, Kruskal Wallis for further comparisons; \*\*\*\* $p \leq 0.0001$ ; \*\*\* $p \leq 0.001$ ; \*\* $p \leq 0.01$ ; \* $p \leq 0.05$



B)

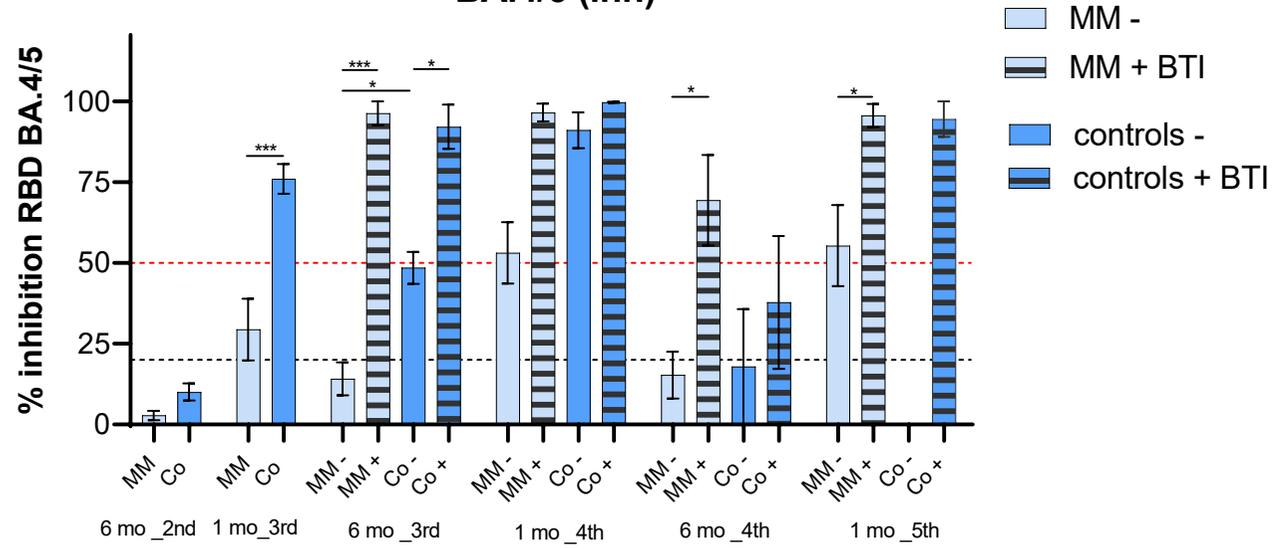


C)



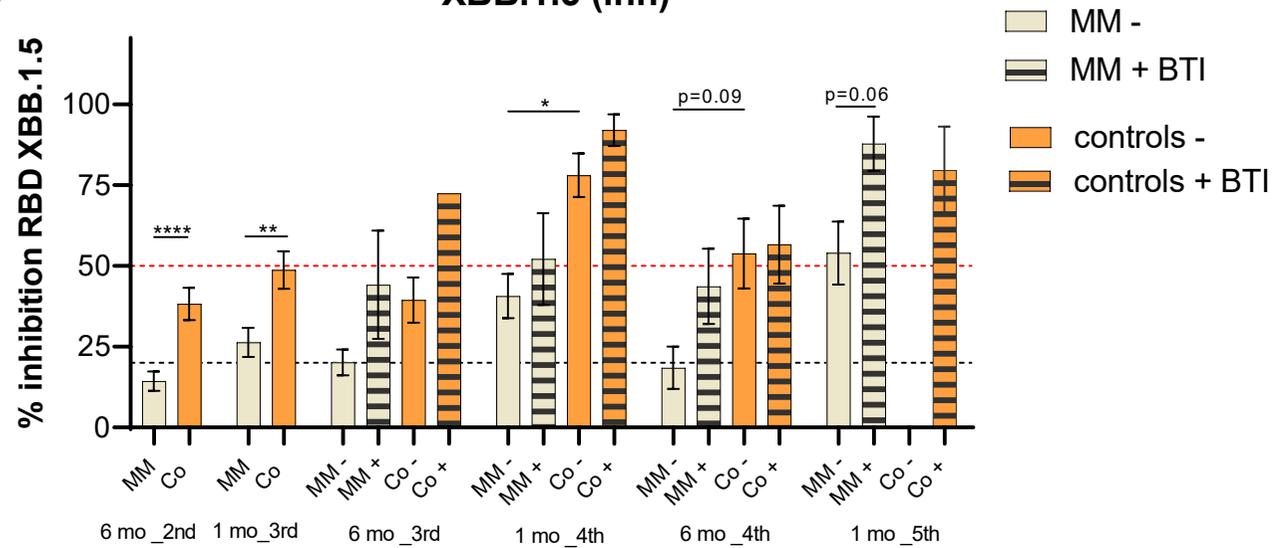
D)

**BA.4/5 (inh)**



E)

**XBB.1.5 (inh)**

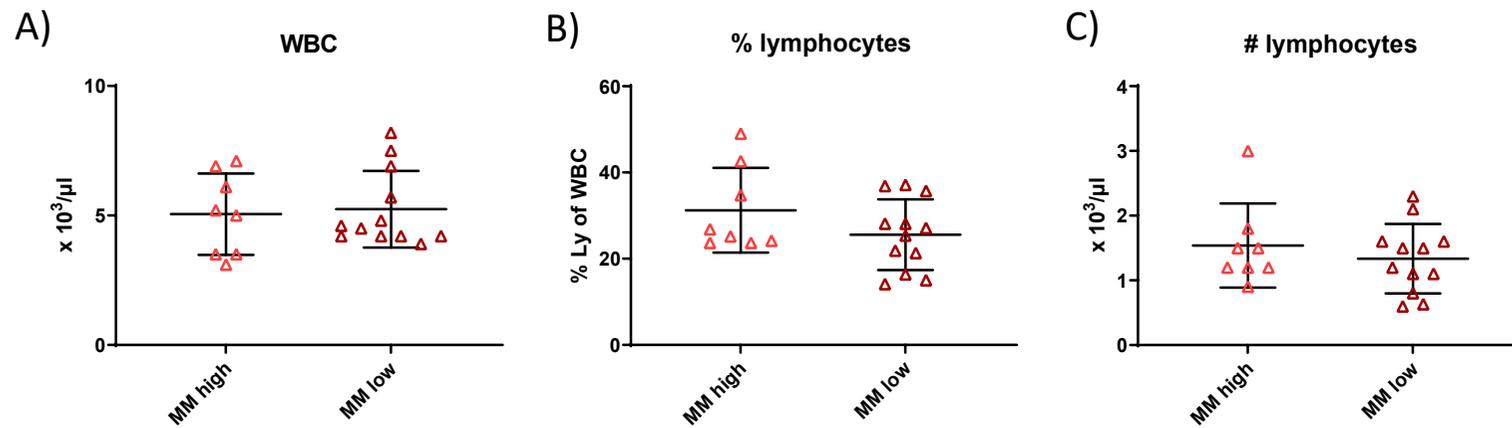


**Supplementary Figure S3: Leukocyte and lymphocyte counts pre-vaccination**

Leukocytes (white blood cells, WBC) and lymphocytes were measured in EDTA whole blood with SYSMEX XP-300 differential hematology analyzer in absolute numbers; A) WBC in peripheral blood ( $10^3/\mu\text{l}$ ); B) lymphocytes as percentage of differential leukocyte count; C) absolute lymphocytes ( $10^3/\mu\text{l}$ ) in the two investigated groups; lines represent median and interquartile range. Ab high responders were defined as  $>2500$  BAUs/mL one month after second dose and  $>295$  BAUs/mL after six months, and low responders as  $<1600$  BAUs/mL one month and  $<295$  BAUs/mL six months after second dose.

Abbreviations: MM, multiple myeloma; high, MM high-responders (MM patients with SCT +/- immunomodulatory therapy); low, MM low-responders (anti-CD38 treated MM patients); SCT, stem cell transplant.

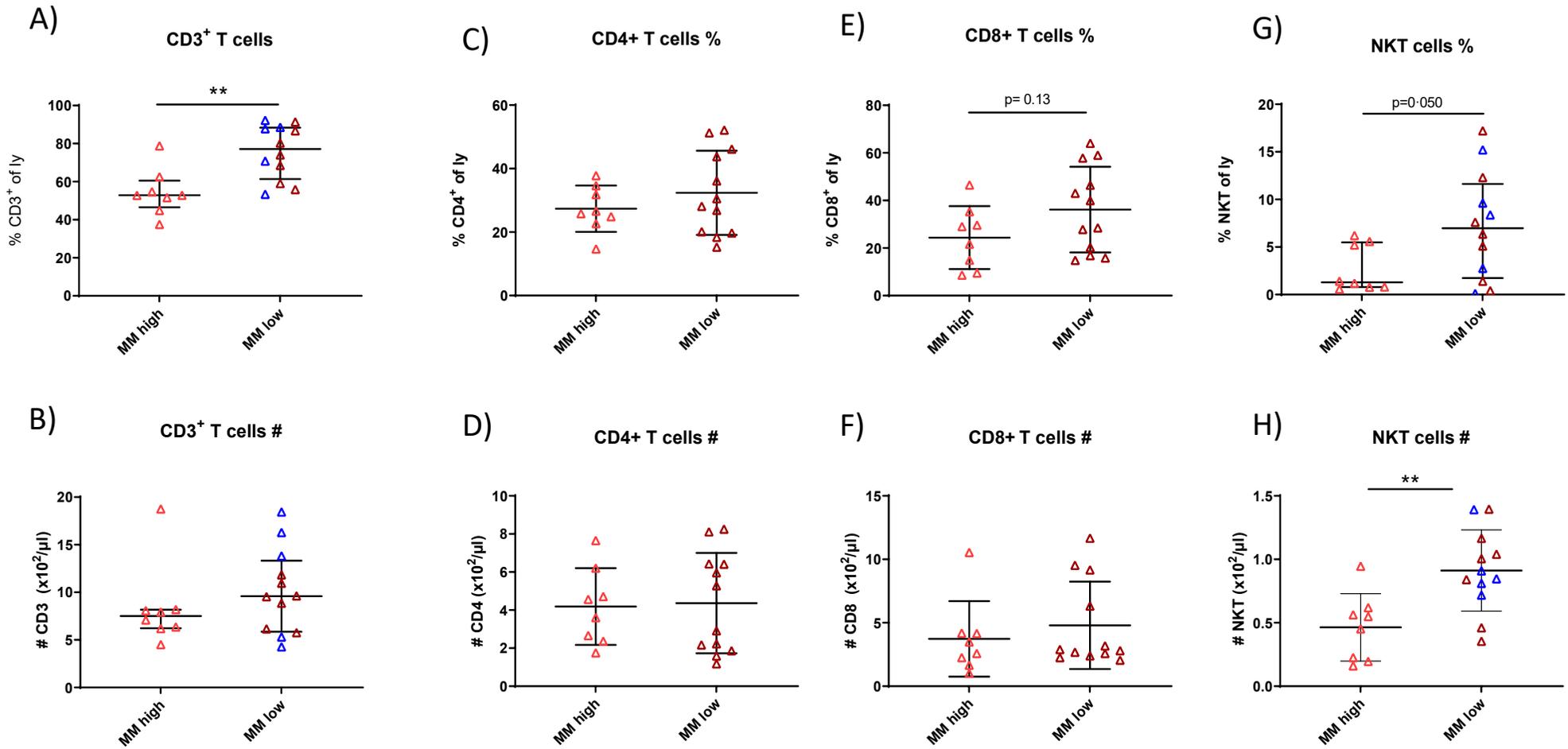
Unpaired t-test or Mann Whitney test



**Supplementary Figure S4: Quantification of T lymphocytes and the CD4, CD8 and NK-T-cell subset pre-vaccination**

PBMC obtained prior to vaccination were stained with fluorochrome-labeled mAbs and analyzed on a BD FACS Canto II flow cytometer. Quantification of CD3+ T cells A) as % of lymphocytes and B) as absolute numbers ( $10^2/\mu\text{l}$ ); CD4 T cells (CD3+/CD4+) C) as % of total CD3+ T cells and D) in absolute numbers ( $10^2/\mu\text{l}$ ); CD8 T cells (CD3+/CD8+) E) as % of total CD3+ T cells and F) in absolute numbers ( $10^2/\mu\text{l}$ ); and CD3+/CD4-/CD8- NK-T cells G) calculated as % of lymphocytes and H) as absolute numbers ( $10^2/\mu\text{l}$ ) in the two groups measured prior to vaccination; lines represent median and interquartile range; blue triangles in MM low group indicate patients receiving anti-CD38 mAb. Abbreviations: MM, multiple myeloma; high, MM high-responders (MM patients after SCT +/- immunomodulatory therapy); low, MM low-responders; SCT, stem cell transplant.

Unpaired t-test or Mann Whitney test; \*\* $p \leq 0.01$ ; \* $p \leq 0.05$

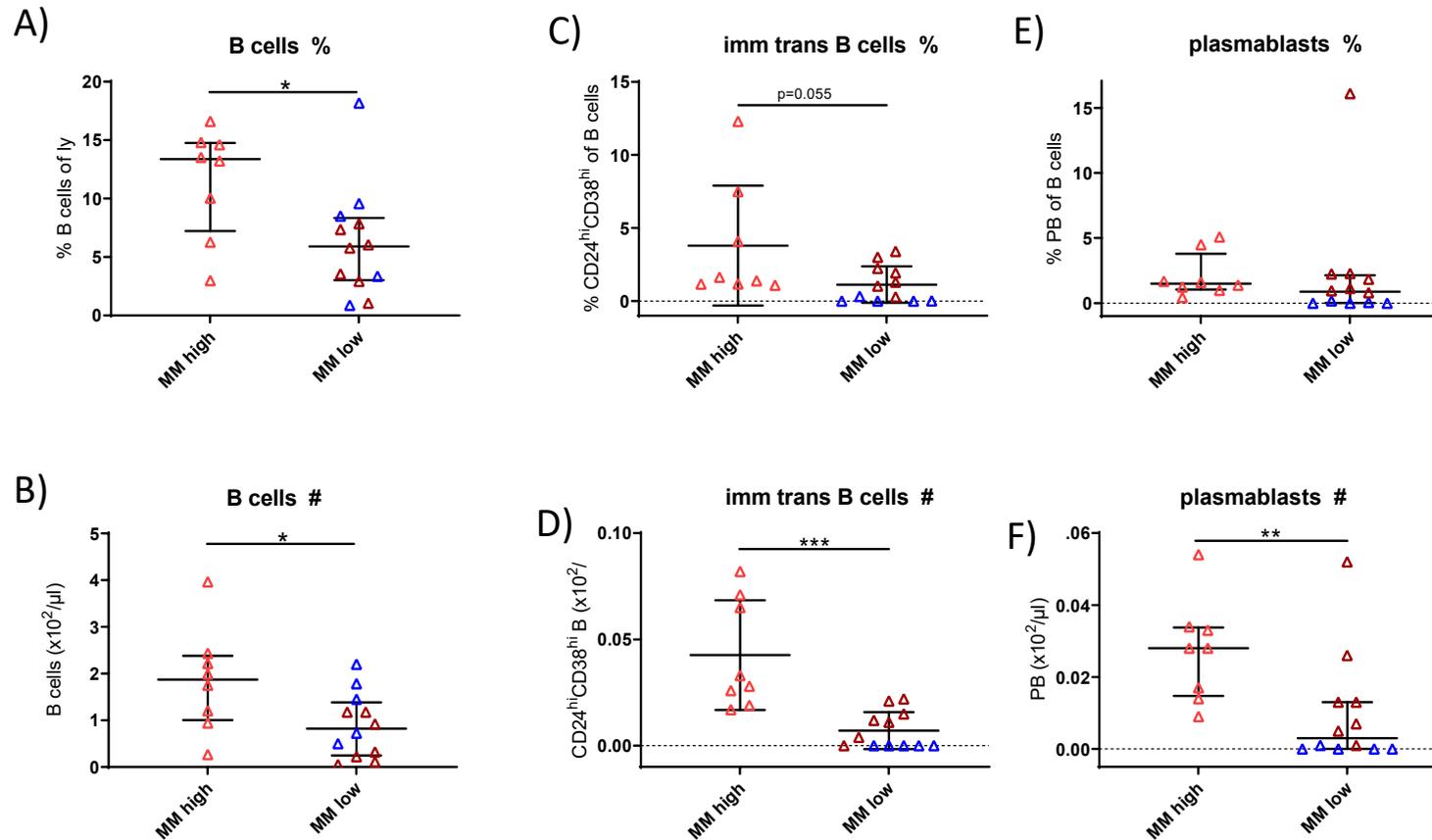


**Supplementary Figure S5: Quantification of B lymphocytes, immature transitional B cells and plasmablasts pre-vaccination**

Quantification of total CD19+ B-cells A) as % of lymphocytes and B) as absolute numbers ( $10^2/\mu\text{l}$ ) calculated based on differential leukocyte counts in peripheral blood; quantification of immature transitional B cells (CD19+/CD24<sup>high</sup>/CD38<sup>high</sup>) C) as percentages of total CD19+ B cells and D) as absolute numbers ( $10^2/\mu\text{l}$ ); quantification of plasmablasts (CD19+/CD27<sup>++</sup>/CD38<sup>high</sup>) E) as percentages of total CD19+ B cells and F) as absolute numbers ( $10^2/\mu\text{l}$ ) in the two investigated groups, measured prior to vaccination; lines represent median and interquartile range; blue triangles in MM low group indicate patients receiving anti-CD38 mAb.

Abbreviations: MM, multiple myeloma; high, MM high-responders (MM patients with SCT +/- immunomodulatory therapy); low, MM low-responders; SCT, stem cell transplant.

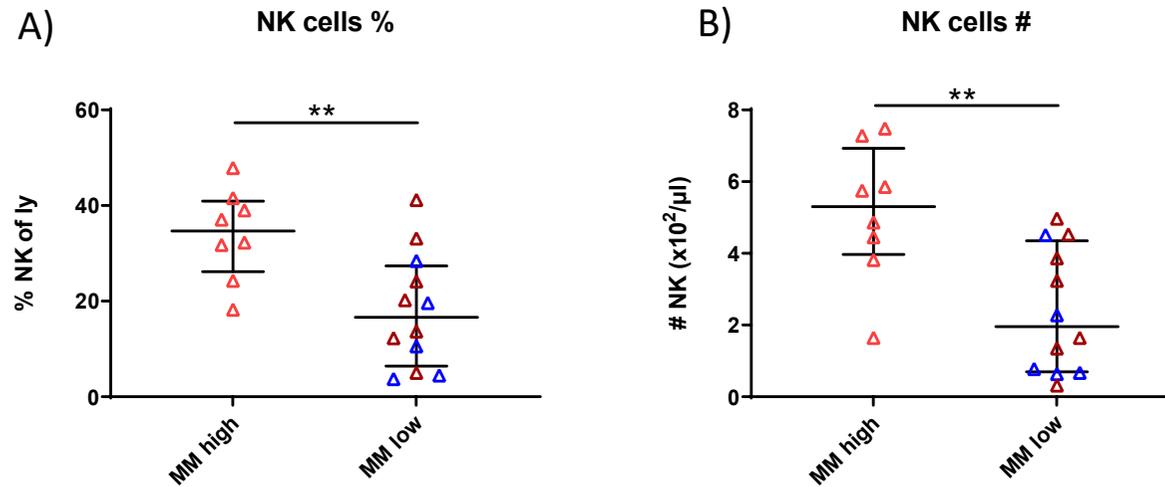
Unpaired t-test or Mann Whitney test; \*\*\* $p \leq 0.001$ ; \*\* $p \leq 0.01$ ; \* $p \leq 0.05$



**Supplementary Figure S6: Quantification of NK cell subset pre-vaccination**

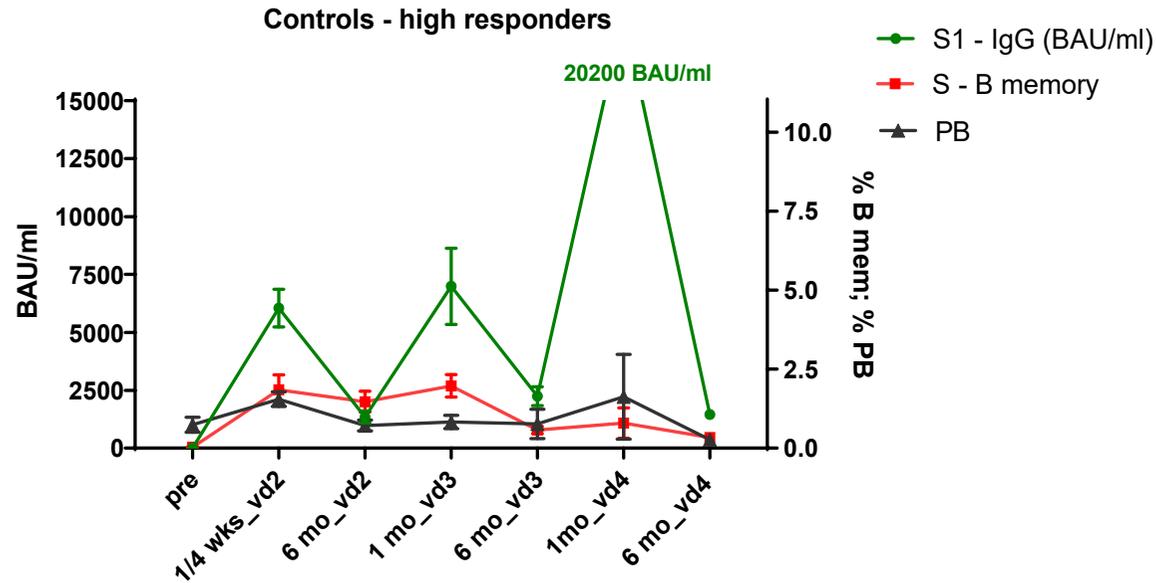
Quantification of NK cells A) calculated as % of lymphocytes;  $NK = (100 \% \text{ ly} - [\% \text{ CD3+ T cells} + \% \text{ CD19+ B cells}])$  and B) as absolute numbers ( $10^2/\mu\text{l}$ ) in the two investigated groups measured prior to vaccination; lines represent median and interquartile range; blue triangles in the MM low group indicate patients receiving anti-CD38 mAb. Abbreviations: MM, multiple myeloma; high, MM high-responders (MM patients with SCT +/- immunomodulatory therapy); low, MM low-responders (anti-CD38 treated MM patients); SCT, stem cell transplant.

Unpaired t-test or Mann Whitney test;  $**p \leq 0.01$



**Supplementary Figure S7: Kinetics of S1-specific IgG, S-specific memory B cells and plasmablasts in healthy controls**

Kinetic of S1-specific IgG (in BAU/mL), S-protein-specific memory B cells (as % of total B memory cells) and plasmablasts (PB; as percentages of total CD19+B cells) determined before vd1 and either one week (S-specific B memory and PB) or one month (S1-specific IgG) after vd2, one and six months after vd3, one and six months after vd4 in healthy controls. (n= 6), data points represent arithmetic mean with SEM.



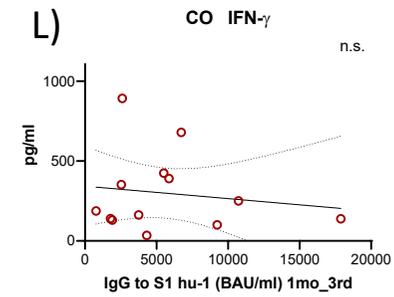
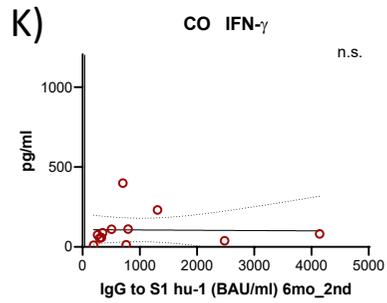
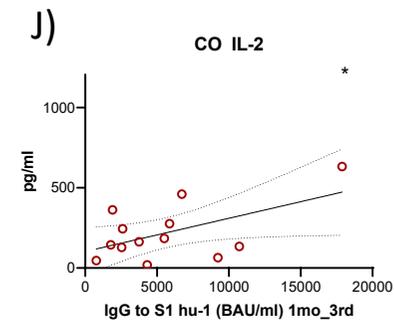
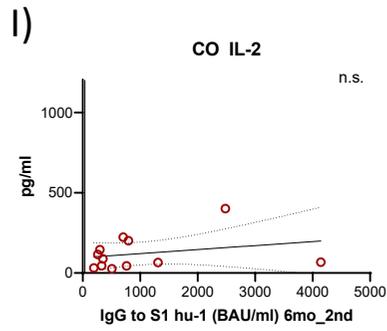
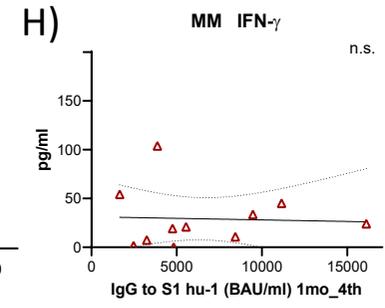
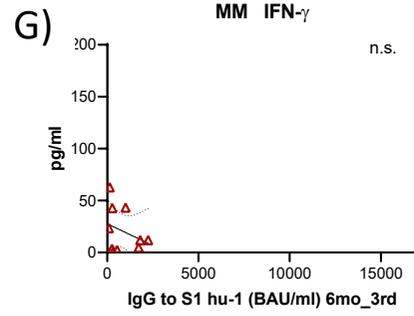
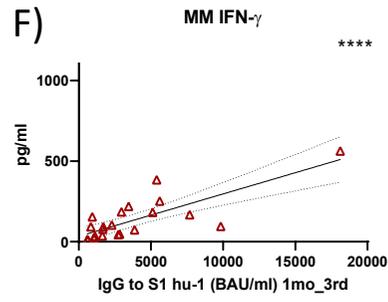
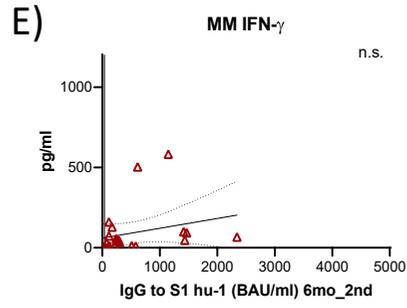
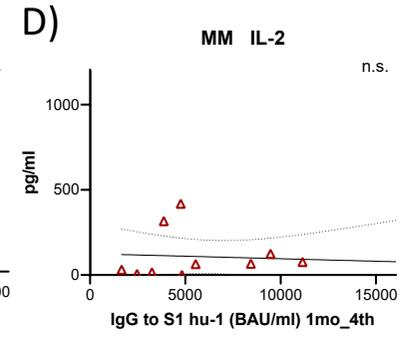
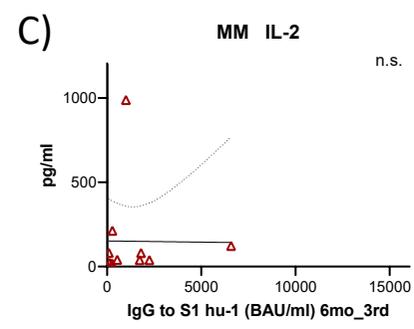
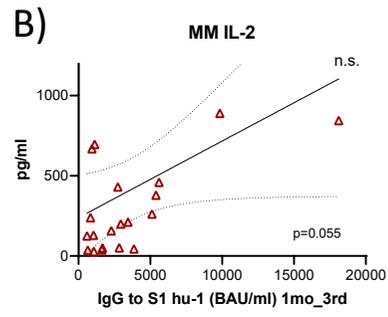
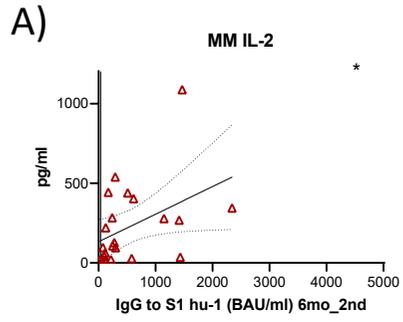
Abbreviations: BAU, binding antibody units; IgG, immunoglobulin G; PB, plasmablasts; S1, SARS-CoV-2 spike protein 1; SEM, standard error of the mean; vd, vaccine dose.

**Supplementary Figure S8: Correlations of hu-1 S1 specific IgG Abs with concentrations of cytokines IFN- $\gamma$  and IL-2 in PBMC culture supernatants**

Spearman rank correlations ( $r_s$ ) of hu-1 S1-specific IgG (in BAU /mL) and cytokines (pg/ml) in MM patients for IL-2 A) six months after the vd2, B) one month after vd3, C) six months after the vd3, and D) one month after the vd4, and for IFN- $\gamma$  E) six months after the vd2 dose F) one month after vd3 G) six months after vd3, and H) one month after vd4; in controls for IL2 I) six months after vd2, and J) one month after vd3 and for IFN- $\gamma$  K) six months after vd2, and L) one month after vd3.

Abbreviations: Abs, antibodies; BAU, binding antibody units; CO, controls; MM, multiple myeloma; n.s.; not significant, vd, vaccine dose.

p values are indicated in graphs. \*\*\*\*p  $\leq$  0.0001; \*p  $\leq$  0.05



## **Supplementary Data S1: *Inclusion and Exclusion criteria***

### **Inclusion criteria**

- $\geq 18$  years
- Monoclonal gammopathy of unknown significance (MGUS) diagnosis
- Multiple myeloma (MM) diagnosis with or without immunosuppressive/immunomodulatory therapy
- No previous SARS-CoV-2 vaccination

### **Exclusion criteria**

- Are not willing to get mRNA SARS-CoV-2 vaccination
- If female, are pregnant or lactating

If belonging to the healthy control group, are immunosuppressed (suffer from or have a history of immune mediated diseases, long-term use of corticosteroids, haemodialysis, chronic renal insufficiency, liver cirrhosis Child-Pugh class C, haematooncologic malignant disease, solid organ transplant).

## **Supplementary Data S2: *Fluorochrome-conjugated monoclonal Abs for flow-cytometric analysis of B and T cell panel:***

The following mAbs were used: anti-human CD3 PerCP-Cy5.5 (clone Ucht1), anti-human CD4 APC-H7 (clone L200), anti-human CD8 APC (clone RPA-T8), anti-human CD45RA BV421 (clone HI100), anti-human CD19 FITC (clone HIB19), anti-human CD27 PE (clone L128), anti-human CD38 PerCP-Cy5.5 (clone HIT2), anti-human CD24 BV421 (clone ML5), anti-human CD10 BV510 (clone HI10a), anti-human immunoglobulin D (IgD) PE-Cy7 (clone IA6-2), all from BD Biosciences; anti-human chemokine receptor 7 (CCR7) FITC (clone 150503) was obtained from R&D Systems, Inc. (Minneapolis, MN, USA). Dead cells were excluded by using fixable viability dye eFluor-780 (B panel) and eFluor-506 (T panel, both from eBioscience, now Thermo Fisher Scientific). Natural killer T cells were characterized as CD3<sup>+</sup>/CD4<sup>-</sup>/CD8<sup>-</sup> cells and were calculated as the difference of [CD3<sup>+</sup>/CD4<sup>+</sup> plus CD3<sup>+</sup>/CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells] to total CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells as % of lymphocytes. NK cells were calculated as percentages of lymphocytes according to (% NK = 100 % lymphocytes – [% CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells + % CD19<sup>+</sup> B cells]).