

## Figure S1: Cell population and antigen-specificity quantification

S1A: TotalVI-UMAP separated by tissue and colored by density

S1B: Frequency of cell populations by tissue, separated into newly-diagnosed multiple myeloma (NDMM) patients (top) and HCs (bottom); p calculated by Wilcoxon rank sum test.

S1C: Representative gating of PD-1<sup>++</sup>CD39<sup>+</sup> CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells from NDMM, lung cancer (LC), and colorectal cancer (CRC) patients.

S1D: Frequency of cell populations by disease status (MM or HC), separated by tissue; p calculated by Wilcoxon rank sum test.

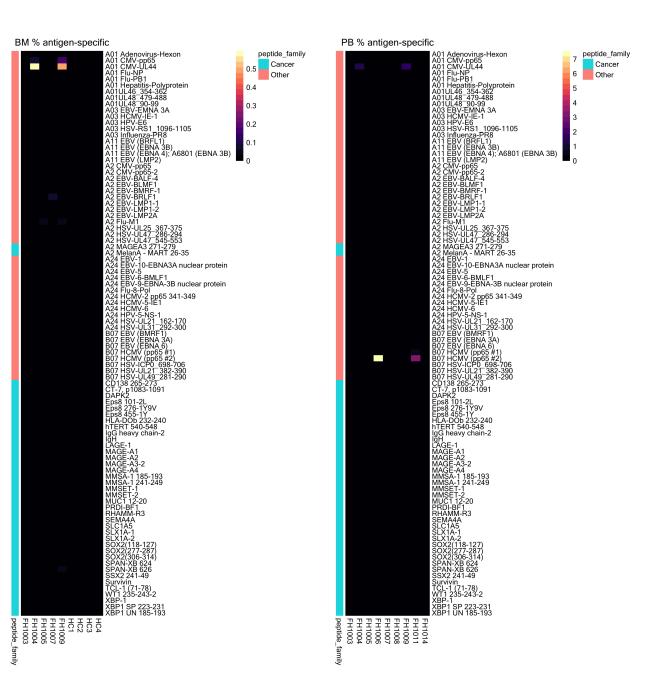
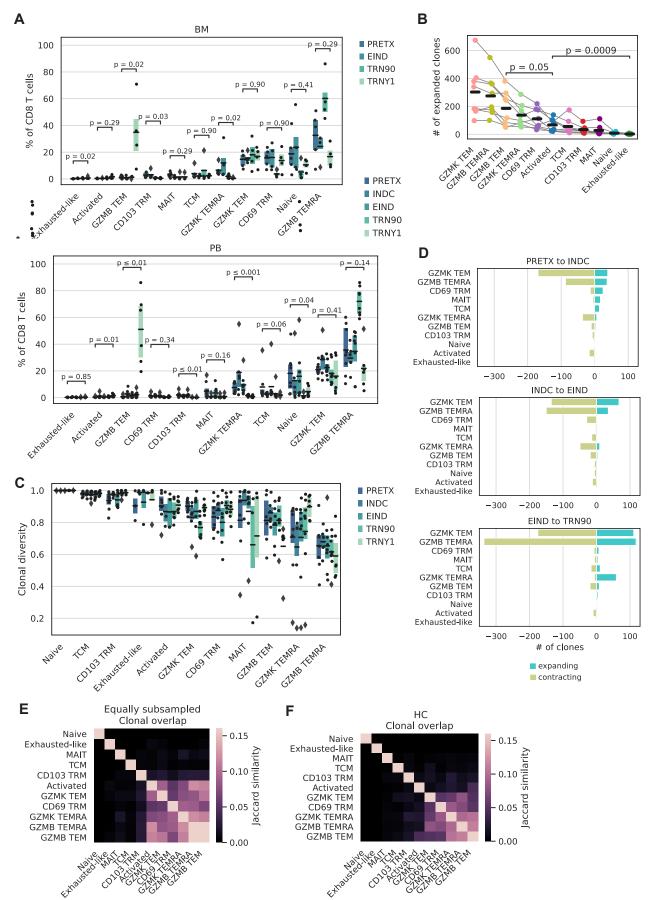
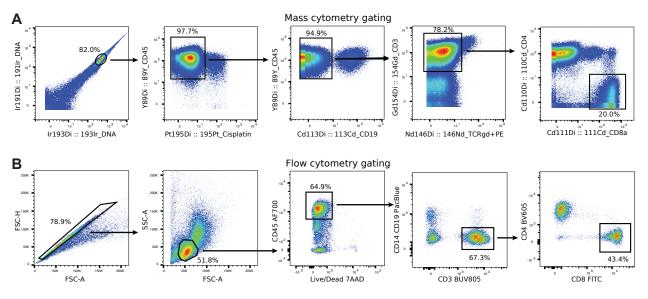


Figure S2: PRETX Frequency of peptide-MHC tetramer<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells by peptide, tissue, and individual.



## Figure S3: Clonal and temporal dynamics

- S3A: Frequency of cell populations by time and tissue; p calculated by Wilcoxon rank sum test.
- S3B: Number of expanded clones by population; p calculated by Wilcoxon rank sum test.
- S3C: Alpha diversity (Shannon entropy) of clones by time and population.
- S3D: Number of significantly (p<0.05) expanding and contracting clones by population and timepoint; p calculated by Fisher's exact test.
- S3E: Jaccard similarity of clonal composition by population, equally sampled by population.
- S3F: Jaccard similarity of clonal composition by population, for HCs only



**Figure S4: Cytometry gating of CD8**<sup>+</sup> T cells
S4A: Representative gating of CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells in mass cytometry data
S4B: Representative gating of CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells in flow cytometry sorting data

Table S1: Cohort demographics and clinical information

**Table S2: Mass cytometry panel** 

Table S3: Mass cytometry peptide list

**Table S4: Flow cytometry panel** 

Table S5: Antibody-derived tag (ADT) panel