# nature portfolio

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# **Reporting Summary**

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our <u>Editorial Policies</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

Please do not complete any field with "not applicable" or n/a. Refer to the help text for what text to use if an item is not relevant to your study. For final submission: please carefully check your responses for accuracy; you will not be able to make changes later.

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| For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.   |
|---|
| n/a Confirmed   |
| The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement  A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly  |
| The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided  Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.  A description of all covariates tested   |
| A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons  A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals) |
| For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i> ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted Give <i>P</i> values as exact values whenever suitable.   |
| For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings  |
| For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes  |
| Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i> ), indicating how they were calculated  |

### Software and code

Policy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>

#### Data collection

INSTRUMENTS

Biacore 8K+ instrument (Cytiva)
Biacore T200 instrument (Cytiva)
Octet Red96E instrument (Sartorius)
HPLC Alliance 2695 (Waters)

MicroCal PEAQ-DSC differential scanning calorimeter (Malvern Instruments)

Beckman Coulter PA 800 system with DAD/PDA detector (Diode Array Detector/Photodiode Array Detector PDA)

Cell counter Logos Biosystems LUNA-FL™ Automated Fluorescence Cell Counter

Flow Cytometer Beckman Coulter Cytoflex S or LX Flow Cytometer Sartorius iQue Screener Plus

LSRFortessa

Incucyte S3 with 20X objective

Zeiss LSM800 inverted confocal microscope Microplate Reader Synergy™ NEO HTS

**SOFTWARES** 

Biacore Insight control software v3.0 (Cytiva) Biacore T200 control software v3.2 (Cytiva) Octet Data Acquisition software 11.1 (Sartorius) Empower 3 software FR4 (Waters) MicroCal PEAQ-DSC software v1.61 (Malvern)

SpectroFlow v3.3.0

Beckman Coulter PA 800 system software (32 Karat software)

#### Data analysis

GraphPad Prism v. 9.0

JMP v15
FlowJo, v10.8.1
CytExpert 2.5.0.77
iQue Forecyt v9
FACSDiva
Imaris version9
LEGENDplex Online tool
Microsoft Excel

Biacore Insight Evaluation software v3.0 (Cytiva) Biacore T200 Evaluation sofware v3.2 (Cytiva) Octet Data Analysis HT 11.1 (Sartorius) Empower 3 sofware FR4 (Waters) (SE-HPLC + cGE)

MicroCal PEAQ-DSC software v1.61 Phoenix® WinNonlin version 8.3 (Certara, USA)

PyMol v2.5 (Schrödinger, LLC)

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

#### Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a <u>data availability statement</u>. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our policy

All Source data for Figure 1-8 and Extended Data 1-10 are provided with the paper. ISB 2001 sequence is pending patent submission publication. Crystal structures of CD38 in complex with the Fab fragments of daratumumab and isatuximab are available in the protein data bank (PDB) (<a href="https://doi.org/10.2210/pdb7DHA/pdb">https://doi.org/10.2210/pdb7DHA/pdb</a> and <a href="https://doi.org/10.2210/pdb4CMH/pdb">https://doi.org/10.2210/pdb4CMH/pdb</a>, respectively). All other information are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request. Requests will be processed within 30 days.

## Research involving human participants, their data, or biological material

Policy information about studies with <u>human participants or human data</u>. See also policy information about <u>sex, gender (identity/presentation)</u>, <u>and sexual orientation</u> and <u>race, ethnicity and racism</u>.

Reporting on sex and gender

We received human samples from healthy donors and patients in an anonymized setting. So no information about sex are available. In addition, due to limited availability of fresh primary patients' material, samples were used as they were available and priority was given to different treatment history rather the the gender of each patients.

Reporting on race, ethnicity, or other socially relevant groupings

Reporting on race, ethnicity, or The findings in this study were not involved in race, ethnicity, or other socially relevant grouping.

Population characteristics

No data on population characteristics was collected nor used.

Recruitment

Healthy donors were recruited by Transfusion Interregionale CRS (Lausanne, Switzerland). Bone marrow aspirates (BMA) or peripheral blood samples from MM patients were obtained from University Hospital Geneva (Geneva ethical committee: 2021-02416), Oxford University Hospitals (Oxford Clinical Research Ethics Committee (17/SC/0572) and the HaemBiobank Governance Committee (BBProj-27.0 and BBProj-13.0)) and Nantes Université (MYRACLE cohort NCT03807128) with informed consent under each site ethical approvals.

Ethics oversight

All research on healthy human donor was approved by transfusion Interregionale CRS, with all donors provided written informed consent in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki and the protocol of the local institutional review board, the Medical Ethics Committee of Transfusion Interregionale CRS.

All research on multiple myeloma patient's samples were performed in accordance with ethical approvals with collaborating institutes. Oxford Clinical Research: The study was approved by the Oxford Clinical Research Ethics Committee (17/SC/0572) and the HaemBiobank Governance Committee (BBProj-27.0 and BBProj-13.0). Nantes: all samples were obtained from the cohort MYRACLE (Benanina L et al., BMC Cancer, 2019), NCT03807128. University Hospital Geneve (HUG): ethical approval number 2021-02416. Written informed consent was obtained from all patients.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

# Field-specific reporting

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|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Please select the one below | that is the best fit for your | research. It vou are not sure. | read the appropriate sections | before making your selection. |

Life sciences Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see <a href="mailto:nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf">nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</a>

# <u>Life sciences study design</u>

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size

For in vitro experiments, no statistical methods were used to pre-determine sample. Instead sample size was determined empirically according to previous knowledge of the variation in experimental setup.

For in vivo studies, 7-9 mice/group were used to detect significancy between groups, based on power calculations using G\*Power (90 % power and 0.05 error prob).

Data exclusions

EC50 values were excluded from analysis when the R2 of the non-linear regression fitting curve was below 0.7, when the observed maximum response was below 25% or when the calculated EC50 values were out of the range of the tested concentrations. For binding measurements by flow cytometry, values were excluded for KD calculations when a hook effect was observed.

Replication

Number of biological replicates, independent experiments performed as well as statistical analysis performed are stated in all figure legends. Overall, all experiments were performed using replications as needed to obtain a valid answer to the scientific questions.

Randomization

For in vivo tumor models, mice randomization was performed when tumors reached an average of 150 mm3 based on the tumor volume.

Blinding

Data collection and analysis were performed blind for the outsourced in vivo experiments (NCI-H929 model) performed in Crown Bioscience Inc (Beijing, China) and The Jackson laboratories (Bar Harbor, Maine, USA) for tumor control and PK experiments. Data collection and analysis was not blinded for the other models/experiments.

# Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

(See ICLAC register)

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

| Materials & experimen  | tal systems N   | <b>Nethods</b>  |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| n/a Involved in the study  Antibodies  Eukaryotic cell lines  Palaeontology and arc  Animals and other org  Clinical data  Dual use research of co | haeology 2<br>anisms  | Involved in the study  ChIP-seq  RIOW cytometry  MRI-based neuroimaging   |  |
| <u>Antibodies</u>  |   |   |  |
|  | •   | antibodies used in this study (clone, catalog number, supplier, dilution or concentration used and een used) can be found in Methods Table 2 in Supplementary Information file.   |  |
|  | All antibodies were titrated with a dose-response from at least 1/25 with a serial dilution of 1/2 up to 1/3200 on positive cells and non-expressing cells. Choice of the optimal antibody dilution is based on the stain index calculation Stain Index (SI)=(MFI of positive population -MFI of negative population)/(2*SD of negative population) |   |  |
| Eukaryotic cell line   | S   |   |  |
| Policy information about <u>cell</u>   |   | in Research   |  |
| Cell line source(s)  | (9505041) was purchase<br>Cas9 technology (See M  | eriments, KMS-12-BM (ACC551) and MOLP-8 (ACC569) were purchased from DSMZ. NCI-H929 and from Sigma-Aldrich. NCI-H929 deficient for BCMA or CD38 were generated in-house using CRISPR/Methods section for details). For molecules production, CHO-S cells (cGMP banked) were purchased D-BIOP3 from Horizon Discovery. |  |
| Authentication   | · ·   | rformed using short tandem repeat (STR) analysis evaluated by by Microsynth (Balgach, Switzerland) ge 15 according to Microsynth guidelines   |  |
| Mycoplasma contamination   | All cell lines were tested  | d negative for mycoplasma   |  |
| Commonly misidentified lin   | es No commonly misident   | rified cell lines were used (according to ICLAC register version 10)  |  |

### Animals and other research organisms

Policy information about <u>studies involving animals</u>; <u>ARRIVE guidelines</u> recommended for reporting animal research, and <u>Sex and Gender in</u> Research

#### Laboratory animals

Mouse (Mus musculus)

Tumor growth experiments were performed in the following mouse strains: 6-7-week-old NSG (NOD.Cg-Prkdcscid Il2rgtm1Wjl/SzJ), 24-30-weeks old HIS-NXG (human immunized system- NOD-Prkdcscid-IL2rgTm1/Rj, reconstituted with human cord blood CD34+ cells) and 6-7 week-old NCG (NOD-Prkdcem26Cd52Il2rgem26Cd22/NjuCrl).

PK studies were performed in the following mouse strains: 8-9-week-old NCG (NOD-Prkdcem26Cd52ll2rgem26Cd22/NjuCrl) and hFcRn Tg32 SCID mice (B6.Cg-Fcgrttm1Dcr Prkdcscid Tg(FCGRT)32Dcr/DcrJ; JAX stock# 018441).

All mice were maintained under standardized environmental conditions in rodent cages (20-26°C temperature, 40-70% relative humidity, 12 hours light dark cycle). Mice received irradiated food and bedding and 0.22 µm-filtered drinking water ad libitum.

Wild animals

No wild animals involved

Reporting on sex

Due to the need for social housing AND randomization of mice based on tumor size female mice were used for studies with tumors to respect the 3Rs and minimize animal stress while minimizing the risk of experimenter error if mice with different treatments were co-housed.

For PK experiments mice of either sex were used based on availability and bodyweight (to ensure ethical blood sampling as maximum blood volume is determined by weight).

Field-collected samples

no field samples

Ethics oversight

All work conducted at Ichnos sciences was reviewed by the Vaud cantonal committee for animal experimentation and the Swiss federal authorities. Work conducted at Jackson laboratories was overseen by their IACUC and work conducted at Crown biosciences was overseen by their IACUC. Both Crown and Jackson labs are AAALAC accredited organizations.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

### Flow Cytometry

### **Plots**

Confirm that:

The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).

The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).

All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.

A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

### Methodology

Sample preparation

Sample preparation for flow cytometry is described in details in the M&M section of the manuscript in the flow cytometry assays section. For quantification of surface antibodies bound to cells (ABC), expression levels of CD38 and BCMA were determined using Qifikit® (for mouse primary antibodies) or Biocytex® kit (for human primary antibodies) according to the manufacturer's instructions. The number of primary antibodies bound on the cells (sABC value) was determined by interpolation using a calibration curve. For in vitro and in vivo experiments, at the readout time point, cells were resuspended either in PBS, washed and labelled with Live/Dead dyes, or resuspended in FACS buffer (PBS containing 2.5% FCS 2mM-EDTA), washed and stained with an antibody mix diluted in FACS buffer. After 20-30 minutes of staining at 4°C inthe dark, cell

suspensions were washed with FACS buffer twice and resuspended in FACS buffer or Sytox dyes or DAPI and the readout was performed using Flow Cytometer (Cytoflex-S or -LX (BC), iQueScreenerPlus (Sartorius) or Aurora (Cytek)).

Instrument Cytoflex S, Beckman Coulter

Flow Cytometer Sartorius iQue Screener Plus

Aurora (Cytek)

Software FlowJo, v10.8.1

CytExpert 2.5.0.77 iQue Forecyt

Cell population abundance

T cells purities after isolation at the start of assay > 95%.

Gating strategy

In general, FSC/SSC plot was used to gate cells and exclude debris; FSC-A/FSC-H to gate single cells; Live cells: FSC-A vs Live Dead; CD138 vs CD38 on single live cells to identify plasma cells . Gating strategies are provided in the source data.

| Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.

