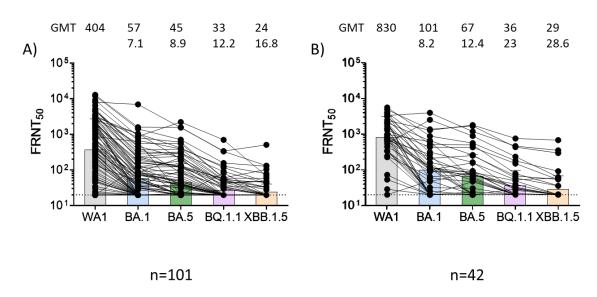


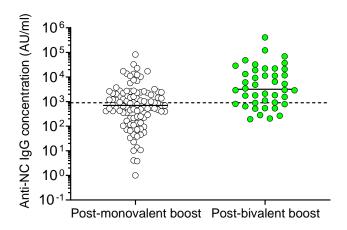
Supplementary Figure 1. Flowchart of study participants. Positive anti-nucleocapsid binding antibodies (anti-NC+). Negative anti-nucleocapsid binding antibodies (anti-NC-).

All samples post-second boost

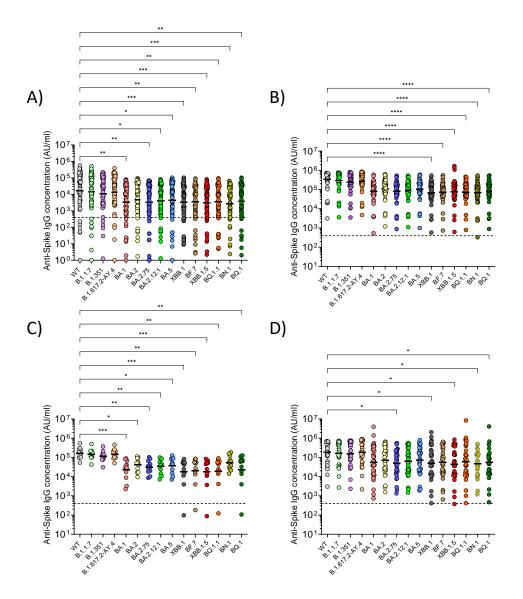
All samples post-bivalent boost



Supplementary Figure 2. Neutralizing Responses against the WA1 Strain and Omicron Subvariants. Neutralization activity against the WA1 strain and the Omicron subvariants BA.1, BA.5, BQ.1.1, and XBB.1.5 in MM patients that received a monovalent booster (Panel A) or a bivalent booster immunization (Panel B). The FRNT₅₀ geometric mean titer (GMT) of neutralizing antibodies against the WA1 strain and Omicron subvariants is shown at the top of each panel, along with the fold changes compared to WA1. The connecting lines between the variants represent matched serum samples. The horizontal dotted lines represent the limit of detection of the assay (FRNT₅₀ GMT 20), and the colored bars the FRNT₅₀ GMT.



Supplementary Figure 3. Natural exposure to SARS-CoV-2 infection was monitored by measuring nucleocapsid (NC)-specific IgG antibody titers by electrochemiluminescence assay. The horizontal dotted line represents the threshold for nucleocapsid positive signal (Anti-NC IgG concentration =900 AU/mI)¹. NC reactivity in patients who received monovalent booster immunization was 45.5%, and in the cohort of patients who received bivalent booster immunization was 73.8%.



Supplementary Figure 4. SARS-CoV-2 Spike-binding IgG antibody titers in MM patients that received a monovalent or bivalent booster immunization. A and B) Antibody titers after monovalent booster immunization that were previously unexposed to SARS-CoV-2 (Panel A) or previously exposed to SARS-CoV-2 (Panel B). C and D) Antibody titers after bivalent booster immunization that were previously unexposed to SARS-CoV-2 (Panel C) or previously exposed to SARS-CoV-2 (Panel D). Prepandemic plasma samples from healthy individuals were used to set the detection cutoff levels for SARS-CoV-2 Spike-specific IgG antibody titers. The differences between all groups were determined with the Kruskal–Wallis test with Dunn's correction for multiple comparisons. * p≤0.05, **p≤0.01, ***p≤0.001, ****p≤0.0001.

Supplementary Table 1a: Univariate linear regression - Serum from WA1 Monovalent vaccinated participants tested against WA1 virus

		N	Log WA1		
Covariate	Level		B (95% CI)	B P-value	
Race	Black	39	0.17 (-0.63-0.97)	0.670	
	Other	59	-	-	
Sex	Female	47	-0.44 (-1.22-0.34)	0.272	
	Male	51	-	-	
Age <=65	Yes	31	0.76 (-0.08-1.59)	0.076	
	No	66	-	-	
Prior LOT (>2)	Yes	32	-0.74 (-1.58-0.11)	0.088	
	No	60	-	-	
IgG <=400	Yes	21	-0.19 (-1.14-0.77)	0.703	
	No	77	-	-	
antiCD38	Yes	20	-0.98 (-1.930.03)	0.044	
	No	78	-	-	
Len maintenance	Yes	28	0.84 (-0.01-1.69)	0.054	
	No	70	-	-	
antiBCMA	Yes	3	-3.03 (-5.230.83)	0.007	
	No	95	-	-	
Prior SARS CoV-2 exposure	Positive	44	2.39 (1.76-3.02)	<.001	
	Negative	54	-	-	

Supplementary Table 1b: - Univariate linear regression - Serum from WA1/BA.5 Bivalent vaccinated participants tested against WA1 virus

		N	Log WA1		
Covariate	Level		B (95% CI)	B P-value	
Race	Black	19	-0.48 (-1.35-0.38)	0.271	
	Other	18	-	-	
Sex	Female	20	0.26 (-0.59-1.11)	0.545	
	Male	18	-	-	
Age <=65	Yes	8	0.67 (-0.36-1.69)	0.202	
	No	30	-	-	
Prior LOT (>2)	Yes	9	-0.61 (-1.60-0.38)	0.225	
	No	28	-	-	
IgG <=400	Yes	10	0.26 (-0.70-1.23)	0.595	
	No	28	-	-	
antiCD38	Yes	13	-0.87 (-1.720.01)	0.048	
	No	25	-	-	
Len maintenance	Yes	7	0.71 (-0.37-1.79)	0.198	
	No	31	-	-	
antiBCMA	Yes	2	0.67 (-1.23-2.57)	0.488	
	No	36	-	-	
Prior SARS CoV-2 exposure	Positive	28	0.22 (-0.75-1.18)	0.661	
	Negative	10	-	-	

Supplementary Table 2a: Univariate logistic regression – Serum from WA1 Monovalent vaccinated participants tested against XBB.1.5 virus

			XBB_1_5=Positive	
Covariate	Level	N	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	OR P- value
Race	Black	39	2.56 (0.88-7.45)	0.084
	Other	59	-	-
Sex	Female	47	0.39 (0.12-1.20)	0.100
	Male	51	-	-
Age <=65	Yes	31	1.63 (0.56-4.80)	0.372
	No	66	-	-
Prior LOT (>2)	Yes	32	1.40 (0.48-4.12)	0.541
	No	60	-	-
IgG <=400	Yes	21	1.16 (0.33-4.01)	0.816
	No	77	-	-
antiCD38	Yes	20	0.20 (0.03-1.64)	0.135
	No	78	-	-
Len maintenance	Yes	28	1.46 (0.48-4.43)	0.501
	No	70	-	-
antiBCMA	Yes	3	-	_
	No	95	-	-
Prior SARS CoV-2 exposure	Positive	44	-	_
	Negative	54	-	-

Supplementary Table 2b: - Univariate logistic regression – Serum from WA1/BA.5 Bivalent vaccinated participants tested against XBB.1.5 virus

			XBB_1_5=Positive	
Covariate	Level	N	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	OR P- value
Race	Black	19	1.20 (0.29-4.94)	0.800
	Other	18	-	-
Sex	Female	20	1.11 (0.27-4.55)	0.880
	Male	18	-	-
Age <=65	Yes	8	3.29 (0.65-16.67)	0.151
	No	30	-	-
Prior LOT (>2)	Yes	9	0.60 (0.10-3.51)	0.574
	No	28	-	-
IgG <=400	Yes	10	1.07 (0.22-5.21)	0.932
	No	28	-	-
antiCD38	Yes	13	0.32 (0.06-1.79)	0.196
	No	25	-	-
Len maintenance	Yes	7	4.57 (0.82-25.46)	0.083
	No	31	-	-
antiBCMA	Yes	2	-	_
	No	36	-	-
Prior SARS CoV-2 exposure	Positive	28	5.00 (0.55-45.39)	0.153
20. 20. 20. 20.	Negative	10	-	-

Supplementary References

1 Chang, A. *et al.* Antibody binding and neutralization of live SARS-CoV-2 variants including BA.4/5 following booster vaccination of patients with B-cell malignancies. *Cancer Res Commun* **2**, 1684-1692, doi:10.1158/2767-9764.crc-22-0471 (2022).