

Table S1. Comparison of data of patients from initial cohort (from Bertrand et al.) and pooled monocentric cohort.

Characteristics	Monocentric cohort (N=173)	Bertrand <i>et al.</i> cohort (N =280)	p-value
Recipients' characteristics			
Age at transplantation - <i>years</i>	50.3 ± 16	53.9 ± 15	0.026
Age at conversion - <i>years</i>	56.9 ± 14	56.6 ± 15	0.780
Gender: male <i>n (%)</i>	116 (67)	169 (60.3)	0.180
CMV R+ <i>n (%)</i>	78 (56.1)	165 (58.9)	0.180
First transplantation <i>n (%)</i>	128 (73.9)	236 (84.3)	0.010
Donors' characteristics			
Donation after death <i>n (%)</i>	123 (77.3)	260 (92.8)	<0.001
Living donor <i>n (%)</i>	36 (22.6)	19 (6.7)	<0.001
Characteristics at conversion			
Time between KT and belatacept conversion – months	78.7 ± 81	31.9 ± 15	<0.001
eGFR at conversion – MDRD-mL/min/1.73 m ²	40.7 ± 9	26.6 ± 15	<0.001
Diabetes at conversion <i>n (%)</i>	44 (25.4)	89 (31.8)	0.180
Lymphopenia at conversion <i>n (%)</i>	80 (46.2)	216 (77)	<0.001
Immunosuppression			
Induction therapy			
Antithymoglobulin <i>n (%)</i>	154 (89)	100 (36.4)	<0.001
Basiliximab <i>n (%)</i>	2 (1.1)	173 (62.9)	<0.001
Maintenance therapy at conversion			
Steroids <i>n (%)</i>	35 (20.2)	241 (87.8)	<0.001
Tacrolimus <i>n (%)</i>	162 (93.6)	201 (71.8)	<0.001
Tacrolimus trough concentration – ng/mL	6.5 ± 3	6.5 ± 2	0.911
Cyclosporine <i>n (%)</i>	9 (5.2)	68 (24.3)	<0.001
Mycophenolate <i>n (%)</i>	150 (86.7)	246 (87.8)	0.754
mTOR inhibitors <i>n (%)</i>	15 (8.6)	29 (10.3)	0.660
Azathioprine <i>n (%)</i>	8 (4.6)	12 (6.4)	0.660

Results are expressed according to either mean ± SD or *N (%)*. Missing data are not taken into account for the calculation of percentages. eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; KT, kidney transplantation; mTOR, mammalian target of rapamycin; CMV, cytomegalovirus; D, donor; R, recipient.

Table S2. OPI description in patients who developed two OPI during the follow-up.

	OPI 1	OPI 2
Patient 1	CMV Chorioretinitis	Pneumocystis
Patient 2	CMV Colitis	Pneumocystis
Patient 3	Pneumocystis	CMV pneumonitis
Patient 4	Pneumocystis	CMV pneumonitis
Patient 5	Pneumocystis	CMV pneumonitis
Patient 6	Multivisceral CMV	Pneumocystis
Patient 7	CMV Pneumonitis	Brain Toxoplasma
Patient 8	Pneumocystis	EBV induced PTLD

CMV: Cytomegalovirus. PTLD: Post-transplant lymphoproliferative disease.