

Supplementary Materials

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Supplementary Methods

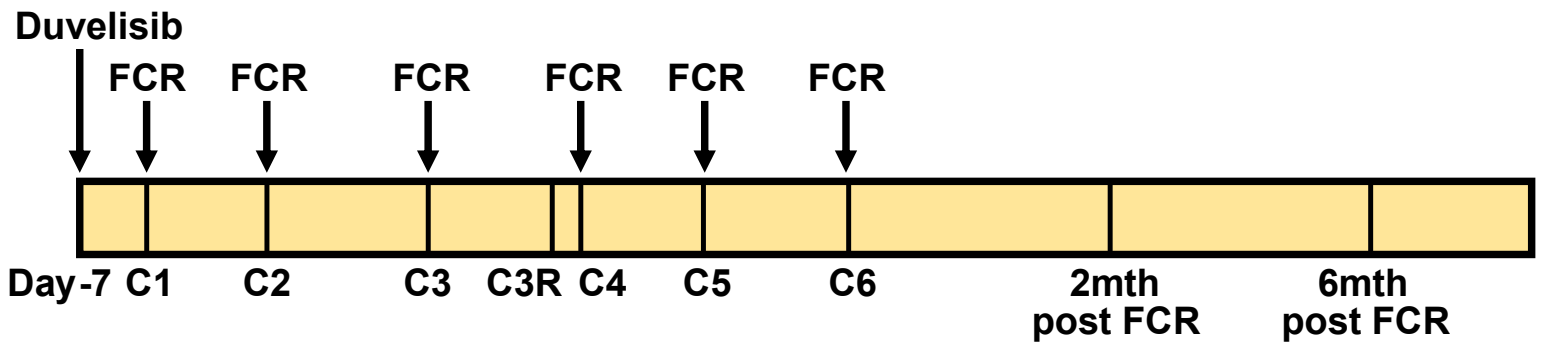
Luminex multiplex cytokine detection assay

For multiplex cytokine analysis of serum, samples were collected from 26 patients (12 patients without toxicity and 14 patients with toxicity at timepoints screen, C1D1, C3R and 6 months post FCR; Supplementary Figure 1) and frozen directly at -80 °C. Luminex assays were conducted using 20 µL of plasma sample and standards were run in each experiment. The 35 cytokine panel included: TNF α , IL-18, IL-1 α , IL-1 β , IL-1RA, IL-10, IL-33, IL-23, IL-22, IL-6, IL-21, IL-8, Tweak, MCP-1, IFN γ , MIP-1 α , GM-CSF, Trem-1, GRO α , ENA-78, IL-17A, PDGF-AA, PDGF-BB, MCP-3, MIG, MDC, Flt3L, IL-15, IP-10, IL-2, IL-4, IL-5, IL-13, MIP-1 β and TGF β . The plate was read and analyzed on a FLEXMAP 3D instrument (Luminex Corporation, Austin, Texas). Toxicity status by sampling time interactions were estimated and tested using generalized linear mixed models without correction for multiple testing; all tests are two-sided.

BH3 Profiling

Primary cells were suspended in MEB2P buffer (150 mM mannitol, 10 mM HEPES-KOH pH 7.5, 150 mM KCl, 1 mM EGTA, 1 mM EDTA, 0.1% BSA, 5 mM succinate, 0.25% poloxamer 188) prior to analysis. Single cell suspensions were added to 384-well plates and incubated for 60 minutes with BH3-only peptides (BIM and PUMA) in the presence of 0.002% digitonin (for permeabilization of cells). After fixation with 4% paraformaldehyde and neutralization with N2 buffer (1.7 M Tris, 1.25 M glycine pH 9.1), cells were stained overnight with a cocktail of anti-cytochrome c–Alexa Fluor 488, anti-CD19-PE/Cy7, anti-CD5-PE, and Hoechst 33342. Prepared plates were analyzed using a BD FACS Fortessa. Flow cytometry data were analyzed using FACS Diva version 8.0.1 (BD Pharmingen). Cytochrome c (cyto c) release was used to assess the degree of mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization in response to each BH3 peptide, which was normalized relative to cyto c release with DMSO (0% loss, negative control) and the ion-channel forming peptide alamethicin (100% loss, positive control). Individual analyses were performed in duplicate for all drug treatment conditions.

Supplementary Figure 1: Duvelisib-FCR Trial, study timeline and patient characteristics



Patient Characteristics

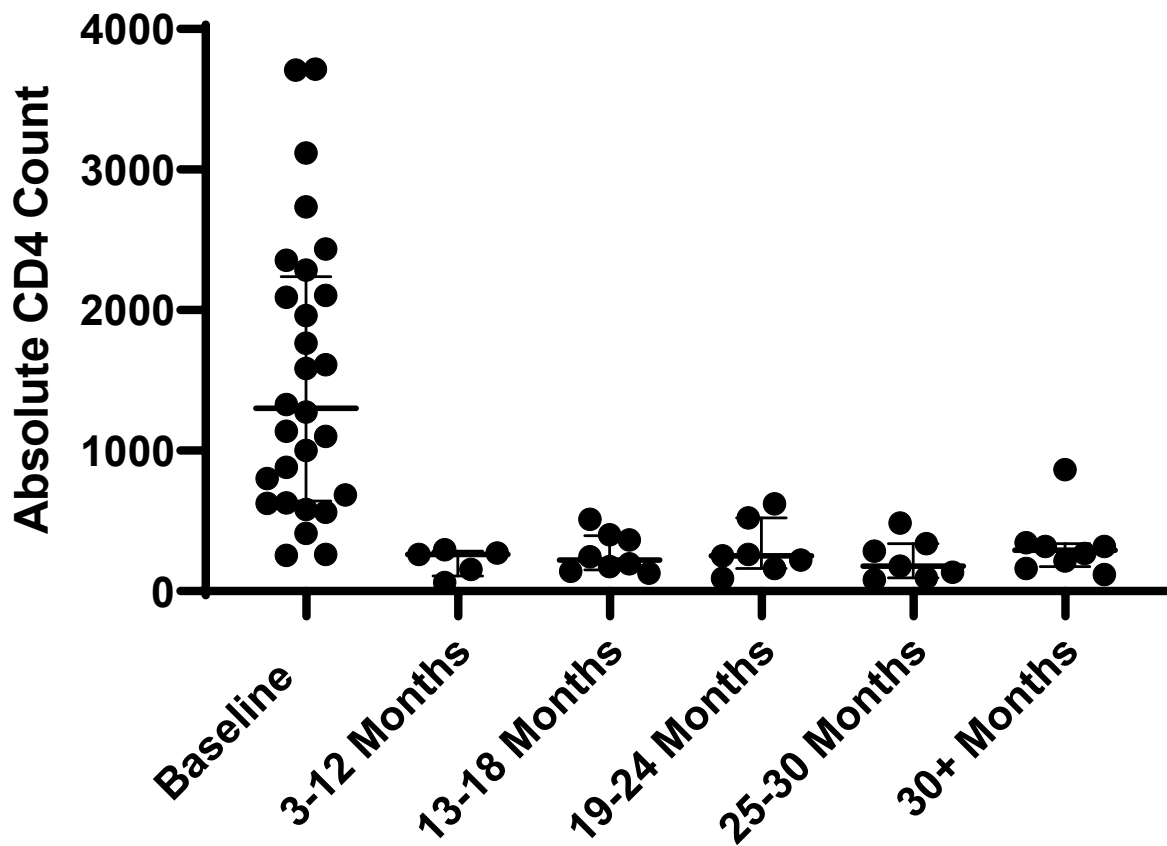
| | Luminex | CYTOF |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Number, n | 26 | 16 |
| Median Age (IQR), years | 55 (50-58) | 56 (55-59) |
| Men, n (%) | 19 (73) | 12 (75) |
| Women, n (%) | 7 (27) | 4 (25) |
| ECOG, performance status, n (%) | | |
| 0 | 11 (42) | 9 (56) |
| 1 | 15 (58) | 7 (44) |
| Rai stage, n (%) | | |
| 0 | 6 (23) | 4 (25) |
| 1 | 8 (31) | 6 (38) |
| 2 | 2 (7.5) | 1 (6) |
| 3 | 2 (7.5) | 0 (0) |
| 4 | 8 (31) | 5 (31) |
| Median WBC (IQR), × 10 ⁹ /L | 109 (41-182) | 116 (44-168) |
| Median Haemoglobin (IQR), g/dL | 12 (10-13) | 12 (11-12) |
| Median haematocrit (IQR), % | 35 (32-39) | 35 (33-40) |
| Median platelets (IQR), × 10 ⁹ /L | 120 (90-156) | 109 (83-143) |
| Median BM involvement (IQR), % | 80 (72-90) | 80 (68-90) |
| Median IgM (IQR), mg/dL | 25 (25-33) | 25 (25-32) |
| Median IgG (IQR), mg/dL | 675 (508-931) | 647 (538-900) |
| Median IgA (IQR), mg/dL | 71 (52-90) | 77 (58-114) |
| Median CD4 (IQR), /μL | 1233 (819-2149) | 1612 (883-2284) |
| Median β ₂ -microglobulin (IQR), mg/L | 5 (4-6) | 5 (3-6) |
| IGHV unmutated | 16/26 (62) | 9/16 (56) |
| ZAP-70 positive | 16/25 (64) | 7/15 (47) |
| del(17p) | 2/25 (8) | 1/16 (6) |
| del(11q) | 7/25 (28) | 4/16 (25) |
| del(13q) | 11/23 (48) | 5/14 (36) |
| Complex Karyotype | 3/26 (12) | 2/16 (13) |
| Normal FISH | 7/23 (30) | 4/16 (25) |
| Trisomy 12 | 5/25 (20) | 3/15 (20) |
| 6q detected | 3/15 (20) | 1/9 (11) |
| T(14:18) | 1/16 (6) | 1/9 (11) |
| TP53 mutation | 1/26 (4) | 0/16 (0) |
| NOTCH1 mutation | 1/23 (4) | 1/14 (7) |
| MYD88 mutation | 1/19 (4) | 5/16 (31) |

Supplementary Figure 2: CyTOF panel

| Marker | Clone | Metal | Dilution | Intracellular? | Vendor |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| CD20 | 2H7 | 113In | | | BioLegend |
| CD3 | UCHT1 | 115In | | | BioLegend |
| CD196 (CCR6) | G034E3 | 141Pr | | | BioLegend |
| CD45RA | HI100 | 142Nd | | | BioLegend |
| CD134 (OX40) | OX-86 | 143Nd | | | BioLegend |
| CD39 | A1 | 144Nd | | | BioLegend |
| CD16 | 3G8 | 145Nd | | | BioLegend |
| CD8 α | RPA T8 | 146Nd | | | BioLegend |
| CD45RO | UCHL1 | 147Sm | | | BioLegend |
| CD183 (CXCR3) | G025H7 | 148Nd | | | BioLegend |
| CD25 (IL-2R) | M-A251 | 149Sm | | | BioLegend |
| CCR4 | L291H4 | 150Nd | | | BioLegend |
| CD279 (PD-1) | EH12.2H7 | 151Eu | | | BioLegend |
| CTLA-4 | L3D10 | 152Sm | | | BioLegend |
| GranzymeB | GB11 | 153Eu | 1:400 | Yes | BioLegend |
| CD185 (CXCR5) | J252D4 | 154Sm | | | BioLegend |
| CD4 | RPA T4 | 155Gd | | | BioLegend |
| CD73 | AD2 | 156Gd | | | BioLegend |
| Tim-3 | F38-2E2 | 157Gd | | | BioLegend |
| T-bet | 4B10 | 158Gd | 1:50 | Yes | BioLegend |
| CD137/4-1BB | 4B4-1 | 159Tb | | | BioLegend |
| CD278/ICOS | C398.4A | 160Gd | | | BioLegend |
| Galectin-9 | GAL-9 | 161Dy | | Yes | BioLegend |
| CD11 α | HI111 | 162Dy | | | BioLegend |
| CCR5 | J418F1 | 163Dy | | | BioLegend |
| CD161 | HP-3G10 | 164Dy | | | BioLegend |
| FoxP3 | PCH101 | 165Ho | | Yes | eBioscience |
| CCR9 | 9B1 | 166Er | | | BioLegend |
| CD146 | SHM-57 | 167Er | | | BioLegend |
| Helios | 22F6 | 168Er | 1:200 | Yes | BioLegend |
| CD95/Fas | DX2 | 169Tm | 1:200 | | BioLegend |
| CD197 (CCR7) | G043H7 | 170Er | | | BioLegend |
| CD127 | eBioRDR5 | 171Yb | | | eBioscience |
| CD38 | HIT2 | 172Yb | | | BioLegend |
| TIGIT | MBSA43 | 173Yb | | | eBioscience |
| HLA-DR | L243 | 174Yb | 1:200 | | BioLegend |
| CD357 (GITR) | 621 | 175Lu | | | BioLegend |
| ROR γ T | AFKJS-9 | 176Yb | 1:50 | Yes | eBioscience |
| CD45 | HI30 | 209Bi | | | BioLegend |

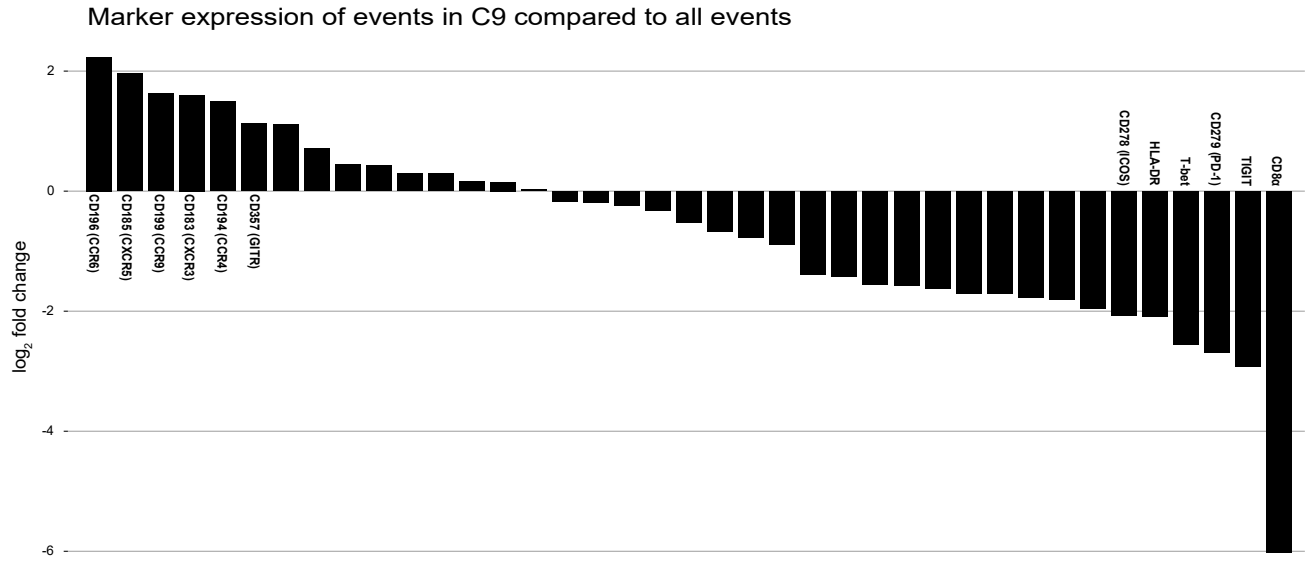
Supplementary Figure 4: CD4 T cell counts over time in patients treated with duvelisib FCR

| | Baseline | 3-12 Months | 13-18 Months | 19-24 Months | 25-30 Months | 30+ Months |
|----------------------|----------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| Median | 1301 | 263 | 220 | 252 | 179 | 293.33 |
| Q1 (25th percentile) | 671.25 | 154 | 166.25 | 191 | 114 | 201 |
| Q3 (75th percentile) | 2149 | 273 | 374.5 | 390.5 | 311.5 | 323.75 |
| Total Range | 255-3714 | 61-294 | 128-512 | 91-623 | 82-486 | 117-866 |

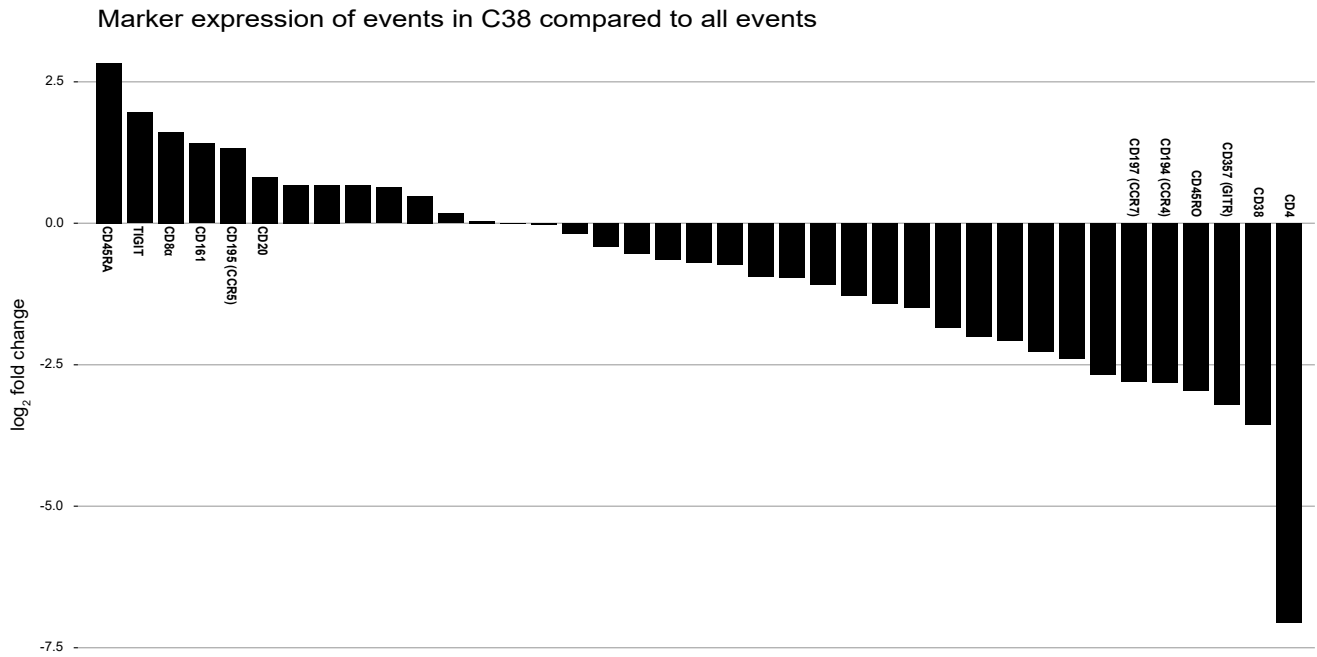


Supplementary Figure 5: Cluster-defining markers of c9 and c38

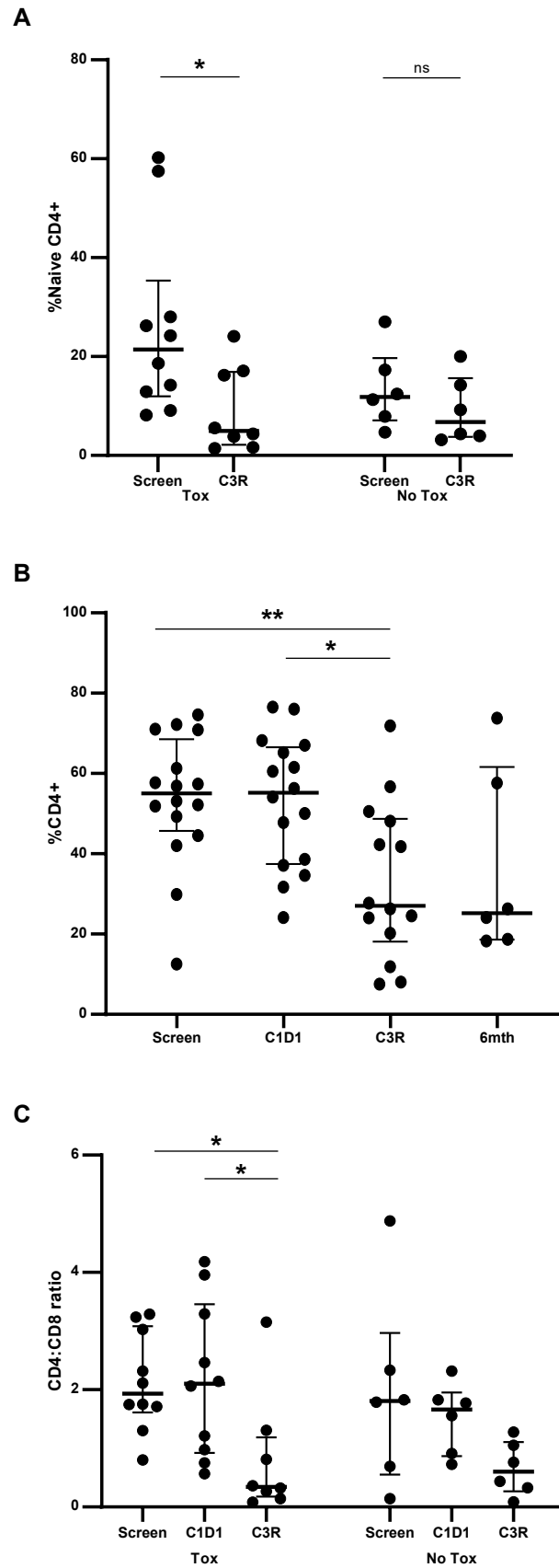
A



B

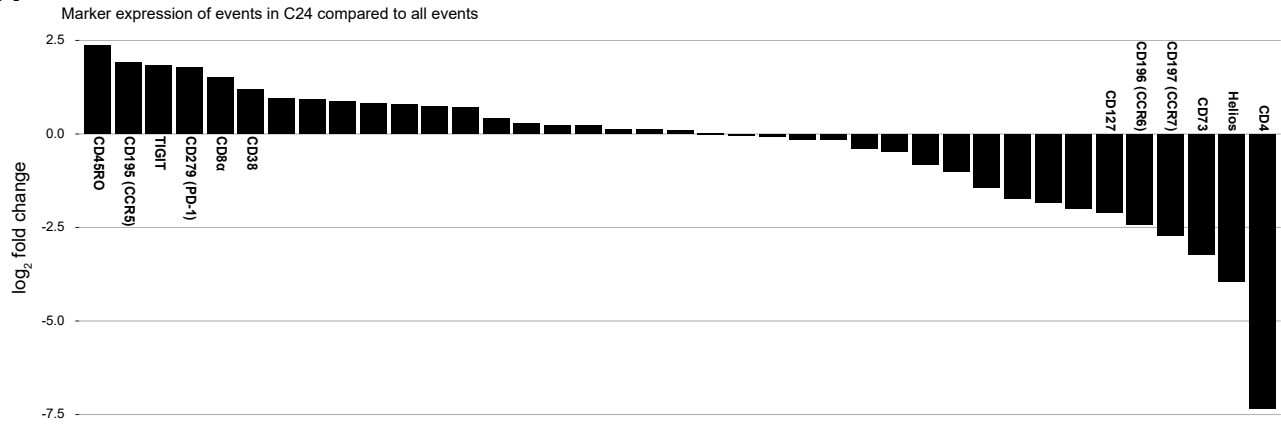


Supplementary Figure 6: Decrease in Naïve CD4, Total CD4, and CD4:CD8 Ratio in Patients With and Without Toxicity **A.** Change in naïve CD4s comparing tox and no tox patients between screen and C3R. **B.** Change in total CD4 T cells across all samples over 6 months. **C.** CD4:CD8 ratio across all samples over three months, comparing tox and no tox patients. ns = not significant; * p≤ to 0.05; ** p≤ to 0.01

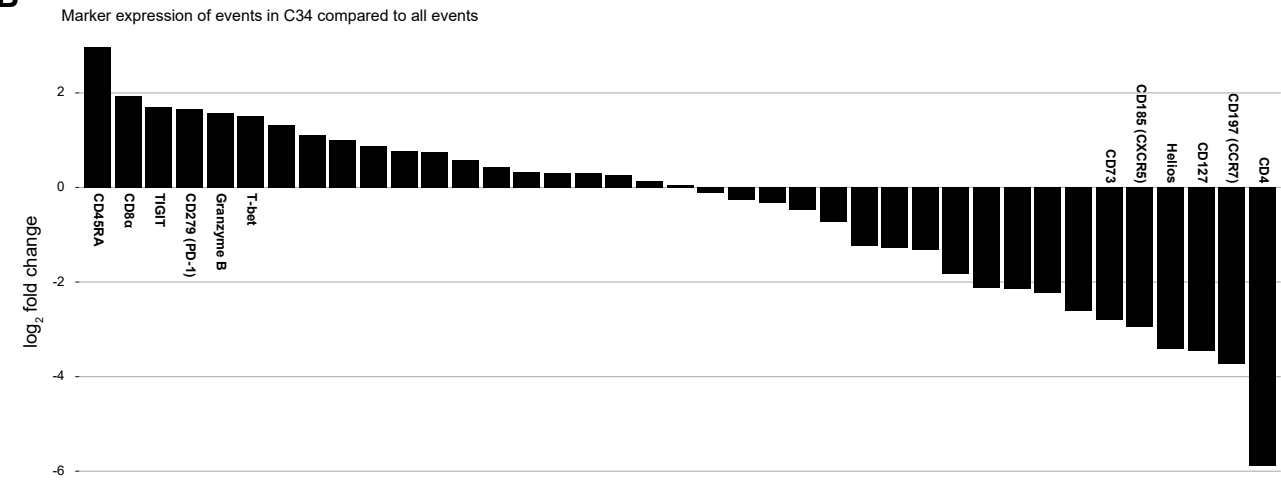


Supplementary Figure 7: Cluster-defining markers of c24, c34, and c4

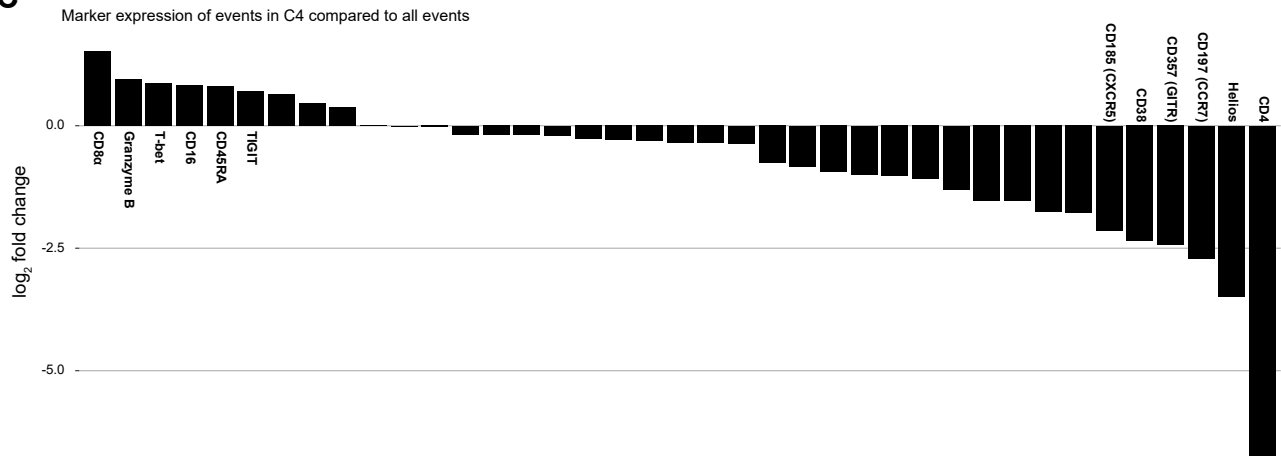
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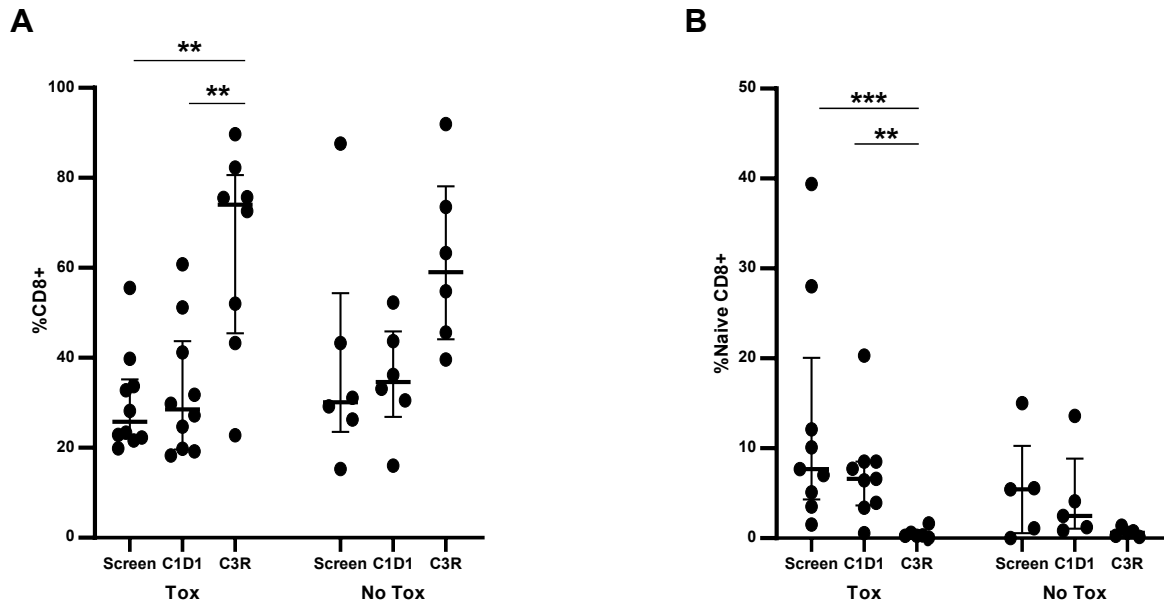
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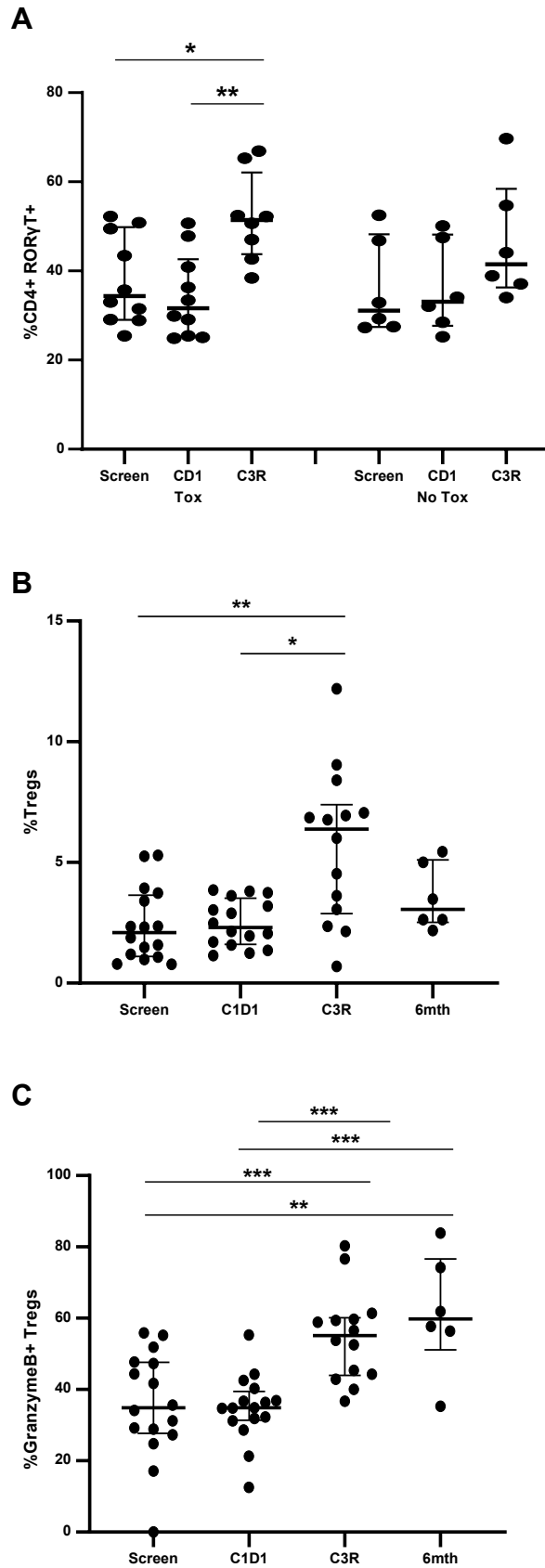
C



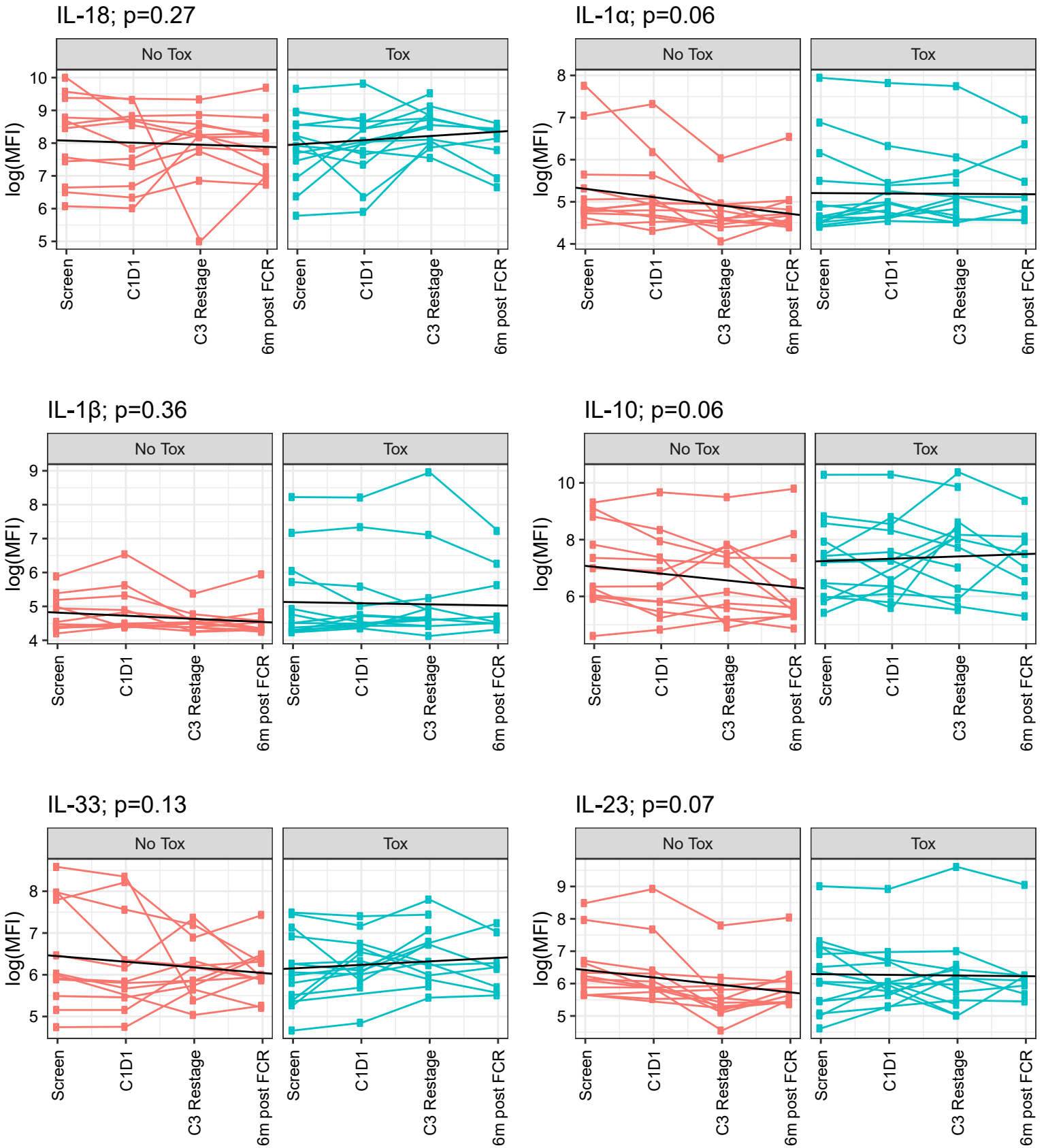
Supplementary Figure 8: Increase in Activated CD8 T cells and Decrease in Naïve CD8s identified in Patients with Toxicity. **A.** Change in total CD8s comparing patients with and without toxicity between screen and C3R. **B.** Change in naïve CD8s across all patients, divided by whether they developed toxicity or not. ** $p \leq 0.01$; *** $p \leq 0.001$.



Supplementary Figure 9: Changes in Tregs and Th17s with dFCR Treatment as shown with Mass Cytometry **A.** Change in CD4+ ROR γ T+ cells over time by occurrence of toxicity. **B.** %Tregs over time in all patients. **C.** %Granzyme B+ Tregs between screen and C6, in all patients. * p \leq to 0.05; ** p \leq to 0.01; *** p \leq to 0.001.

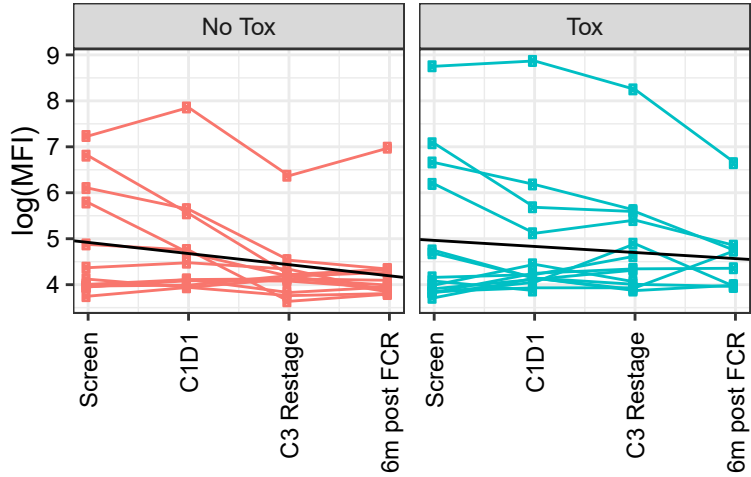


Supplementary Figure 10: Cytokines evaluated that showed no significant differences between Tox and No Tox patient groups

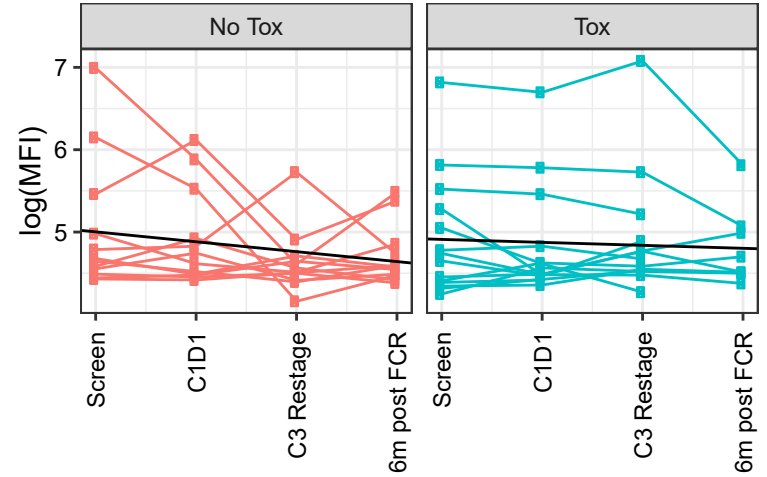


Supplementary Figure 10 (continued...)

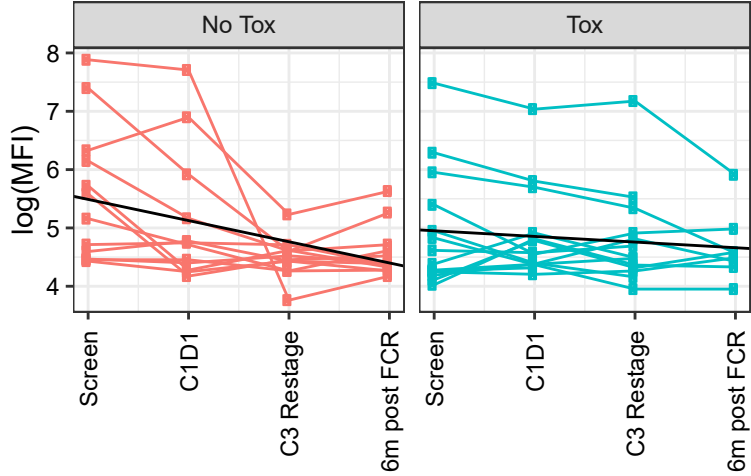
IL-22; p=0.41



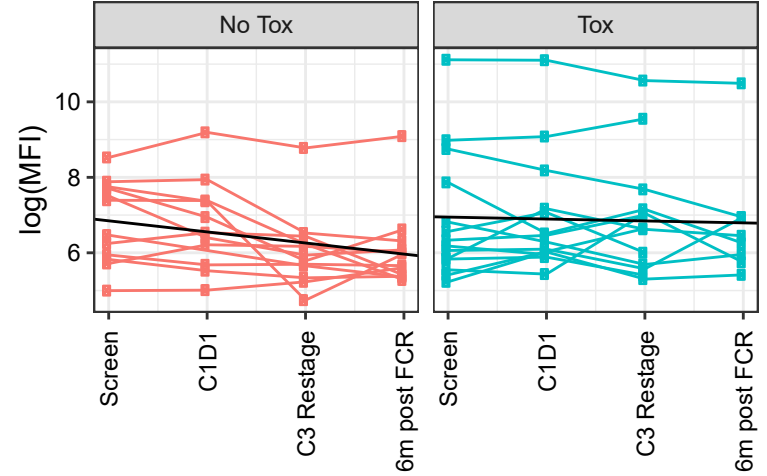
IL-6; p=0.29



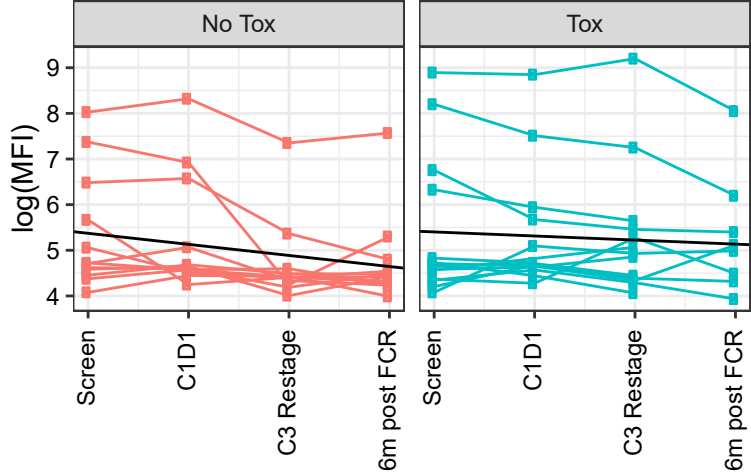
IL-8; p=0.06



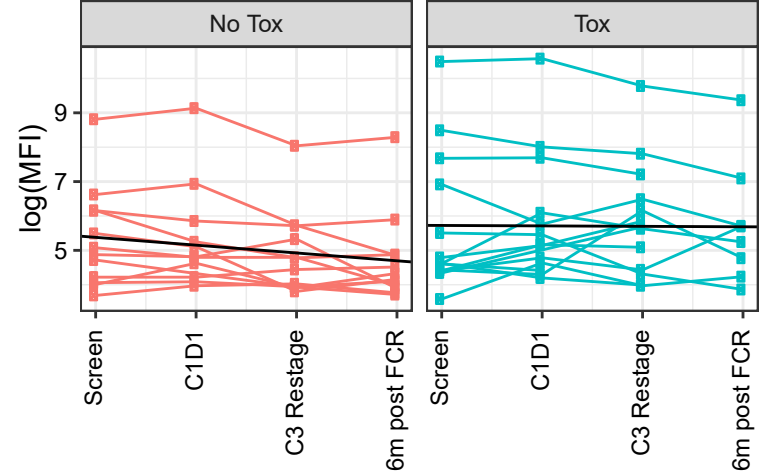
MCP-1; p=0.08



MIP-1α; p=0.17

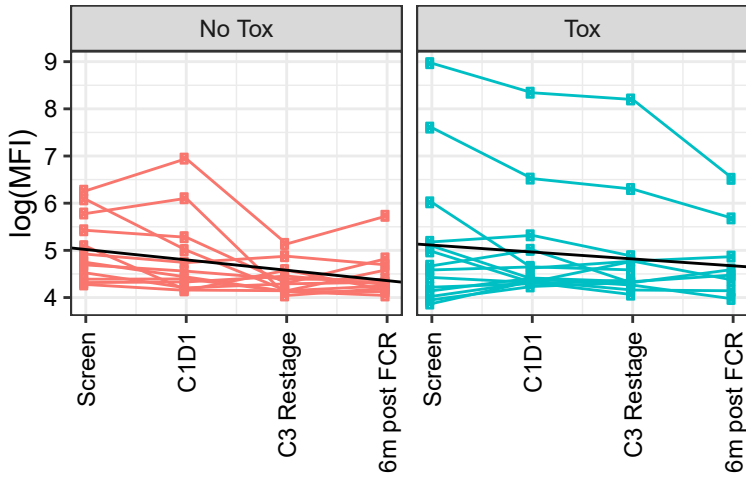


GM-CSF; p=0.1

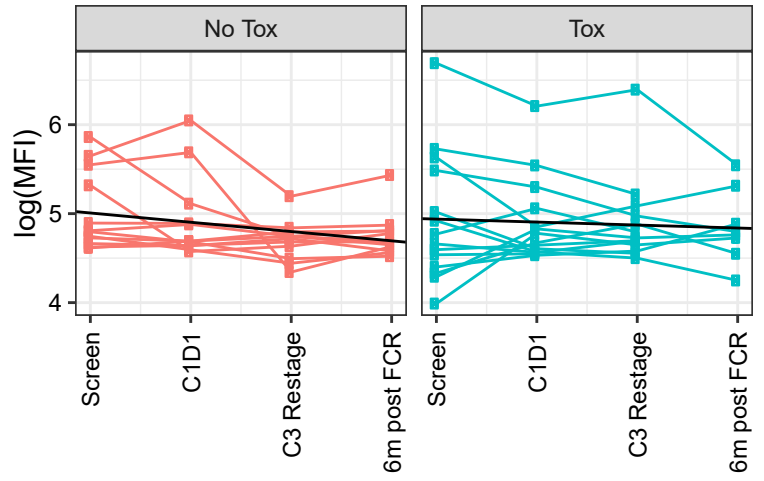


Supplementary Figure 10 (continued...)

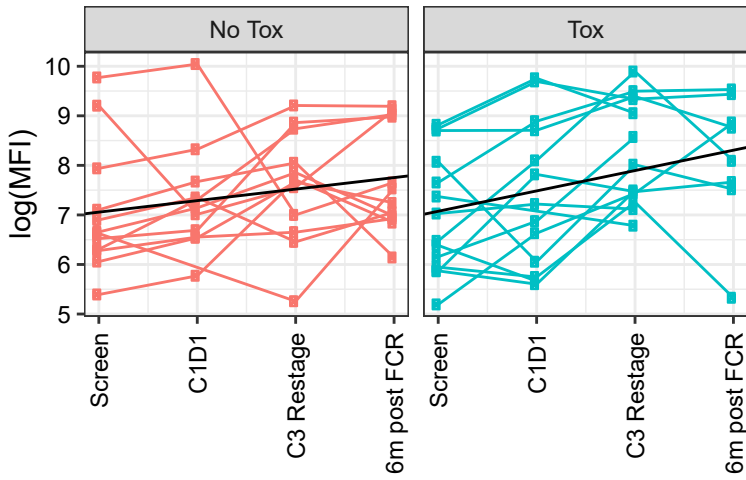
TREM-1; p=0.49



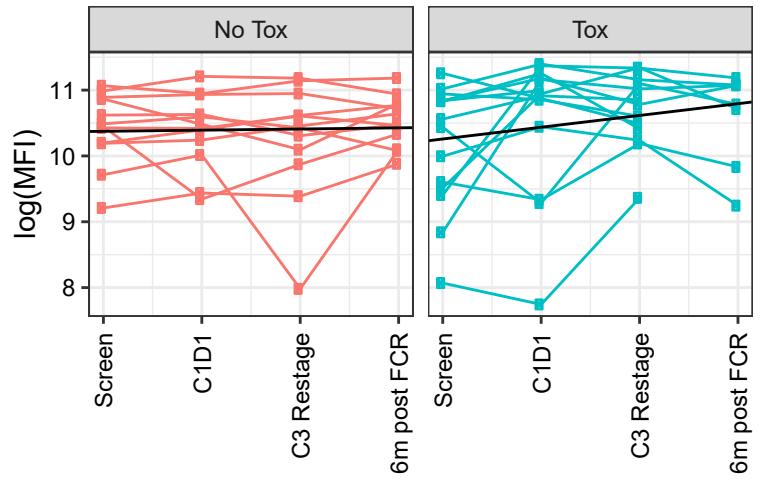
GRO α ; p=0.29



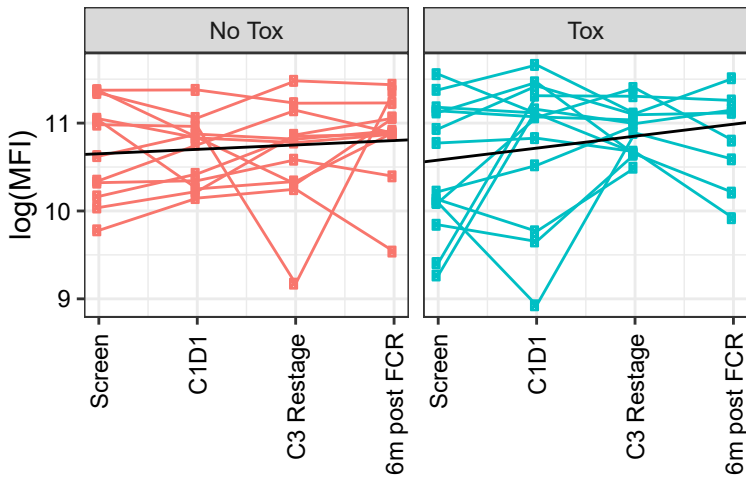
ENA-78; p=0.37



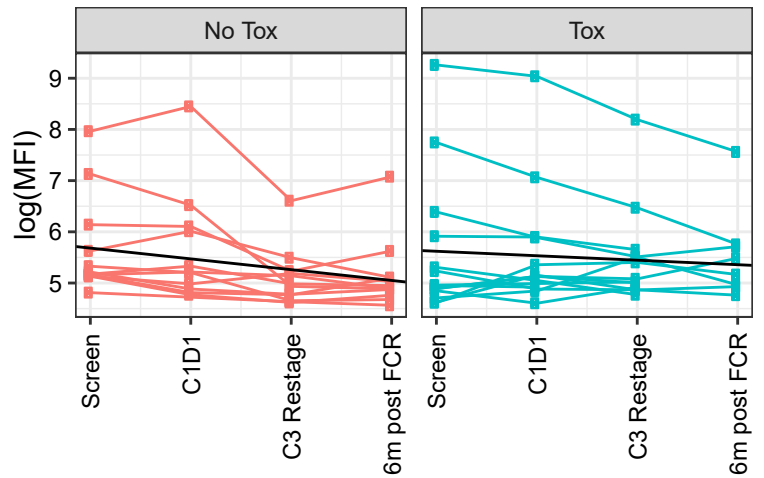
PDGF-AA; p=0.11



PDGF-BB; p=0.36

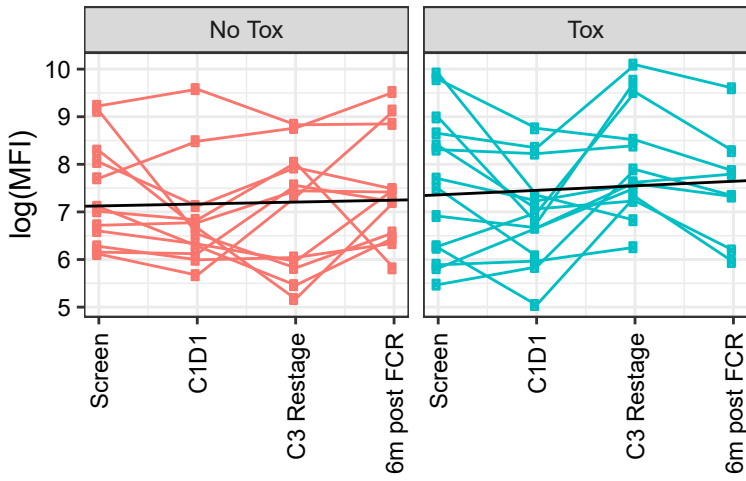


MCP-3; p=0.24

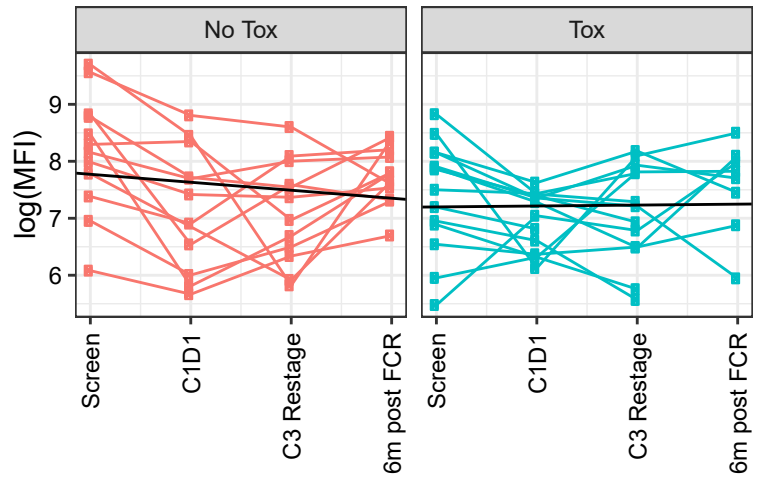


Supplementary Figure 10 (continued...)

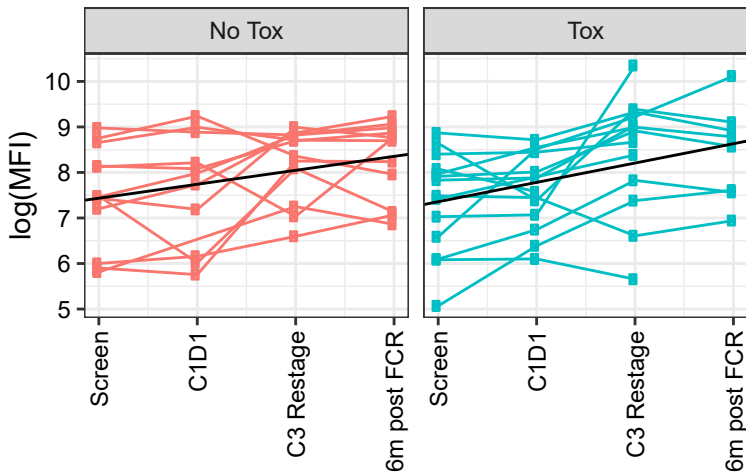
MIG; p=0.81



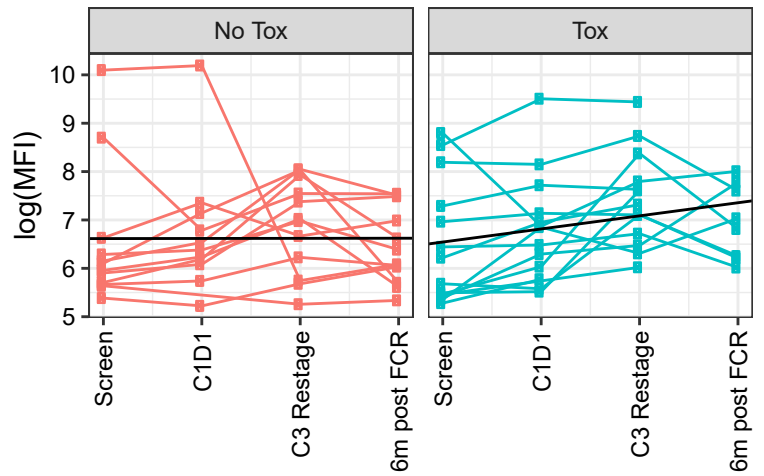
MDC; p=0.32



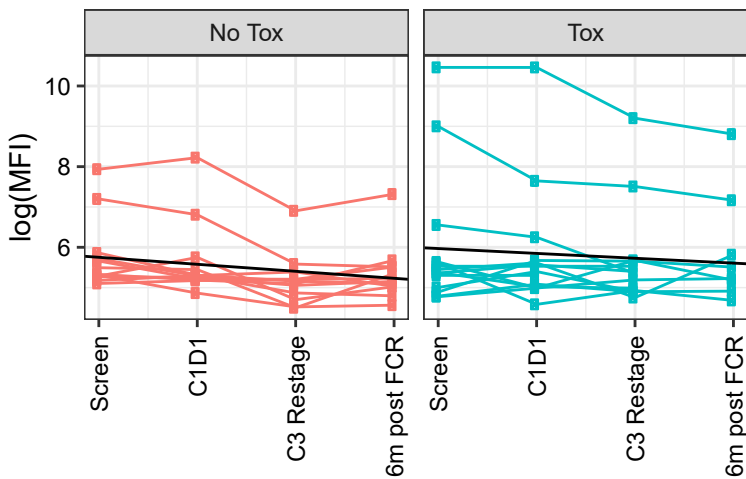
FLT3L; p=0.48



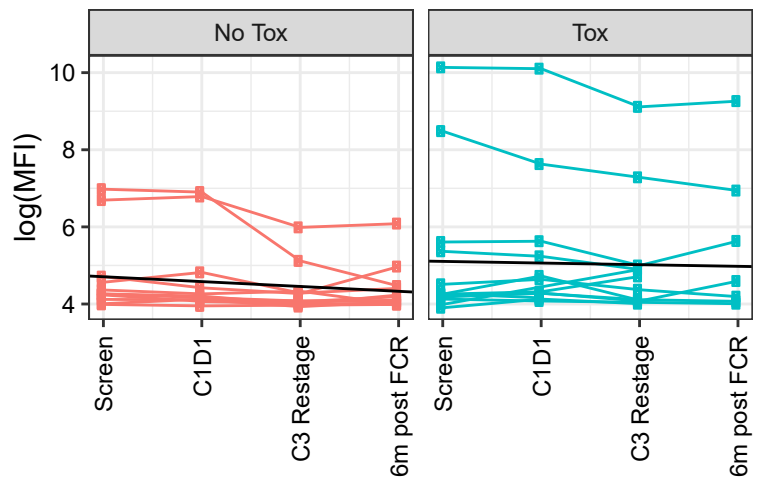
IL-15; p=0.2



IP-10; p=0.58

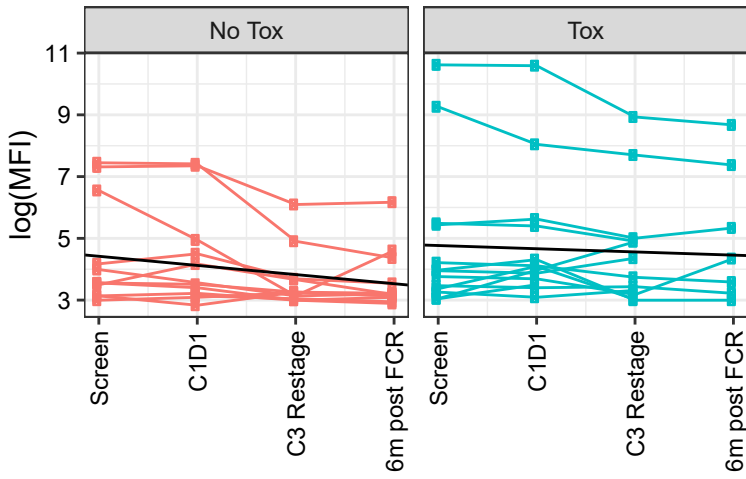


IL-2; p=0.41

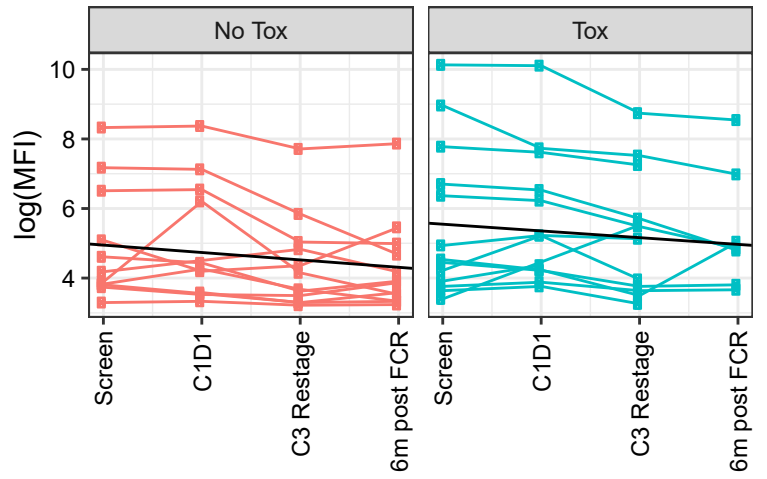


Supplementary Figure 10 (continued...)

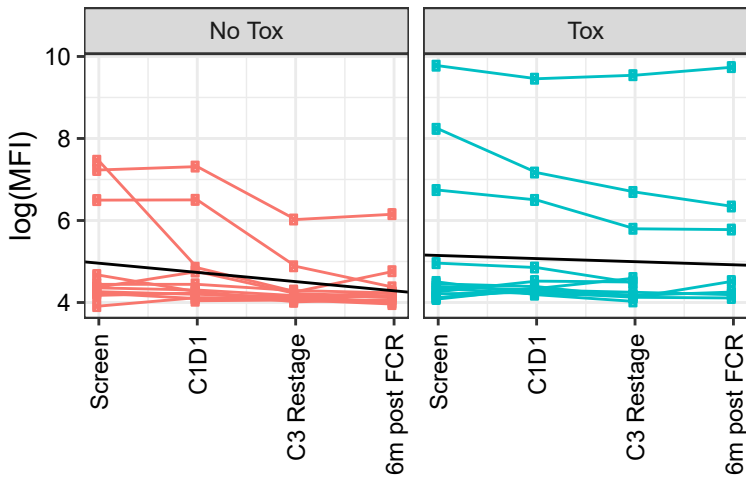
IL-4; p=0.2



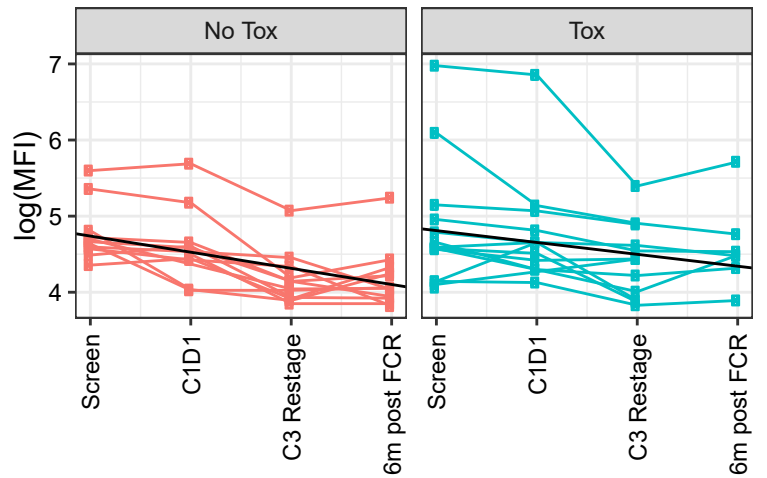
IL-5; p=0.89



IL-13; p=0.2



MIP-1 β ; p=0.34



TGF β ; p=0.72

