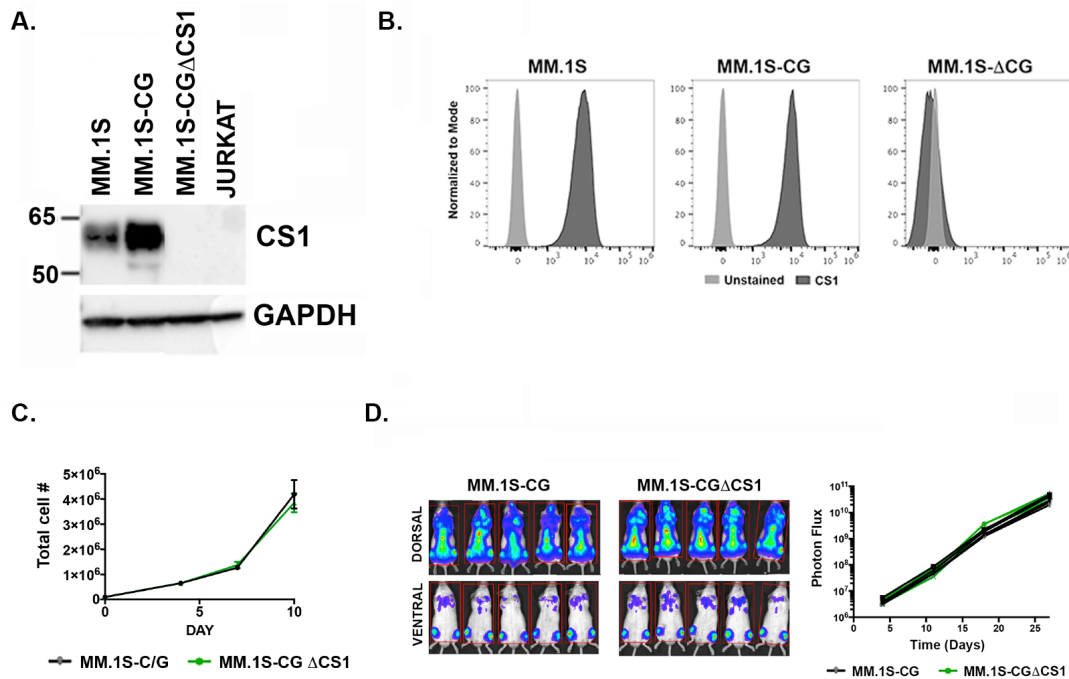
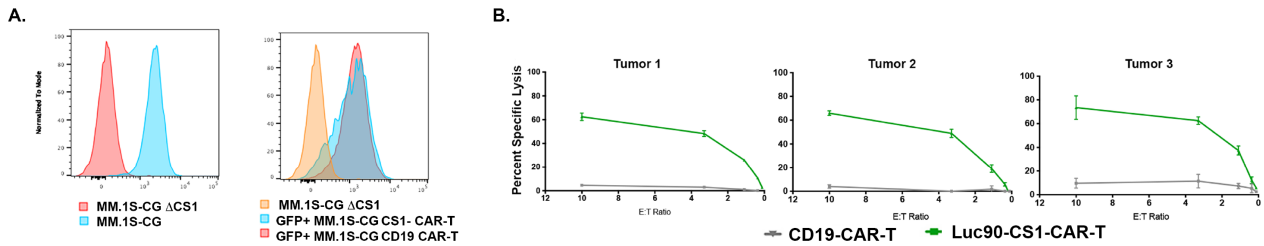


## Supplemental Information

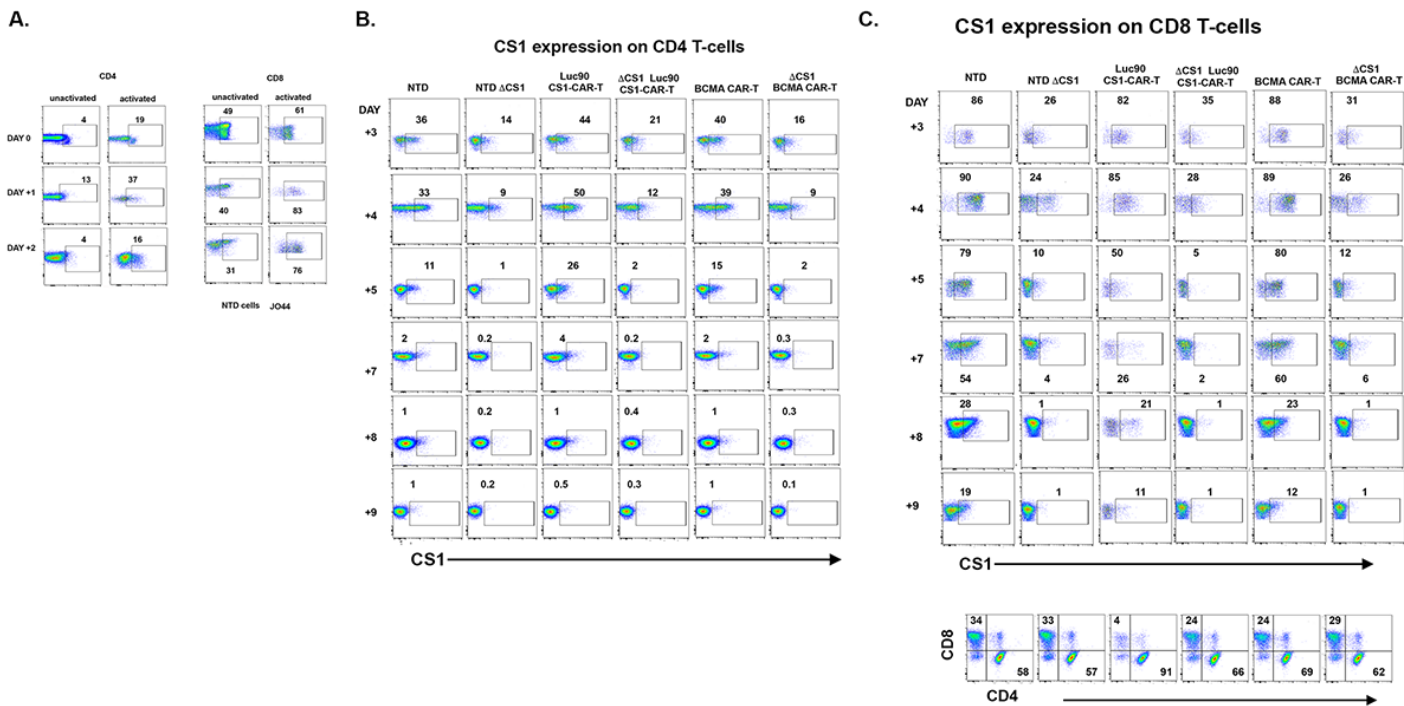
**Figure S1. Generation of MM.1S cells deficient for CS1 protein A.** Western blot analysis of MM.1S cells, MM.1S -CG, MM.1S  $\Delta$ CS1-CG cells and Jurkat cells (CS1-) confirming deletion of CS1 protein in MM.1S  $\Delta$ CS1-CG cells. **B.** Flow cytometry was also used to confirm deletion of CS1 in MM.1S  $\Delta$ CS1-CG cells. **C.** 100,000 cells/well were plated in triplicate and cell counts were performed for ten days in culture. Data are representative of two independent experiments. **D.** Mice were engrafted with 500,000 MM.1S-CG or MM.1S  $\Delta$ CS1-CG cells. BLI on day eighteen confirms tumor cells localized to same sites in MM.1S-CG and MM.1S  $\Delta$ CS1-CG engrafted mice. BLI (each mouse is represented by an individual line) demonstrates similar tumor burden over time.



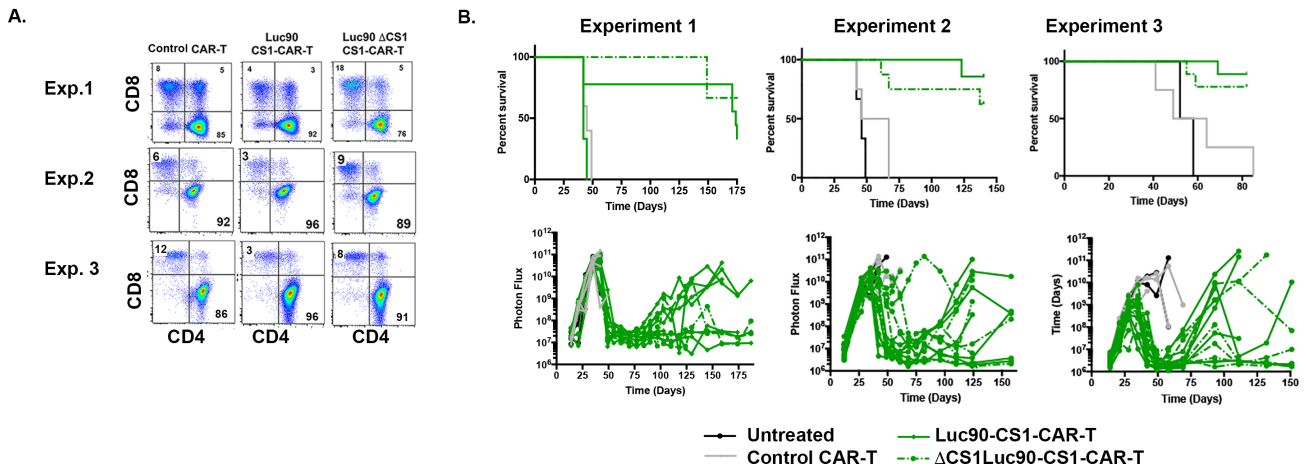
**Figure S2. A. Antigen escape not common in extramedullary tumors isolated from Luc90-CAR-T treated mice**  
 Flow cytometry was used to assess CS1 expression on MM.1S-CG tumor cells excised from mice. Here, we compared expression of the parental MM.1S-CG cells to GFP+ MM.1S-CG cells isolated from the bone marrow of mice treated with CD19-CAR-T, where there is no selective pressure to lose CS1 expression. Excised tumor cells from CD19-CAR-T showed slightly lower expression than the cultured cell line. This was compared to an extramedullary tumor isolated from a Luc90-CAR-T treated mouse. MM.1S  $\Delta$ CS1-CG were used as a negative control for flow. Representative data shown **B**. Three separate extramedullary tumors were isolated from mice that developed a tumor after treatment with Luc90-CAR-T and used as targets in chromium killing assays. Luc90-CAR-T killed MM.1S-CG tumor cells while CD19-CAR-T did not.



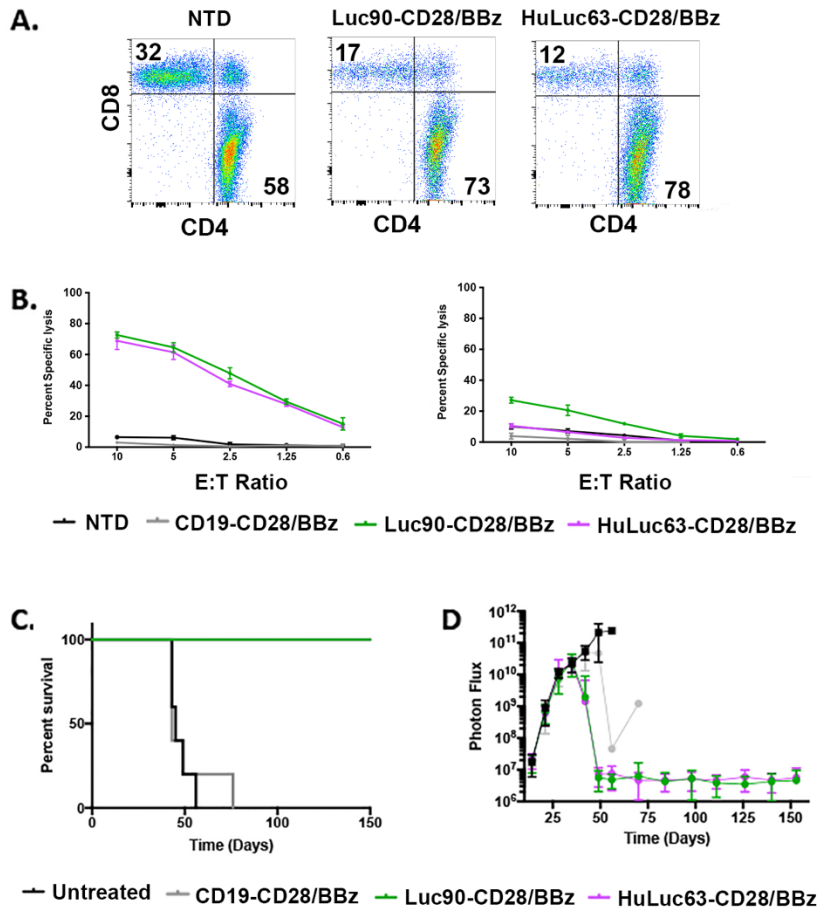
**Figure S3. Longitudinal tracking of CS1 expression in CAR-T cultures** A. CS1 in CD4 and CD8 cells day 0-2 B. CS1 on CD4 cells and C. CD8 cells (top) and bottom percentages of CD4 and CD8 on day 7 of culture.



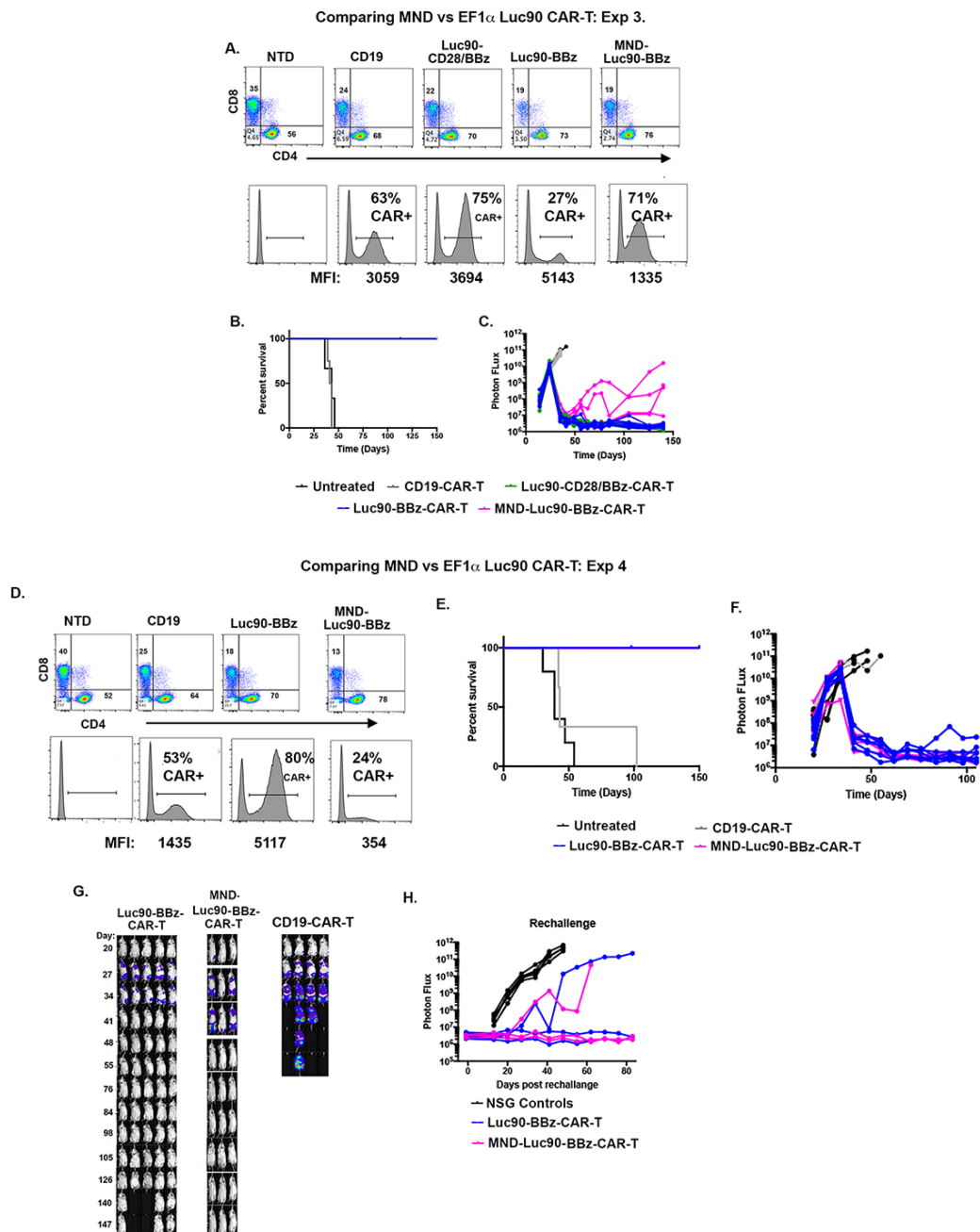
**Figure S4. Similar efficacy of Luc90-CAR-T and  $\Delta$ CS1-Luc90-CAR-T** **A.** Flow cytometry showing CD4 and CD8 percentages in CAR-T cultures from three separate donors. All plots are post CD34 selection of CAR positive cells and T-cells here were isolated using PAN-T negative selection kits so the CD4 and CD8 cells are collected together. **B.** Top: Kaplan Meier data from three separate experiments.  $5 \times 10^6$  cells were engrafted i.v. into tail veins of mice and 28 days later when tumor burden was high, mice were treated with Luc90-CS1-CAR-T,  $\Delta$ CS1-Luc90-CAR-T, either a CD79B-CAR-T or CD19-CAR-T as a negative control or were left untreated. Bottom: BLI of mice from each experiment. Each line represents one mouse. Data represent three separate experiments. Untreated n=8; Control CAR-T (CD19 or CD79B, n=13); Luc90 CS1-CAR-T n=21;  $\Delta$ CS1 Luc90 CS1-CAR-T n= 17. Luc90-CS1 CAR-T.



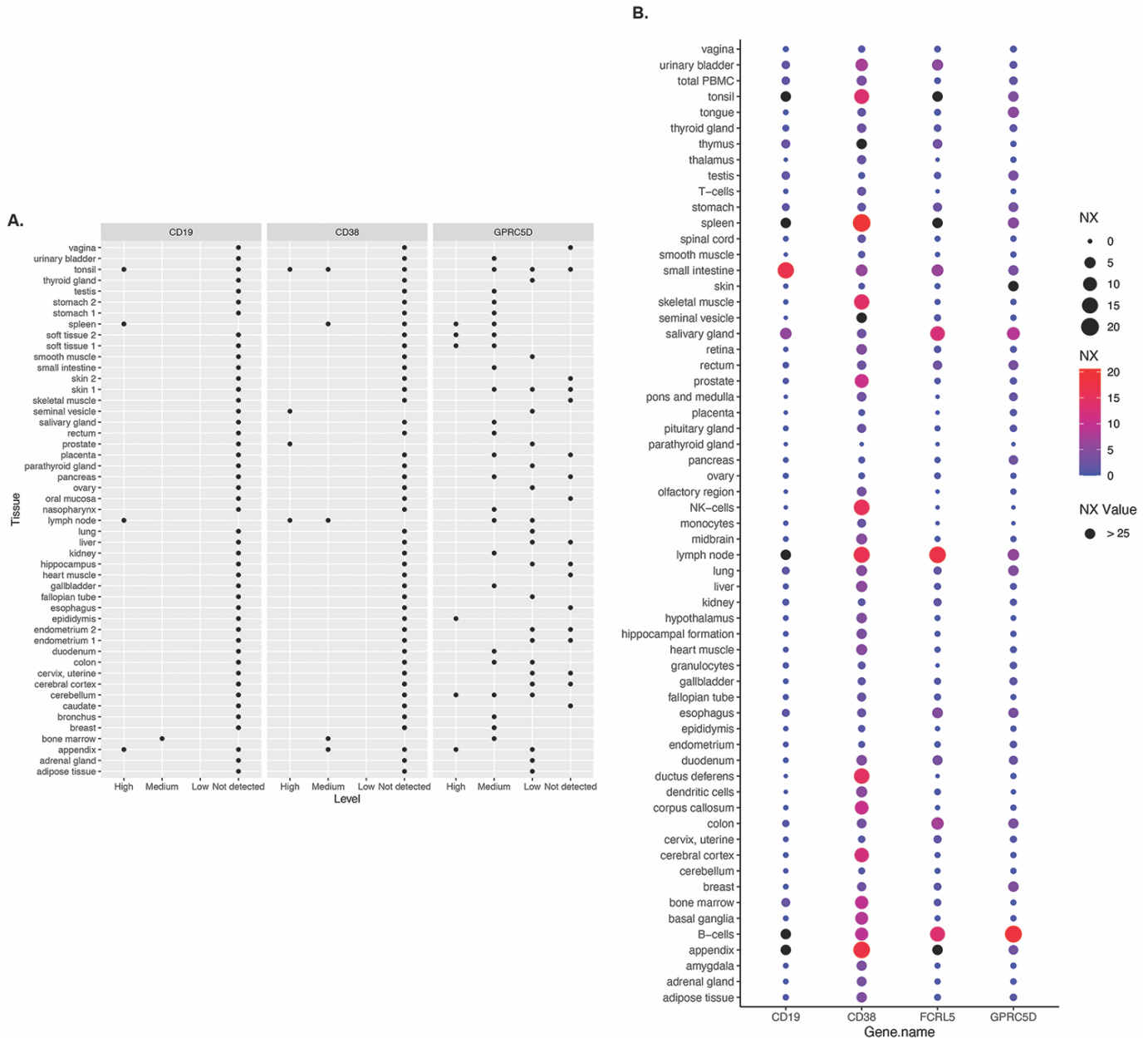
**Figure S5. Similar efficacy of Luc90-CAR-T and HuLuc63-CAR-T** **A.** Flow cytometry of CD4 and CD8 cells in CAR-T cultures as shown. **B.** Chromium release killing assays comparing Luc90-CAR-T and HuLuc63 CAR-T. MM.1S-CG cells (left) or MM.1S-CG  $\Delta$ CS1 (right) were used as target cells **C.** Mice were treated Kaplan Meier analysis comparing survival of mice treated with  $2 \times 10^6$  Luc90-CAR-T, HuLuc63-CAR-T or controls. **D.** BLI of mice shown in **C.** For this study T-cells were activated with anti-CD3/CD8 matrix Transact Miltenyi Inc, Auburn, CA and grown in TexMACS media (Miltenyi Inc, Auburn, CA) supplemented with 10ng/ml IL-7 and 10ng/ml IL-15.

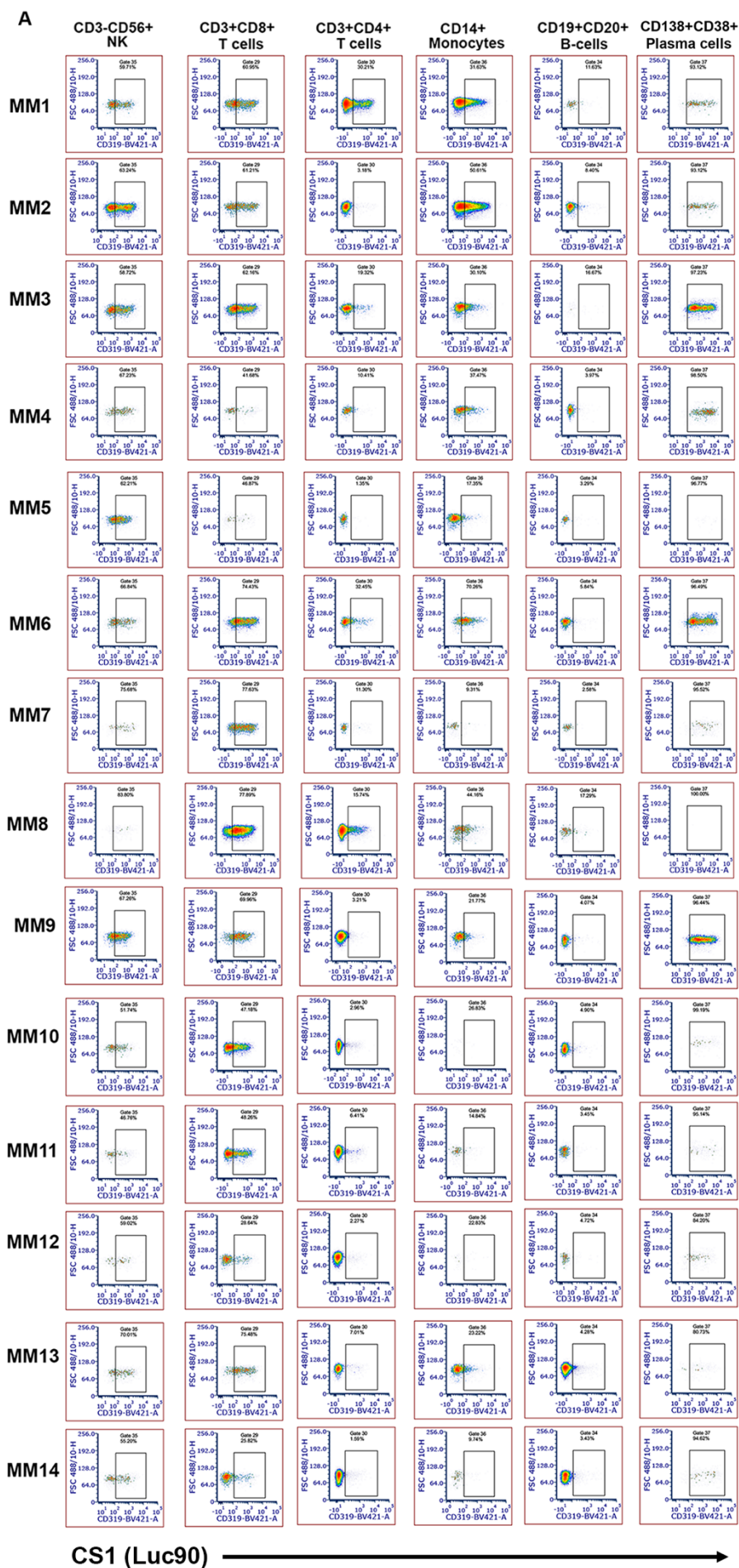


**Figure S6. Efficacy of EF1 $\alpha$  and MND CS1-CAR-Ts** **A.** Top: Flow cytometry of CD4 and CD8 cells of CAR-T as labeled. Bottom: Percent CAR+ shown and MFI of CAR+ cells shown below the plots (assessed by CD34). **B.** 5X10<sup>6</sup> cells were engrafted i.v. into tail veins of mice and treated 28 days later. Kaplan Meier Survival shown. One Luc90-CAR-T mouse was censored due to a cage flood but was tumor free. **C.** BLI of mice treated with 2X10<sup>6</sup> Luc90-CAR-T (n=5), Luc90-BBz -CAR-T (n=8), MND-Luc90-BBz (n=5), CD19 CAR-T (n=4) and Untreated mice (n=3). A separate repeat experiment is shown in **D-H.** **D.** Top: Flow cytometry of CD4 and CD8 cells of CAR-T as labeled. Bottom: Percent CAR+ shown and MFI of CAR+ cells shown below the plots (assessed by CD34). **E.** Mice were engrafted with MM.1S-CG and treated with 2X10<sup>6</sup> Luc90-BBz (n=5), MND-Luc90 CAR-T (n=3) or CD19-CAR-T (n=4) as above. **E.** Kaplan Meier survival **F.** BLI **G.** Normalized BLI images **H.** Luc90-BBz (n=4), MND-Luc90 CAR-T (n=3) and NSG controls (n=5) were re-challenged with 0.5X10<sup>6</sup> MM.1S-CG. Longitudinal BLI shown. One Luc90-BBz mouse was censored due to a swollen face but was tumor free.



**Figure S7. A. Expression of CD19, CD38, FCRL5 and GPRC5D across normal tissues.** **A.** Expression profiles for a subset of proteins in human tissues based on immunohistochemistry from the human protein atlas (<https://www.proteinatlas.org/about/download>). For each gene, tissues are labeled on the y axis and level of detection (High, Medium, Low, Not detected) is indicated on the x axis. A black dot indicates the expression level for each gene. **B.** Consensus transcript expression levels from the human protein atlas. For each tissue (y-axis) and gene (x-axis), the normalized expression (NX) based on data from three sources is plotted. For genes with NX greater than 25 their value is indicated by a black dot of the same indicated size. For genes with NX less than 25 the normalized expression is indicated by size of the dot and color indicated in the legend.

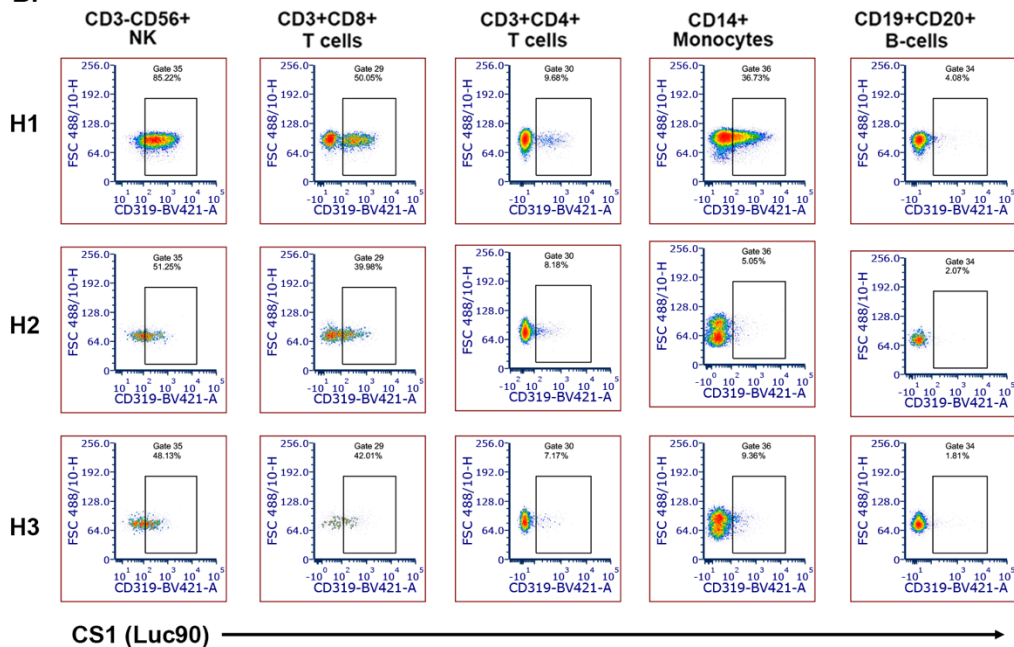




**Figure S8. Binding of Luc90 to immune cells A.** Flow cytometry plots of Luc90 binding to immune cells in unsorted bone marrow isolated from fourteen myeloma patients **B.** Similar flow cytometry as in A but here on PBMC isolated from three healthy donors.



B.



**Table S1.** Distribution of mice used for efficacy studies in mouse experiments shown in Figure 1.

Sample	Mouse numbers				Total
	Exp. 1	Exp. 2	Exp.3	Exp.4	
CD19 CAR-T	4	4	3	5	16
Luc90 CS1 CAR-T	5	3	5	15	28
Untreated	3	5	0	0	8
MM.1S-CG $\Delta$ CS1 Luc90 CS1 CAR-T	2				2
MM.1S-CG $\Delta$ CS1 CD19 CAR-T	4				4
Total	18				

**Table S2.** Mouse numbers and %CD8 cells in Luc90 vs  $\Delta$ Luc90 cultures for data shown in Figure S4.

Sample	Mouse numbers			Total
	Exp. 1	Exp. 2	Exp.3	
CD19 or 79B CAR-T	5	4	4	13
Luc90 CS1 CAR-T	9	6	6	21
$\Delta$ CS1 Luc90 CS1 CAR-T	3	7	7	17
Untreated	5	3	2	10

Sample	Percent CD8 cells in CAR-T cultures			
	Exp. 1	Exp. 2	Exp.3	Average
NTD	18	25	19	21
CD19 or 79B CAR-T	8	6	12	9
Luc90 CS1 CAR-T	4	3	3	3
$\Delta$ CS1 Luc90 CS1 CAR-T	18	9	8	12