Supplementary Figures

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Supplementary	Post vaccination S and N protein antibody levels
Figure 1	
Supplementary	Relationship between Anti-S concentration after second vaccine dose and serological
Figure 2	evidence of past COVID infection
	Legend: Kruskal Wallis test p<0.001
Supplementary	Relationship between Anti-S antibody concentration after 1st vs 2nd vaccine dose
Figure 3	(n=74)
Supplementary	Relationship between Anti-S concentration after second vaccine dose and age
Figure 4a	Legend: Lowess line shown. Spearman rho -0.15, p=0.021
Supplementary	Comparison of Anti-S antibody after second vaccine dose by type of Vaccine
Figure 4b	Legend: Comparison of Anti-S values < 50 IU/ml, using Fischer exact test, p=0.39
	Kruskal-Wallis p=0.018
Supplementary	Relationship between Anti-S concentration and a) time from second vaccine; b) interval
Figure 5a and 5b	between vaccine doses
	Legend: (a) Dash-lines represents Lowess line with 0.8 bandwidth, Solid red line,
	threshold of 50 IU/ml. Spearman's $rho = -0.12$, $p = 0.002$. (b) Dash-lines represents
	Lowess line with 0.8 bandwidth, Solid red line, threshold of 50 IU/ml. Spearman's rho=
	0.085, p=0.22
Supplementary	Visual representation of T-spot and humoral responses post vaccination
Figure 6	





Supplementary Figure 2. Relationship between Anti-S concentration after second vaccine dose and serological evidence of past COVID infection



Legend: Kruskal Wallis test p<0.0011

Supplementary Figure 3. Relationship between Anti-S antibody concentration after 1st vs 2nd vaccine dose (n=74)



Supplementary Figure 4a. Relationship between Anti-S concentration after second vaccine dose and age



Legend: Lowess line shown. Spearman rho -0.15, p=0.021

Supplementary Figure 4b. Comparison of Anti-S antibody after second vaccine dose by type of Vaccine



Legend: Comparison of Anti-S values < 50 IU/ml, using Fischer exact test, p=0.39 Kruskal-Wallis p=0.018

Supplementary figure 5a and 5b. Relationship between Anti-S concentration and a) time from second vaccine; b) interval between vaccine doses



Legend: (a) Dash-lines represents Lowess line with 0.8 bandwidth, Solid red line, threshold of 50 IU/ml. Spearman's rho= -0.12, p=0.002. (b) Dash-lines represents Lowess line with 0.8 bandwidth, Solid red line, threshold of 50 IU/ml. Spearman's rho= 0.085, p=0.22

Supplementary Figure 6. Visual representation of T-spot and humoral responses post vaccination



Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Tables and Legends

Supplementary	Supplementary Table 1. Relationship between IGRA reactivity and Myeloma status
Table 1	and Chemotherapy
	Legend: CR/VGPR – Complete remission/ Very good partial remission.PR/Stable – Partial remission/
	Stable disease. Other chemotherapy included proteasome inhibitors - ixazomib, carfilzomib, bortezomib;
	immunomodulatory drugs - thalidomide, lenalidomide, pomalidomide; belantamab, bendamustine,
	cyclophosphamide, dexamethasone, other steroids. bendamustine, cyclophosphamide, dexamethasone, other
	steroids

Supplementary Table 1. Relationship between IGRA reactivity and Myeloma status and Chemotherapy

		Myeloma status (p=0.003)				Chemotherapy type (p=0.24)		
		CR/VGPR	PR/Stable	Progressive		No therapy	CD38/BCM	Other
				/ Relapse			А	
T spot		n=76	n=42	n=22		n=34	n=24	n=36
Negative	n=55	20 (26.3%)	23 (54.8%)	12 (54.6%)	n=37	12 (35.3%)	13 (54.2%)	12 (33.3%)
Positive	n=85	56 (73.7%)	19 (45.2%)	10 (45.5%)	n=57	22 (64.7%)	11 (45.8%)	24 (66.7%)

Legend: CR/VGPR – Complete remission/ Very good partial remission.PR/Stable – Partial remission/ Stable disease. Other chemotherapy included proteasome inhibitors - ixazomib, carfilzomib, bortezomib; immunomodulatory drugs - thalidomide, lenalidomide, pomalidomide; belantamab, bendamustine, cyclophosphamide, dexamethasone, other steroids. bendamustine, cyclophosphamide, dexamethasone, other steroids