

## **Supplementary Figure 1**

Anti-insulin-IgM concentrations detected in recombinant in-house purified a-insulin IgM<sup>high</sup> (WT-IGHV, orange bar, n=3) and a-insulin IgM<sup>low</sup> (gl-IGHV, blue bar, n=3) as measured by ELISA (coating: human insulin). Mean  $\pm$  SD depicted. Data are representative of three independent measurements.



### **Supplementary Figure 2**

A Kinetic plot showing mean  $\pm$  SD of blood glucose levels after injection of 100 µg a-insulin IgG (black line, n=5) or IgG isotype control (grey line, n=5). Statistical significance was calculated using two-way ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparisons test. \*\* p<0,01

**B** IgG-binding IgM concentrations in RF-IgM elution from healthy donors (RF-IgM<sup>HD,</sup> orange bar, n=3) and from RA patients (RF-IgM<sup>RA</sup>, green bar, n=3) as measured by ELISA (coating: human IgG). Mean  $\pm$  SD, statistical significance was calculated using unpaired t test. \* p<0,05.

C IgG-binding affinity of RF-IgM isolated from healthy donors (RF-IgM<sup>HD</sup>, orange line) and from RA patients (RF-IgM<sup>RA</sup>, green line) measured by bio-layer interferometry.  $K_D$  (dissociation constant) was calculated by the software. The experiment shown is representative of 3 independent experiments.

**D** IgG-binding IgM concentrations in total IgM isolated from healthy donors (dark red bar, n=3) compared with IgG-binding IgM amount detected in RF<sup>high</sup> (green bar, n=3) and in monoclonal IgM (n=3) as measured by ELISA (coating: human IgG). Mean  $\pm$  SD, statistical significance was calculated using ordinary one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test. \*\*\* p<0,001



#### **Supplementary Figure 3**

A Serum human IgG concentrations of WT mice after a single i.v injection of 20  $\mu$ g RF<sup>high</sup> alone (pink bar, n=5), 20  $\mu$ g a-CD20 IgG alone (black bar, n=4) or 20  $\mu$ g a-CD20 IgG+ RF<sup>high</sup> (green bar, n=4). Mean  $\pm$  SD, statistical significance was calculated using two-way ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparisons test. \*\*\* p<0,001, \*\*\*\* p<0,0001

**B** Serum human IgG concentrations of WT mice after a single i.v injection (day 0) of 20  $\mu$ g a-CD20 IgG (rituximab) alone (black bar, n=4) or in combination with 20  $\mu$ g RF<sup>high</sup> (green bar, n=4) or 20  $\mu$ g mIgM ctrl (blue bar, n=4) at indicated time points. Mean ± SD, statistical significance was calculated using two-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test \*\* p<0,01; \*\*\*\* p<0,0001.



#### **Supplementary Figure 4**

Macrophage phagocytosis assays depicting the levels of macrophage immune complexes uptake. As control, macrophages were probed with complexes composed of IgG+dsDNA (top panel, orange squared). Alternatively, cells incubated with  $RF^{low}$  only were used as a control to rule out that the polyreactivity of  $RF^{low}$  enables its binding to the cells as well as to the anti-IgG detection antibody (middle panel, light blue squared). In addition, macrophages were left untreated and anti-IgG detection antibody was used alone to exclude its cross reactivity with the cells (bottom panel, pink squared). Scale bar 29  $\mu$ m. Images are representative of three independent experiments.





A Macrophage phagocytosis assays depicting the levels of macrophage immune complexes uptake. Macrophages were probed with complexes composed of a-insulin IgM<sup>low+</sup>insulin+dsDNA (blue squared), a-insulin IgM<sup>high+</sup>insulin+dsDNA (orange squared), insulin+dsDNA (green squared) or a-insulin IgG control (pink squared). Scale bar 29 µm. Images are representative of three independent experiments.

E Quantification of mean fluorescent intensity (MFI) of insulin phagocytosed by macrophages detected via a-insulin IgG: a-insulin IgM<sup>high</sup>+insulin+dsDNA (orange bar), a-insulin IgM<sup>low</sup>+insulin+dsDNA (blue bar). Data were normalized to IgG-MFI of macrophages probed with immune complexes composed of insulin and dsDNA. Dots represent single cells (n=8). Mean  $\pm$  SD, statistical significance was calculated using unpaired t test with Welch's correction. \*p<0,05