

Supplementary material 4

Table: Quantitative *in vitro* CD4 and CD8 responses in vaccinated populations under different treatment modalities.

	Cohort 3 (no ISP, n=50)		Methotrexate n=21		Rituximab n=16		Belimumab n=8		Abatacept n=10		Mycophenolate n=10		Azathioprine n=7	
	<i>Basal</i>	<i>Peptide</i>	<i>Basal</i>	<i>Peptide</i>	<i>Basal</i>	<i>Peptide</i>	<i>Basal</i>	<i>Peptide</i>	<i>Basal</i>	<i>Peptide</i>	<i>Basal</i>	<i>Peptide</i>	<i>Basal</i>	<i>Peptide</i>
Interleukin 2	5 (9)	86 (90)	6 (5)	69 (78)	4 (5)	46 (91)	5 (8)	71 (66)	4 (5)	9 (12)	6 (5)	54 (81)	4 (5)	38 (54)
Interferon γ	4 (5)	192 (270)	3 (8)	158 (201)	6 (10)	99 (89)	5 (5)	118 (69)	3 (6)	10 (16)	5 (9)	123 (117)	3 (7)	84 (88)
Granzyme A	19 (18)	97 (103)	11 (10)	71 (77)	16 (12)	48 (42)	21 (18)	60 (82)	15 (17)	29 (34)	13 (9)	68 (56)	18 (20)	39 (56)
Granzyme B	25 (29)	234 (343)	21 (16)	159 (278)	26 (18)	97 (123)	16 (19)	146 (107)	18 (17)	25 (19)	21 (14)	142 (187)	14 (9)	37 (61)

3 x 10⁶ lymphocytes were cultured with (*peptide*) or without (*basal*) a pool of S-peptides plus anti-CD28 for 18 hours. Interleukin 2, Interferon γ (CD4 Th1 surrogate), Granzyme A and Granzyme B (CD8 surrogate) were quantified in supernatants. As described in material and methods, values increased at least 2x above individual's basal values were considered positive. Results are median pg/ml and interquartile range (IQR). ISP: immunosuppression.