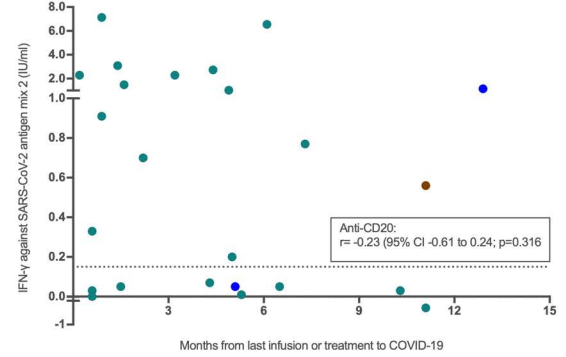
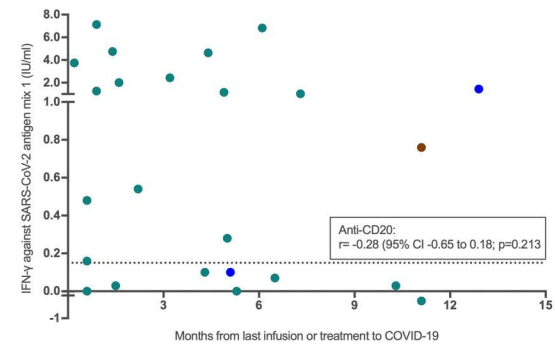
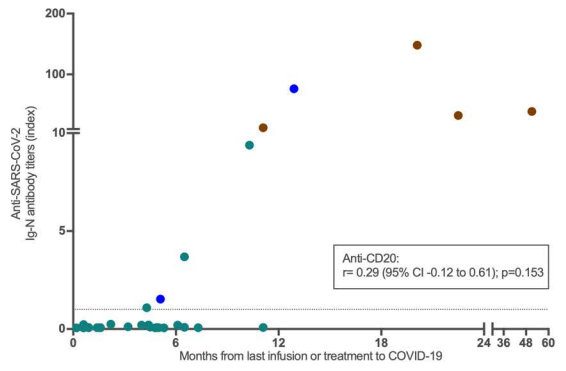
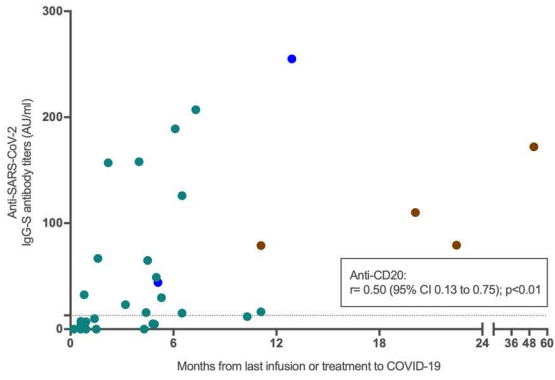
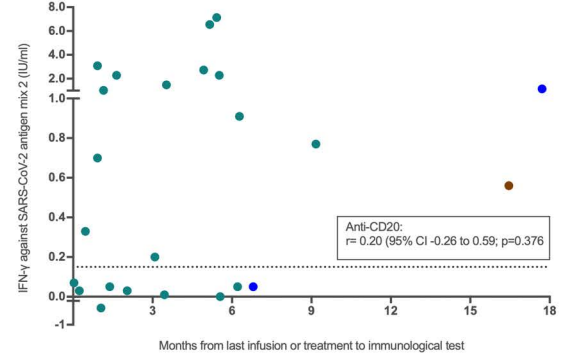
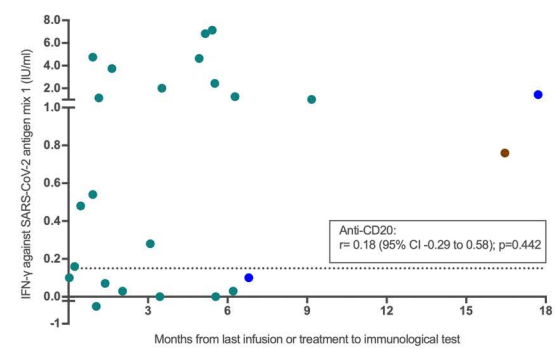
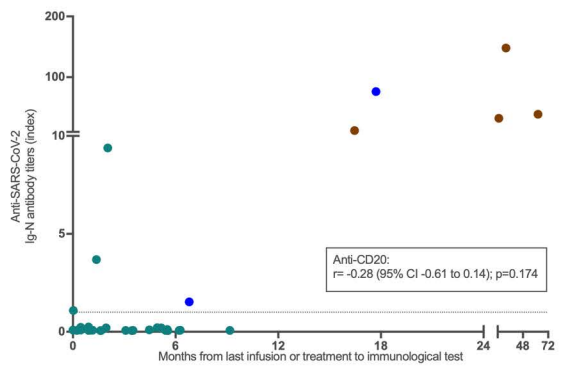
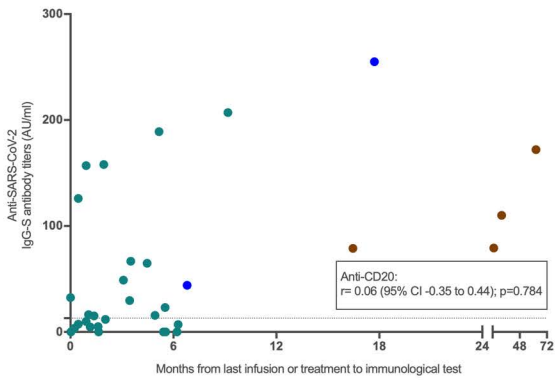


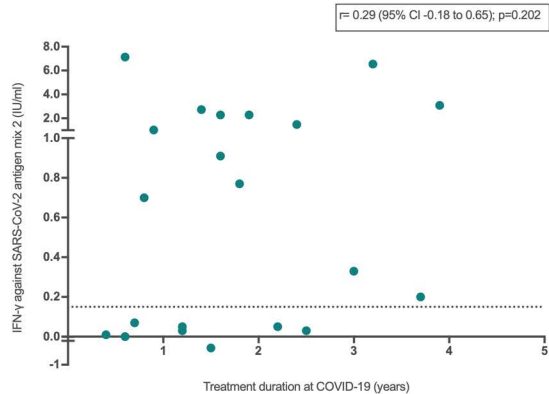
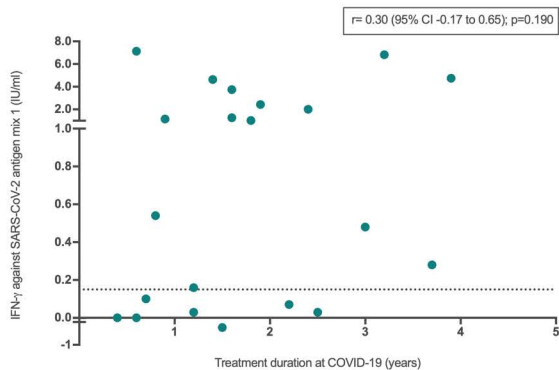
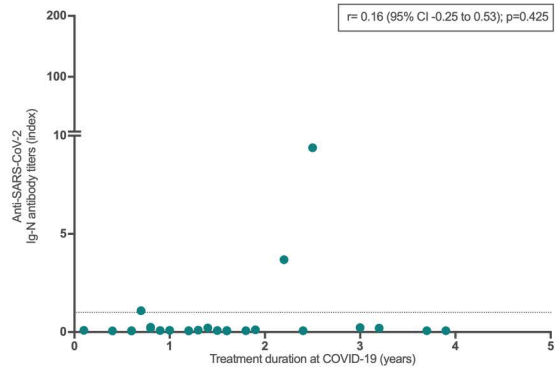
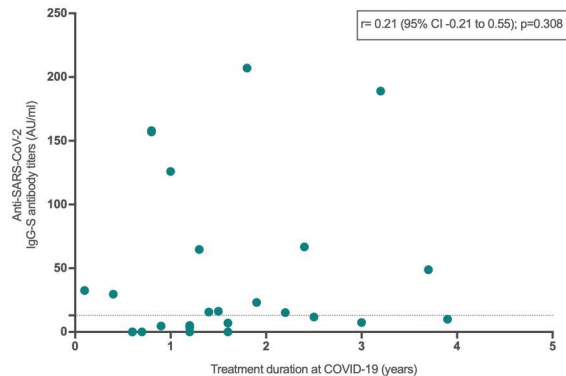


**A**



**B**





**Supplementary data. eTable 1. Univariable and multivariable analysis of SARS-CoV-2 positive humoral response in anti-CD20 treated patients**

	OR (95% CI)	p-value
<b>UNIVARIABLE ANALYSIS<sup>c</sup></b>		
Age – mean (SD)	0.98 (0.92-1.05)	0.652
Male sex – n (%)	2.13 (0.42-10.89)	0.348
Any comorbidity <sup>a</sup> – n (%)	0.40 (0.09-1.77)	0.215
Obesity – n (%)	14.64 (0.43-50.38)	0.165
Progressive MS <sup>b</sup> – n(%)	0.72 (0.17-2.99)	0.658
EDSS 1. – n(%)	0.87 (0.17-1.07)	0.061
Disease duration, years – median (IQR)	1.05 (0.19-4.02)	0.854
Corticosteroids last 3 months – n (%)	-	-
<b>DMTs – n (% of the row)</b>		
Ocrelizumab	REF	
Rituximab	0.48 (0.07-3.19)	0.438
Other anti-CD20	0.40 (0.03-6.22)	0.498
Treatment duration, years – median (IQR)	0.82 (0.42-1.59)	0.551
Time of COVID-19 since last infusion, months – median (IQR)	1.28 (0.96-1.69)	0.088
Time of serology since last infusion, months – median (IQR)	1.08 (0.86-1.34)	0.518
Previous lymphocyte count –median (IQR)	1.00 (0.99-1.00)	0.862
Previous IgG count – median (IQR) <sup>1</sup>	1.00 (0.99-1.00)	0.284
Previous IgM count – median (IQR) <sup>1</sup>	1.02 (0.98-1.04)	0.283
Previous IgA count –median (IQR) <sup>1</sup>	1.02 (0.99-1.04)	0.051
Negative RT-PCR – n (%)	REF	REF
Positive RT-PCR – n (%)	-	0.072
RT-PCR not performed – n (%)	-	-
COVID-19 symptoms – n (%)	4.90 (0.40-59.64)	0.166
COVID-19 severe-critical course – n (%)	2.78 (0.44-17.56)	0.259
Time of serologies after COVID-19 diagnosis, months– mean (IQR)	1.08 (0.92-1.27)	0.343
<b>MULTIVARIABLE ANALYSIS<sup>d</sup></b>		
Age	0.98 (0.87-1.11)	0.843
Male sex	1.38 (0.19-10.21)	0.755
Any comorbidity	0.29 (0.04-2.28)	0.242
Progressive MS	2.41 (0.15-38.25)	0.433
EDSS ≥3.0	0.25 (0.01-4-55)	0.348
Treatment duration, years	0.52 (0.20-1.31)	0.162
Time of COVID-19 since last infusion, months	1.51 (1.01-2.24)	<b>0.042*</b>
COVID-19 severe-critical course	14.06 (1.02--192.68)	<b>0.048*</b>

Total cases: 33; 14 (42.4%) with negative serology and 19 (57.6%) with positive serology. Count of total cases of variables with missing information: n<sup>1</sup>= 24. <sup>a</sup>Any comorbidity includes obesity, lung disease, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, hypertension, haematological benign disease, chronic kidney disease, liver disease, HIV or malignancy. <sup>b</sup>Progressive MS includes secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (SPMS) and primary progressive multiple sclerosis (PPMS). <sup>c</sup>Statistical analysis was performed using a not adjusted logistic regression model. <sup>d</sup>Statistical analysis was performed using a logistic regression model adjusted for age, sex, presenting any comorbidity, MS phenotype EDSS, DMTs, COVID-19 severity and months of the serology after COVID-19. Abbreviations: MS: multiple sclerosis; SD: standard deviation; IQR: interquartile range; EDSS: Expanded Disability Status Scale; DMT: disease modifying therapy; IgG, IgM, IgA: immunoglobulin G, M or A; RT-PCR: reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction. % is the proportion of patients of the column with that variable if not otherwise specified.

**Supplementary data. eTable 2. Clinical and demographic characteristics of the cohort in relation to SARS-CoV-2 cellular response**

	TOTAL n=42	NEGATIVE CELL RESPONSE n=17	POSITIVE CELL RESPONSE n=25	OR (95% CI) <sup>c</sup>	p-value <sup>c</sup>
<b>Age – mean (SD)</b>	47.86 (11.91)	46.64 (12.59)	48.69 (12.59)	1.02 (0.96-1.07)	0.580
<b>Male sex – n (%)</b>	17 (40.48)	7 (41.18)	10 (40.0)	0.95 (0.27-3.39)	0.940
<b>Any comorbidity<sup>a</sup> – n (%)</b>	21 (50.0)	6 (35.29)	15 (60.0)	2.75 (0.73-10.42)	0.120
<b>Obesity – n (%)</b>	8 (19.05)	3 (17.65)	5 (20.0)	1.17 (0.23-5.81)	0.851
<b>Progressive MS<sup>b</sup> – n(%)</b>	11 (35.48)	8 (47.06)	8 (32.00)	0.53 (0.14-1.94)	0.330
<b>EDSS ≥3.0 – n(%)</b>	25 (59.52)	10 (58.82)	15 (60.0)	1.05 (0.30-3.74)	0.940
<b>Disease duration, years – median (IQR)</b>	14.1 (11.9)	14.0 (14.3)	14.7 (9.7)	1.02 (0.95-1.10)	0.604
<b>Corticosteroids last 3 months – n (%)</b>	0	0	0	-	-
<b>DMTs – n (% of the row )</b>					
No treatment	5 (100)	2 (40.0)	3 (60.0)	REF	
Interferon β	4 (100)	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	2.00 (0.09-44.35)	0.655
Glatiramer acetate	2 (100)	2 (100)	0	-	0.074
Dimethyl fumarate	4 (100)	3 (75.0)	1 (25.0)	0.22 (0.01-5.83)	0.322
Teriflunomide	0	0	0	-	-
Fingolimod	2 (100)	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	0.67 (0.02-23.88)	0.823
Natalizumab	1 (100)	0	1 (100)	-	0.653
Alemtuzumab	1 (100)	0	1 (100)	-	0.655
Cladribine	2 (100)	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	0.67 (0.02-23.88)	0.527
Ocrelizumab	2 (100)	0	2 (100)	-	0.527
Rituximab	15 (100)	6 (40.0)	9 (60.0)	1.00 (0.12-8.33)	1.000
Other anti-CD20	4 (100)	0	4 (100)	2.00 (0.09-44.35)	0.655
Other DMTs	0	0	0	-	-
<b>Anti-CD20</b>	22 (100)	7 (33.33)	14 (66.67)	1.81 (0.51-6.51)	0.351
<b>Treatment duration, years – median (IQR)</b>	1.9 (2.9)	1.2 (2.1)	2.1 (2.3)	1.04 (0.92-1.17)	0.489
<b>Time of COVID-19 since last infusion, months – median (IQR)<sup>1</sup></b>	4.3 (5.2)	5.2 (5.5)	2.2 (4.1)	0.88 (0.70-1.10)	0.259
<b>Time of cellular determination since last infusion, months – median (IQR)<sup>1</sup></b>	3.01 (4.5)	2.74 (4.66)	3.09 (4.6)	1.08 (0.86-1.36)	0.505
<b>Previous lymphocyte count –median (IQR)</b>	1400 (1000)	1600 (900)	1400 (940)	1.00 (0.99-1.00)	0.637
<b>Previous IgG count – median (IQR)<sup>2</sup></b>	869 (282.5)	869 (349)	863 (289)	0.99 (0.99-1.00)	0.683
<b>Previous IgM count – median (IQR)<sup>2</sup></b>	86 (48.5)	90.5 (48)	79.5 (56)	0.99 (0.96-1.03)	0.901
<b>Previous IgA count – median (IQR)<sup>2</sup></b>	193 (112)	173.5 (70)	194 (92)	1.01 (0.99-1.03)	0.350
<b>Negative PCR – n (%)</b>	1 (2.38)	1 (5.88)	0	REF	
<b>Positive PCR – n (%)</b>	30 (71.43)	12 (70.59)	18 (72.0)	-	0.239
<b>RT-PCR not performed – n (%)</b>	11 (26.19)	4 (23.53)	7 (28.0)	-	0.237
<b>COVID-19 symptoms – n (%)</b>	40 (95.24)	15 (88.24)	25 (100.0)	3.00 (0.16-55.56)	0.082
<b>COVID-19 severe-critical course – n (%)</b>	7 (16.67)	0	7 (28.0)	-	<b>0.018*</b>
<b>Positive SARS-CoV-2 antibodies – n (%)</b>	32 (76.19)	12 (70.59)	20 (80.0)	1.67 (0.39-7.18)	0.487
<b>Time of cellular study after COVID-19 diagnosis, months – mean (IQR)</b>	6.95 (7.20)	6.21 (5.56)	10.78 (7.69)	1.05 (0.91-1.23)	0.475

Count of total cases of variables with missing information: n<sup>1</sup>= 25 , n<sup>2</sup>= 16

<sup>a</sup>Any comorbidity includes obesity, lung disease, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, hypertension, haematological benign disease, chronic kidney disease, liver disease, HIV or malignancy. <sup>b</sup>Progressive MS includes secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (SPMS) and primary progressive multiple sclerosis (PPMS). <sup>c</sup>Statistical analysis was performed using a not adjusted logistic regression model. Abbreviations: MS: multiple sclerosis; SD: standard deviation; IQR: interquartile range; EDSS: Expanded Disability Status Scale; DMT: disease modifying therapy; IgG, IgM, IgA: Immunoglobulin G, M or A; RT-PCR: reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction % is the proportion of patients of the column with that variable if not otherwise specified.

**Supplementary data. eTable 3. Humoral and cellular response of the cohort in relation to treatment and COVID-19 severity**

		NEGATIVE SEROLOGY		POSITIVE SEROLOGY		TOTAL
		Negative cell response	Positive cell response	Negative cell response	Positive cell response	
Untreated	Mild-moderate	1	0	1	2	4
	Severe-critical	0	0	0	1	1
	Total- n (% row)	1 (20)	0	1 (20)	3 (60)	5
Anti-CD20s	Mild-moderate	2	4	5	5	16
	Severe-critical	0	1	0	4	5
	Total- n (% row)	2 (9.5)	5 (23.8)	5 (23.8)	9 (42.9)	21
Other DMTs	Mild-moderate	2	0	6	7	15
	Severe-critical	0	0	0	1	1
	Total- n (% row)	2 (12.5)	0	6 (37.5)	8 (50)	16
TOTAL	Mild-moderate - n (% row)	5 (14.3)	4 (11.4)	12 (34.3)	14 (40)	35
	Severe-critical - n (% row)	0	1 (14.3)	0	6 (85.7)	7
	Total- n (% row)	5 (11.9)	5 (11.9)	12 (28.6)	20 (47.6)	42

COVID-19 severity is categorized as (1) mild-moderate disease if patients had no signs or symptoms of pneumonia or a mild pneumonia and (2) severe-critical disease if they presented dyspnoea, or a respiratory rate of  $\geq 30$  breaths per minute or a blood oxygen saturation of  $\leq 93\%$ , or a ratio of the partial pressure of arterial oxygen to the fraction of inspired oxygen of  $< 300$  mmHg, or infiltrates in  $> 50\%$  of the lung field within 24–48 h from the onset of symptoms and/or organ or multiple organ failure

**Supplementary data. eTable 4. Clinical and demographic characteristics of the cohort in relation to SARS-CoV-2 humoral persistence 6 months after COVID-19**

	TOTAL n=53	NO PERSISTENCE n=10	PERSISTENCE MORE THAN 6 MONTHS n=43	OR (95% CI) <sup>c</sup>	p-value <sup>c</sup>
<b>Age – mean (SD)</b>	46.75 (12.15)	44.09 (10.60)	47.37 (12.51)	1.02 (0.96-1.09)	0.440
<b>Male sex – n (%)</b>	24 (45.28)	3 (30.00)	21 (48.84)	2.22 (0.49-10.08)	0.286
<b>Any comorbidity<sup>a</sup> – n (%)</b>	10 (33.96)	4 (40.00)	14 (32.56)	0.72 (0.17-3.04)	0.658
<b>Obesity – n (%)</b>	7 (13.21)	0	7 (16.28)	-	0.175
<b>Progressive MS<sup>b</sup> – n (%)</b>	12 (22.64)	4 (40.0)	8 (18.60)	0.34 (0.07-1.56)	0.149
<b>EDSS≥3.0 – n (%)</b>	21 (100)	5 (50.0)	16 (37.21)	0.59 (0.15-2.41)	0.461
<b>Disease duration, years – median (IQR)</b>	14.7 (10.0)	16.2 (12.2)	14 (9.0)	0.98 (0.90-1.07)	0.693
<b>Corticosteroids last 3 months – n (%)</b>	0	0	0	-	-
<b>DMTs – n (% of the row)</b>					
No treatment	12 (100)	0	12 (100)	REF	
Interferon β	9 (100)	3 (33.3)	6 (66.7)	-	<b>0.035</b>
Glatiramer acetate	3 (100)	0	3 (100)	-	-
Dimethyl fumarate	4 (100)	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	-	0.083
Teriflunomide	3 (100)	0	3 (100)	-	-
Fingolimod	4 (100)	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	-	0.083
Natalizumab	2 (100)	0	2 (100)	-	-
Alemtuzumab	2 (100)	0	2 (100)	-	-
Cladribine	0	0	0	-	.
Ocrelizumab	3 (100)	0	3 (100)	-	.
Rituximab	9 (100)	4 (44.4)	5 (55.6)	-	<b>0.012</b>
Other anti-CD20	2 (100)	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	-	<b>0.013</b>
Other DMTs	0	0	0	.	.
<b>Anti-CD20</b>	11 (100)	5 (35.7)	9 (64.3)	0.26 (0.06-1.19)	0.063
<b>Treatment duration, years – median (IQR)</b>	2.8 (4.3)	2.1 (4.1)	3.0 (3.8)	1.09 (0.90-1.31)	0.383
<b>Time of COVID-19 since last infusion, months – median (IQR)<sup>1</sup></b>	4.4 (5.2)	0.9 (4.0)	4.5 (8.3)	1.27 (0.84-1.92)	0.248
<b>Time of cellular determination since last infusion, months – median (IQR)<sup>1</sup></b>	4.30 (6.9)	4.21 (1.74)	4.40 (7.92)	1.08 (0.88-1.33)	0.460
<b>Previous lymphocyte count –median (IQR)<sup>2</sup></b>	1480 (1200)	1200 (100)	1715 (685)	1.00 (1.00-1.00)	<b>0.048</b>
<b>Previous IgG count – median (IQR)<sup>3</sup></b>	842 (378)	772 (96)	1065 (320)	1.01 (0.99-1.03)	0.090
<b>Previous IgM count – median (IQR)<sup>3</sup></b>	61 (46)	74 (78)	60 (30)	0.98 (0.95-1.02)	0.406
<b>Previous IgA count –median (IQR)<sup>3</sup></b>	216.5 (103)	188 (118)	239 (92)	1.01 (0.99-1.02)	0.428
<b>Negative RT-PCR – n (%)</b>	5 (9.43)	1 (10.0)	4 (9.30)	REF	
<b>Positive RT-PCR – n (%)</b>	20 (37.74)	4 (40.0)	16 (37.21)	1.00 (0.08-12.19)	1.000
<b>Not performed RT-PCR – n (%)</b>	28 (52.83)	5 (50.0)	23 (53.49)	1.15 (0.10-13.10)	0.910
<b>COVID-19 symptoms – n (%)</b>	51 (96.23)	9 (90.0)	42 (97.67)	4.67 (0.25-87.20)	0.226
<b>COVID-19 severe-critical course – n (%)</b>	8 (15.09)	2 (20.00)	6 (13.95)	0.65 (0.11-3.90)	0.634
<b>Time of first antibody determination after COVID-19 diagnosis, months– mean (IQR)</b>	3.02 (0.92)	3.09 (1.75)	2.99 (0.89)	1.39 (0.72-2.65)	0.324
<b>Time of second antibody determination after COVID-19 diagnosis, months– mean (IQR)</b>	11.76 (1.38)	11.66 (1.25)	11.86 (1.41)	0.96 (0.60-1.52)	0.850

Count of total cases of variables with missing information: n<sup>1</sup>= 18, n<sup>2</sup>=47, n<sup>3</sup>= 11.

<sup>a</sup>Any comorbidity includes obesity, lung disease, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, hypertension, haematological benign disease, chronic kidney disease, liver disease, HIV or malignancy. <sup>b</sup>Progressive MS includes secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (SPMS) and primary progressive multiple sclerosis (PPMS). <sup>c</sup>Statistical analysis was performed using a not adjusted logistic regression model. Abbreviations: MS: multiple sclerosis; SD: standard deviation; IQR: interquartile range; EDSS: Expanded Disability Status Scale; DMT: disease modifying therapy; IgG, IgM, IgA: immunoglobulin G, M or A; RT-PCR: reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction  
% is the proportion of patients of the column with that variable if not otherwise specified.

**Supplementary data. eTable 5. COVID-19 severity according to treatment**

	ASYMPTOMATIC COVID-19 (n=14; 9.7%)	MILD-MODERATE COVID-19 (n=112; 77.2%)	SEVERE-CRITICAL COVID-19 (n=19; 13.1%)	MILD-MODERATE vs SEVERE-CRITICAL* p-value
No treatment	0	21 (70.0)	9 (30.0)	
Interferon	3 (15.79)	16 (84.21)	0	<b>0.009</b>
Glatiramer acetate	2 (15.38)	10 (76.92)	1 (7.69)	0.116
Dimethyl fumarate	1 (5.56)	19 (88.89)	1 (4.76)	<b>0.046</b>
Teriflunomide	0	12 (100)	0	<b>0.034</b>
Fingolimod	1 (16.67)	5 (83.33)	0	0.127
Natalizumab	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	0	0.208
Alemtuzumab	1 (14.29)	6 (85.71)	0	0.100
Cladribine	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	0	0.369
Ocrelizumab	1 (14.29)	5 (71.43)	1 (14.29)	0.406
Rituximab	3 (13.64)	13 (59.09)	6 (27.27)	0.832
Other anti-CD20	0	3 (75.0)	1 (25.0)	0.839
Other DMTs	0	1 (100)	0	0.522

COVID-19 severity is categorized as (1) asymptomatic those without symptoms, (2) mild–moderate disease if patients had no signs or symptoms of pneumonia or a mild pneumonia and (3) severe–critical disease if they presented dyspnoea, or a respiratory rate of  $\geq 30$  breaths per minute or a blood oxygen saturation of  $\leq 93\%$ , or a ratio of the partial pressure of arterial oxygen to the fraction of inspired oxygen of  $< 300$  mmHg, or infiltrates in  $> 50\%$  of the lung field within 24–48 h from the onset of symptoms and/or organ or multiple organ failure

\* Univariable analysis of the risk of presenting a severe-critical COVID-19. For this analysis, asymptomatic cases were included in the mild-moderate group.



## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

### **eTABLES**

#### **Supplementary data. eTable 1. Univariable and multivariable analysis of SARS-CoV-2 positive humoral response in anti-CD20 treated patients**

<sup>a</sup>Any comorbidity includes obesity, lung disease, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, hypertension, haematological benign disease, chronic kidney disease, liver disease, HIV or malignancy. <sup>b</sup>Progressive MS includes secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (SPMS) and primary progressive multiple sclerosis (PPMS). <sup>c</sup>Statistical analysis was performed using a not adjusted logistic regression model. <sup>d</sup>Statistical analysis was performed using a logistic regression model adjusted for age, sex, presenting any comorbidity, MS phenotype EDSS, DMTs, COVID-19 severity and months of the serology after COVID-19.. Abbreviations: MS: multiple sclerosis; SD: standard deviation; IQR: interquartile range; EDSS: Expanded Disability Status Scale; DMT: disease modifying therapy; IgG, IgM, IgA: immunoglobulin G, M or A; RT-PCR: reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction. % is the proportion of patients of the column with that variable if not otherwise specified.

#### **Supplementary data. eTable 2. Clinical and demographic characteristics of the cohort in relation to SARS-CoV-2 cellular response**

Count of total cases of variables with missing information:  $n^1=25$ ,  $n^2=16$

<sup>a</sup>Any comorbidity includes obesity, lung disease, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, hypertension, hematological benign disease, chronic kidney disease, liver disease, HIV or malignancy. <sup>b</sup>Progressive MS includes secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (SPMS) and primary progressive multiple sclerosis (PPMS). <sup>c</sup>Statistical analysis was performed using a not adjusted logistic regression model. Abbreviations: MS: multiple sclerosis; SD: standard deviation; IQR: interquartile range; EDSS: Expanded Disability Status Scale; DMT: disease modifying therapy; IgG, IgM, IgA: Immunoglobulin G, M or A; RT-PCR: reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction % is the proportion of patients of the column with that variable if not otherwise specified.

#### **Supplementary data. eTable 3. Humoral and cellular response of the cohort in relation to treatment and COVID-19 severity**

COVID-19 severity is categorized as (1) mild–moderate disease if patients had no signs or symptoms of pneumonia or a mild pneumonia and (2) severe–critical disease if they presented dyspnea, or a respiratory rate of  $\geq 30$  breaths per minute or a blood oxygen saturation of  $\leq 93\%$ , or a ratio of the partial pressure of arterial oxygen to the fraction of inspired oxygen of  $< 300$  mmHg, or infiltrates in  $> 50\%$  of the lung field within 24–48 h from the onset of symptoms and/or organ or multiple organ failure

#### **Supplementary data. eTable 4. Clinical and demographic characteristics of the cohort in relation to SARS-CoV-2 humoral persistence 6 months after COVID-19**

Count of total cases of variables with missing information:  $n^1=18$ ,  $n^2=47$ ,  $n^3=11$ .

<sup>a</sup>Any comorbidity includes obesity, lung disease, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, hypertension, hematological benign disease, chronic kidney disease, liver disease, HIV or malignancy. <sup>b</sup>Progressive MS includes secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (SPMS) and primary progressive multiple sclerosis (PPMS). <sup>c</sup>Statistical analysis was performed using a not adjusted logistic regression model. Abbreviations: MS: multiple sclerosis; SD: standard deviation; IQR: interquartile range; EDSS: Expanded Disability Status Scale; DMT: disease modifying therapy; IgG, IgM, IgA: immunoglobulin G, M or A; RT-PCR: reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction

% is the proportion of patients of the column with that variable if not otherwise specified.

#### **Supplementary data. eTable 5. COVID-19 severity according to treatment**

COVID-19 severity is categorized as (1) asymptomatic those without symptoms, (2) mild–moderate disease if patients had no signs or symptoms of pneumonia or a mild pneumonia and (3) severe–critical disease if they presented dyspnea, or a respiratory rate of  $\geq 30$  breaths per minute or a blood oxygen saturation of  $\leq 93\%$ , or a ratio of the partial pressure of arterial oxygen to the fraction of inspired oxygen of  $< 300$  mmHg, or infiltrates in  $> 50\%$  of the lung field within 24–48 h from the onset of symptoms and/or organ or multiple organ failure \*Univariable analysis performed using a not adjusted logistic regression model of the risk of presenting a severe-critical COVID-19. For this analysis, asymptomatic cases were included in the mild-moderate group.

### **eFIGURES**

#### **Supplementary data. eFigure 1. Study flow diagram**

**Supplementary data: eFigure 2. Humoral and cellular response in relation to last treatment or infusion in patients treated with anti-CD20 therapies, cladribine or alemtuzumab**

Spearman rank correlation ( $r$ ) between different immunological responses to SARS-CoV-2 infection and months from last infusion or treatment to time of COVID-19 infection (A) and immunological testing (B). The studied immunological responses include: titers of immunoglobulin G against SARS-CoV-2 IgG-S (upper left) and SARS-CoV-2 Ig-N (upper right); titers of interferon-gamma produced by T-cell against SARS-CoV-2 antigen mix 1 (lower left) and antigen mix 2 (lower right). Each dot represents a different subject. Cut-off values for antibody and cellular positivity are indicated by a dotted line. Abbreviations: SARS-CoV-2 IgG-S: SARS-CoV-2 IgG anti-spike antibody, SARS-CoV-2 Ig-N: total immunoglobulins against SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid

**Supplementary data: eFigure 3. Correlation between humoral and cellular response and treatment duration at COVID-19 in patients treated with anti-CD20 therapy**

Spearman rank correlation ( $r$ ) between anti-CD20 therapy duration in years and: titers of immunoglobulin G against SARS-CoV-2 IgG-S (upper left) and SARS-CoV-2 Ig-N (upper right), titers of interferon-gamma produced by T-cell against SARS-CoV-2 antigen mix 1 (lower left) and antigen mix 2 (lower right). Each dot represents a different subject. Cut-off values for antibody and cellular positivity are indicated by a dotted line. Abbreviations: SARS-CoV-2 IgG-S: SARS-CoV-2 IgG anti-spike antibody, SARS-CoV-2 Ig-N: total immunoglobulins against SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid