### **Supplemental material**

# The impact of eplet mismatch load on de novo occurrence of donor-specific anti-HLA antibodies, rejection and graft failure after kidney transplantation: an observational cohort study

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### Contents

Figure S1: Flow chart inclusion criteria	1
Figure S2: Violin plots of total eplet mismatch load per number of HLA antigen mismatches for (A) locus A, B, and DR $(0-6)$ and for (B) locus A, B, DR, and DQ $(0-8)$ $(n=926)$	', 2
Figure S3: Violin plots of total eplet mismatch load per number of HLA antigen mismatches for HLA-A, B, DR and DO $(n=926)$ .	₹, 3
Figure S4: Cumulative incidence of overall dnDSA occurrence ( $n=926$ )	4
Figure S5: Prevalence of ABMR, TCMR and mixed rejection in (A) protocol and (B) indication biopsies (n=3372)	5
Figure S6: Kaplan–Meier survival plots of rejection-free graft survival (n=883)	6
Figure S7: Low, intermediate and high eplet mismatch risk groups vs. dnDSA, rejection and graft failure	6
Figure S8: Kaplan–Meier survival plots of death-censored graft survival (n=926)	8
Table S1: Number of eplet mismatches in overall cohort, per class and per locus (n=926)	9
Table S2: HLA class- and molecule-specific dnDSA according to HLA antigen mismatches and eplet mismatch	h
load (n=926)	10
Table S3: Eplet mismatch load calculated per HLA locus and single HLA molecule for $DRB_{1345}$ , $DQA_1B_1$ and $DPA_1B_1$ , $dnDSA_1(n=38)$	11
Table S4: Univariable and multivariable HRs for dnDSA occurrence	14
Table S5: Univariable and multivariable HR for dnDSA class II occurrence	15
Table S6: The number of bionsies per patient and rejection subtypes $(n=883)$	16
Table S5: Inc number of outputs per patient and rejection subspect (n=665) included and the second state of the second state o	25 17
Table S8: Univariable analysis of death-censored graft survival for the confounders included in the	
multivariable models (n=926)	18
Table S9: Harrell's C-statistics of HLA mismatch calculations for death-censored graft survival ( $n=926$ ).Table S10: Univariable and multivariable HRs for composite of graft survival and 50% eGFR decline from 3	19
months onwards according to HLA antigen mismatches and eplet mismatch load (n=886)	20
Table S11: STROBE Statement—Checklist of items included in this cohort study	21

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#### Figure S1: Flow chart inclusion criteria



# *Figure S2*: Violin plots of total eplet mismatch load per number of HLA antigen mismatches for (A) locus A, B, and DR (0–6) and for (B) locus A, B, DR, and DQ (0–8) (n=926)

Pearson correlations between the number of total eplet mismatches and the number of HLA-ABDR (0–6) and HLA-ABDRDQ (0–8) antigen mismatches amounted to 0.63 (p<0.001) and 0.72 (p<0.001), respectively. HLA=human leukocyte antigen.



# *Figure S3*: Violin plots of total eplet mismatch load per number of HLA antigen mismatches for HLA-A, B, DR, and DQ (n=926)

Spearman correlations between total eplet mismatches and HLA antigen mismatches were 0.81 (p<0.001) for HLA-A, 0.71 (p<0.001) for HLA-B, 0.79 (p<0.001) for HLA-DR, and 0.79 (p<0.001) for HLA-DQ. HLA=human leukocyte antigen



#### Figure S4: Cumulative incidence of overall dnDSA occurrence (n=926)

(A) Three categories of the number of HLA-ABDR antigen mismatches (0-2, 3-4, 5-6); (B) tertiles of the number of total eplet mismatches (0-27, 28-44, 45-98); (C) three categories of the number of HLA-ABDRDQ antigen mismatches (0-2, 3-4, 5-8); (D) tertiles of the number of antibody-verified eplet mismatches (0-11, 12-20, 21-45); (E) number of HLA-DR antigen mismatches (0, 1, 2); (F) tertiles of the number of DR antibody-verified eplet mismatches (0, 1-4, 5-15); (G) number of HLA-DQ antigen mismatches (0, 1, 2); and (H) tertiles of the number of DQ antibody-verified eplet mismatches (0-1, 2-6, 7-17). All other causes were censored. dnDSA=de novo donor-specific antibodies. HLA=human leukocyte antigen.



*Figure S5*: Prevalence of ABMR, TCMR and mixed rejection in (A) protocol and (B) indication biopsies (n=3372)



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#### Figure S6: Kaplan-Meier survival plots of rejection-free graft survival (n=883)

(A) Three categories of the number of HLA-ABDR antigen mismatches (0–2, 3–4, 5–6); (B) tertiles of the number of total eplet mismatches (0–27, 28–44, 45–98); (C) three categories of the number of HLA-ABDRDQ antigen mismatches (0–2, 3–4, 5–8); (D) tertiles of the number of antibody-verified eplet mismatches (0–11, 12–20, 21–45); (E) number of HLA-DR antigen mismatches (0, 1, 2); (F) tertiles of the number of DR antibody-verified eplet mismatches (0, 1–4, 5–15); (G) number of HLA-DQ antigen mismatches (0, 1, 2); and (H) tertiles of the number of DQ antibody-verified eplet mismatches (0–1, 2–6, 7–17). HLA=human leukocyte antigen.



# *Figure S7*: Low, intermediate and high eplet mismatch risk groups vs. dnDSA, rejection and graft failure.

(A) Cumulative incidence of de novo DSA occurrence against DR and/or DQ, (B) any-rejection free survival and (C) death-censored graft survival, according to the low, intermediate and high risk groups (as proposed by Wiebe et al. Am J Transplant 2019). (A) and (C) were based on the cohort of 926 transplantations, (B) was based on the biopsy cohort (n=883).



#### Figure S8: Kaplan-Meier survival plots of death-censored graft survival (n=926).

(A) Three categories of the number of HLA-ABDR antigen mismatches (0–2, 3–4, 5–6); (B) tertiles of the number of total eplet mismatches (0–27, 28–44, 45–98); (C) three categories of the number of HLA-ABDRDQ antigen mismatches (0–2, 3–4, 5–8); (D) tertiles of the number of antibody-verified eplet mismatches (0–11, 12–20, 21–45); (E) number of HLA-DR antigen mismatches (0, 1, 2); (F) tertiles of the number of DR antibody-verified eplet mismatches (0, 1–4, 5–15); (G) number of HLA-DQ antigen mismatches (0, 1, 2); and (H) tertiles of the number of DQ antibody-verified eplet mismatches (0–1, 2–6, 7–17). HLA=human leukocyte antigen.



	Eplet mismatches, n		
_	Total eplet	Antibody-verified eplet	
Total eplet mismatch load, mean $\pm$ SD	$36{\cdot}7\pm18{\cdot}0$	$16{\cdot}0\pm8{\cdot}7$	
Class I eplet mismatch load, mean $\pm$ SD	$12{\cdot}3\pm7{\cdot}0$	$6{\cdot}8\pm4{\cdot}2$	
Class II eplet mismatch load, mean $\pm$ SD	$24{\cdot}4\pm15{\cdot}5$	$9 \cdot 1 \pm 7 \cdot 1$	
A eplet mismatch load, mean $\pm$ SD	$6 \cdot 4 \pm 5 \cdot 5$	$3\cdot5\pm3\cdot2$	
B eplet mismatch load, mean $\pm$ SD	$5 \cdot 1 \pm 3 \cdot 7$	$2 \cdot 3 \pm 2 \cdot 0$	
C eplet mismatch load, mean $\pm$ SD	$5 \cdot 0 \pm 4 \cdot 0$	$2 \cdot 1 \pm 2 \cdot 0$	
DR eplet mismatch load, mean $\pm$ SD	$7{\cdot}9\pm7{\cdot}5$	$3 \cdot 0 \pm 3 \cdot 5$	
DQ eplet mismatch load, mean $\pm$ SD	$10{\cdot}5\pm9{\cdot}3$	$4 \cdot 5 \pm 4 \cdot 6$	
DP eplet mismatch load, mean $\pm$ SD	$6{\cdot}0\pm5{\cdot}3$	$1 \cdot 6 \pm 1 \cdot 6$	

*Table S1*: Number of eplet mismatches in overall cohort, per class and per locus (n=926)

HLA mismatches	Patients at risk	Events	Univariable HR (95% CI)	p value	Multivariable† HR (95% CI)	p value
Antigen (split level)						
Class I HLA antigen mismatches (A+B+C)	926	11	1.60 (1.03–2.47)	0.036	1.57 (1.00–2.47)	0.052
A+B antigen mismatches	926	8	1.66 (0.83–3.33)	0.152	-	
Class II HLA antigen mismatches (DR+DQ+DP)	926	34	1.60 (1.21–2.10)	<0.001	1.67 (1.23–2.26)	0.001
DR+DQ antigen mismatches	926	32	2.02 (1.44–2.83)	<0.001	2.80 (1.80-4.35)	<0.001
A antigen						
0 mismatch	243	0	1		1	
1 mismatch	468	2	-	-	-	-
2 mismatches	215	3	-	-	-	-
B antigen						
0 mismatch	180	0	1	••	1	
1 mismatch	545	2	-	-	-	-
2 mismatches	201	2	-	-	-	-
DR antigen						
0 mismatch	319	1	1	••	1	
1 mismatch	560	9	-	-	-	-
2 mismatches	47	0	-	-	-	-
DQ antigen						
0 mismatch	358	1	1	••	1	
1 mismatch	491	19	-	-	-	-
2 mismatches	77	5	-	-	-	-
Antibody-verified eplets						
A molecule	926	5	1.33 (1.04–1.71)	0.03	-	-
B molecule	926	4	1.12 (0.71–1.76)	0.62	-	-
C molecule	926	5	1.26 (0.83–1.90)	0.28	-	-
DR molecule	926	10	1.20 (1.04–1.39)	0.02	-	-
DQ molecule	926	25	1.25 (1.15–1.37)	<0.001	1.30 (1.18–1.44)	<0.001
DP molecule	926	3	1.31 (0.70–2.45)	0.40	-	-

Table S2: HLA class- and molecule-specific dnDSA according to HLA antigen mismatches and eplet mismatch load (n=926)

†Multivariable models were corrected for donor and recipient sex, donor and recipient age, recipient race, recipient body mass index, donor type, cold ischaemia time, repeat transplantation, and pretransplant HLA

antibodies (absence; non-DSA HLA antibodies; DSA).

### Table S3: Eplet mismatch load calculated per HLA locus and single HLA molecule for DRB<sub>1345</sub>, DQA<sub>1</sub>B<sub>1</sub> and DPA<sub>1</sub>B<sub>1</sub> dnDSA (n=38)

Thresholds for de novo DSA development are: per HLA locus,  $DRB_{1345} < 10$  and  $DQA_1B_1 < 17$  and per single HLA molecule:  $DRB_{1345} < 7$  or  $DQA_1B_1 < 9$ . The DSA that were developed below the suggested threshold for the given HLA locus or HLA molecule are highlighted in yellow.

		HLA locus Single HLA molecule					
Patient ID	HLA locus targeted by dnDSA	Total eplet mismatch load in targeted locus	Antibody-verified eplet mismatch load in targeted locus	Mismatch at antigen level	HLA molecule targeted by dnDSA	Total eplet mismatch load per single HLA molecule	Antibody-verified eplet mismatch load per single HLA molecule
#1	DDD	19	0	Yes	Yes	18	8
#1	DKD <sub>1345</sub>	18	0	No	No	0	0
#2	ממת	15	5	Yes	Yes	15	5
#2	DKD <sub>1345</sub>	15	5	No	No	0	0
#2	ממת	10	5	Yes	Yes	9	5
#3	DKD <sub>1345</sub>	10	5	Yes	No	1	0
#4	ממת	1	1	No	Yes	1	1
#4	DRB <sub>1345</sub>	1	1 -	No	No	0	0
"5		16	11	Yes	Yes	16	11
#5	DRB <sub>1345</sub>	16	11 –	No	No	0	0
ЩС	ממס	F	4	Yes	Yes	5	4
#0	DKB <sub>1345</sub>	5	4 -	No	No	0	0
# <b>7</b>	ממס	r.	2	Yes	Yes	4	2
#7	DKB <sub>1345</sub>	0	2	No	No	2	0
	DDD	10	11	Yes	Yes	15	11
# <b>0</b>	DKB <sub>1345</sub>	19	11	No	No	4	0
#0		12	0	Yes	Yes	12	8
	DQA <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub>	12	8	No	No	0	0
	DDD	10	7	Yes	Yes	18	7
#0	DKB <sub>1345</sub>	18	1	No	No	0	0
#9		20	10	Yes	Yes	20	10
	$DQA_1B_1$	20		No	No	0	0
#10	מתת	0	1	Yes	Yes	7	1
#10 DRB <sub>1345</sub>		8	1	No	No	2	0

		HLA locus Single HLA molecule						
Patient ID	HLA locus targeted by dnDSA	Total eplet mismatch load in targeted locus	Antibody-verified eplet mismatch load in targeted locus	Mismatch at antigen level	HLA molecule targeted by dnDSA	Total eplet mismatch load per single HLA molecule	Antibody-verified eplet mismatch load per single HLA molecule	
	DOA B	7	1	No	Yes	7	1	
	$DQA_1B_1$	1	1 .	No	No	0	0	
#11		11	5	Yes	Yes	11	5	
#11	DQA <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub>	11	J	Yes	Yes	1	0	
#12		26	10	No	No	0	0	
#12	DQA <sub>1</sub> b <sub>1</sub>	20	10	Yes	Yes	26	10	
#12		12	5	No	No	0	0	
#15	DQA <sub>1</sub> b <sub>1</sub>	12	5	Yes	Yes	12	5	
#14		20	7	No	No	0	0	
#14	DQA <sub>1</sub> b <sub>1</sub>	20	1	Yes	Yes	20	7	
#15		22	11	No	No	0	0	
#13	DQA <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub>		11	Yes	Yes	22	11	
#16		20	20	14 -	Yes	No	21	9
#10	DQA[B]	29	14	Yes	Yes	23	10	
#17	DOA.B.	16	3	Yes	No	14	1	
#17	DQA[D]	10	J	Yes	Yes	8	2	
#18	DOA.B.	14	0 -	No	No	0	0	
#10	DQA[D]	14	,	Yes	Yes	14	9	
#10	DOA.B.	20	6	No	No	0	0	
#19	DQA[D]	20	0	Yes	Yes	20	6	
#20	DOA.B.	12	7 -	No	No	0	0	
#20	DQA[D]	12	,	Yes	Yes	12	7	
#21	DOA.B.	10	5 -	No	No	0	0	
#21	DQA[D]	10	5	Yes	Yes	10	5	
#22	DOA.B.	18	12	No	No	2	0	
	DQNID	10	12	Yes	Yes	18	12	
#23	DOA B.	22	11 -	No	No	0	0	
		22	11	Yes	Yes	22	11	
#24	$DQA_1B_1$	13	9	No	No	0	0	

		HLA	locus		Single HLA	A molecule	
Patient ID	HLA locus targeted by dnDSA	Total eplet mismatch load in targeted locus	Antibody-verified eplet mismatch load in targeted locus	Mismatch at antigen level	HLA molecule targeted by dnDSA	Total eplet mismatch load per single HLA molecule	Antibody-verified eplet mismatch load per single HLA molecule
				Yes	Yes	13	9
#25	DOAR	24	12	No	No	0	0
#23	DQAIDI	24	15	Yes	Yes	24	13
#26		24	12	No	No	0	0
#20	$DQA_1B_1$	24	13	Yes	Yes	24	13
#27		22	11	No	No	0	0
#21	DQA <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub>	22	11	Yes	Yes	22	11
<b>#2</b> 0		22	12	No	No	0	0
#28	$DQA_1B_1$	25	13	Yes	Yes	23	13
#20			11	No	No	0	0
#29	$DQA_1B_1$	25	11	Yes	Yes	25	11
#20		25	15	Yes	Yes	19	9
#30	DQA <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub>	33	15	Yes	Yes	20	7
#21	DOAR	10	7	No	No	1	0
#31	DQA <sub>1</sub> D <sub>1</sub>	12	1	Yes	Yes	13	7
		25	15	Yes	Yes	20	14
#20	DQA <sub>1</sub> D <sub>1</sub>	23	15	Yes	No	15	9
#32		0	2	/	Yes	9	3
	DPA <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub>	9	3	/	No	0	0
#22		10	n	/	Yes	13	2
#33	DPA1B1	13	۷.	/	No	0	0
#D 4		F	n	/	Yes	5	2
#34 DPA <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub>		5 2	2	/	No	0	0

dnDSA=de novo donor-specific antibodies. HLA=human leukocyte antigen.

### Table S4: Univariable and multivariable HRs for dnDSA occurrence

Patients grouped according to different level of molecular mismatches in HLA DQB<sub>1</sub> and DQA<sub>1</sub> loci (n=926). Statistically significant associations were highlighted in yellow.

DQB <sub>1</sub> MM (4-digit)	DQA <sub>1</sub> MM (2-digit)	Patients at risk	Event	Univariable HR (95% CI)	p value	Multivariable* HR (95% CI)	p value
dnDSA							
0	0	224	7	1	••	1	
0	1	11	0		••		
1	0	252	6	0.72 (0.24–2.13)	0.55	0.63 (0.21–1.90)	0.41
1	1	307	21	2.46 (1.05-5.80)	0.04	2.41 (1.01–5.76)	0.05
2	0	43	3	2.44 (0.63–9.45)	0.20	2.30 (0.57–9.20)	0.24
2	1	77	4	2.21 (0.65–7.58)	0.21	2.39 (0.69-8.36)	0.17
2	2	12	2	6.53 (1.35–31.51)	0.02	9.01 (1.73–46.99)	0.01
Class II dnDSA							
0	0	224	2	1		1	
0	1	11	0				
1	0	252	5	2.08 (0.40–10.75)	0.38	1.72 (0.33–9.01)	0.52
1	1	307	20	8.41 (1.96–36.00)	0.004	8.22 (1.89–35.71)	0.005
2	0	43	2	5.42 (0.76–38.55)	0.09	5.15 (0.70–38.13)	0.11
2	1	77	4	8.12 (1.48–44.48)	0.02	9.11 (1.62–51.16)	0.01
2	2	12	1	10.95 (0.99–121.21)	0.05	16.88 (1.42–201.12)	0.03

dnDSA=de novo donor-specific antibodies. HLA=human leukocyte antigen. HR=hazard ratio. MM=mismatch.

\*Multivariable models were corrected for donor and recipient sex, donor and recipient age, recipient race, recipient body mass index, donor type, cold ischaemia time, repeat transplantation, and pretransplant HLA antibodies (absence; non-DSA HLA antibodies; DSA).

### Table S5: Univariable and multivariable HR for dnDSA class II occurrence

HLA mismatches	Patients at risk	Events	Univariable HR (95% CI)	p value	Multivariable† HR (95% CI)	p value
DQA <sub>1</sub> (2-digit)						
0 mismatch	519	9	1		1	
1 mismatch	395	24	4.30 (1.99–9.28)	<0.001	4.62 (2.09–10.20)	<0.001
2 mismatches	12	1	5.84 (0.74–46.30)	0.09	9.73 (1.12-84.65)	0.04
DQA <sub>1</sub> (4-digit)						
0 mismatch	260	4	1		1	
1 mismatch	562	26	3.12 (1.09-8.94)	0.03	2.79 (0.96-8.14)	0.06
2 mismatches	104	4	3.11 (0.78–12.45)	0.11	3.27 (0.79–13.50)	0.10
DQB <sub>1</sub> (4-digit)						
0 mismatch	235	2	1		1	
1 mismatch	559	25	5.47 (1.30-23.09)	0.02	5.07 (1.19-21.63)	0.03
2 mismatches	132	7	7.64 (1.59–36.82)	0.01	8.27 (1.69–40.46)	0.01

Patients grouped according to different HLA levels (2-digit and 4-digit) of molecular mismatches in HLA DQB<sub>1</sub> and DQA<sub>1</sub> loci (n=926).

<sup>†</sup>Multivariable models were corrected for donor and recipient sex, donor and recipient age, recipient race, recipient body mass index, donor type, cold ischaemia time, repeat transplantation, and pretransplant HLA antibodies (absence; non-DSA HLA antibodies; DSA).

# *Table S6*: The number of biopsies per patient and rejection subtypes (n=883)

		# ABMR	# TCMR	# TCMR including borderline changes	# Any rejection
		n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
One biopsy per patient (62)	First biopsy	6 (9.7)	8 (12.9)	15 (24·2)	16 (25.8)
Multiple biopsies per patient (821)	First biopsy	61 (7.4)	144 (17.5)	216 (26·3)	239 (29.1)
multiple biopsies per patient (021)	Repeated biopsies	147 (5.9)	161 (6.5)	391 (15.7)	486 (19.5)

ABMR=antibody-mediated rejection. TCMR=T cell-mediated rejection. Any rejection = ABMR and/or TCMR.

# Table S7: Effects of number of HLA antigen and total eplet mismatches and antibody-verified eplet mismatches per locus on kidney allograft histology (n=926).

(Any rejection; ABMR; TCMR grade I–III; TCMR including borderline changes.) The estimates and confidence bounds were based on separate logistic mixed models with random intercepts, a linear fixed and random effect of time, corrected for donor/recipient sex, donor/recipient age, recipient race, recipient body mass index, donor type, cold ischaemia time, repeat transplantation, and pretransplant HLA antibodies/DSA. All post-transplant biopsies (n=3372) were used for these analyses.

	Any reje	ection	ABM	R	TCMR	I–III	TCMR including bo	rderline changes
HLA mismatches	Odds ratio (95% CI)	p value						
Antigen (split level)								
HLA-ABDR (0-6)	1.15 (1.03–1.27)	0.01	1.18 (0.90–1.55)	0.24	1.11 (0.98–1.27)	0.10	1.15 (1.04–1.27)	0.01
HLA-ABDRDQ (0-8)	1.16 (1.07–1.26)	<0.001	1.25 (1.00–1.57)	0.05	1.15 (1.04–1.28)	0.01	1.16 (1.07–1.26)	<0.001
A locus								
0	1	••	1	••	1	••	1	
1	0.80 (0.59–1.09)	0.16	1.51 (0.70–3.26)	0.30	1.34 (0.91–1.96)	0.14	0.80 (0.60–1.09)	0.16
2	1.00 (0.70–1.43)	0.99	1.21 (0.48–3.06)	0.68	1.00 (0.64–1.58)	1.00	1.02 (0.72–1.44)	0.91
B locus								
0	1	••	1		1	••	1	
1	1.32 (0.94–1.86)	0.11	1.66 (0.68-4.03)	0.26	1.57 (1.01–2.44)	0.04	1.32 (0.94–1.84)	0.11
2	1.41 (0.93–2.14)	0.11	1.03 (0.34–3.16)	0.95	1.19 (0.69–2.04)	0.53	1.45 (0.96–2.19)	0.08
DR locus								
0	1		1		1		1	
1	1.57 (1.19–2.07)	0.002	2.18 (1.03-4.60)	0.04	1.35 (0.95–1.93)	0.09	1.56 (1.18–2.05)	0.002
2	2.60 (1.46-4.66)	0.001	3.38 (0.78–14.59)	0.10	3.16 (1.62–6.17)	<0.001	3.37 (1.91–5.92)	<0.001
DQ locus								
0	1	••	1		1	••	1	
1	1.55 (1.19–2.03)	0.001	2.05 (1.02-4.14)	0.05	1.57 (1.11–2.21)	0.01	1.47 (1.13–1.92)	0.005
2	2.02 (1.26–3.25)	0.004	4.07 (1.28–12.97)	0.02	2.16 (1.23-3.80)	0.01	2.01 (1.27–3.19)	0.003
Eplet MM load								
Total eplet MM load	1.01 (1.01–1.02)	0.001	1.00 (0.99–1.02)	0.67	1.01 (1.00–1.02)	0.03	1.01 (1.00–1.02)	0.002
Antibody-verified eplets	1.03 (1.01–1.04)	<0.001	1.03 (0.99–1.07)	0.22	1.02 (1.00–1.04)	0.02	1.03 (1.01–1.04)	<0.001
A molecule	1.02 (0.98–1.06)	0.48	1.04 (0.94–1.16)	0.40	1.01 (0.96–1.06)	0.86	1.00 (0.97–1.04)	0.87
B molecule	1.05 (0.99–1.12)	0.14	1.01 (0.86–1.18)	0.92	1.00 (0.92–1.08)	0.94	1.05 (0.98–1.11)	0.16
DR molecule	1.03 (1.00–1.07)	0.09	0.94 (0.85–1.03)	0.19	1.02 (0.98–1.07)	0.38	1.04 (1.00–1.07)	0.04
DQ molecule	1.06 (1.03–1.09)	<0.001	1.12 (1.04–1.20)	0.002	1.05 (1.01-1.08)	0.006	1.05(1.02-1.08)	<0.001

ABMR=antibody-mediated rejection. DSA=donor-specific antibodies. HLA=human leukocyte antigen. HR=hazard ratio. MM=mismatch. TCMR=T cell-mediated rejection.

Table S8: Univariable analysis of death-censored graft survival for the confounders included in the multivariable models (n=926)

Parameters	Univariable HR (95% CI)	P value
Donor age	1.02(1.01-1.03)	0.006
Recipient age	1.01 (1.00–1.03)	0.03
Donor sex (0=female, 1=male)	0.71 (0.52–0.97)	0.03
Recipient sex (0=female, 1=male)	0.68 (0.50–0.94)	0.02
Recipient race	2.54 (1.04–6.22)	0.04
Recipient BMI	1.00 (0.96–1.03)	0.82
DCD donor	1.38 (0.80–2.38)	0.25
Living donor	0.43 (0.17–1.09)	0.08
Repeat transplantation	1.68 (1.14–2.48)	0.009
Cold ischemia time	1.02(0.99-1.05)	0.14
Pre-transplant non-DSA HLA antibodies	1.13 (0.71–1.81)	0.60
Pre-transplant HLA-DSA antibodies	2.15 (1.41–3.28)	<0.001

# *Table S9*: Harrell's C-statistics of HLA mismatch calculations for death-censored graft survival (n=926).

	Death-censored graft survival				
HLA mismatch models	Univariable C-statistic (95% Cl)†	Multivariable‡ C-statistic (95% CI)†			
HLA-A/B/DR antigens	0.58 (0.52–0.63)	0.68 (0.64–0.73)			
HLA-A/B/DR/DQ antigens	0.58 (0.53–0.63)	0.68 (0.64–0.73)			
Total antibody-verified eplets	0.56 (0.51–0.62)	0.66 (0.63–0.72)			
DQ antibody-verified eplets	0.55 (0.51–0.61)	0.66 (0.63–0.72)			

†95% CIs are calculated based on 1000 bootstrapped samples. ‡Multivariable models were corrected for donor and recipient sex, donor and recipient age, recipient race, recipient body mass index, donor type, cold ischaemia time, repeat transplantation, and pretransplant HLA antibodies (absence; non-DSA HLA antibodies; DSA).

Table S10: Univariable and multivariable HRs for composite of graft survival and 50% eGFR decline from 3 months onwards according to HLA antigen mismatches and eplet mismatch load (n=886). Analyses were landmarked at three months after transplantation. 28 patients were excluded due to graft failure within the first three months, 12 due to a missing eGFR measurement at three months.

	Patients		Univariable		Multivariable*	
HLA mismatches	at risk	Events	HK (95% CI)	p value	HR (95% CI)	p value
Antigen (split level)						
HLA-ABDR (0-6)	886	181	1.13 (0.99–1.29)	0.06	1.15 (1.00–1.31)	0.05
HLA-ABDRDQ (0-8)	886	181	1.11 (1.00–1.23)	0.04	1.13 (1.01–1.26)	0.03
A antigen						
0 mismatch	230	51	1	••	1	••
1 mismatch	451	84	0.91 (0.62–1.34)	0.64	0.95 (0.64–1.40)	0.78
2 mismatches	205	46	1.19 (0.77–1.85)	0.43	1.31 (0.84–2.05)	0.23
B antigen						
0 mismatch	171	31	1		1	••
1 mismatch	527	104	1.23 (0.79–1.91)	0.37	1.17 (0.75–1.82)	0.50
2 mismatches	188	46	1.49 (0.89–2.49)	0.13	1.34 (0.79–2.27)	0.28
DR antigen						
0 mismatch	307	57				
1 mismatch	539	110	1.22 (0.86–1.73)	0.26	1.31 (0.92–1.87)	0.13
2 mismatches	40	14	1.75 (0.83–3.71)	0.14	1.62 (0.73–3.60)	0.24
DQ antigen						
0 mismatch	345	61	1		1	
1 mismatch	469	103	1.33 (0.94–1.87)	0.11	1.38 (0.98–1.96)	0.07
2 mismatches	72	17	1.23 (0.66–2.31)	0.51	1.29 (0.68–2.45)	0.44
Eplets						
Total eplets	886	181	1.01(1.00-1.02)	0.14	1.01 (1.00–1.02)	0.10
Antibody-verified eplets	886	181	1.02 (1.00–1.04)	0.03	1.02 (1.01–1.04)	0.01
A molecule	886	181	1.02 (0.97–1.07)	0.45	1.03 (0.98–1.09)	0.22
B molecule	886	181	1.08 (1.00–1.16)	0.05	1.06 (0.99–1.15)	0.11
C molecule	886	181	0.95 (0.87–1.04)	0.26	0.93 (0.85–1.02)	0.11
DR molecule	886	181	1.03 (0.99–1.08)	0.15	1.04 (0.99–1.09)	0.09
DQ molecule	886	181	1.04 (1.01–1.07)	0.02	1.05 (1.01–1.08)	0.01
DP molecule	886	181	0.99 (0.90–1.09)	0.84	1.00 (0.90–1.11)	0.94

Statistically significant associations were highlighted in yellow.

eGFR=estimated glomerular filtration rate. HLA=human leukocyte antigen. HR=hazard ratio.

\*Multivariable models were corrected for donor and recipient sex, donor and recipient age, recipient race, recipient body mass index, donor type, cold ischaemia time, repeat transplantation, and pretransplant HLA antibodies (absence; non-DSA HLA antibodies; DSA).

# Table S11: STROBE Statement—Checklist of items included in this cohort study.

Section/Topic	Item #	Recommendation	Reported on page #		
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	1		
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	3		
Introduction					
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	4		
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	5		
Methods					
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	6		
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	6-9		
Participants	6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up	6		
		(b) For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed	n/a		
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	6-9		
Data sources/ measurement	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group	6-9		
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	6-9, 18-19		
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	6-9 and Supplement p1		
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	6-9		
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	8-9		
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	n/a		
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	18-19		
		(d) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed	6, 18-19		
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	n/a		
Results					
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed	6, 10, 13 and Supplement p 1		
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	10, 13 and Supplement p 1		
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Supplement p 1		
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	26 - 27		
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	n/a; see item #12 (c)		
		(c) Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	10		
Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	10		

Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included	28 - 32
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	n/a; see item #11
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	n/a
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	n/a; see item #12 (b) and #12 (e)
Discussion			
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	16, 19
Limitations			
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	16-19
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	16,18
Other information			
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based	20