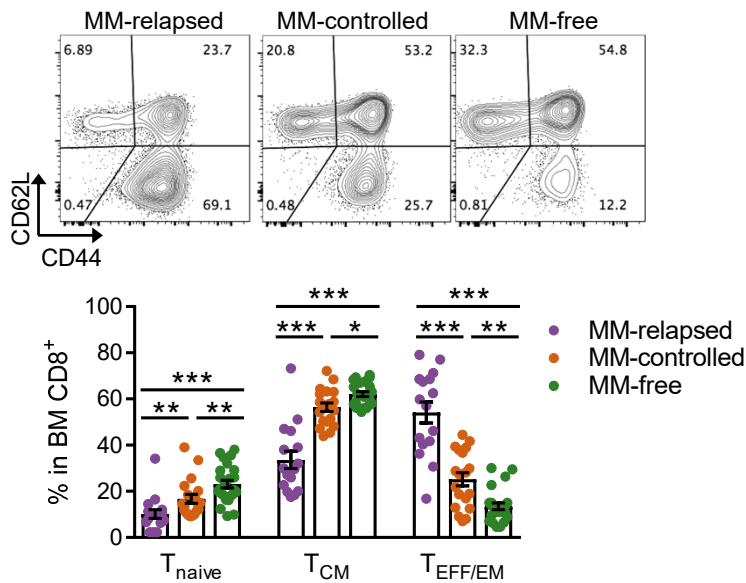
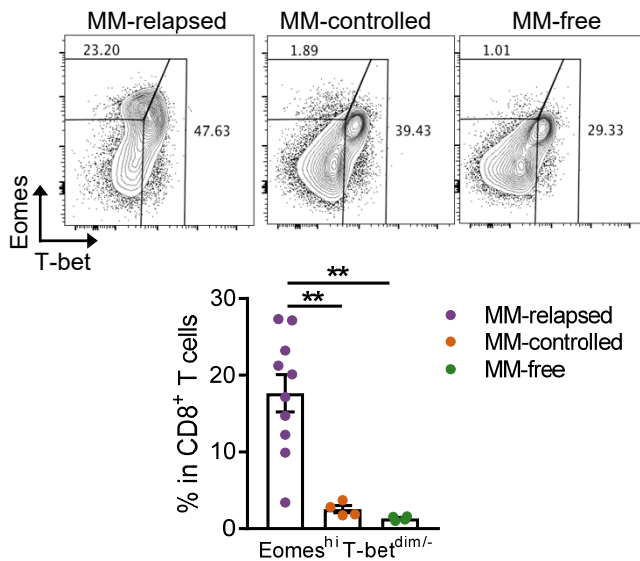
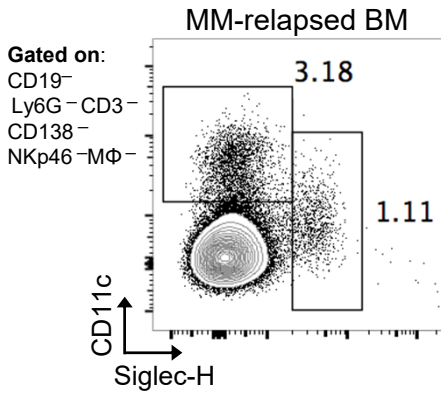
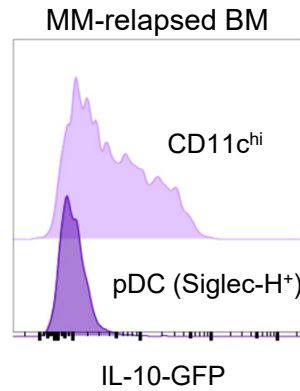
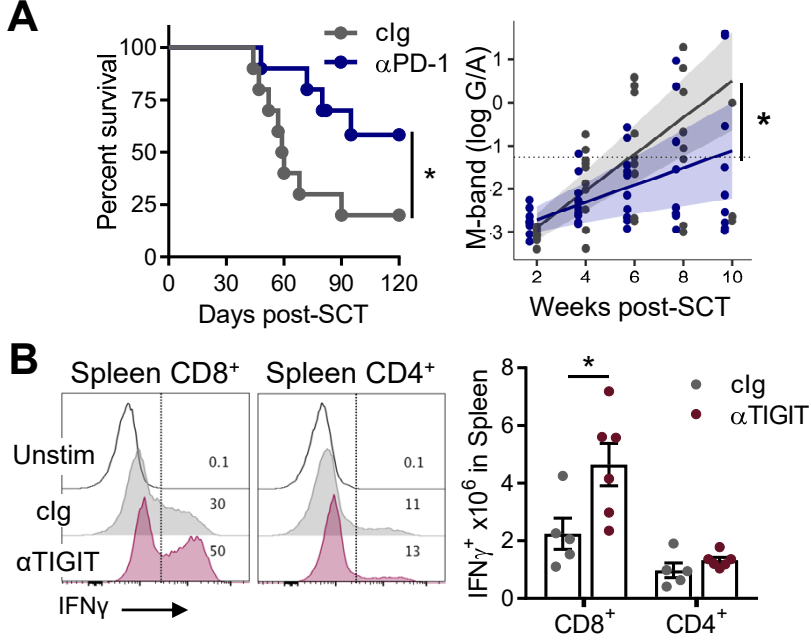


A**B**

Supplementary Figure 1: MM relapsed mice have increased CD8⁺ T_{EFF/EM} in BM and increased Eomes^{hi}T-bet^{dim/-} CD8⁺ T cells in spleen. MM-bearing or naïve (MM-free; green) B6 recipients were transplanted as previously described with BM+T grafts from B6 donors. MM-bearing mice were categorized as MM-relapsed (purple) or MM-controlled (orange) at 8 weeks post-SCT. Mice were sacrificed, BM was harvested and **(A)** CD44 and CD62L expression ($n = 16-24$ from 6 experiments) and **(B)** Eomes and T-bet expression ($n = 4-10$ from 2 experiments) in CD8⁺ T cells was analyzed using flow cytometry. FACS plots are representative. Mean \pm SEM. Mann-Whitney. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.

A**B**

Supplementary Figure 2 : Plasmacytoid dendritic cells are not a source of IL-10 in MM-relapsed mice. MM-bearing B6 recipients were transplanted as previously described with BM+T grafts from IL-10-GFP x FoxP3-RFP reporter donors. MM-bearing mice were categorized as MM-relapsed at 8 weeks post-SCT based on M-band. Mice were sacrificed, BM was harvested and CD11c and Siglec-H expression was analyzed on myeloid cells using flow cytometry. FACS plots are representative. **(A)** CD11c^{hi} and plasmacytoid DC (Siglec-H⁺) subsets in BM from MM-relapsed and **(B)** IL-10-production within these subsets. (n = 4 from one experiment).



Supplementary Figure 3 : Inhibitory receptor blockade prolongs survival of MM-bearing mice and enhances CD8⁺ T cell function after SCT. MM-bearing B6 recipients were transplanted as previously described with BM+T grafts from B6 donors. **(A)** Survival and M-band of MM-bearing recipients treated with anti-PD-1 (α -PD-1) or isotype (cIg) ($n=10$ combined from 2 experiments). Survival was analyzed using a Log-rank test. **(B)** Representative histograms and number of IFN γ ⁺ CD8⁺ and CD4⁺ T cells in the spleen ($n=5-6$) Mean \pm SEM. Mann-Whitney. * $p<0.05$.