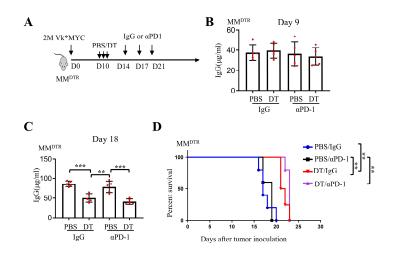
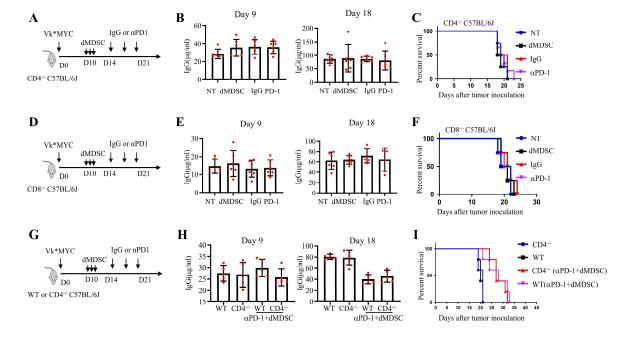


Supplementary Figure 1. Vk\*MYC and 5TGM1 MM models exhibit different responses to PD-1 ICB

(A-B) C57BL/6 mice were inoculated with  $0.5 \times 10^6$  Vk\*MYC cells intravenously. After 14 days, mice randomly received intraperitoneal injections of 100 µg control IgG or  $\alpha$ PD-1 every 3 days, for a total of three injections. Tumor burden was detected by measuring the level of IgG M-protein secreted by MM cells using serum protein electrophoresis (A), or representative histograms showing the percentages of CD138<sup>+</sup> B220<sup>-</sup> plasma cells in the BM (B). (C) C57BL/KaLwRij mice were inoculated intravenously with  $2 \times 10^6$  5TGM1-luc cells and, on day 14, randomly received intraperitoneal injections of 100 µg control IgG or  $\alpha$ PD-1 every 3 days for a total of three injections. Representative histograms showing the percentages of CD138<sup>+</sup> B220<sup>-</sup> plasma cells in the BM.



Supplementary Figure 2. Depleting macrophages inhibits tumor growth without affecting the response to PD-1 inhibitors in Vk\*MYC MM. (A)  $MM^{DTR}$  mice were inoculated intravenously with 2 × 10<sup>6</sup> Vk\*MYC cells and randomly received intraperitoneal injections of PBS or DT on day 10, followed by the treatment with IgG or  $\alpha$ PD-1 (n = 5). Serum IgG levels were measured by ELISA on day 9 (B) and day 18 (C) after tumor inoculation. (D) Kaplan–Meyer survival plots of treated mice. Data are presented as mean ± SD. \*\*P < 0.01; \*\*\*P < 0.001.



## Supplementary Figure 3. CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells are dispensable for the restored PD-1 inhibitor response induced by MDSC depletion in Vk\*MYC MM.

(A-C) WT, CD4<sup>-/-</sup> C57BL/6J mice were inoculated intravenously with  $0.5 \times 10^6$  Vk\*MYC cells and randomly received intraperitoneal injections of irrelevant peptides, peptibodies, IgG or  $\alpha$ PD-1 on day 10. Serum IgG/M-protein levels were measured by ELISA on day 9 and day 18 after tumor inoculation (**B**, n = 6), and Kaplan–Meyer survival plots of treated mice (**C**, n = 6). (**D-F**) Wild-type, CD8<sup>-/-</sup> C57BL/6J mice were inoculated intravenously with  $0.5 \times 10^6$  Vk\*MYC cells and randomly received intraperitoneal injections of irrelevant peptides, peptibodies, IgG or  $\alpha$ PD-1 on day 10. Serum IgG/M-protein levels were measured by ELISA on day 9 and day 18 after tumor inoculation (**E**, n = 6), and Kaplan–Meyer survival plots of treated mice (**F**, n = 6). (**G-I**) Wild-type or CD4<sup>-/-</sup> C57BL/6J mice were inoculated intravenously with  $0.5 \times 10^6$  Vk\*MYC cells and randomly received intraperitoneal injections of irrelevant peptides or peptibodies, IgG or  $\alpha$ PD-1 on day 10. Serum IgG/M-protein levels were measured by ELISA on day 9 and day 18 after tumor inoculation (**E**, n = 6), and Kaplan–Meyer survival plots of treated mice (**F**, n = 6). (**G-I**) Wild-type or CD4<sup>-/-</sup> C57BL/6J mice were inoculated intravenously with  $0.5 \times 10^6$  Vk\*MYC cells and randomly received intraperitoneal injections of irrelevant peptides or peptibodies on day 10, followed by the treatment with IgG or  $\alpha$ PD-1. Serum IgG/M-protein levels were measured by ELISA on day 9 and day 18 after tumor inoculation (**H**, n = 5), and Kaplan–Meyer survival plots of treated mice (**I**, n = 5).