## Supplementary Materials




Supplementary Figure 1. Gating strategy for B cell subsets. A gate was first set on all events using the FSC-H/FSC-A plot for doublet discrimination. Then, a gate was set on lymphocytes using the SSC-A/CD45 plot. Within the lymphocytes CD19+ B cells were gated using the CD45/CD19 plot. B cells were subsequently divided into naive $B$ cells (CD19 $\left.{ }^{+} C D 27-\lg D^{+}\right)$, pre-switch memory B cells (CD19+CD27+lgD+), switched memory $B$ cells ( $C D 19^{+} C D 27^{+} \lg D^{-}$) and exhausted memory B cells (CD19+ $C D 27^{-1 g} D^{-}$) using the $C D 27 / I g D$ plot. Within the naive $B$ cells, the transitional $B$ cells (CD19 ${ }^{+}$CD27 $\lg D^{+} C D 24^{+} C D 38^{++}$) were gated using the CD38/CD24 plot. Within the switched memory B cells, the plasmablasts (CD19+CD27+lgDCD24-CD38 ${ }^{++}$) were gated using the CD38/CD24 plot. Activated (CD95 ${ }^{+}$) B cells were gated within the respective population using the CD95 plot. The figure shows an example from a patient with anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibody (ANCA)-associated vasculitis (AAV).

## Supplementary Table 1

Frequencies of $B$ cells and subsets in patients with $A A V$ with regard to medication

| Phenotype | AAV with <br> $\geq 1$ drugs ( $n=80$ ) | AAV no medication $(n=26)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HBD } \\ & (n=134) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BVAS3, median (range) | 0 (0-26) | 0 (0-21) |  |
| B cells (\% of lymphocytes) | 4.29 (2.65-6.74) ${ }^{\text {a,b }}$ | 9.36 (7.39-13.7) | 8.33 (5.98-11.6) |
| B cells (10\%/L)* | 21.5 (10.3-45.0) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 86.1 (40.3-153) |  |
| B cell subsets (\% of B cells) |  |  |  |
| Naive | 44.6 (27.9-56.4) ${ }^{\text {a,b }}$ | 65.3 (51.2-71.9) | 56.7 (47.9-67.0) |
| Pre-switch memory | 7.21 (4.40-10.7) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4.29 (2.66-6.35) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 7.00 (4.65-10.2) |
| Switched memory | 24.3 (17.3-34.4) ${ }^{\text {a,b }}$ | 9.94 (6.78-16.8) | 16.5 (11.4-21.8) |
| Exhausted memory | 21.1 (14.9-25.6) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 21.6 (11.4-26.2) | 17.4 (12.0-21.6) |
| Transitional | 0.235 (0.00500-1.74) ${ }^{\text {a,b }}$ | 3.65 (1.61-6.10) | 4.44 (2.83-6.18) |
| Plasmablasts | 1.00 (0.468-2.49) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0.565 (0.348-1.13) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 0.320 (0.160-0.613) |
| Activated $B$ cells and subsets |  |  |  |
| CD95 ${ }^{+}$B cells (\% of $B$ cells) | 25.6 (14.9-35.7) ${ }^{\text {a,b }}$ | 12.3 (6.88-17.1) | 10.3 (7.24-15.5) |
| CD95 ${ }^{+}$naive (\% of naive) | 4.75 (1.98-9.38) ${ }^{\text {a,b }}$ | 1.16 (0.518-2.86) | 1.02 (0.575-1.71) |
| CD95 ${ }^{+}$pre-switch memory (\% of pre-switch memory) | 31.1 (16.8-41.1) ${ }^{\text {a,b }}$ | 17.1 (9.93-28.9) | 13.5 (9.07-19.8) |
| CD95 ${ }^{+}$switched memory (\% of switched memory) | $60.8(52.2-72.9)^{\text {b }}$ | 56.4 (40.7-77.7) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 44.6 (36.0-51.9) |
| CD95 ${ }^{+}$exhausted memory (\% of exhausted memory) | 27.8 (18.0-38.6) ${ }^{\text {a,b }}$ | 16.1 (9.13-25.4) | 14.0 (8.38-18.2) |

Frequencies of B cells (CD19+ lymphocytes) and subsets analysed in patients and healthy controls using flow cytometry. The patients were either medicated with $\geq 1$ of the following medications; prednisolone, azathioprine, methotrexate, mycophenolate mofetil, cyclophosphamide, or none of them. Kruskal-Wallis with Dunn's multiple comparisons test was used to calculate level of significance. Mann-Whitney test was used to calculate level of significance for absolute values. Data are presented with medians and interquartile ranges. AAV anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic autoantibody (ANCA)associated vasculitis, HBD healthy blood donors, BVAS3 Birmingham Vasculitis Activity Score version 3. aDenotes significant difference between "AAV with $\geq 1$ " drugs and "AAV no medication". ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Denotes significant difference between "AAV with $\geq 1$ " drugs and HBD. 'Denotes significant difference between "AAV no medication" and HBD. "n equals 76 (AAV with $\geq 1$ drugs), 25 (AAV no medication) for absolute values.

