Complement activation profiles in patients with immune checkpoint inhibitorassociated neuromuscular immune-related adverse events

- Supplemental Material -

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Dr. med. Leonie Müller-Jensen Department of Neurology with Experimental Neurology Charité Campus Virchow Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin Augustenburger Platz 1, 13353 Berlin, Germany <u>leonie.mueller-jensen@charite.de</u> Supplemental Table 1: Clinical characteristics of patients with irNeuropathy and irMyositis.

Clinical characteristic	irMyositis (n = 31)	irNeuropathy (n = 25)	<i>p</i> -value
Sex, no. (%), female	10 (32)	6 (24)	0.56
Age, median (IQR), yrs	66 (60-74)	62 (56-72)	0.18
Tumor entity, no. (%) Skin cancer (MM, MCC) Lung cancer (NSCLC, SCLC) HCC RCC Others ^a	17 (55) 7 (23) 4 (13) 1 (3) 2 (6)	8 (32) 7 (28) 1 (4) 4 (16) 5 (20)	0.11 0.76 0.37 0.16 0.22
Immunotherapy, no. (%) PD-1 PD-L1 PD-1 + CTLA-4	18 (58) 9 (29) 4 (13)	10 (40) 7 (28) 8 (32)	0.28 >0.99 0.11
Concomitant tumor therapy, no. (%) Chemotherapy Targeted therapy None	5/29 (17) 8/29 (28) 16/29 (55)	8/24 (33) ^b 6/24 (25) 12/24 (50)	0.21 >0.99 0.79
Type of irNeuropathy, no. (%) Demyelinating neuropathy / AIDP Axonal neuropathy Mixed axonal-demyelinating neuropathy Unspecified sensorimotor neuropathy Unspecified sensory neuropathy	-	7 (28) 3 (12) 1 (4) 7 (28) 7 (28)	-
Type of irMyositis, no. (%) Myositis with myocarditis Ocular myositis with myocarditis Dermatomyositis with myocarditis Myositis with myasthenia gravis Triple-M-Syndrome Myositis with dropped-head syndrome Unspecified myositis	11 (35) 1 (3) 1 (3) 1 (3) 2 (6) 1 (3) 14 (45)	-	-
Autoantibodies present, no. (%)	11/24 (46)	5/11 (45)	>0.99
CTCAE of irAE-n, median (IQR) ^c	3 (2-4)	2 (2-3)	0.02
No. of ICI cycles at onset, median (IQR) ^c	2 (1-4)	4 (3-7)	0.01
Days from irAE-n onset to blood collection, median (IQR) ^c	18 (9-32)	27 (13-40)	0.44
Multiple irAE-n, no. (%) ^d	4/29 (14)	3/24 (13)	>0.99
Concurrent non-neurological irAEs, no. (%) ^e	23/29 (79)	12/24 (50)	0.04
Treatment of irAE-n, no. (%) Glucocorticoids Glucocorticoids + IVIG Glucocorticoids + PLEX IVIG alone Other combinations ^f None	14/29 (48) 6/29 (21) 1/29 (3) 0/29 (0) 3/29 (10) 5/29 (17)	4/24 (17) 5/24 (21) 1/24 (4) 1/24 (4) 0/24 (0) 13/24 (54)	0.02 >0.99 >0.99 0.45 0.24 0.008
Outcome of irAE-n, no. (%) Full recovery Relapsing-remittent Residual symptoms Fatal	8/29 (28) 6/29 (21) 10/29 (34) 5/29 (17)	6/24 (25) 3/24 (13) 15/24 (63) 0/24 (0)	>0.99 0.49 0.06 0.06

Clinical characteristic	irMyositis (n = 31)	irNeuropathy (n = 25)	<i>p</i> -value
ICI stopped due to irAE-n, no. (%)	25/29 (86)	11/24 (46)	0.003
ICI rechallenge, no. (%)	6/26 (23)	2/11 (18)	>0.99
Flare of irAE-n after rechallenge	4/6 (67)	1/2 (50)	>0.99
Best overall tumor response, no. (%)			
CR	1/29 (3)	2/24 (8)	0.58
PR	7/29 (24)	6/24 (25)	>0.99
SD	16/29 (55)	9/24 (38)	0.27
PD	5/29 (17)	7/24 (29)	0.34
Progression free survival, median (IQR), mo ^c	8 (3-19)	9 (4-19)	0.89
Survival at 12 months after irAE-n onset, no. (%)	16/27 (59)	18/24 (75)	0.37

^a Other tumor entities included: basal cell carcinoma, biliary tract cancer, cancer of unknown primary (CUP), head and neck squamous cell carcinoma, esophagogastric junctional adenocarcinoma, thymic carcinoma, tonsil carcinoma, (n = 1, respectively). ^b Two patients received chemotherapy plus targeted therapy as concomitant tumor therapy. ^c Data only available for n = 29 patients with irMyositis and n = 24 patients with irNeuropathy. ^d Additional irAE-n included: myasthenia gravis (n = 3) and neuropathy plus encephalitis (n = 1) in patients with irMyositis and encephalitis, hyperCKemia, and neurologic manifestation of Sjögren's syndrome in patients with irNeuropathy (n = 1, respectively). ^e Concurrent non-neurological irAEs included: myocarditis (n = 15), dermatitis or stomatitis (n = 8), thyroiditis (n = 8), arthritis (n = 5), hypophysitis (n = 4), hepatitis (n = 4)4), colitis (n = 3), pneumonitis (n = 2), gastritis (n = 1), pancreatitis (n = 1), Raynaud's syndrome (n = 1), and vitiligo (n = 1). ^f Other treatment combinations included: glucocorticoids plus mycophenolate mofetil (n = 1), glucocorticoids plus IVIG, PLEX, and eculizumab (n = 1, started after blood collection), glucocorticoids plus cyclophosphamide (n = 1). Statistically significant results (p = < 0.05) are shown in bold. Abbreviations: AIDP, acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy; CR, complete remission; CTLA-4, cytotoxic T-lymphocyteassociated protein 4; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; ICI, immune checkpoint inhibitor; IQR, interguartile range; irAE(-n), (neurologic) immune-related adverse event; IVIG, intravenous immunoglobulins; MCC, Merkel cell carcinoma; MM, malignant melanoma; mo, months; MR, mixed response; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; PD, progressive disease; PD-(L)1, programmed death (ligand)-1; PLEX, plasma exchange; PR, partial remission; RCC, renal cell carcinoma; SCLC, small cell lung cancer; SD, stable disease; yrs, years.



Supplemental Figure 1. Complement profiles in patients with AchR autoantibody-positive irMyositis (MYO ab⁺) and patients with AchR autoantibody-negative irMyositis (MYO ab⁻). Serum levels of central complement components C3/C3a and terminal pathway components (a), alternative pathway components (b), classical and lectin pathway components (c), and complement regulator Factor H (d) were compared between MYO ab⁺ (n = 4) and MYO ab⁻ (n = 17) patients using the Mann-Whitney test. No significant differences were observed (all *p*-values > 0.05). Dot plots display individual data points, median, and interquartile range (IQR). The red dot identifies the patient with preexisting AchR ab⁺ myasthenia gravis and secondary irMyositis.



Supplemental Figure 2. Complement profiles in irMyositis patients with (MYO ab⁺) and without (MYO ab⁻) neuromuscular autoantibodies. Serum levels of central complement components C3/C3a and terminal pathway components (a), alternative pathway components (b), classical and lectin pathway components (c), and complement regulator Factor H (d) were compared between MYO ab⁺ (n = 9) and MYO ab⁻ (n = 12) patients using the Mann-Whitney test. Only C4a serum levels were higher in MYO ab⁻ patients (p = 0.04), all other *p*-values were > 0.05. Neuromuscular autoantibodies were defined as antibodies targeting titin, skeletal muscle, heart muscle, or AchR. Tukey's box plots display interquartile range (lower and upper edge of the box), range of 1.5 × IQR (whiskers), median (central line), mean (cross), and outliers (dots).



Supplemental Figure 3. Complement profiles in patients with irMyositis receiving glucocorticoids (MYO wS) and patients with irMyositis not receiving glucocorticoids (MYO woS). Serum levels of central complement components C3/C3a and terminal pathway components (a), alternative pathway components (b), classical and lectin pathway components (c), and complement regulator Factor H (d) were compared between MYO wS patients (n = 15) and MYO woS patients (n = 11) using the Mann-Whitney test. No significant differences were observed (all *p*-values > 0.05). Tukey's box plots display interquartile range (lower and upper edge of the box), range of $1.5 \times IQR$ (whiskers), median (central line), mean (cross), and outliers (dots).



Supplemental Figure 4. Complement profiles in patients with demyelinating irNeuropathy (DMN), patients with other irNeuropathy phenotypes (NEU), controls with cancer (CC), and healthy controls (HC). Serum levels of central complement components C3/C3a and terminal pathway components (a), alternative pathway components (b), classical and lectin pathway components (c), and complement regulator Factor H (d) were compared between DMN (n=7), NEU (n=17), CCs (n=25), and HCs (n=17) using the Kruskal-Wallis test and the Dunn's test for post-hoc comparison. Tukey's box plots display interquartile range (lower and upper edge of the box), range of 1.5 × IQR (whiskers), median (central line), mean (cross), and outliers (dots). * = p < 0.05, ** = p < 0.01, *** = p < 0.001.



Supplemental Figure 5. Peripheral blood CRP levels in patients with irMyositis (MYO), irNeuropathy (NEU) and cancer patients without irAEs (CC). C-reactive protein (CRP) levels (mg/dl) were compared between MYO (n = 24), NEU (n = 21), and CC (n = 16) using the Kruskal-Wallis test. All *p*-values were > 0.05. Tukey's box plots display interquartile range (lower and upper edge of the box), range of $1.5 \times IQR$ (whiskers), median (central line), mean (cross), and outliers (dots).



Supplemental Figure 6. Spearman's correlation between peripheral blood CRP levels and complement components in patients with cancer. Serum levels of Ba (μ g/ml) show a moderate positive correlation with peripheral blood CRP levels in cancer patients (n = 56; *p* = 0.01, *rho* = 0.33) (a). Similarly, serum levels of Factor H (μ g/ml) positively correlate with peripheral blood CRP levels (n = 60; *p* = <0.01, *rho* = 0.38) (b).