## **Supplementary Table 1: Patient characteristics**

Ex vivo	N	<b>Age</b> (mean[min-max])	<b>Gender</b> (% females)
НС	30	42 [20-73]	60
CIS	29	33 [19-50]	72.4
RRMS	30	43 [19-80]	70
SPMS	15	55 [37-68]	53.3
PPMS	15	55 [38-72]	60
NTZ-MS	15	35 [17-52]	80
NTZ - responders	10	34 [17-49]	70
NTZ - non-responders	5	37 [18-52]	100

HC, healthy control; CIS, clinically isolated syndrome; RRMS, relapsing-remitting MS; SPMS, secondary progressive MS; PPMS, primary progressive MS, NTZ-MS, natalizumab-treated MS

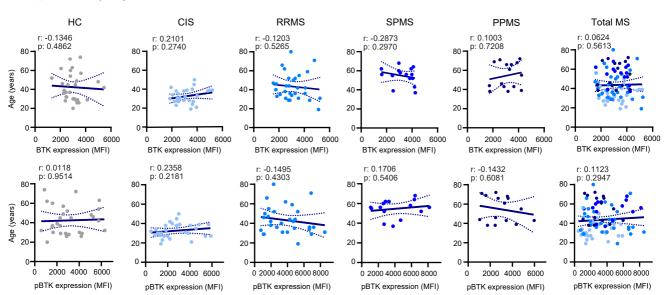
# Supplementary Table 2: Monoclonal anti-human antibodies used for FACS.

Marker	Label	Clone	Supplier
BTK	PE	53/BTK	BD Biosciences <sup>A</sup>
CD3	AF700	SK7	Biolegend <sup>B</sup>
CD3	APC	SK7	BD Biosciences
CD11c	BV605	B-ly6	BD Biosciences
CD19	BV786	HIB19	Biolegend
CD21	BV711	B-Ly-4	BD Biosciences
CD27	BV421	M-T271	BD Biosciences
CD38	BV605, PE-Cy7 or PerCP-Cy5.5	HIT2	Biolegend
CXCR3	PE-Cy7	G025H7	Biolegend
CXCR4	APC or PE-CF594	12G5	BD Biosciences
CXCR5	PerCP-Cy5.5	RF8B2	BD Biosciences
Fixable viability stain	AF700		BD Biosciences
IgD	PE-CF594	IA6-2	BD Biosciences
IgG	APC-H7	G18-145	BD Biosciences
IgG1	PE	HP6001	Southern Biotech <sup>C</sup>
IgG2	AF488	HP6002	Southern Biotech
IgM	BV510	MHM-88	Biolegend
pBTK	PE	pY223	BD Biosciences
T-bet	PE-Cy7	4B10	Biolegend
VLA-4	BB515 or BV711	9F10	BD Biosciences

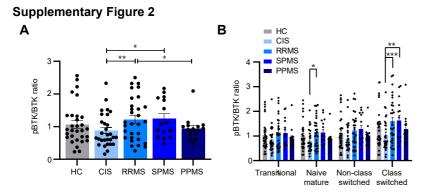
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> BD Biosciences, Erembodegem, Belgium

<sup>B</sup> Biolegend, London, UK

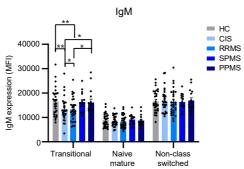
<sup>C</sup> Southern Biotech via ITK Diagnostics, Uithoorn, The Netherlands



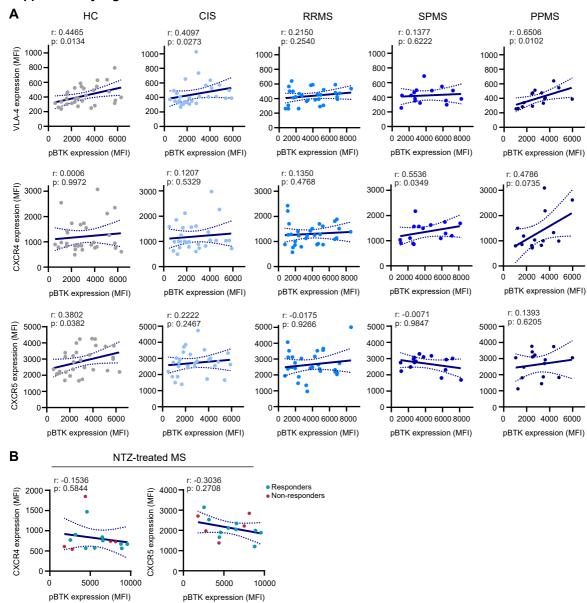
Supplementary Figure 1. No association between age and BTK and activity in B cells of MS patients and healthy individuals. Correlation of age with BTK protein and phospho-BTK levels in circulating B cells of healthy control (HC; n=30), clinically isolated (CIS; n=29), relapsing-remitting MS (RRMS; n=30) secondary progressive MS (SPMS; n=15) and primary progressive MS (PPMS; n=15) patient groups as well as all MS patients together (total MS; n=89). Data were collected from the same number of experiments as depicted in Figure 1. Spearman correlations were performed.



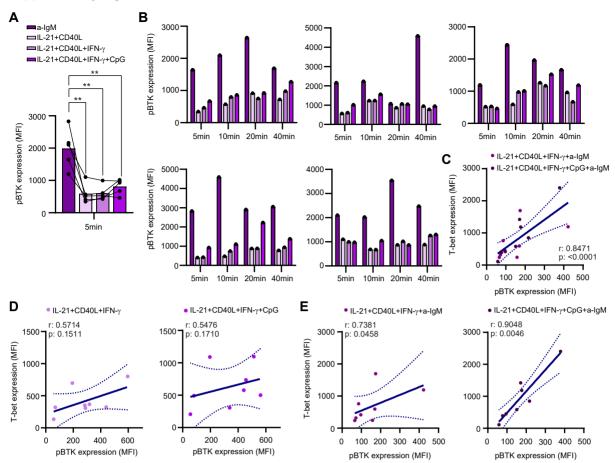
Supplementary Figure 2. pBTK/BTK ratio is increased in B cells of RRMS and SPMS patients. Phospho-BTK/BTK ratios in (A) total B cells as well as (B) transitional (CD38highCD27-), naive mature (CD38dim/-IgM+CD27-), non-class switched (CD38dim/-IgM+CD27+) and class-switched (CD38dim/-IgM-IgD-) B-cell subsets within the blood of healthy control (HC; n=30), clinically isolated (CIS; n=29), relapsing-remitting MS (RRMS; n=30) secondary progressive MS (SPMS; n=15) and primary progressive MS (PPMS; n=15) patient groups. Data were collected from the same number of experiments as depicted in Figure 1. Data are presented as the mean  $\pm$  SEM. 2-way ANOVA with Fisher's LSD post-hoc test was performed. \*\*\*p <0.001, \*\*\*p <0.01 and \*\*p <0.05.



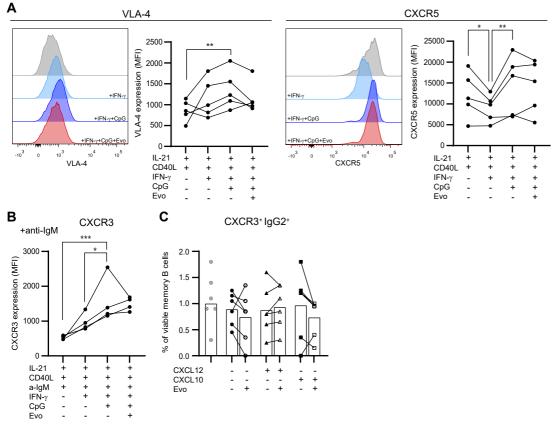
Supplementary Figure 3. IgM expression in *ex vivo* blood B-cell subsets of different MS patients and healthy controls. IgM expression levels (MFI) in transitional (CD38<sup>high</sup>CD27<sup>-</sup>), naive mature (IgM<sup>+</sup>CD27<sup>-</sup>) and non-class switched (IgM<sup>+</sup>CD27<sup>+</sup>) B-cell subsets within the blood of healthy controls (HC; n=30) and different MS patient groups, i.e. clinically isolated syndrome (CIS; n=29), relapsing-remitting MS (RRMS; n=30), secondary progressive MS (SPMS; n=15) and primary progressive MS (PPMS; n=15). Data were collected from the same number of experiments as depicted in Figure 1. Data are presented as the mean  $\pm$  SEM. 2-way ANOVA with Fisher's LSD post-hoc test was performed. \*\*p <0.01 and \*p <0.05.



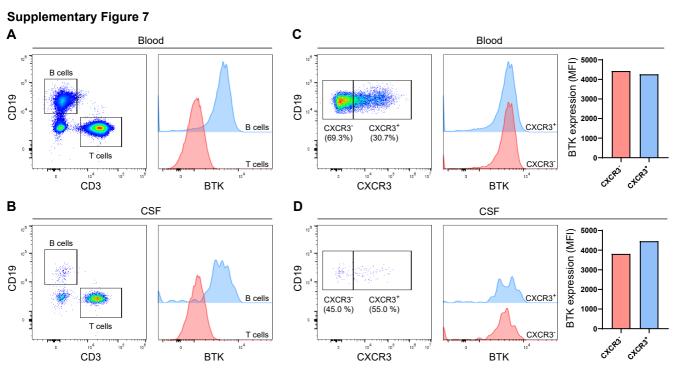
**Supplementary Figure 4.** The association of basal BTK activity with VLA-4, CXCR4 and CXCR5 expression in B cells of MS patients. (A) Correlation of BTK phosphorylation with VLA-4, CXCR4 and CXCR5 expression in circulating B cells of healthy control (HC; n=30), clinically isolated (CIS; n=29), relapsing-remitting MS (RRMS; n=30) secondary progressive MS (SPMS; n=15) and primary progressive MS (PPMS; n=15) patient groups. (B) Correlation of BTK phosphorylation with CXCR4 and CXCR5 expression in circulating B cells from MS patients treated with natalizumab (NTZ; n=15). Data were collected from the same number of experiments as depicted in Figures 1 and 2. Spearman correlations were performed.



Supplementary Figure 5. The impact of anti-IgM on phospho-BTK levels during short-term stimulations. (A) Phospho-BTK induction in blood B cells from 5 healthy donors under anti-IgM- or IL-21/CD40L-inducing conditions with and without IFN-γ or CpG for 5 min. (B) Donor-specific phospho-BTK induction under the same conditions for 5, 10, 20 and 40 min. (C) Correlation between T-bet and phospho-BTK levels in total B cells from 8 healthy blood donors after 48 h stimulation with anti-IgM, IL-21, CD40L and IFN-γ with and without CpG. (D-E) Split correlations between T-bet and phospho-BTK levels in B cells under IL-21/CD40L/IFN-γ-inducing conditions with and without CpG as well as with and without anti-IgM. FACS data were collected from the same number of experiments as depicted in Figure 3. RM one-way ANOVA with Fisher's LSD post-hoc test (A) as well as Spearman correlations (C-E) were performed. \*\*p <0.01.



Supplementary Figure 6. *In vitro* effects of evobrutinib on VLA-4 and CXCR5 expression during B-cell stimulations and the transmigration of CXCR3<sup>+</sup>IgG2<sup>+</sup> B cells. (A) Histogram overlays and quantification of the MFI of VLA-4 and CXCR5 for B cells from the blood of 5 healthy donors after 48 h stimulations with IL-21, CD40L, IFN- $\gamma$  and CpG in the presence or absence of evobrutinib. (B) CXCR3 expression by healthy blood B cells under the same stimulating conditions with the addition of anti-IgM. (C) Percentages of viable CXCR3<sup>+</sup>IgG2<sup>+</sup> B cells before and after migration to medium, CXCL12 and CXCL10 through monolayers of human brain endothelial cells (n=6). FACS data were collected from the same number of experiments as depicted in Figures 3 and 5. RM one-way ANOVA with Fisher's LSD post-hoc test was performed. \*\*\*p<0.001, \*\*p<0.01 and \*p<0.05.



Supplementary Figure 7. BTK expression within CXCR3<sup>-</sup> and CXCR3<sup>+</sup> B cells from blood and CSF of an MS patient. FACS dot plots for identifying B and T cells within viable lymphocytes and histograms with total BTK expression levels within these cell populations in blood (A) and CSF (B) from an MS patient. FACS dot plots for identifying CXCR3<sup>-</sup> and CXCR3<sup>+</sup> B cells and histograms and bar charts with total BTK expression levels (MFI) within these cell populations in blood (C) and CSF (D) from an MS patient.