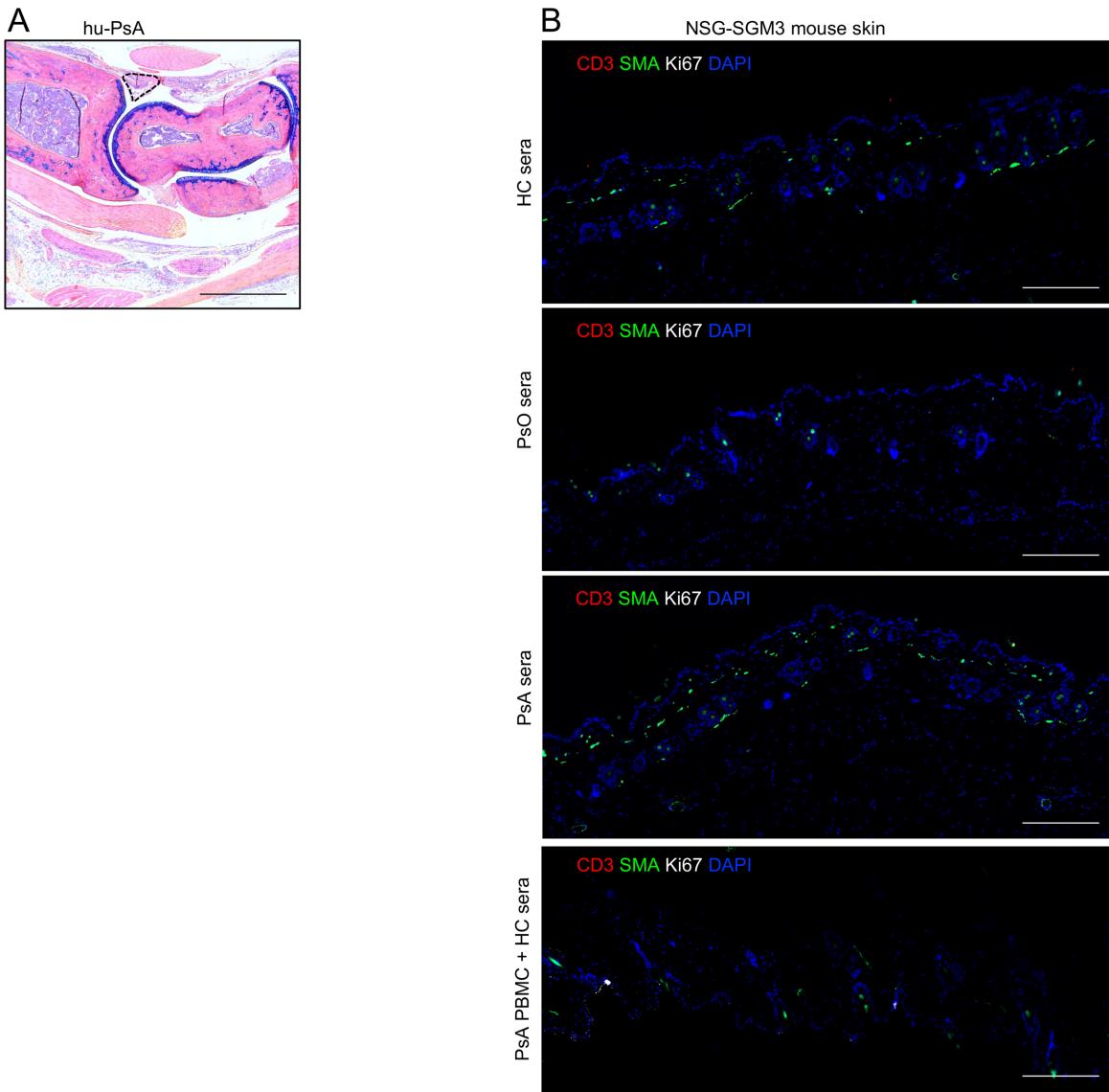
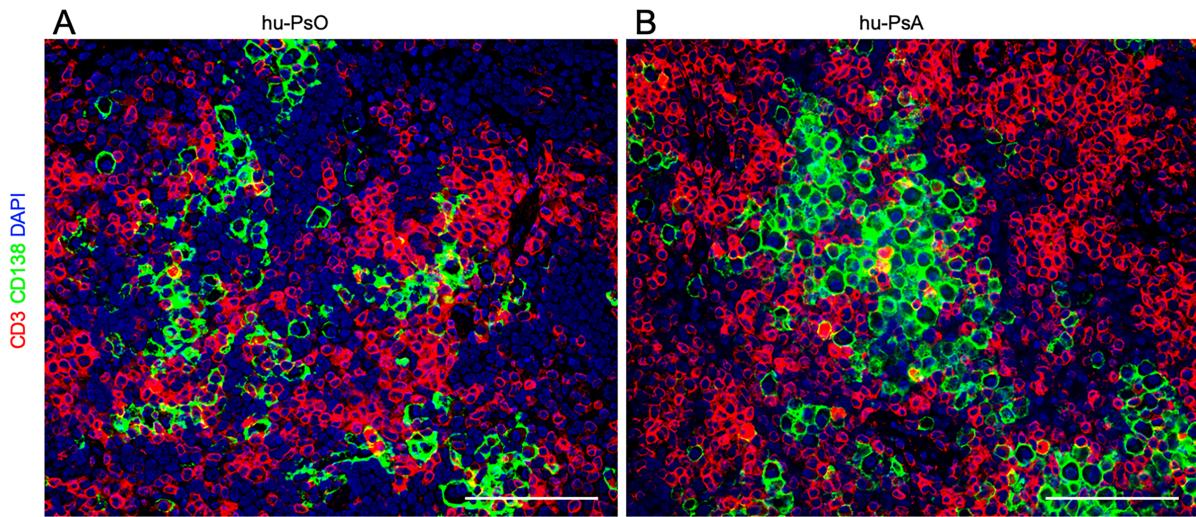


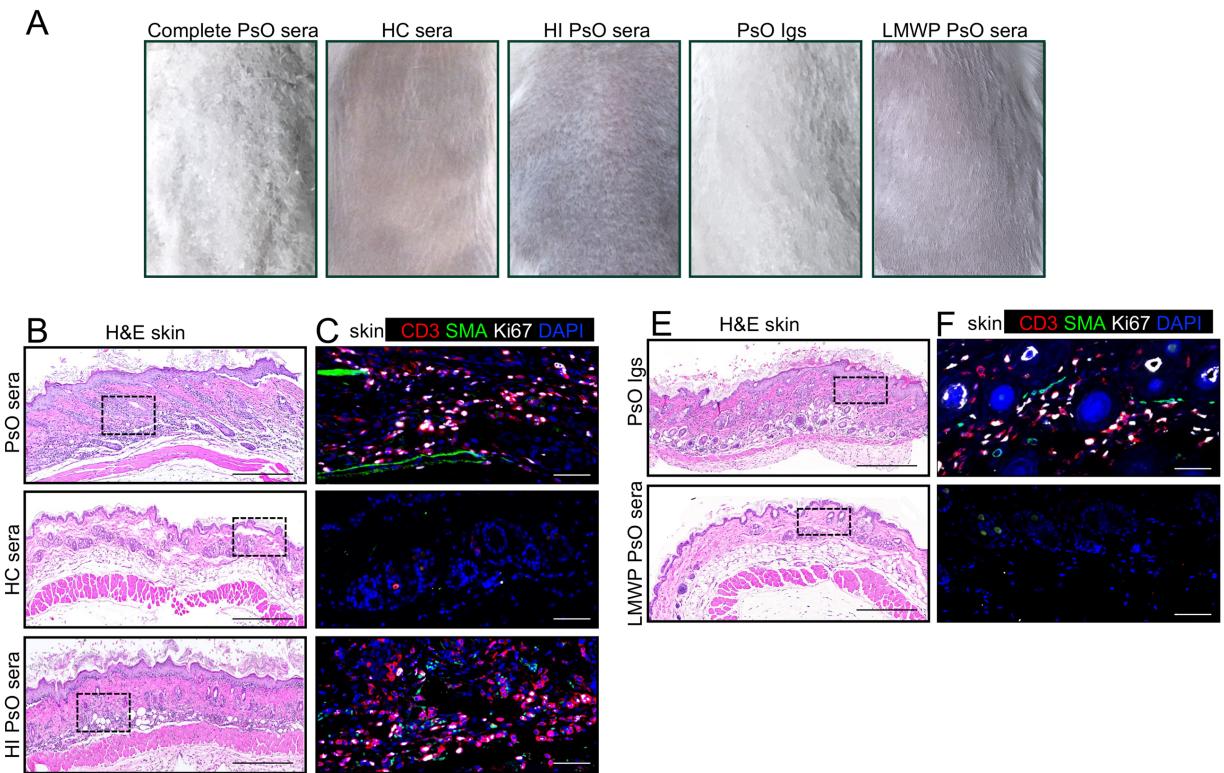
Supplementary figure 1. Gating strategy for identifying CD8 T cell subsets in the blood of patients and humanized mice. Representative dot plots showing the gating strategy to define circulating CD8 T cell subsets (naïve, T_{SCM}, T_{CM}, T_{EM} and T_{EMRA}) in a PsO patient. Dead cells, doublets (single cells 1 & 2) and CD16⁺ cells were excluded from the flow cytometry analysis. Leukocytes were gated based on the forward and side scatter features: size and granularity. Naïve T cells: CD3⁺CD8⁺CD45RA⁺CD95⁺CCR7⁺CD62L⁺. T_{CM}: CD3⁺CD8⁺CD45RA⁺CD95⁺CCR7⁺CD62L⁺, T_{EM}: CD3⁺CD8⁺CD45RA⁺CD95⁺CCR7⁻CD62L⁻, T_{EMRA}: CD3⁺CD8⁺CD45RA⁺CD95⁺CCR7⁻CD62L⁻, T_{SCM}: CD3⁺CD8⁺CD45RA⁺CD95⁺CCR7⁺CD62L⁺. The same strategy was applied to define circulating CD8 T cells in PsA patients or the blood of humanized PsO or PsA mice.



Supplementary figure 2. Transfer of sera or PBMC into NSG-SGM3 mice failed to induce psoriasisiform plaques but triggered synovitis. **A)** A 4 μ m ankle tissue section stained with Alcian blue shows modest cell infiltration only in the ankle of an NSG-SGM3 mouse injected with PBMC from a PsA patient and PBS instead of sera. Scale bar = 1000 μ m. **B)** Four groups of NSG-SGM3 mice were injected with 1) 150 μ L of sera from healthy (top panel) and 2) PsO or PsA donors (middle panels). The fourth group of mice was engrafted with 150 μ L of sera from a healthy donor and PBMC from a PsA patient (bottom panel). 4 μ m skin tissue sections were probed with anti-CD3 (red), α SMA (green) and Ki67 (white). Pictures show no induction of psoriasisiform plaques. Representative 6 x 5 mosaic pictures, taken at 200X magnification with a Zeiss Axioplan microscope and recorded with a Hamamatsu camera, show the absence of infiltrating CD3 $^{+}$ T cells (red).



Supplementary figure 3. CD138⁺ plasma cells of PsA patients efficiently colonize splenic niches in immunodeficient NSG-SGM3 mice. 1.1 X 10⁷ PBMC and 150 µL of sera from **A**) PsO and **B**) PsA patients were transferred into NSG-SGM3 mice. Day 30 post-transfer: spleens were collected, fixed in neutral buffered formalin and embedded in paraffin. 4 µm spleen sections were probed with antibodies for CD3 (red) and CD138 (green). Nuclei were labeled with DAPI. Representative pictures show the efficient colonization by circulating CD3⁺ T cells and CD138⁺ plasma cells from PsO and PsA patients in the spleen of NSG-SGM3 mice. The scale bar represents 100 µm.



Supplementary figure 4. Immunoglobulins are essential to induce psoriasisiform lesions in hu-PsO mice. **A)** Photographs of hu-PsO mice injected with complete and heat, inactivated sera or immunoglobulins show psoriasisiform development, **B, E)** increased epidermal thickness and **C, F)** significant accumulation of proliferating CD3 T cells (CD3: red, Ki67: white) compared to mice injected with low molecular weight proteins or HC sera. The Graph depicts the average \pm SD, n = 4 per experimental group. Representative H&E pictures were taken with an Olympus VS120 scanner. Scale bar = 1000 μ m. Immunofluorescence 200x magnification pictures were taken with a Zeiss Axioplan microscope and recorded with a Hamamatsu camera. Scale bar = 200 μ m.