SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Supplementary figure 1: Immunoglobulin levels in the mothers’ serum
Supplementary figure 2: Immunoglobulin levels in the infants’ serum
Supplementary table: Previous disease-modifying treatments, prior to rituximab
Supplementary figure 1: Immunoglobulin levels in the mothers’ serum

Reference ranges for serum immunoglobulin for adults:

- IgG: 6.0–15.3 g/L
- IgA: 0.8–4.0 g/L
- IgM: 0.3–2.3 g/L

The levels are within the reference ranges, except from the three first IgG values of the serum samples taken of mother number four: on day 0, 2 and 8. They were 5.23, 5.58 and 5.58 g/L, thus not far from the lower range of 6 g/L.
Supplementary figure 2: Immunoglobulin levels in the infants’ serum

Age-related reference ranges used for immunoglobulins at HUS:

**IgG**
- 0–30 days: 6–13 g/L
- 30–90 days: 2.1–9.4 g/L
- 90–180 days: 1.7–8.5 g/L

The IgG levels are high in the newborn period, but decrease until their sixth month of life.¹

**IgA**
- 0–30 days: 0–0.1 g/L
- 30–90 days: 0–0.6 g/L
- 90–180 days: 0–0.85 g/L

**Note:** The IgA levels <0.25 g/L are here marked as 0.25 g/L.

**IgM**
- 0–30 days: 0–0.1 g/L
- 30–90 days: 0.1–1.1 g/L
- 90–180 days: 0.1–1.2 g/L

IgM levels are within the ranges, except for the high IgM levels in infant number 3.
### Supplemental Table 1: Disease-modifying Treatments Prior to Rituximab

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient</th>
<th>Treatments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patient 1</td>
<td>Interferon beta-1b, fingolimod, dimethyl fumarat and alemtuzumab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient 2</td>
<td>Fingolimod, natalizumab and dimethyl fumarat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient 3</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient 4</td>
<td>Interferon beta-1a, glitramacetat and dimethyl fumarat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient 5</td>
<td>Dimethyl fumarat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient 6</td>
<td>Interferon beta-1b and natalizumab</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### References