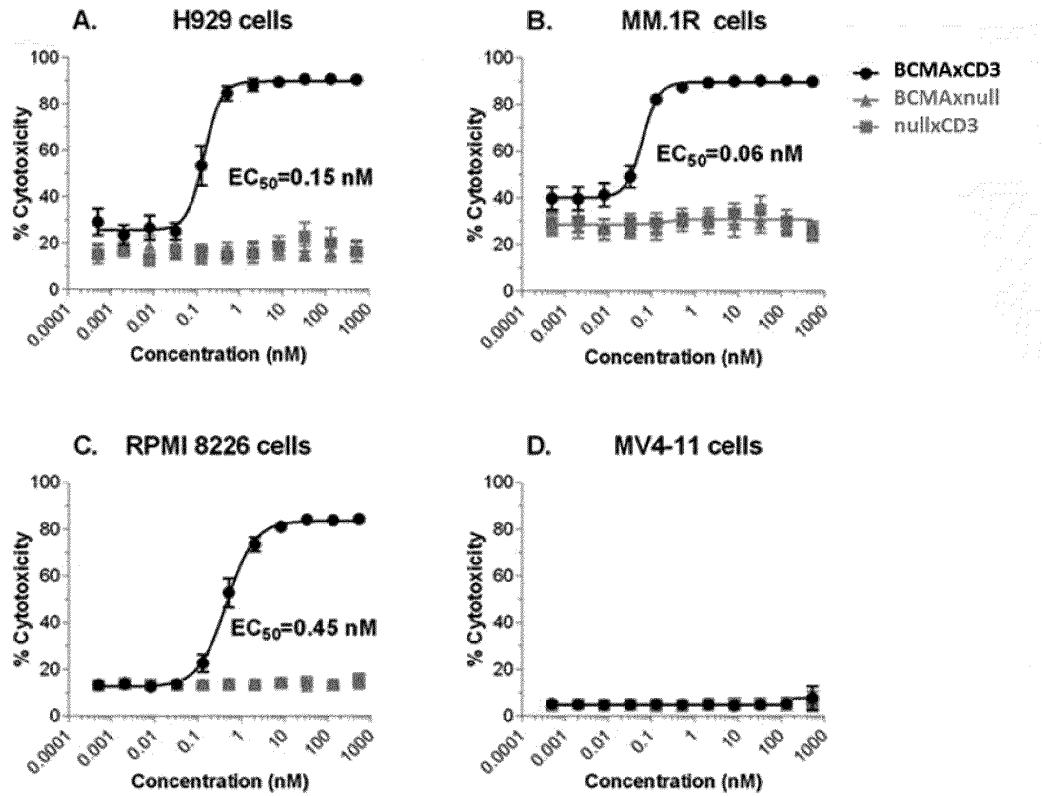


FIG. 1

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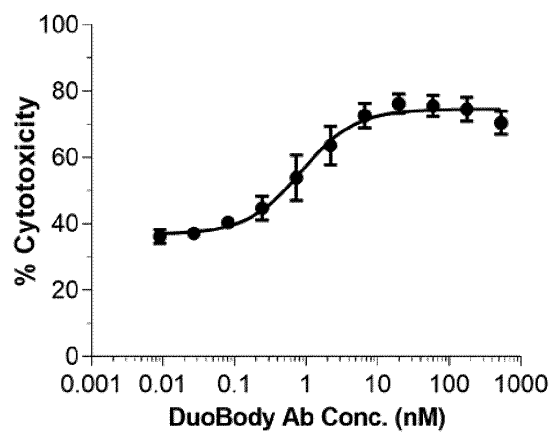
Teclistamab concentrations:

µg/mL	0	0.0003	0.001	0.005	0.020	0.078	0.313	1.250	5.000	20.000	80.000
nM	0	0.0020	0.008	0.032	0.130	0.520	2.078	8.313	33.250	133.000	532.000

BCMA=B cell maturation antigen; EC₅₀=half-maximal effective concentration; E:T=effector:target

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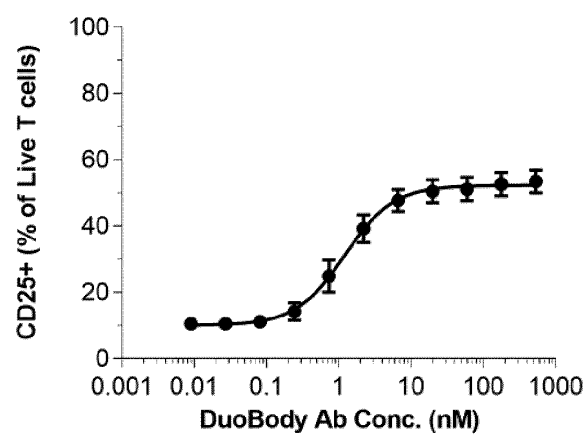
FIG. 2



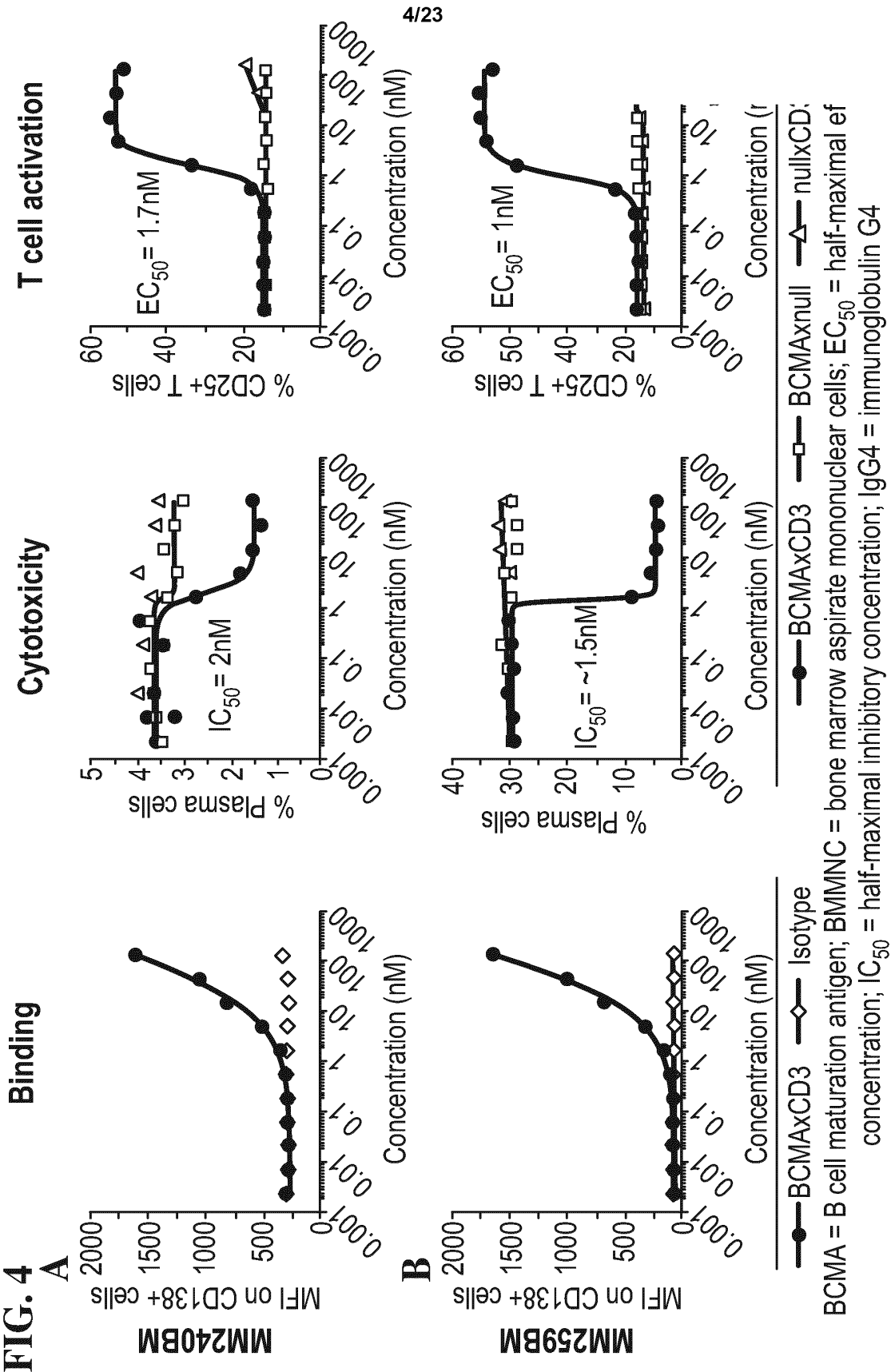
SEM=standard error of the mean.

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FIG. 3



SEM=standard error of the mean.



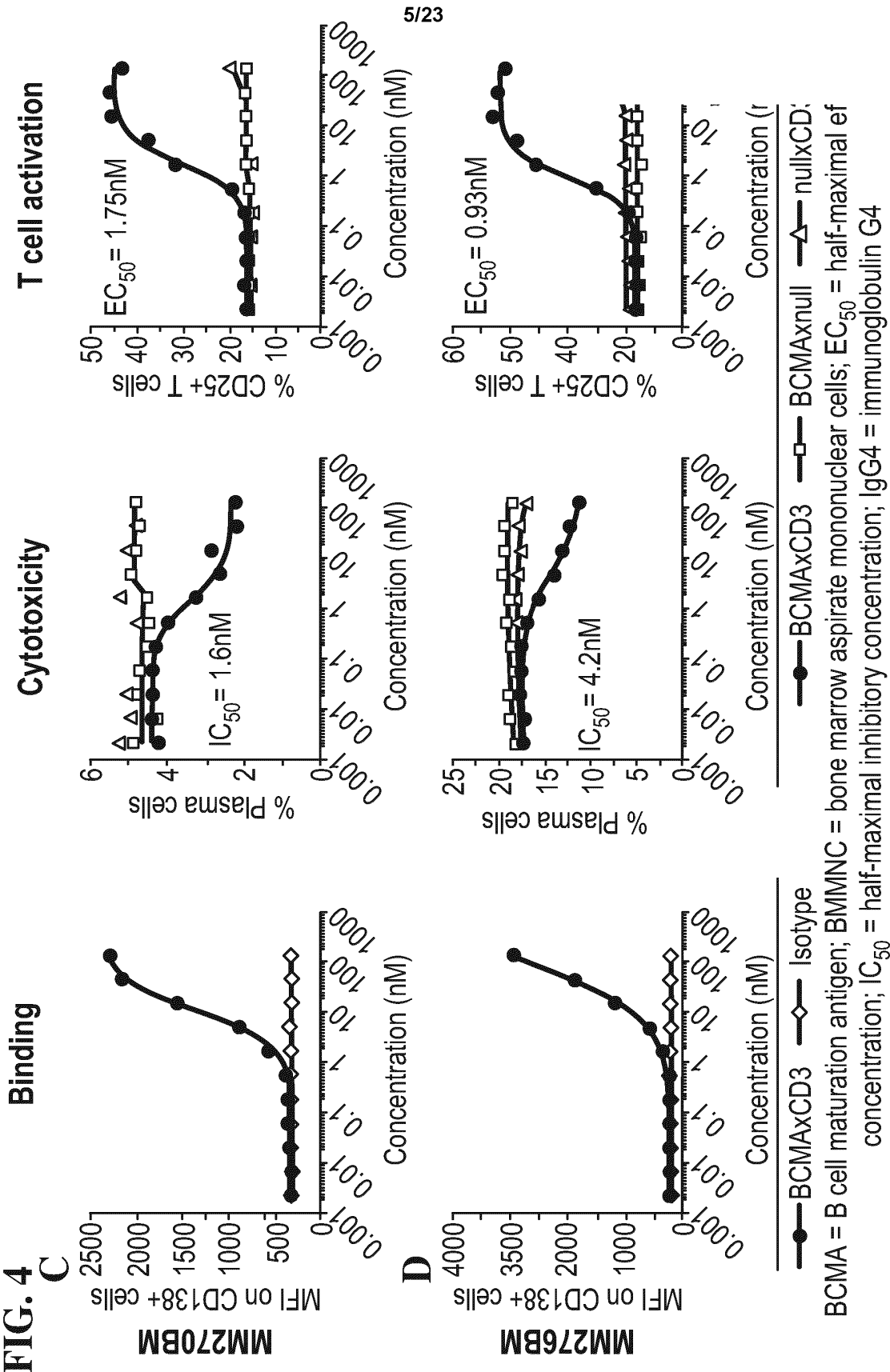
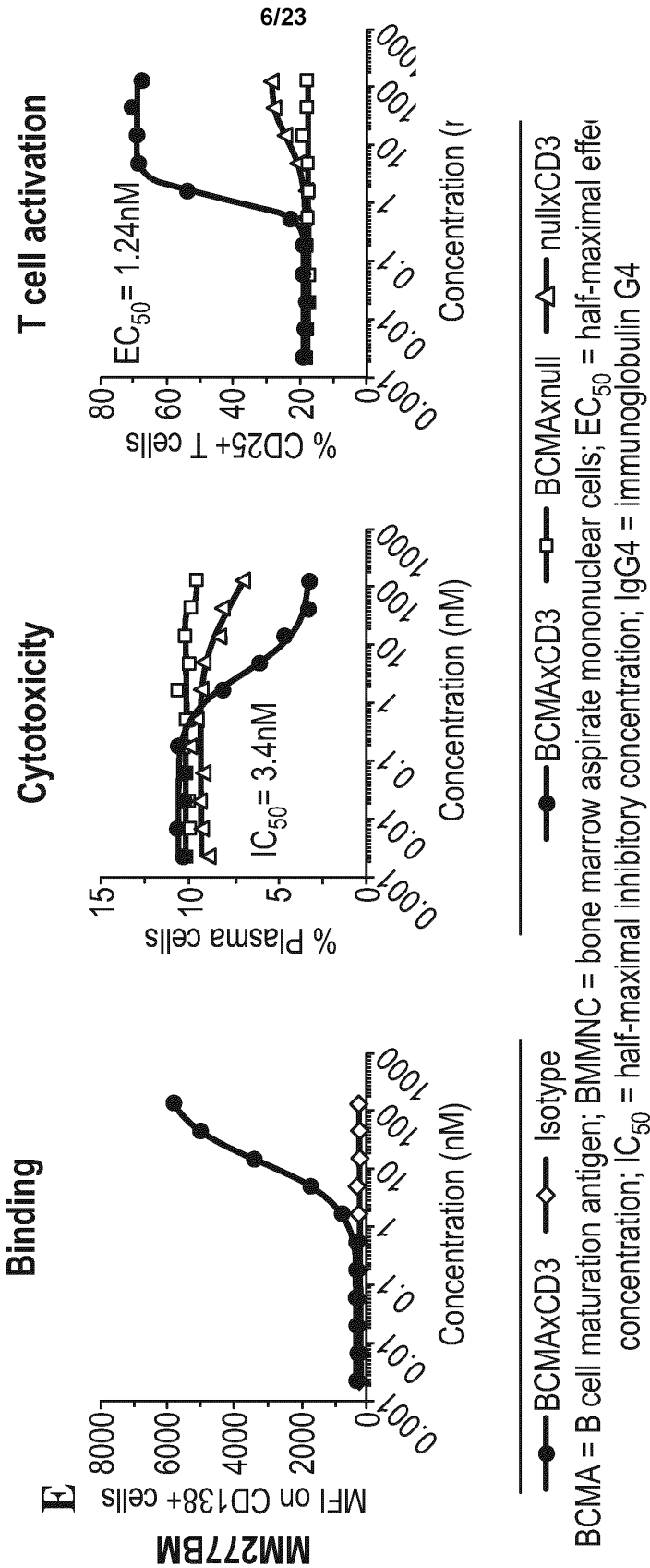
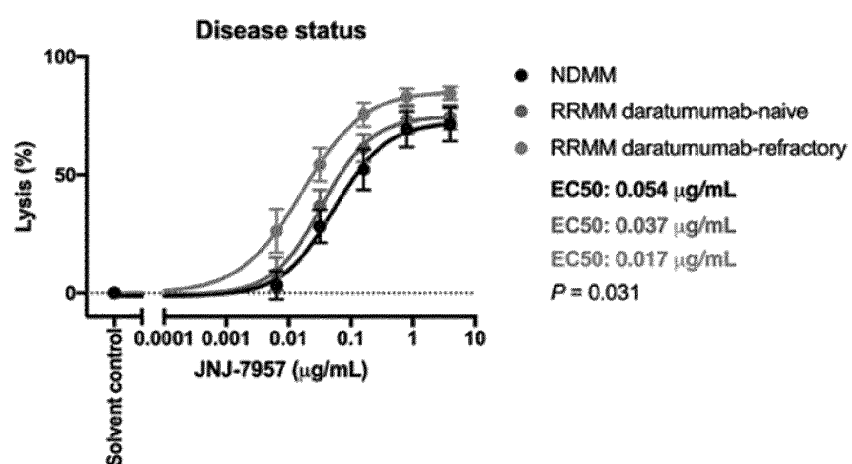


FIG. 4



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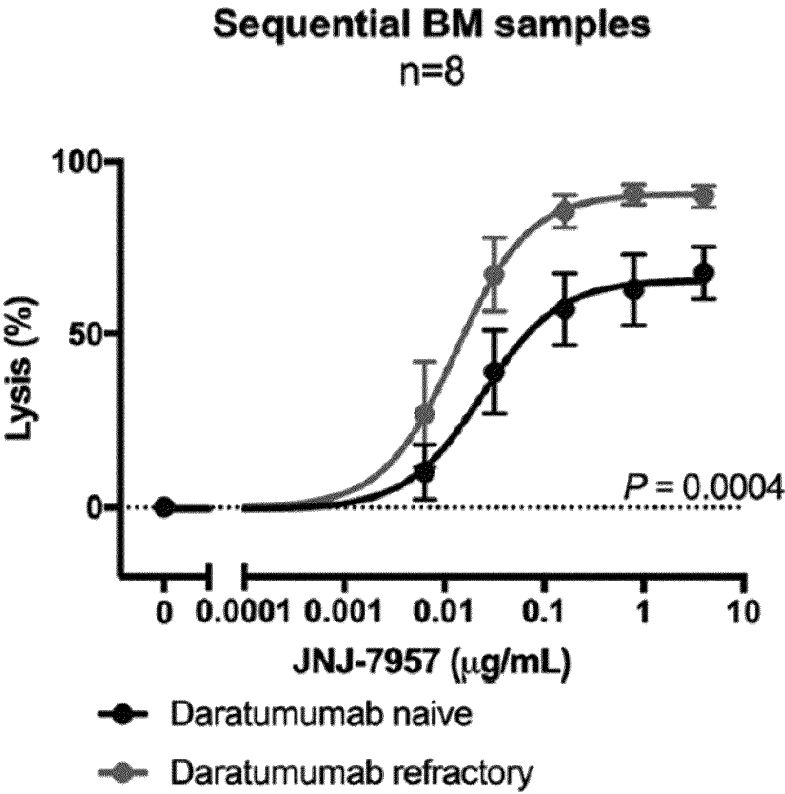
FIG. 5



One-way ANOVA was performed.

ANOVA=analysis of variance; dara=daratumumab; NDMM=newly diagnosed multiple myeloma; RRMM=relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma.

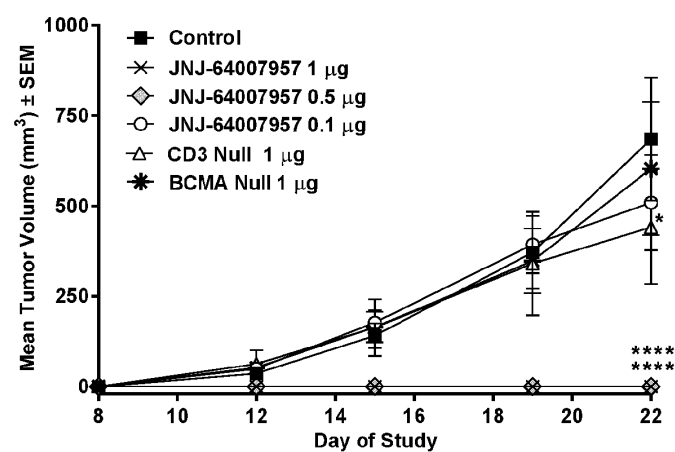
FIG. 6



Analysis via paired t-test.
BM=bone marrow

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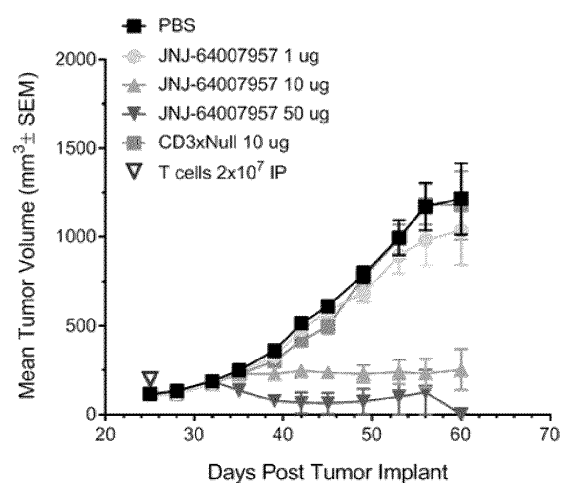
FIG. 7



BCMA=B cell maturation antigen; CD3=cluster of differentiation 3; NSG=NOD/scid γ c^{-/-}; PBMC=peripheral blood mononuclear cell; PBS=phosphate-buffered saline; SEM=standard error of the mean.

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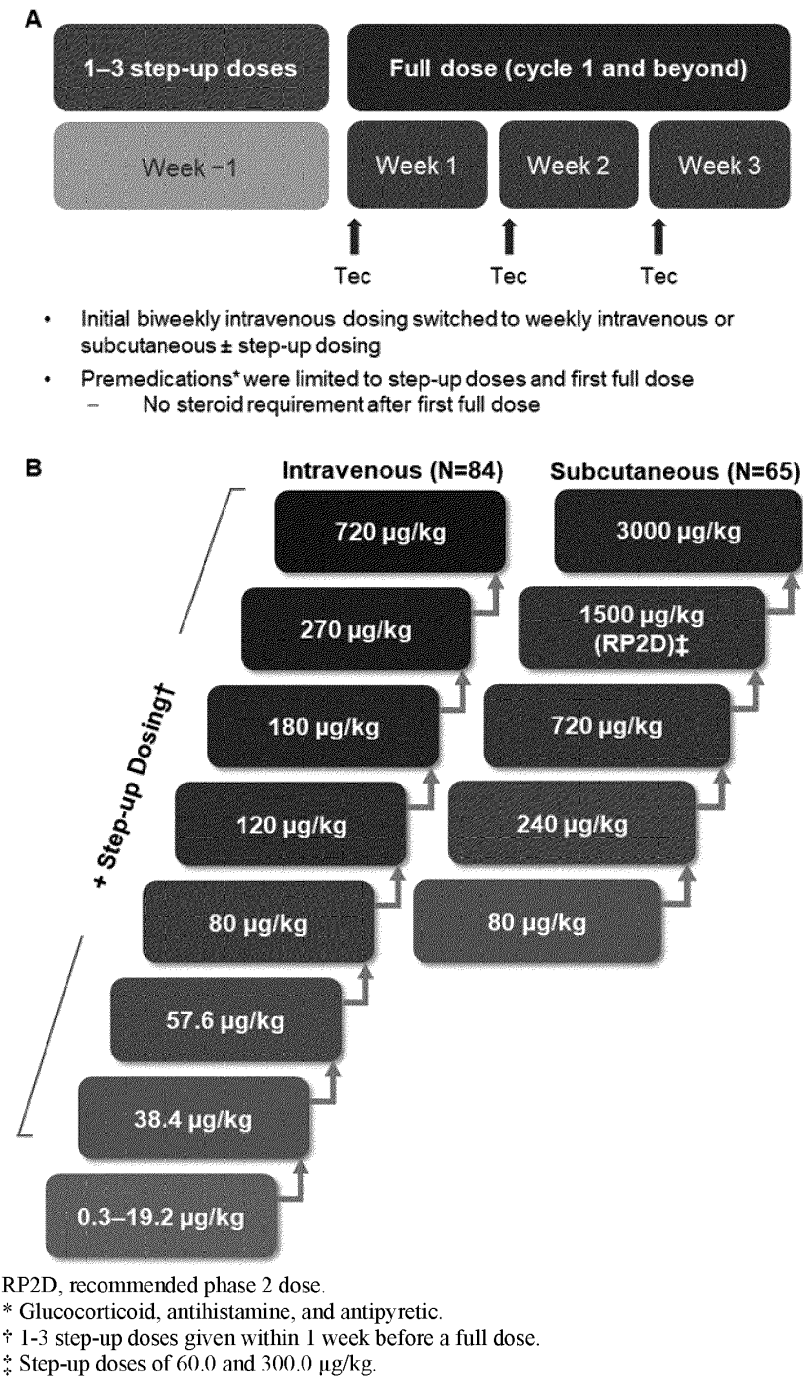
FIG. 8



BCMA=B cell maturation antigen; CD3=cluster of differentiation 3; MM=multiple myeloma; NSG=NOD/scid γ c^{-/-}; PBMC=peripheral blood mononuclear cell; SEM=standard error of the mean.

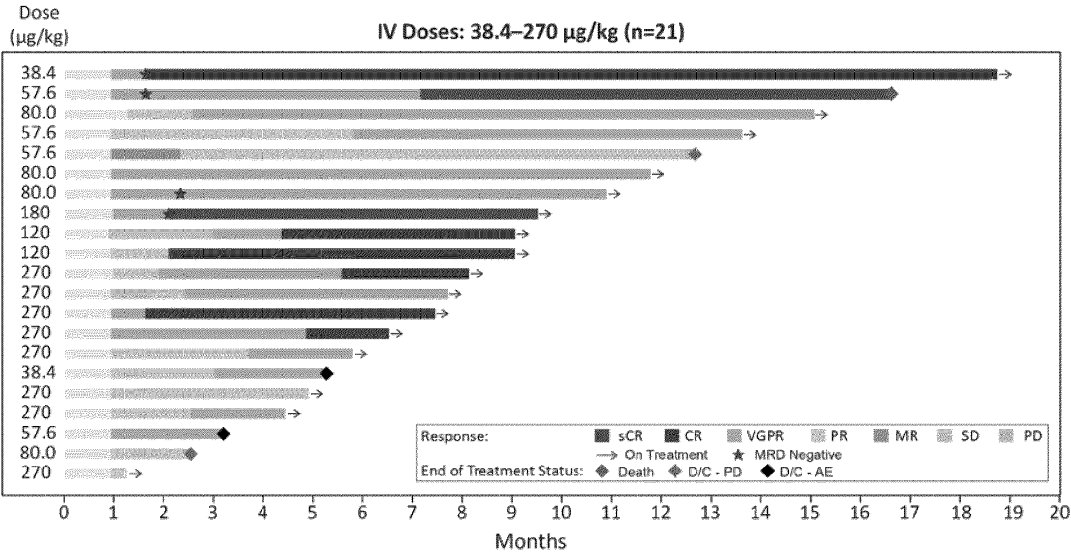
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FIG. 9



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FIG. 10



CR = complete response, sCR = stringent complete response, VGPR = very good partial response, PR = partial response, MR = minimal response, SD = stable disease, PD = progressive disease, D/C = discontinued

FIG. 11A

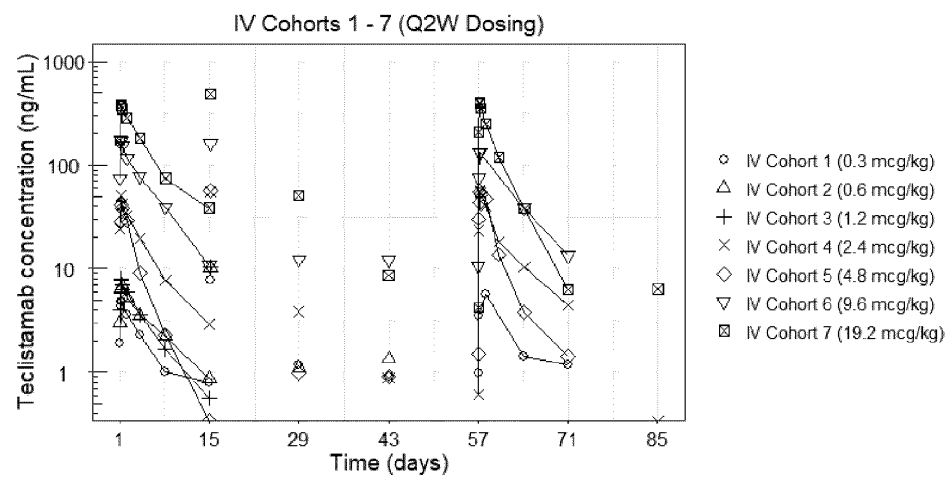
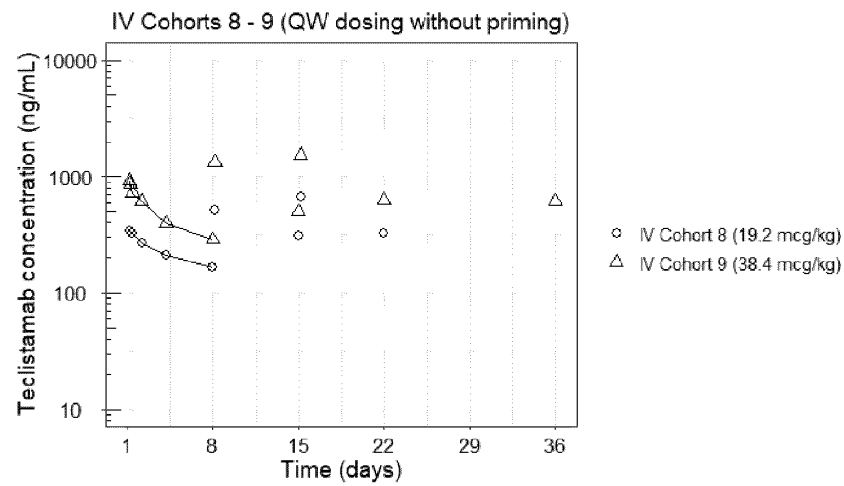
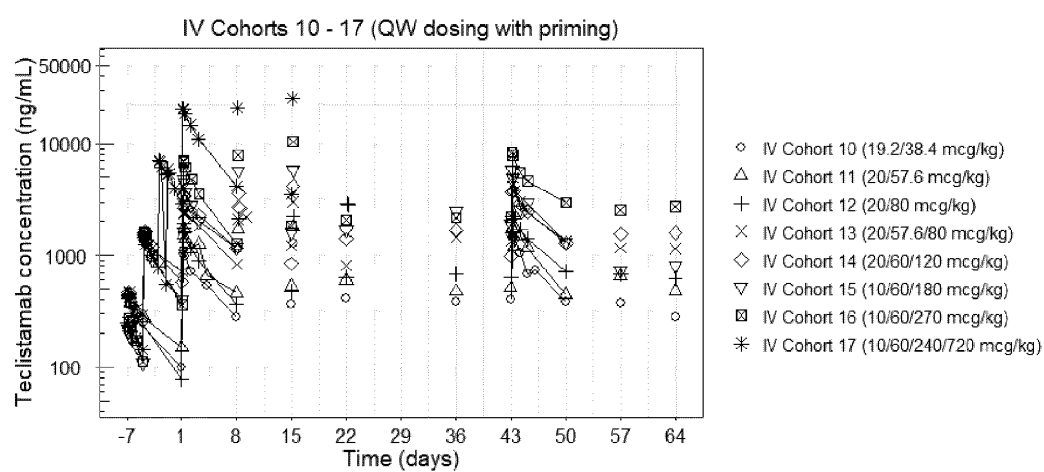


FIG. 11B



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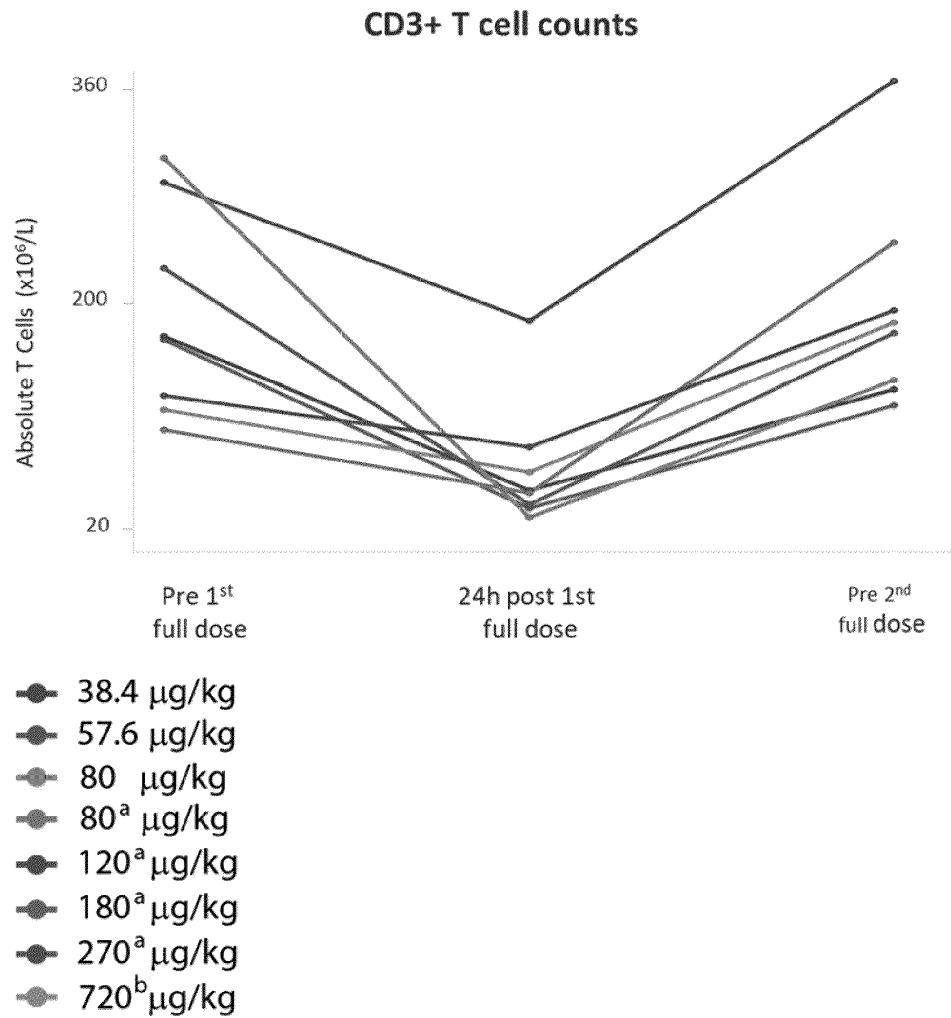
FIG. 11C



IV=intravenous; QW=weekly; Q2W=every other week

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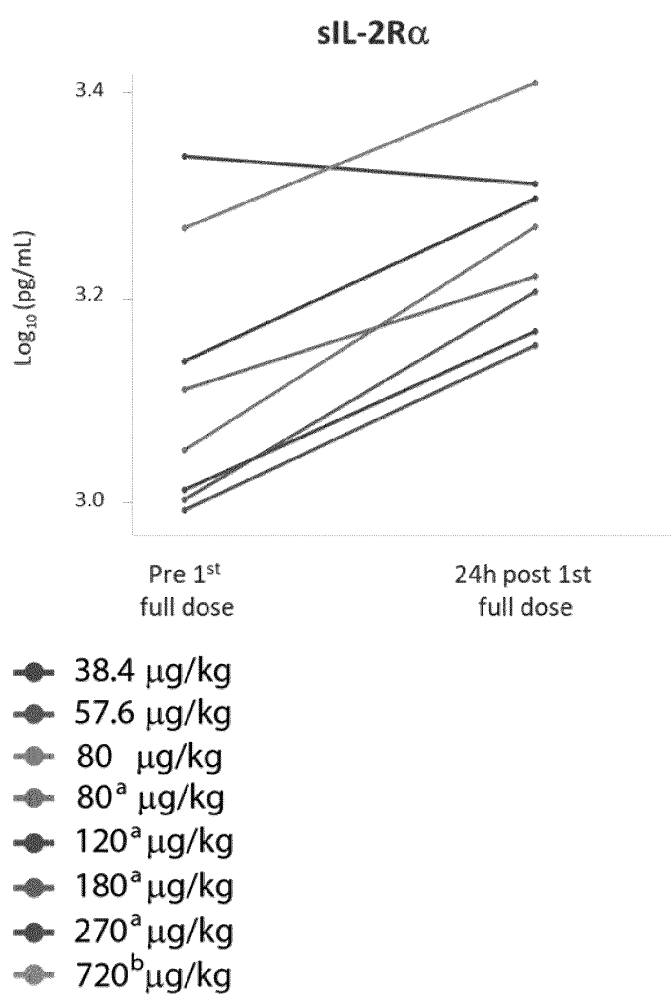
FIG. 12A



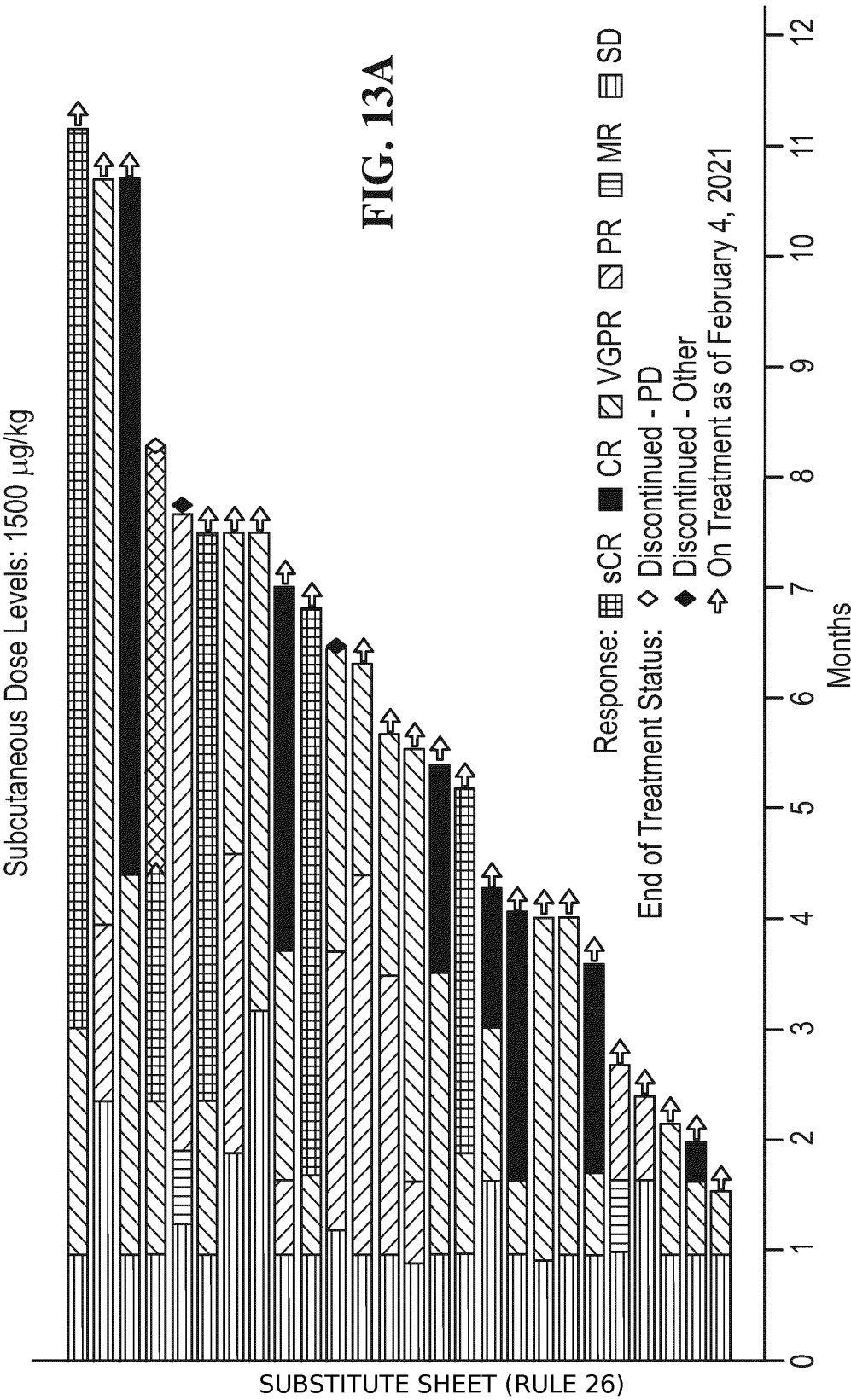
Values reflect the median value per timepoint. ^a2 step-up doses, ^b3 step-up doses

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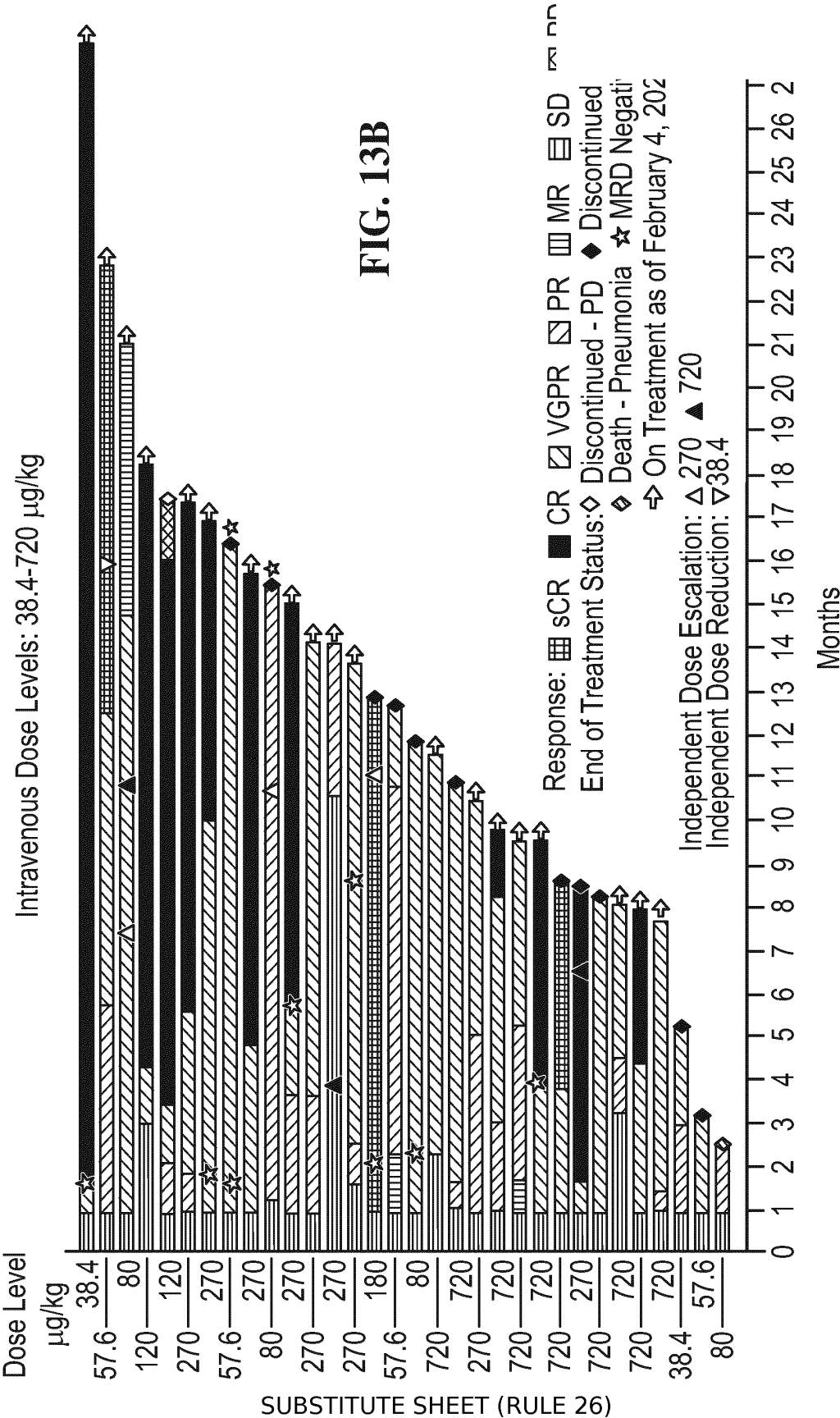
FIG. 12B

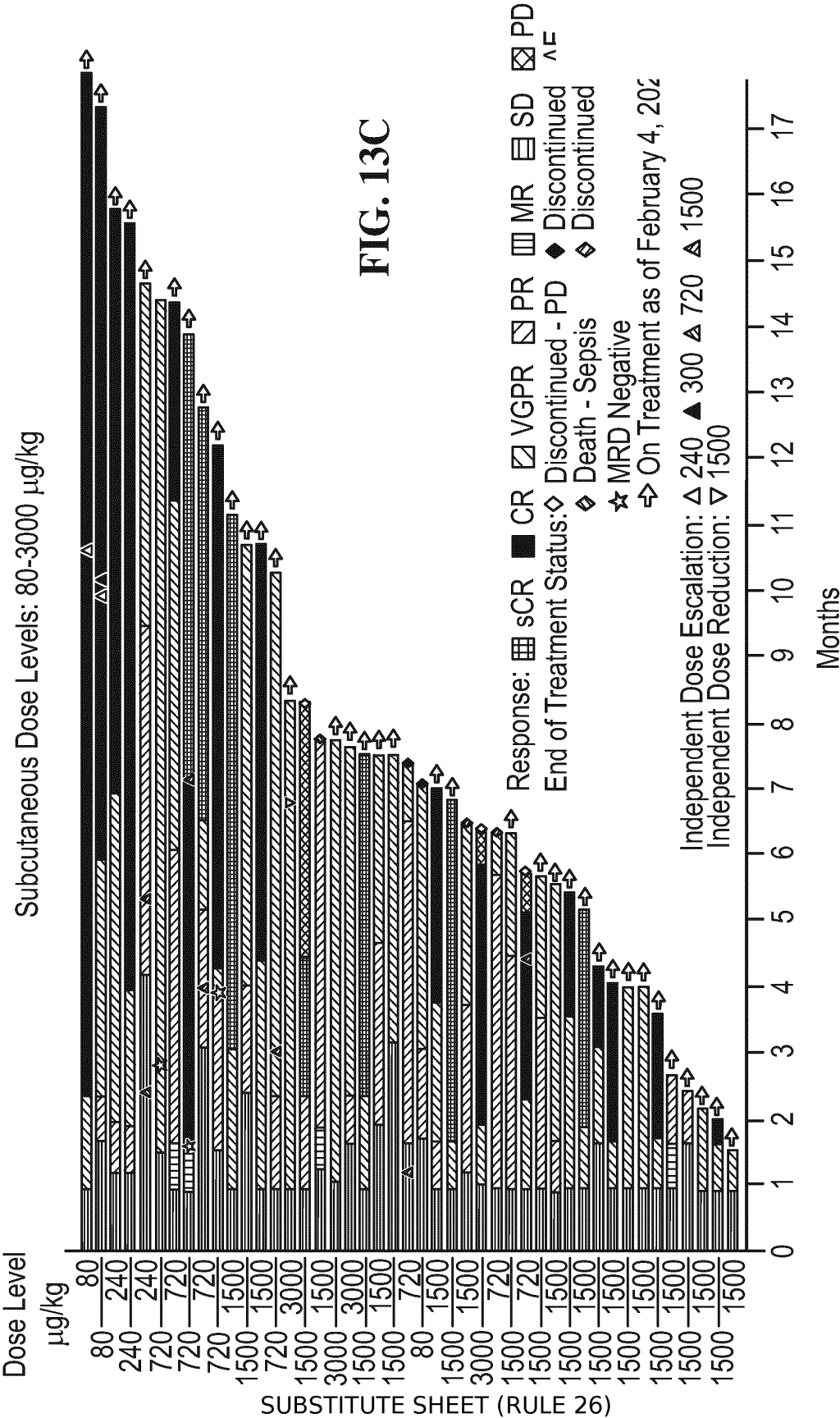


Values reflect the median value per timepoint. ^a2 step-up doses, ^b3 step-up doses



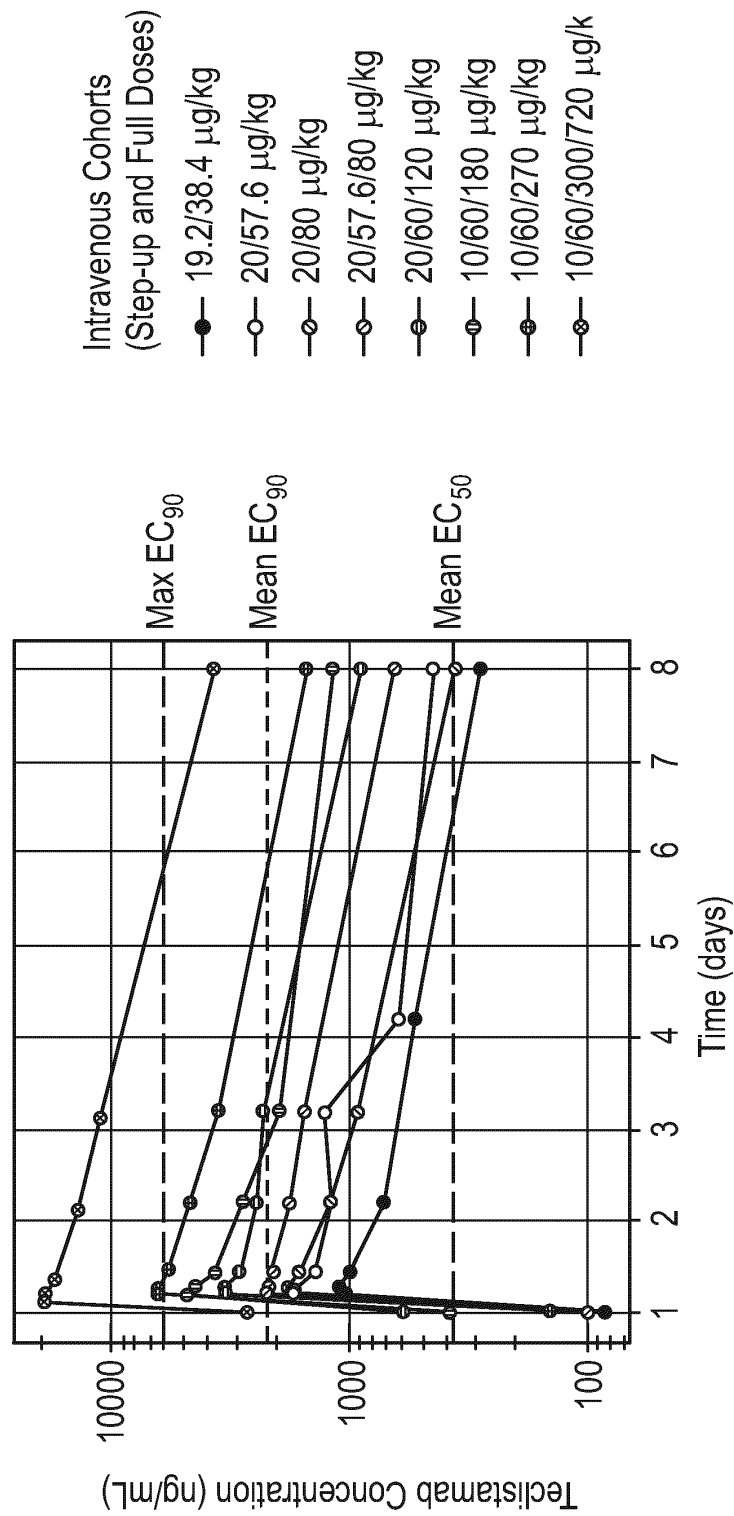
AE, adverse event; CR, complete response; MR, minimal response; PD, progressive disease; RP2D, recommended phase 2 dose; sCR, stringent complete response; SD, stable disease; VGPR, very good partial response.





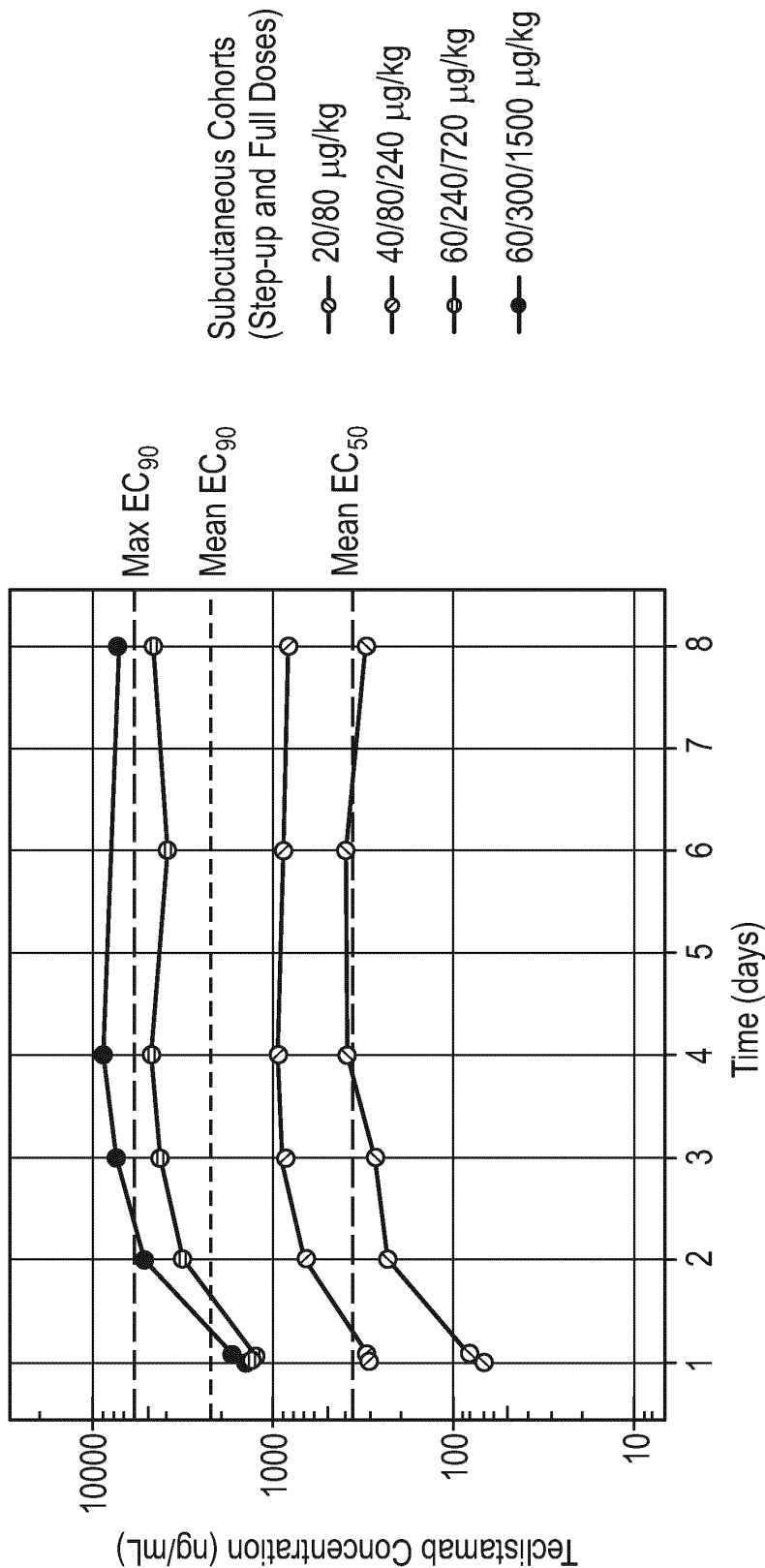
AE, adverse event; CR, complete response; MR, minimal response; PD, progressive disease; RP2D, recommended phase 2 dose; sCR, stringent complete response; SD, stable disease; VGPR, very good partial response.

FIG. 14A

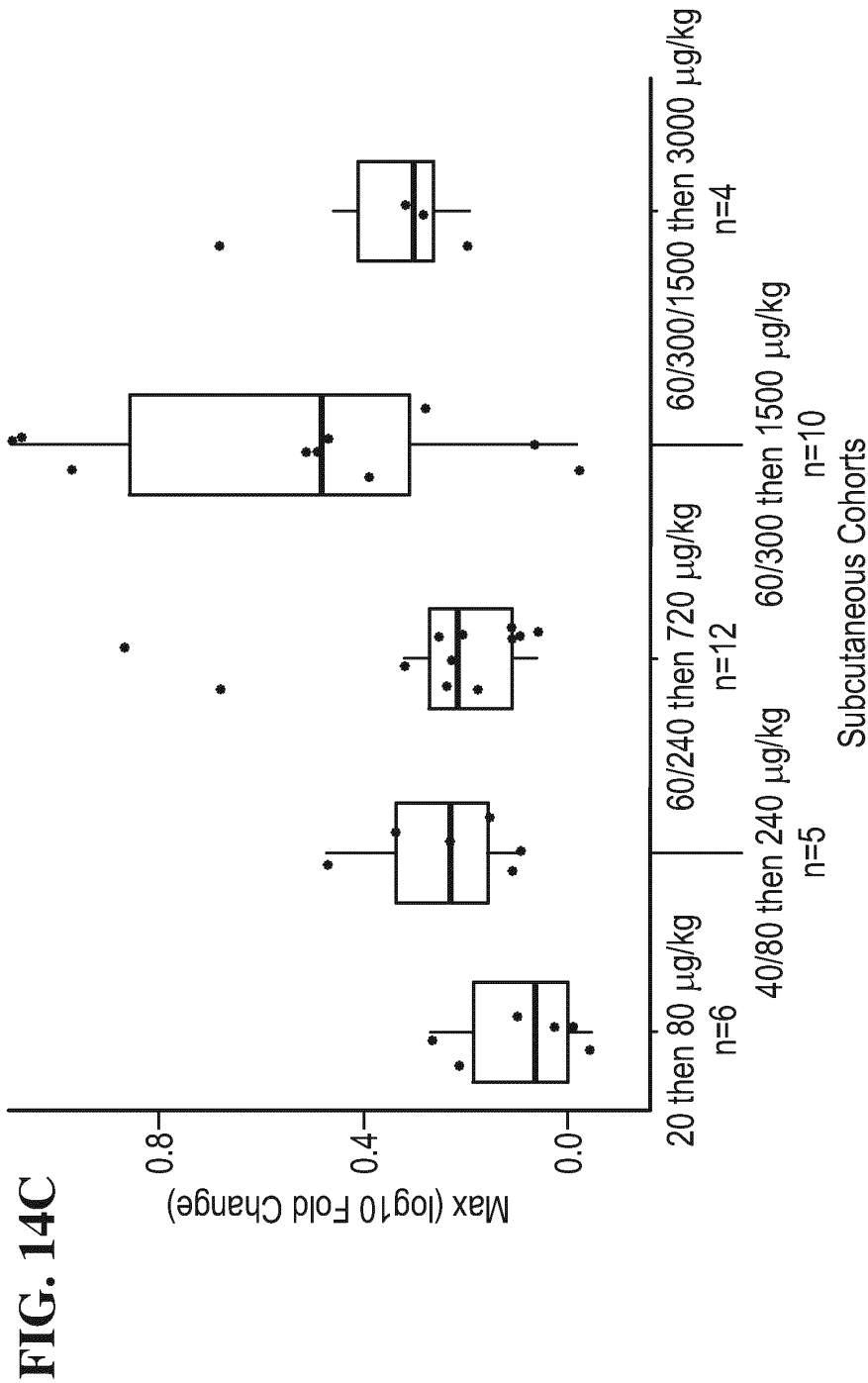


EC₅₀, half maximal effective concentration; EC₉₀, 90% effective concentration.
* EC₉₀ values from ex vivo cytotoxicity assay using bone marrow mononuclear cells from patients with multiple myeloma (Girgis S, Lin SSX, Pillarisetti K, et al. Translational Approach of Using Ex Vivo Cytotoxicity and Early Clinical Data to Predict Teclistamab Efficacious Therapeutic Range in Multiple Myeloma Patients. Blood 2020;136 (Supplement 1):35)

FIG. 14B



EC50, half maximal effective concentration; EC90, 90% effective concentration.
* EC90 values from ex vivo cytotoxicity assay using bone marrow mononuclear cells from patients with multiple myeloma (Girgis S, Lin SSX, Pillarisetti K, et al. Translational Approach of Using Ex Vivo Cytotoxicity and Early Clinical Data to Predict Teclistamab Efficacious Therapeutic Range in Multiple Myeloma Patients. Blood 2020;136 (Supplement 1):35)



EC50, half maximal effective concentration; EC90, 90% effective concentration.
* EC90 values from ex vivo cytotoxicity assay using bone marrow mononuclear cells from patients with multiple myeloma (Girgis S, Lin SSX, Pillarisetti K, et al. Translational Approach of Using Ex Vivo Cytotoxicity and Early Clinical Data to Predict Teclistamab Efficacious Therapeutic Range in Multiple Myeloma Patients. Blood 2020;136 (Supplement 1):35)

FIG. 15

