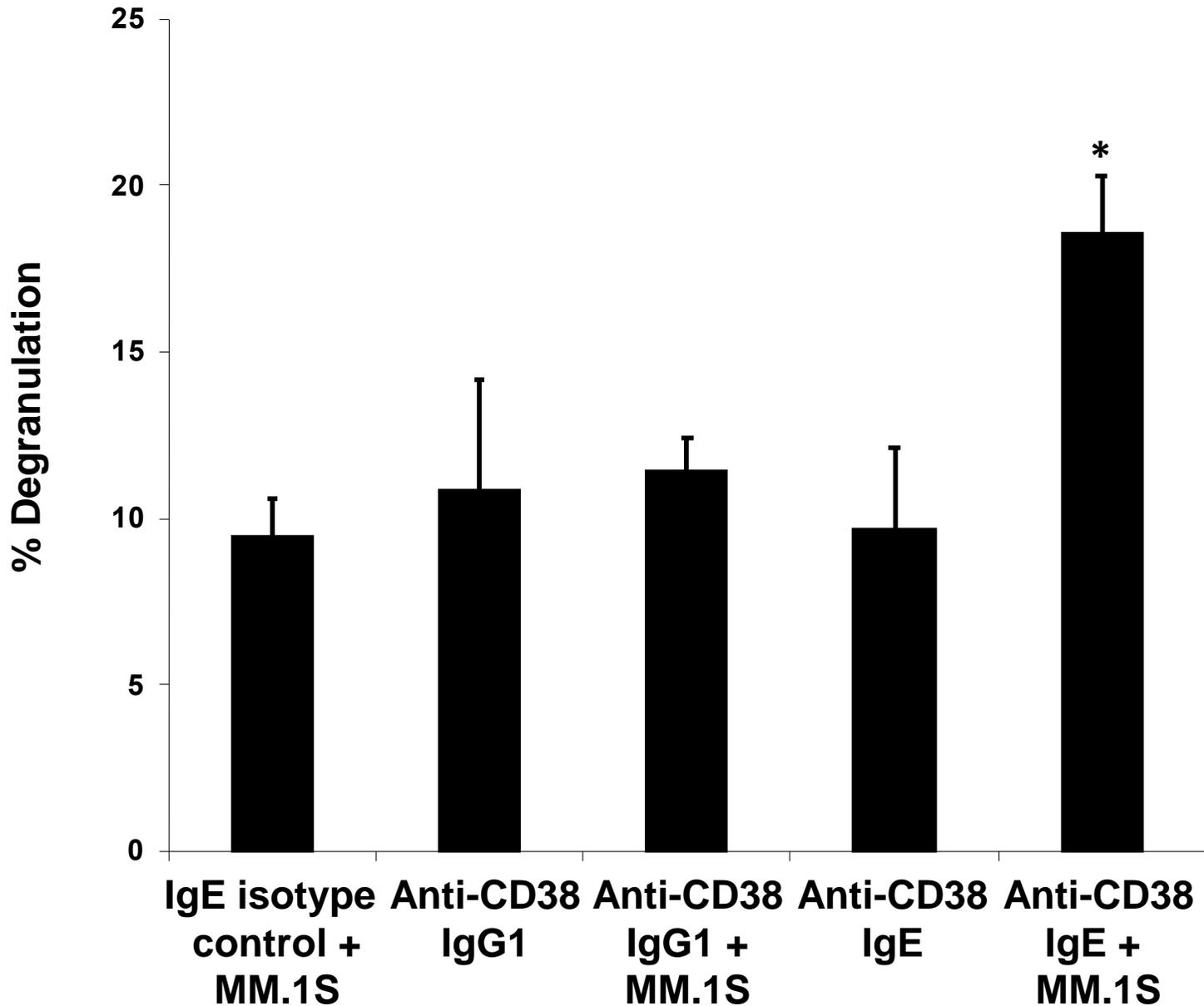
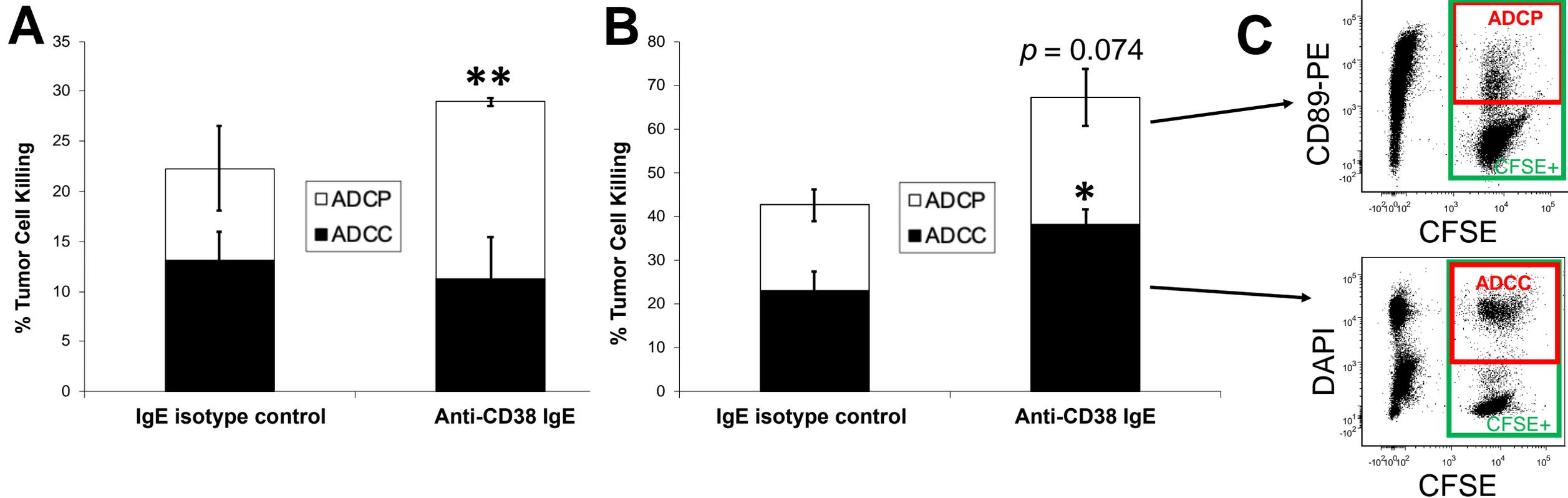


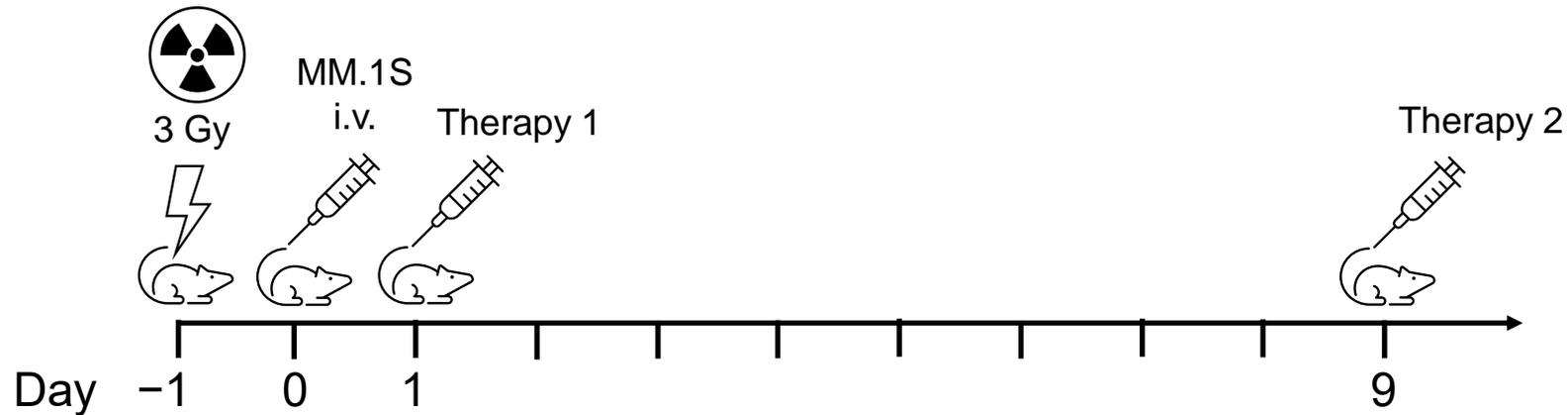
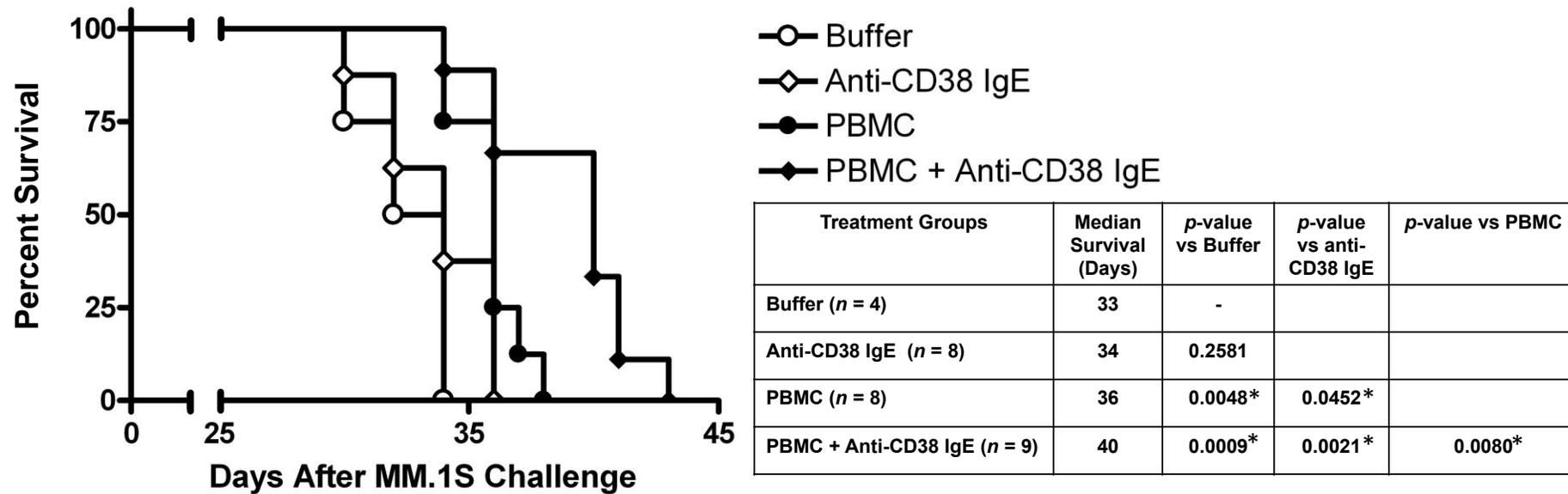
**Figure S1.** SEC analysis of the anti-CD38 IgE. A 500  $\mu$ L sample (300  $\mu$ g) of the antibody was injected on a Superdex 200 10/300 GL size exclusion column equilibrated with protein buffer (150 mM NaCl, 50 mM Tris-HCl; pH 7.8) using a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min on a Bio-Rad NGC chromatography system. This analysis shows that the IgE is monomeric and non-aggregated.



**Figure S2.** In vitro degranulation assay (replicate study). RBL SX-38 cells were sensitized with 1  $\mu\text{g}$  of either anti-CD38 IgG1, anti-CD38 IgE, or isotype IgE control for 2 h. Supernatant was then replaced with either buffer or MM.1S cells. Release of  $\beta$ -hexosaminidase in the supernatant was measured enzymatically. \*  $p < 0.05$  (Student's  $t$ -test) compared to each control group. The mean and standard deviation of triplicate samples are shown. This is a replicate study of the one shown in Figure 3.



**Figure S3.** ADCC/ADCP assessed by three-color flow cytometry (replicate studies). Monocytes are isolated and either **(A)** treated with 10 ng/mL of IL-4 for 20 h or **(B)** differentiated into macrophages and activated towards an M1 phenotype, then used as effector cells against CFSE labeled MM.1S target cells treated with either IgE isotype control or anti-CD38 IgE antibody. After incubating effector and target cells at 5:1 effector to target ratio for 2.5 h, cells were stained with both a PE-conjugated mouse anti-human CD89 antibody and DAPI, then analyzed by flow cytometry ( $5 \times 10^4$  events were collected). ADCP was defined as CD89-PE<sup>+</sup> and CFSE<sup>+</sup> events while ADCC was defined as CFSE<sup>+</sup> and DAPI<sup>+</sup> events. Groups were compared using Student's *t*-test (\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ ). **(C)** Representative dot plots showing the data presented in Panel B for cells treated with the anti-CD38 IgE.



**Figure S4.** In vivo anti-tumor activity (replicate study). SCID-Beige female mice were whole body irradiated (3 Gray) on Day -1 and on Day 0 were implanted with  $5 \times 10^6$  MM.1S (human MM) cells i.v. On Day 1 and Day 9 post-cell implant mice were treated with buffer control ( $n = 4$ ),  $5 \times 10^6$  PBMC ( $n = 8$ ), 100  $\mu$ g of anti-CD38 IgE ( $n = 8$ ) or 100  $\mu$ g of anti-CD38 IgE with  $5 \times 10^6$  PBMC i.v ( $n = 9$ ). Mice were then observed for hind-limb paralysis (end point). Differences between survival curves were calculated using the log-rank test (\*  $p < 0.05$ ).