**Supplementary Table 2:** Characteristics of patients treated with Rituximab.

| Patient | Concomitant therapy         | Former therapy                              | DAS28 | RF | ACPA | HLA |
|---------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-------|----|------|-----|
| 1 RA    | MTX, Prednisolone          | Sulfasalazine, Azathioprine, Chloroquine,  | 2.5   | +  | +    | 1   |
|         |                            | Tocilizumab, TNF-α blocker                 |       |    |      |     |
| 2 RA    | Hydroxychloroquine,        | MTX, Abatacept, TNF-α blocker              | 4.2   | +  | +    | 1   |
|         | Prednisolone, Sulfasalazine|                              |       |    |      |     |
| 3 RA    | MTX + Prednisolone         | Leflunomid, TNF-α blocker                 | 4.5   | +  | +    | 1   |
| 4 RA    | Hydroxychloroquine         | MTX, Sulfasalazine, Azathioprine, Leflunomide, TNF-α blocker | 4.0   | +  | +    | 1   |
| 5 RA    | MTX, Azathioprine,         | 2.8                                         |       | -  | -    | 2   |
|         | Leflunomide,               |                                             |       |    |      |     |
| 1 GPA   | Prednisolone               | Cyclophosphamide                           | -     | -  | -    |     |

Therapies, DAS28 score, seropositivity of rheumatoid factor (RF) and antibodies against cyclic citrullinated peptides (ACPA), and number of identified human leukocyte antigen (HLA) haplotypes which are suitable for influenza-specific T cell analysis are indicated.