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Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see our <u>Editorial Policies</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

Statistics

For	all st	atistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Cor	firmed
\boxtimes		The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
\boxtimes		A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
\boxtimes		The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
\boxtimes		A description of all covariates tested
\boxtimes		A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
		A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
\boxtimes		For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted Give <i>P</i> values as exact values whenever suitable.
\boxtimes		For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
\boxtimes		For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
\boxtimes		Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d, Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated
		Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information	about <u>availability of computer code</u>
Data collection	GraphPad Prism V.8 Microsoft Excel V16.16.27 (201012) BD FACSDiva 6.1.2
Data analysis	GraphPad Prism V.8 Microsoft Excel V16.16.27 (201012) BD FlowJo V.10

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw dataA description of any restrictions on data availability

Source data for Figure 3 (i.e. uncropped gel pictures, OD values, yields, and concentrations) are provided as Source Data files with this paper.

Field-specific reporting

Life sciences

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>

Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.			
Sample size	No sample-size calculations were relevant for our study.		
Data exclusions	No data was excluded from the study.		
Replication	Reproducibility of the experimental findings was verified in mutliple, independent experiments. Results have already been published in primary research papers . Please refer to "Related links" section.		
Randomization	Randomization was not relevant for our study.		
Blinding	Blinding was not relevant for our study		
Diffullig	binding was not relevant for our stady.		

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems Methods			
n/a	Involved in the study	n/a	Involved in the study
	Antibodies	\boxtimes	ChIP-seq
	Eukaryotic cell lines		Flow cytometry
\boxtimes	Palaeontology and archaeology	\ge	MRI-based neuroimaging
\boxtimes	Animals and other organisms		
	Human research participants		
\boxtimes	Clinical data		

Antibodies

Dual use research of concern

Antibodies used	 Alexa Fluor 700 mouse anti-human CD20 (BD biosciences, cat. no. 560631) APC mouse anti-human IgG (BD biosciences, cat. no. 550931) HRP-conjugated polyclonal goat anti-human IgG (Fcy Fragment Specific) (Jackson ImmunoResearch, cat. no. 109-035-098) IgG1 kappa from human myeloma plasma (Sigma Aldrich, cat. no. 15154) Polyclonal goat anti-human IgG (Fcy Fragment Specific) (Jackson ImmunoResearch, cat. no. 109-005-098)
Validation	Antibodies were used for ELISA or flow cytometry assays and were validated using relevant positive and negative controls. Used
	concentrations were determined by titration experiments. Validation available upon request.

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about <u>cell lines</u>	
Cell line source(s)	human embryonic kidney cell line HEK293-6E (National Research Council of Canada, NRC file 11565)
Authentication	Cell line were authenticated with STR analysis.
Mycoplasma contamination	Cell line was tested negative for mycoplasma contamination.
Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)	No commonly misidentified cell lines were used in the study.

Human research participants

olicy information about <u>studies involving human research participants</u>			
Population characteristics	Population characteristics are not relevant for this study.		
Recruitment	Study participants with age ≥18 years, sound physical condition (Karnofsky Performance Scale ≥80), who suffer or have suffered from a severe or acute chronic infection within the last ten years, for example Acinetobacter baumanii, Cytomegalovirus, Human Immunodeficiency Virus, Hepatitis, or Ebola Virus Disease, were recruited.		
Ethics oversight	Samples were obtained under a study protocol approved by the Institutional Review Board of the University of Cologne and respective local IRBs (study protocol 16-054).		

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Flow Cytometry

Plots

Confirm that:

The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).

The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).

All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.

A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

Methodology

Sample preparation	PBMCs are purified by density gradient centrifugation and CD19+ cells are enriched with CD19 microbeads.
Instrument	BD FACS Aria Fusion
Software	BD FACSDiva was used to collect data. BD FlowJo V.10 was used to analyse data.
Cell population abundance	Relevant were viable B cell frequencies and sorted target population.
Gating strategy	Lymphocyte population in FCS-A/SSC-A and single cells were identified in FCS-H/FCS-A. Cells were displayed in FCS-A/DAPI and it was gated into DAPI negative cells. B cells were identified, cells plotted in FCS-A/CD20 and it was gated into CD20 positive cells. It was continued with a plot for CD20/IgG cells and gated into CD20 and IgG positive cells. The final sorting gate, displayed the bait protein against IgG and it was gated to the bait and IgG positive fraction. In case of double staining with two differently labelled baits, it was gated on IgG positive cells in the FCS-A/IgG plot first, the two colours of the differently labelled bait proteins were displayed and a sorting gate placed on double positive cells.
Tick this box to confirm that	a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.

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