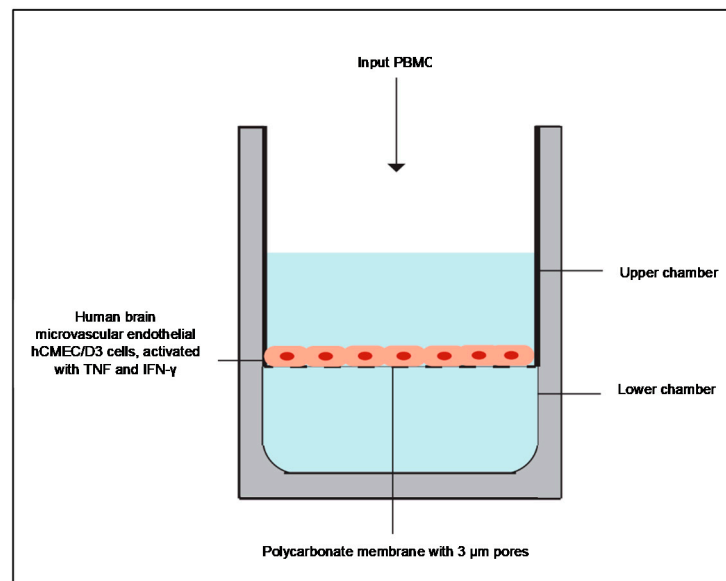
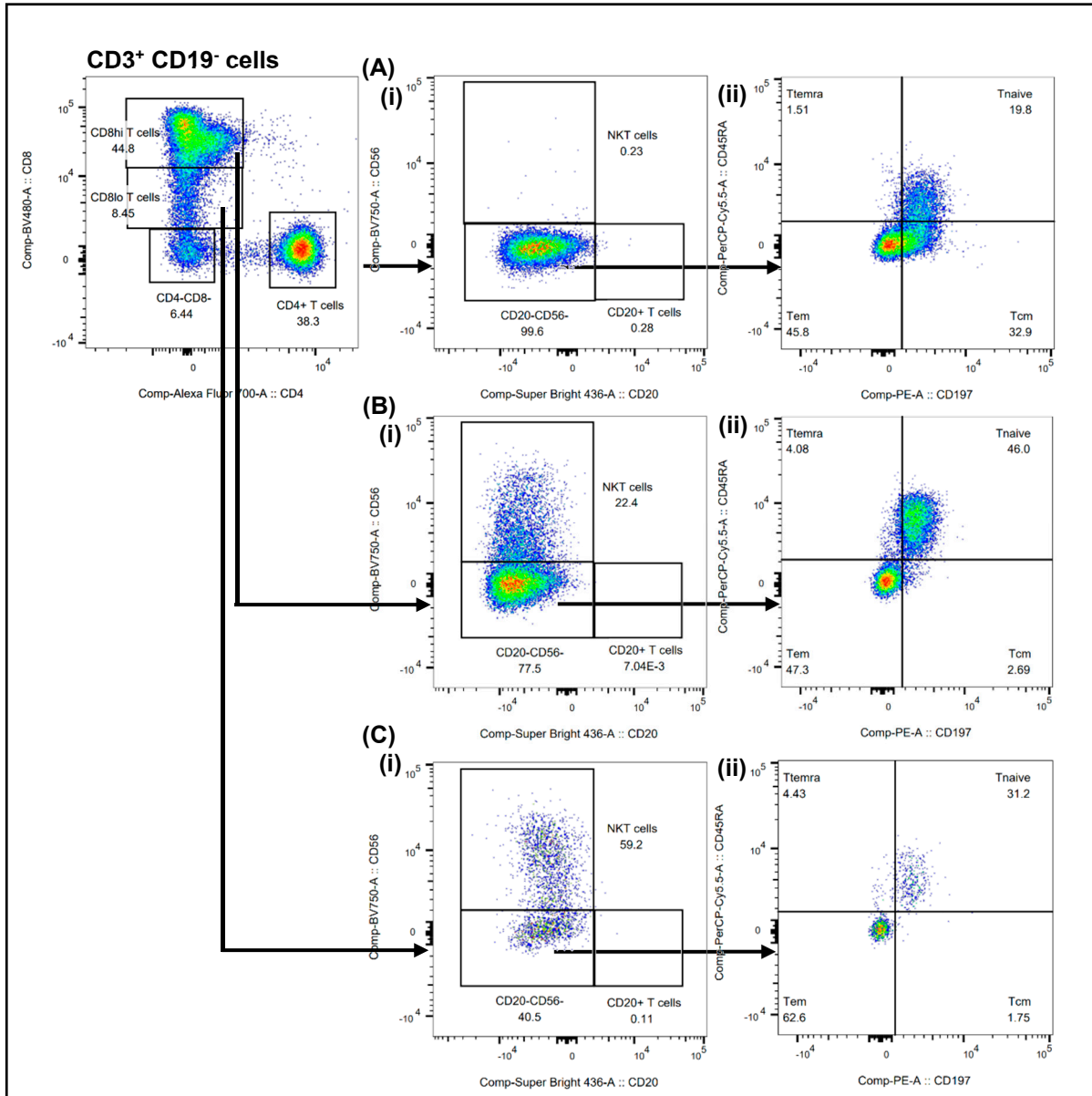


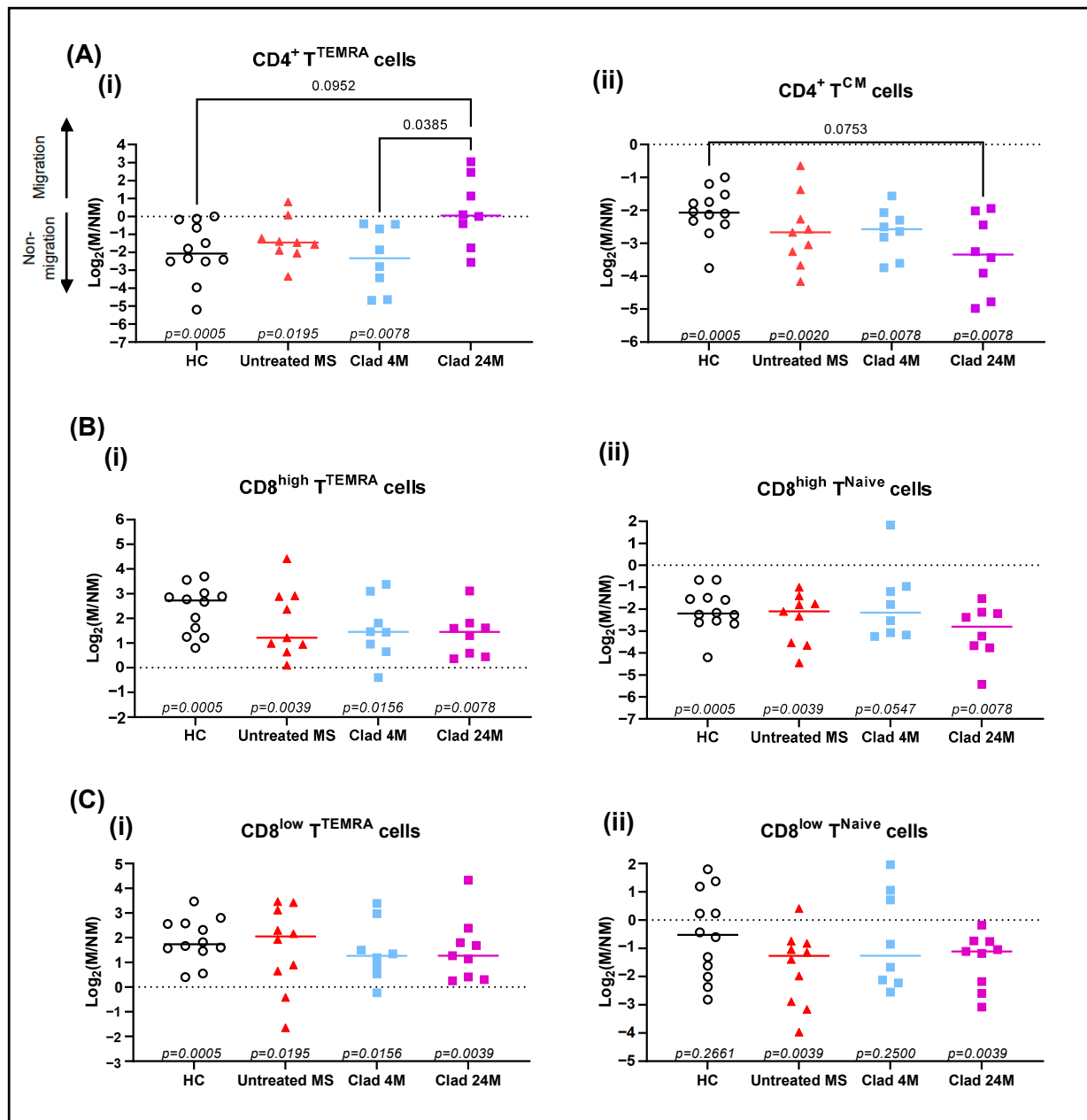
### Supplementary Material:



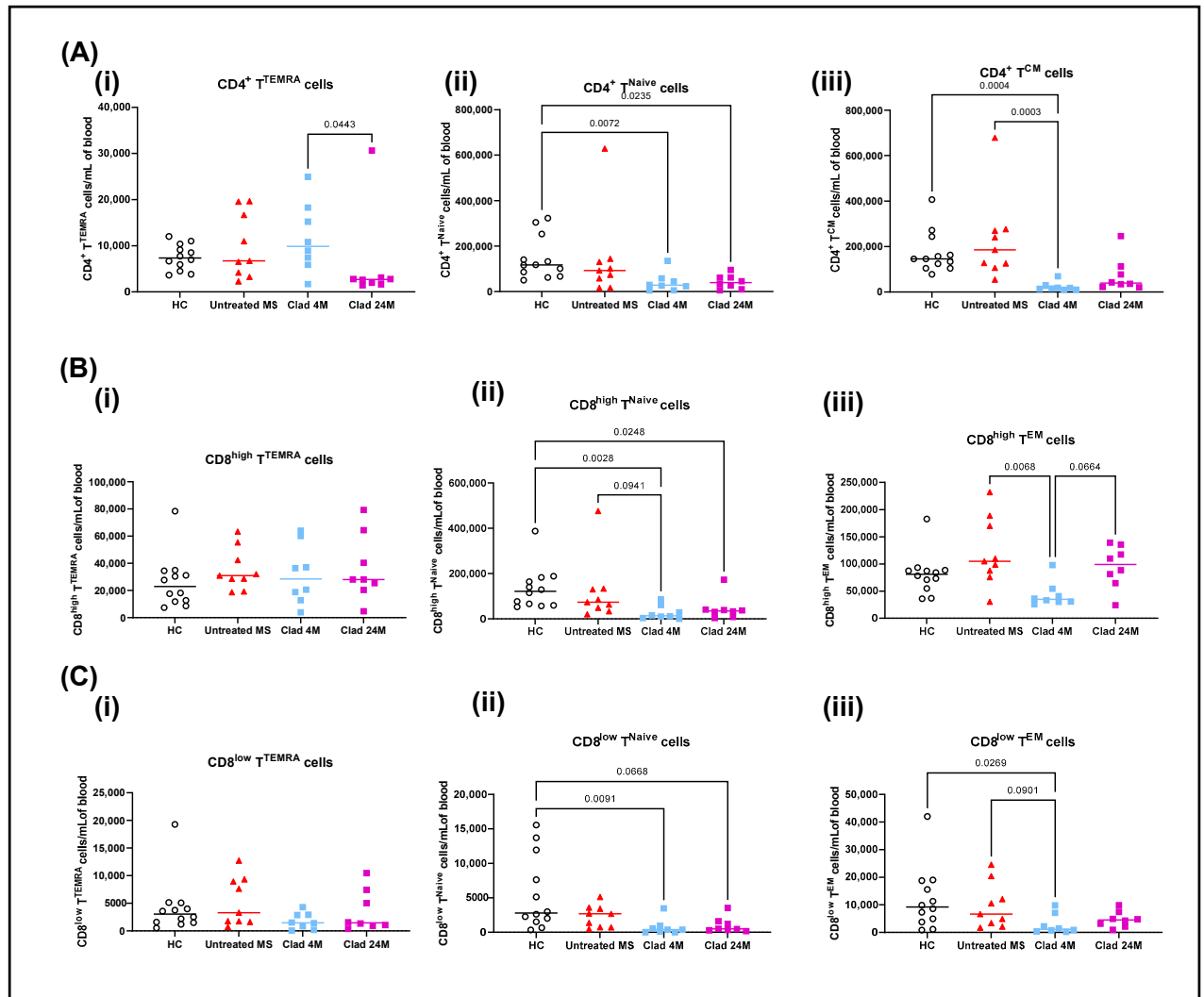
**Supplementary Figure S1.** Experimental setup of in vitro BBB model used for transmigration assays. The two chambers were separated by a porous membrane to represent the peripheral blood (upper chamber) and the CNS blood (lower chamber). The membrane between compartments consisted of 3 µm pores and was coated in collagen, a component of the basement membrane within the BBB. Collagen was overlaid with human brain microvascular endothelial cells (HBEC), sourced from the hCMEC/D3 cell line, which simulated the endothelial cell barrier within the BBB. Additionally, TNF and IFN- $\gamma$  were used to activate the BBB thereby mimicking a disease state. PBMC were isolated from the blood of untreated MS patients, cladribine-treated MS patients and healthy controls and loaded onto the top compartment to be left to migrate overnight. PBMC, peripheral blood mononuclear cells.



**Supplementary Figure S2.** T cell flow cytometry immunophenotyping gating strategy. Distinct CD4<sup>+</sup>, CD8<sup>high</sup> and CD8<sup>low</sup> T cell populations were identified from CD19-CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells. Within **(A)** CD4<sup>+</sup>, **(B)** CD8<sup>high</sup> and **(C)** CD8<sup>low</sup> T cell populations, gating strategy progressed from (i) to (ii) as indicated by arrows to identify **(i)** NKT cells (CD56<sup>+</sup>CD20<sup>-</sup>), CD20<sup>+</sup> T cells (CD56<sup>-</sup>CD20<sup>+</sup>) and **(ii)** T<sub>TEMRA</sub> (CD45RA<sup>+</sup>CD197<sup>-</sup>), T<sub>naive</sub> (CD45RA<sup>+</sup>CD197<sup>+</sup>), T<sub>CM</sub> (CD45RA<sup>-</sup>CD197<sup>+</sup>) and T<sub>EM</sub> (CD45RA<sup>-</sup>CD197<sup>-</sup>) cells. NKT, natural killer T cells; T<sub>TEMRA</sub>, terminally differentiated effector memory cells re-expressing CD45RA T cells; T<sub>naive</sub>, naïve T cells; T<sub>CM</sub>, central memory T cells; T<sub>EM</sub>, effector memory T cells.



**Supplementary Figure S3.** The trans-endothelial migration of CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells subsets. PBMCs were isolated from healthy controls (n=12), untreated MS (n=9) and cladribine-treated MS patients at 4 months (n=8) and 24 months (n=8) post initial dose. PBMCs were then added to an *in vitro* model of the stimulated BBB and left to migrate overnight. The logarithm of 2-fold change of migrated to non-migrated cells was calculated. **(A)** The migratory capacity of **(i)** CD4<sup>+</sup> T<sup>TEMRA</sup> cells and **(ii)** CD4<sup>+</sup> T<sup>CM</sup> cells. **(B)** The migratory capacity of **(i)** CD8<sup>high</sup> T<sup>TEMRA</sup> cells and **(ii)** The CD8<sup>high</sup> T<sup>Naive</sup> cells. **(C)** The migratory capacity of **(i)** CD8<sup>low</sup> T<sup>TEMRA</sup> cells and **(ii)** CD8<sup>low</sup> T<sup>Naive</sup> cells. In-group analysis performing using one sample Wilcoxon matched-pairs signed rank test with Pratt method with p-values ≤0.1 displayed at the bottom of each graph. Between-group analysis performed using Kruskal-Wallis with Dunn's multiple comparisons test. Median shown. NM, non-migrating; M, migrating; T<sup>TEMRA</sup>, terminally differentiated effector memory T cells re-expressing CD45RA T cells; T<sup>CM</sup>, central memory T cells; T<sup>EM</sup>, effector memory T cells; T<sup>Naive</sup>, naïve T cells; HC healthy controls; MS, multiple sclerosis; BBB, blood-brain barrier; Clad, cladribine; 4M, 4 months post-Clad; 24M, 24 months post-Clad; PBMC, peripheral blood mononuclear cells.



**Supplementary Figure S4.** The peripheral blood concentration of  $CD4^+$  and  $CD8^+$  T cells subsets. Blood was sampled from healthy controls ( $n=12$ ), untreated MS ( $n=9$ ) and cladribine-treated MS patients at 4 months ( $n=8$ ) and 24 months ( $n=8$ ) post initial dose. Upon sample collection, fresh PBMC were immediately isolated and phenotyped. Each T cell subset was gated on to calculate the proportion of cells multiplied by the cell count and shown as cells per mL of blood. **(A)** The peripheral blood concentration of (i)  $CD4^+ T^{TEMRA}$  cells (ii)  $CD4^+ T^{Naive}$  cells and (iii)  $CD4^+ T^{CM}$  cells. **(B)** The peripheral blood concentration of (i)  $CD8^{high} T^{TEMRA}$  cells (ii)  $CD8^{high} T^{Naive}$  cells and (iii)  $CD8^{high} T^{EM}$  cells. **(C)** The peripheral blood concentration of (i)  $CD8^{low} T^{TEMRA}$  cells (ii)  $CD8^{low} T^{Naive}$  cells and (iii)  $CD8^{low} T^{EM}$  cells. Kruskal-Wallis with Dunn's multiple comparisons test. Median and p-values  $\leq 0.1$  are shown.  $T^{TEMRA}$ , terminally differentiated effector memory cells re-expressing CD45RA T cells;  $T^{Naive}$ , naïve T cells;  $T^{CM}$ , central memory T cells;  $T^{EM}$ , effector memory T cells; HC, healthy controls; MS, multiple sclerosis; Clad, cladribine; 4M, 4 months post-Clad; 24M, 24 months post-Clad; PBMC, peripheral blood mononuclear cells.