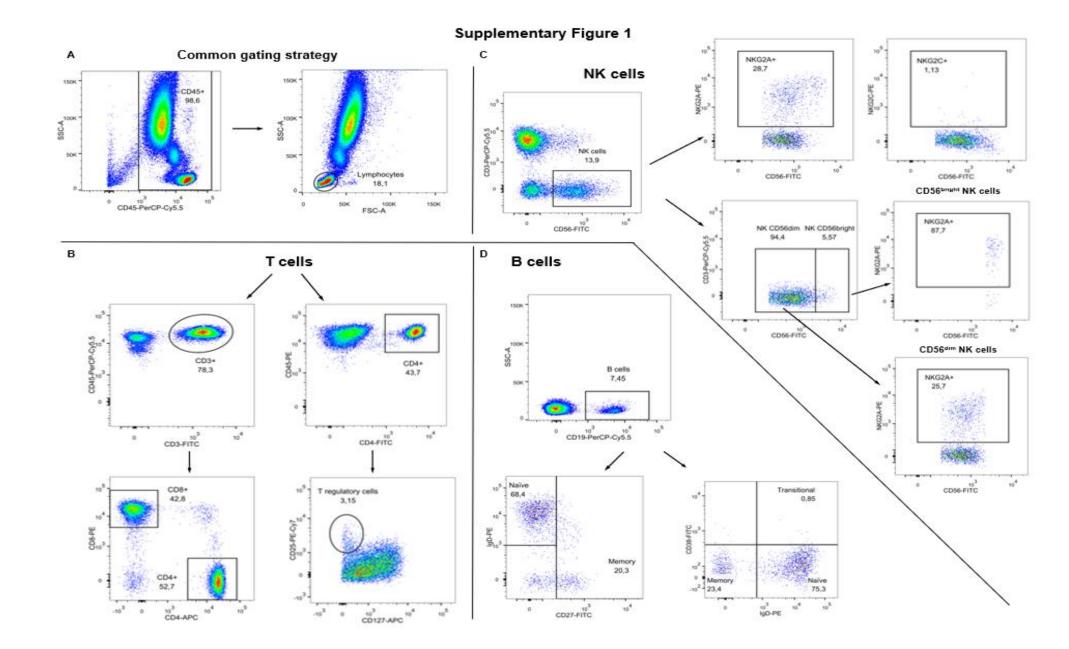
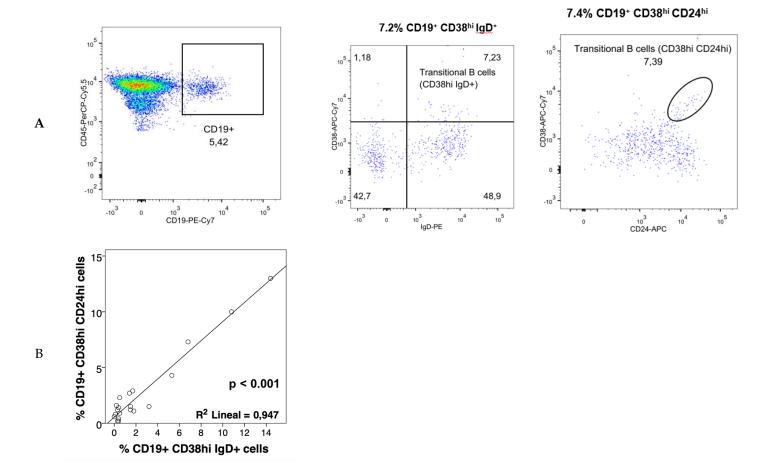
Supplementary file

Supplementary Table 1. Antibodies used in the study. The table summarizes antigen, clone, fluorochrome and company for each antibody used in the study. NK-cell subsets NKG2A $^+$ and NKG2C $^+$ were identified by indirect immunofluorescence staining using a PE-conjugated F(ab')2 goat anti-mouse IgG + IgM secondary antibody.

Antigen	Clone	Fluorochrome	Company
CD3	SK7	FITC / APC / PerCP-Cy5.5	BD Biosciences TM
CD4	SK3	APC / PerCP-Cy5.5	BD Biosciences TM
CD8	SK1	PE	BD Biosciences TM
CD19	SJ25C1	PerCP-Cy5.5	BD Biosciences TM
CD27	L128	FITC	BD Biosciences TM
CD38	HB-7	FITC	BD Biosciences TM
CD45	2D1	PE / APC / PerCP-Cy5.5	BD Biosciences TM
CD56	NCAM 16.2	FITC	BD Biosciences TM
IgD	IA6-2	PE	BD Biosciences TM
CD4/CD25/CD127 Regulatory T cell kit		FITC/PE-Cy7/APC	BD Biosciences™
NKG2A	Z199		Provided by Dr. A. Moretta
NKG2C	MAB1381		R&D systems™
F(ab')2 goat anti- mouse IgG + IgM		PE	Jackson ImmunoResearch™



Supplementary Figure 1. Gating strategy for flow cytometry analysis of PBL populations. Representative flow cytometry plots from the same patient illustrate the gating strategy used for the study. (A) CD45⁺ and lymphocyte gates were common into all analysis. (B) Gating strategy of T cells, (C) NK cells and (D) B cells.



Supplementary Figure 2. Characterization of transitional B cells. (A) Representative flow cytometry plots from the same patient, including or not CD24 staining. (B) Correlation graph and Pearson correlation value for the CD19+CD38hiIgD+ and CD19+CD24hiCD38hi populations.