



eFigure 11 Age-dependent alterations in the peripheral immune cell signature of MS patients and HD. Flow cytometric analysis of frozen PBMC from patients with multiple sclerosis (MS) (T1, 25-44 years: $n=26$; T2, 45-54 years: $n=26$; T3, 54-71 years: $n=26$) and healthy donors (HD) (T1, 27-44 years: $n=14$; T2, 45-55 years: $n=13$; T3, 55-69 years: $n=13$). Demographic data of study subjects are depicted in eTable 1. **(A-C)** Frequencies of lymphocytes (**A**), B cells (**B**), CD4 and CD8 T cells (**C**) in the peripheral blood. **(D)** Percentages of naïve, memory, effector memory (EM) and central memory (CM) CD8 T cells in HD and MS patients. **(E)** Frequencies of CD28⁺ CD4 and CD8 T cells. **(F)** Proportions of CD57⁺ CD4 and CD8 T cells. **(G)** Mean Fluorescence Intensity (MFI) of KLRG1 on memory CD8 T cells. **(H)** MFI of LAG3 on memory CD8 T cells. **(I)** MFI of CTLA-4 on memory CD8 T cells. **(J)** MFI of CD226 (DNAM-1) on memory (*left*) and EM CD8 T cells (*right*). **(K)** Age distribution of the study cohort and division into tertiles. Data are displayed as boxplots of the median and the 25th and 75th percentile \pm IQR. Statistical analysis was conducted by two-tailed Mann-Whitney test. Differences were considered statistically significant with the following P -values: * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$ and **** $P < 0.0001$