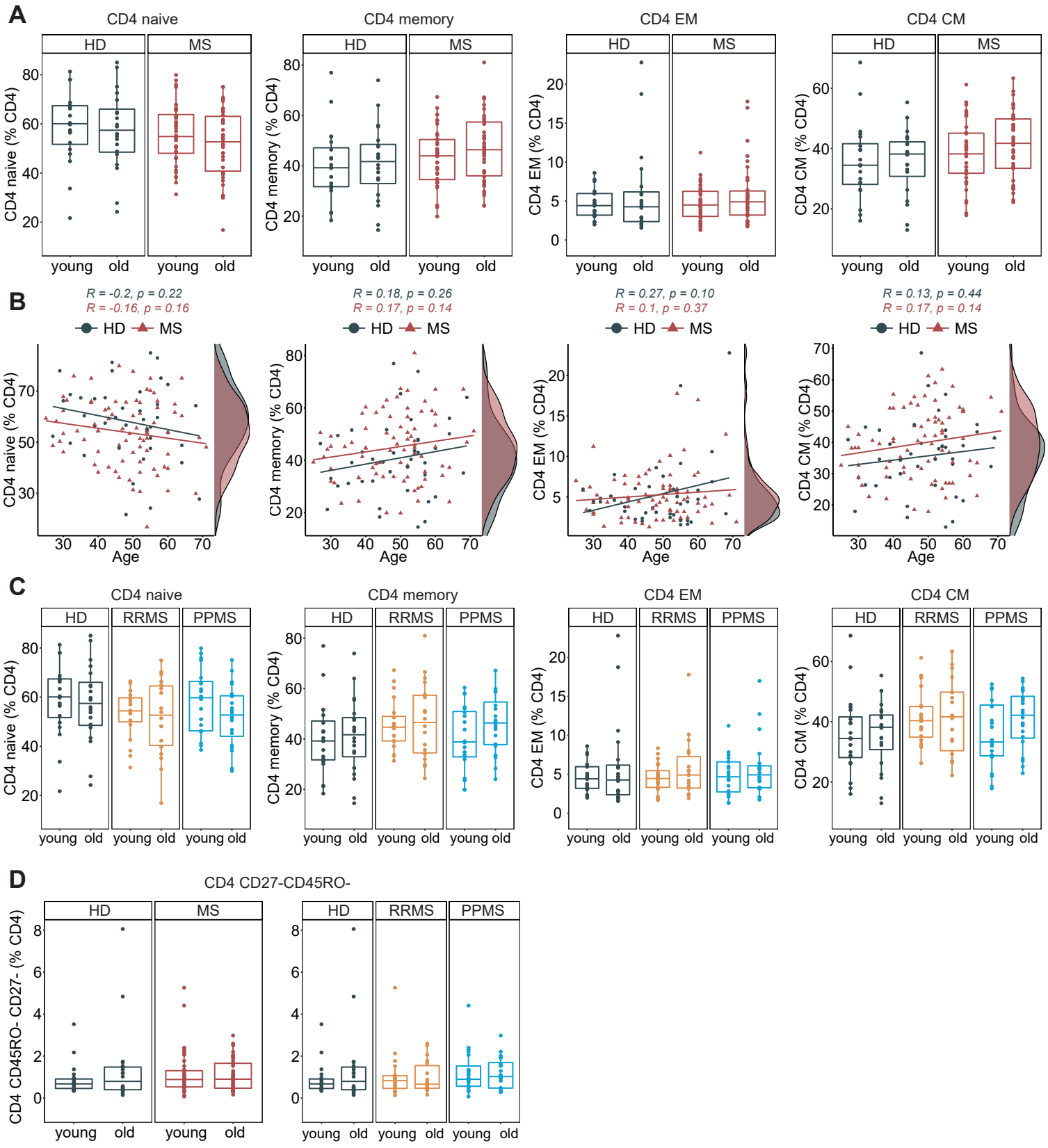
A
CD4 naive
CD4 memory
CD4 EM
CD4 CM
HD
MS
CD4 naive (% CD4)
CD4 memory (% CD4)
CD4 EM (% CD4)
CD4 CM (% CD4)
young
old
B
R = -0.2, p = 0.22
R = -0.16, p = 0.16
R = 0.18, p = 0.26
R = 0.17, p = 0.14
R = 0.27, p = 0.10
R = 0.1, p = 0.37
R = 0.13, p = 0.44
R = 0.17, p = 0.14
Age
C
RRMS
PPMS
D
CD4 CD27-CD45RO-
CD4 CD45RO- CD27- (% CD4)

eFigure 4 Age-dependent changes in the CD4 T cell compartment in the peripheral blood of MS patients and HD. Flow cytometric analysis of frozen PBMC from young (≤ 50 years) and old (> 50 years) patients with multiple sclerosis (MS) (MS: young: *n*=40, old: *n*=38; relapsing-remitting MS (RRMS): young: *n*=20, old: *n*=18; primary progressive (PPMS): young: *n*=20, old: *n*=20) and healthy donors (HD) (young: *n*=20, old: *n*=20). Demographic data of study subjects are depicted in eTable1. **(A)** Frequencies of naïve, memory, effector memory (EM) and central memory (CM) CD4 T cells in HD and MS patients. **(B)** Correlation analysis of data depicted in **A** with age. **(C)** Proportions of naïve, memory, EM and CM CD4 T cells in HD and patients with RRMS and PPMS. **(D)** Frequencies of $CD45RO^{-}CD27^{-}$ CD4 T cells in HD and MS patients (*left*) or in HD and patients with RRMS and PPMS (*right*). Data are displayed as boxplots of the median and the 25^{th} and 75^{th} percentile ± IQR. Statistical analysis was conducted by two-tailed Mann-Whitney test. For correlation analysis, the Pearson product-moment correlation coefficients (Pearson's R) were computed. Differences were considered statistically significant with the following *P*-values: $*P < 0.05$, $**P < 0.01$, $***P < 0.001$ and $****P < 0.0001$