



eFigure 8 Age-dependent expression of the costimulatory molecule CD226 on T cells in 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 MS (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 eTable 1. **(A)** Mean Fluorescence Intensity (MFI) of CD226 (DNAM-1) on effector memory (EM) CD8 T cells (*left*). Correlation analysis of MFI of CD226 with age of HD ($n=40$), RRMS ($n=38$) and PPMS ($n=40$) patients (*right*). **(B)** Correlation analysis of CD226 expression on EM CD8 T cells with the Expanded Disability Status Scale (EDSS) score of young (*left*) and old (*right*) MS patients. 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. 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 **** $P < 0.0001$