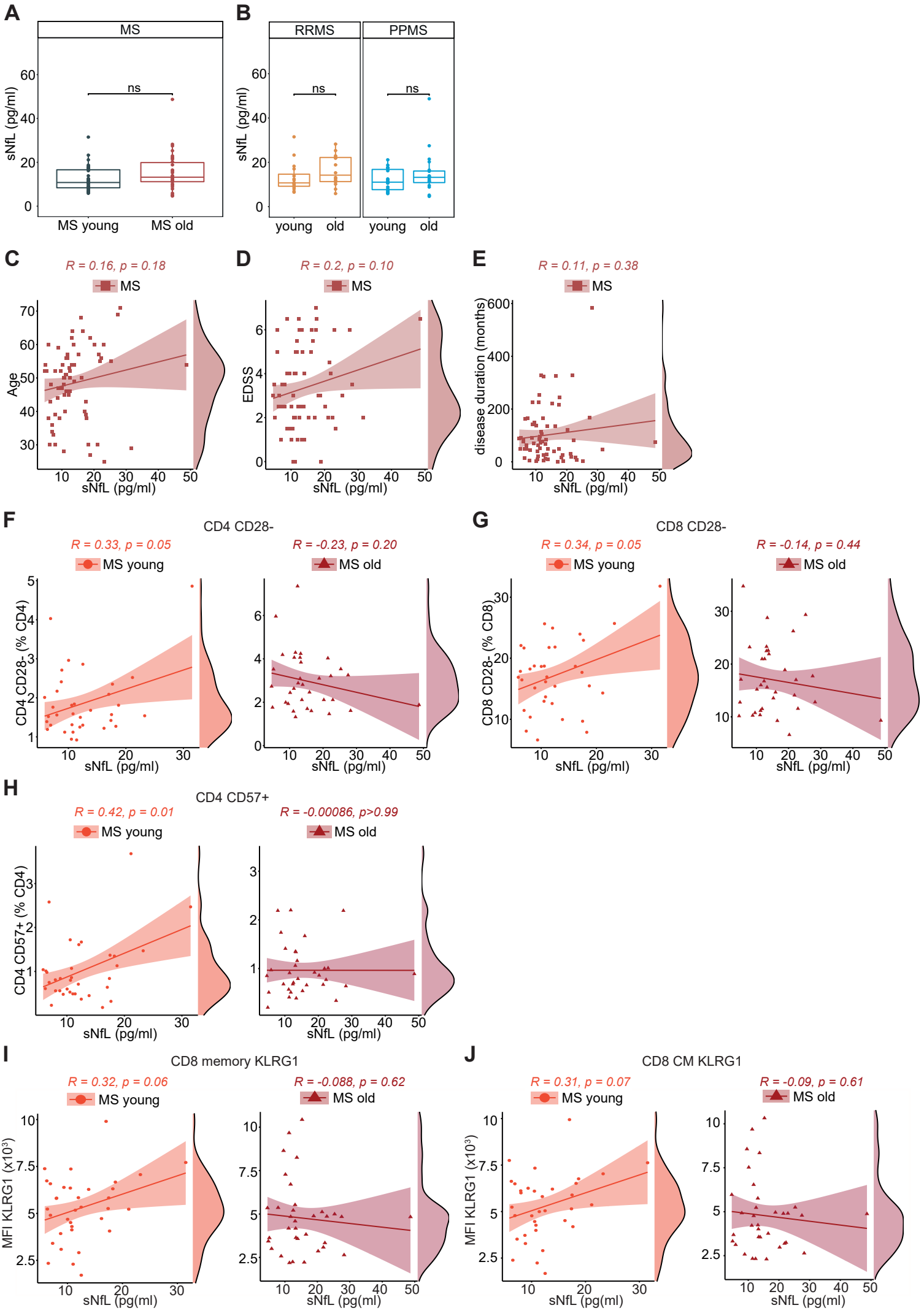
A
MS
sNfL (pg/ml)
ns
MS young
MS old
B
RRMS
PPMS
young
old
C
R = 0.16, p = 0.18
MS
Age
sNfL (pg/ml)
D
R = 0.2, p = 0.10
EDSS
E
R = 0.11, p = 0.38
disease duration (months)
F
CD4 CD28-
R = 0.33, p = 0.05
MS young
R = -0.23, p = 0.20
MS old
CD4 CD28- (% CD4)
G
CD8 CD28-
R = 0.34, p = 0.05
R = -0.14, p = 0.44
CD8 CD28- (% CD8)
H
CD4 CD57+
R = 0.42, p = 0.01
R = -0.00086, p>0.99
CD4 CD57+ (% CD4)
I
CD8 memory KLRG1
R = 0.32, p = 0.06
R = -0.088, p = 0.62
MFI KLRG1 (x10³)
J
CD8 CM KLRG1
R = 0.31, p = 0.07
R = -0.09, p = 0.61

eFigure 9 Serum neurofilament light chain (sNfL) levels in young and old MS patients. sNfL levels were evaluated in the serum of young (≤ 50 years) and old (> 50 years) patients with multiple sclerosis (MS) (young: n=35, old: n=34; relapsing-remitting MS (RRMS): young: *n*=16, old: *n*=14; primary progressive (PPMS): young: *n*=19, old: *n*=20). Demographic data of study subjects are depicted in eTable 1. **(A)** sNfL levels of MS patients. **(B)** sNfL levels of RRMS and PPMS patients. **(C)** Correlation analysis of sNFL levels with age of MS patients (n=69). **(D)** Correlation analysis of sNFL levels with the Expanded Disability Status Scale (EDSS) score of MS patients (n=69). **(E)** Correlation analysis of sNFL levels with disease duration of MS patients (n=69). **(F)** Correlation analysis of sNFL with frequencies of $CD28^-$ CD4 T cell of young (*left*) and old (*right*) MS patients. **(G)** Correlation analysis of sNFL with frequencies of $CD28^-$ CD8 T cells of young (*left*) and old (*right*) MS patients. **(H)** Correlation analysis of sNFL with frequencies of $CD57^+$ CD4 T cells of young (*left*) and old (*right*) MS patients**. (I)** Correlation analysis of sNFL with the expression of KLRG1 on memory CD8 T cells of young (*left*) and old (*right*) MS patients. **(J)** Correlation analysis of sNFL with the expression of KLRG1 on central memory (CM) CD8 T cells of young (*left*) and old (*right*) MS patients. 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 $****P < 0.0001$