Figure S1 Immunophenotyping gating strategy for γδ T cells and their comparison between HCs and patients with MS.
(a) Gating strategies for the flow cytometric analysis of γδ T cells are shown. Peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) were initially gated on singlet cells by forward-scatter (FSC)-area (FSC-A) and FSC-height (FSC-H), and then lymphocytes were gated by FSC-A and side-scatter (SSC)-area (SSC-A). γδ T cells were gated from CD3+ T lymphocytes by TCRγδ and TCRαβ, and classified by the presence of Vδ1 and Vδ2 into Vδ1+Vδ2−, Vδ1−Vδ2+ and Vδ1−Vδ2− γδ T cells, which were then examined for the expression of Vγ9. Representative data of HCs, untreated MS patients and IFN-β-treated MS patients are shown. (b) Comparison of the percentages of Vδ1+, Vδ2+ and Vδ1−Vδ2− cells in γδ T cells between HCs, untreated MS patients and IFN-β-treated MS patients. Boxes depict the median and IQR, and upper/lower whiskers extend from the hinge toward the largest/smallest values. \( p^{\text{adj}} \) values were obtained by multivariate linear regression analyses adjusting for age and sex (* \( p^{\text{adj}} < 0.05 \), ** \( p^{\text{adj}} < 0.01 \) and *** \( p^{\text{adj}} < 0.001 \)).

Abbreviations: IFN-β = interferon-β; MS = multiple sclerosis; TCR = T cell receptor.
Figure S2 Correlations between the percentages of γδ T cell subsets and disability in untreated MS patients.
(a-d) Correlation between the percentage of Vδ1−Vδ2−Vγ9+ cells in γδ T cells and EDSS scores (a, b) or MSSS (c, d) at examination in untreated MS patients in the NEDA (a, c) and EDA (e, f) groups. (e-h) Correlation between the percentage of Vδ1−Vδ2−Vγ9− cells in Vδ1−Vδ2− γδ T cells and EDSS scores (e, f) or MSSS (g, h) at examination in untreated MS patients in the NEDA (e, g) and EDA (f, h) groups. Correlations were calculated using Spearman’s rank correlation coefficient.

Abbreviations: EDA = evidence of disease activity; EDSS = Expanded Disability Status Scale; MS = multiple sclerosis; MSSS = multiple sclerosis severity score; NEDA = no-evidence of disease activity.
Figure S3 Correlations of memory B cell proportions with disability in untreated MS patients. 

(a, b) Correlation between the percentage of memory B cells and EDSS scores in untreated MS patients in the NEDA (a) and EDA (b) groups. (c, d) Correlation between the percentage of class-switched memory B cells and EDSS scores in untreated MS patients in the NEDA (c) and EDA (d) groups. Correlations were calculated using Spearman’s rank correlation coefficient.

Abbreviations: CS$^+$ = class-switched; EDA = evidence of disease activity; MS = multiple sclerosis; NEDA = no-evidence of disease activity.