

Supplementary FIGURE 1









**Supplementary FIGURE 5** 





**Supplementary Figure 1:** Representative example of BTLA expression by Melan-A<sup>MART-1</sup> tetramer positive cells from a healthy individual.

**Supplementary Figure 2:** (A,B) The blocking activity of titrated BTLA-8.2 (A) and BTLA-7.1 mAb (B) was assessed in a competition assay based on the inhibition of HVEM-Fc binding to BTLA transiently expressed on COS cells. Anti-PD1 mAb (PD1-3.1) was used to determine specificity.

**Supplementary Figure 3:** Percentages of BTLA+ cells among total CD8 T-cells from healthy donors, unvaccinated patients, and patients vaccinated without CpG or with CpG.

**Supplementary Figure 4:** (A) Correlation between CD28 and BTLA expression by Melan-A<sup>MART-1</sup>-specific CD8 T-cells from patients vaccinated without CpG (black circles) or with CpG (open circles). (B) Percentages of BTLA+ CD8 T-cells from patients vaccinated without or with CpG, and numbers of monthly booster vaccinations (EM, effector-memory cells; EMRA, CD45RA+ effector-memory cells).

**Supplementary Figure 5:** HVEM expression by SKMEL37 cells transfected with PCR3 empty vector or full-length human HVEM inserted in PCR3 expression vector. Cells were stained with IgG1<sup>APC</sup> isotypic control (gray histogram), or with anti-HVEM<sup>APC</sup> (bold line).

**Supplementary Figure 6:** CD107a upregulation by A2/Melan-A<sup>MART-1</sup> tetramer positive T-cells after 4 hours of stimulation by SKMEL37 cells expressing or not HVEM, loaded or not with Melan-A<sup>MART-1</sup> peptide.

**Supplementary Figure 7:** Cell surface expression of BTLA in subsets of CD8 T-cells of PBMC from healthy individuals (n =9), assessed by staining with BTLA specific mAb BTLA-7.1.