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Supporting Information

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Loss of DNAM-1 contributes to CD8⁺ T-cell exhaustion in chronic HIV-1 infection

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Supporting Information



Supplementary Figure 1. DNAM-1 downregulation on virus-specific CD8 T cells during chronic infection. Staining of antigen-specific T cells from HIV-1⁺ subjects. PBMCs were stained with antibodies to CD8 and DNAM-1 together with tetramers/pentamers to identify cells responding to the HLA-A2-restricted HIV-1 epitope YTAFTIPSI (A2-YTA) or the HLA-B8-restricted epitope RAKFKQLL (B8-RAK). The plasma viral loads are indicated. The dotplots shown are gated on CD8⁺ and tetramer⁺ cells. These results are representative of observations made in 8 HIV-1⁺ donors.



Supplementary Figure 2. A subset of PD1⁺ CD8 T cells during chronic infection in mice downregulates DNAM-1. (A) Splenocytes of mice infected with the acute strain of LCMV (Arm) or the chronic strain of LCMV (clone 13) were stained for CD3, CD8, PD1 and DNAM-1 at 30 days post-infection. Results from two individual mice are shown. The data are representative of findings from two independent experiments. (B) Purified CD8 T cells were stained with H2D^b gp33-41 tetramers, anti-CD8 and anti-DNAM-1. The dotplots shown are gated on CD8⁺ and tetramer⁺ cells. One representative experiment of two is shown.