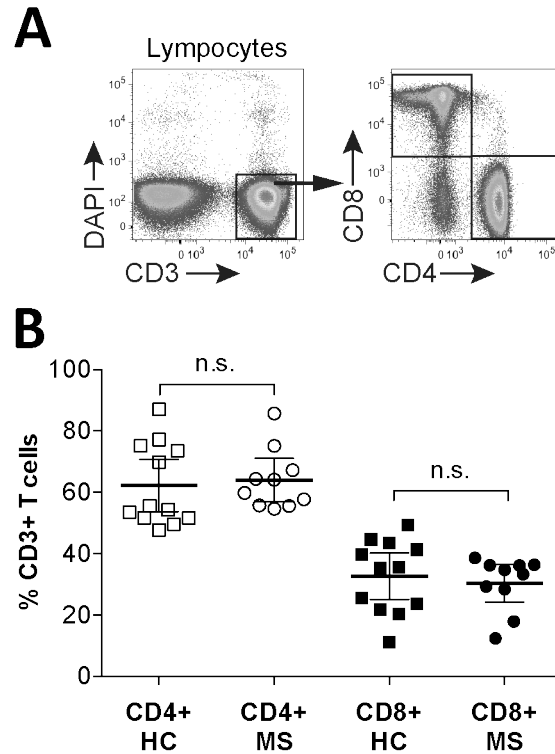
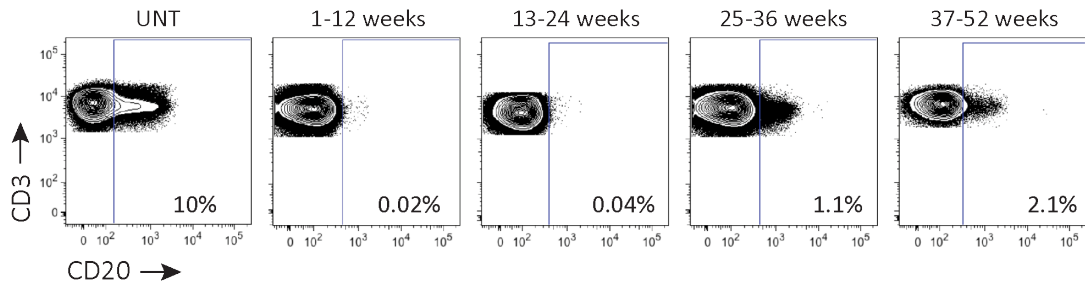


Supplementary Materials

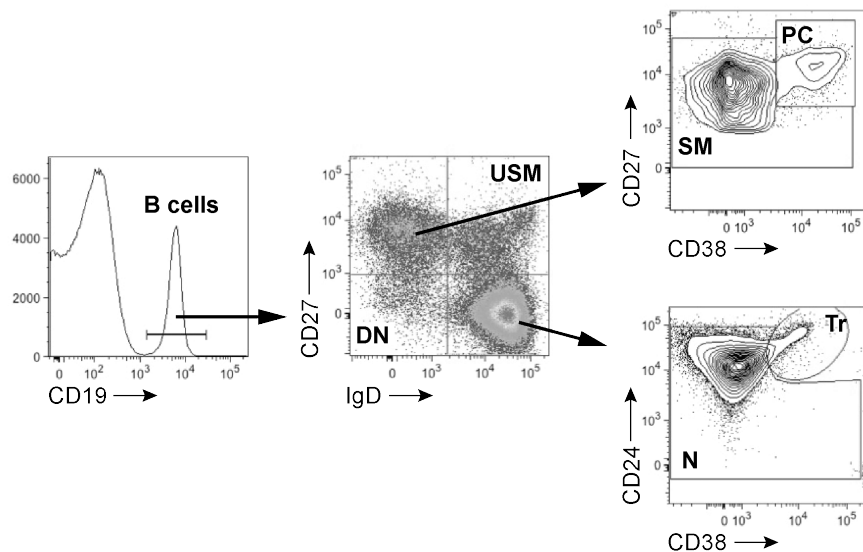
FIGURES



**Figure S1: No difference of CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> cells among CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells in MS patients and healthy controls.** Shown are CD3<sup>+</sup> T cell gating strategy (A) and scatter plots (B; mean and 95% CI) of CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> cells among CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells in untreated MS (“MS”) patients and healthy controls (“HC”). Comparisons between MS and HC were made using one-sided t-test; n.s.=not significant.



**Figure S2: Rituximab depletes  $CD3^+CD20^{dim}$  T cells.** Shown are representative flow cytometry plots of  $CD3^+CD20^{dim}$  T cells in an untreated MS patient (UNT) and in patients at the indicated time points after RTX treatment.



**Figure S3: Flow cytometry of B cell subsets.** Shown are representative flow cytometry plots demonstrating the gating strategy to identify the indicated B cell subpopulations: Naïve B cells (N,  $CD19^+CD24^{lo}CD38^{lo}CD27-IgD^+$ ), transitional B cells (Tr,  $CD19^+CD24^{hi}CD38^{hi}CD27-IgD^+$ ), unswitched memory B cells (USM,  $CD19^+CD27^+IgD^+$ ), double negative B cells (DN,  $CD19^+CD27-IgD^-$ ), switched memory B cells (SM,  $CD19^+CD27^+IgD^-$ ), and plasma cells/plasmablasts (PC,  $CD19^+CD27^{hi}CD38^{hi}IgD^-$ ).