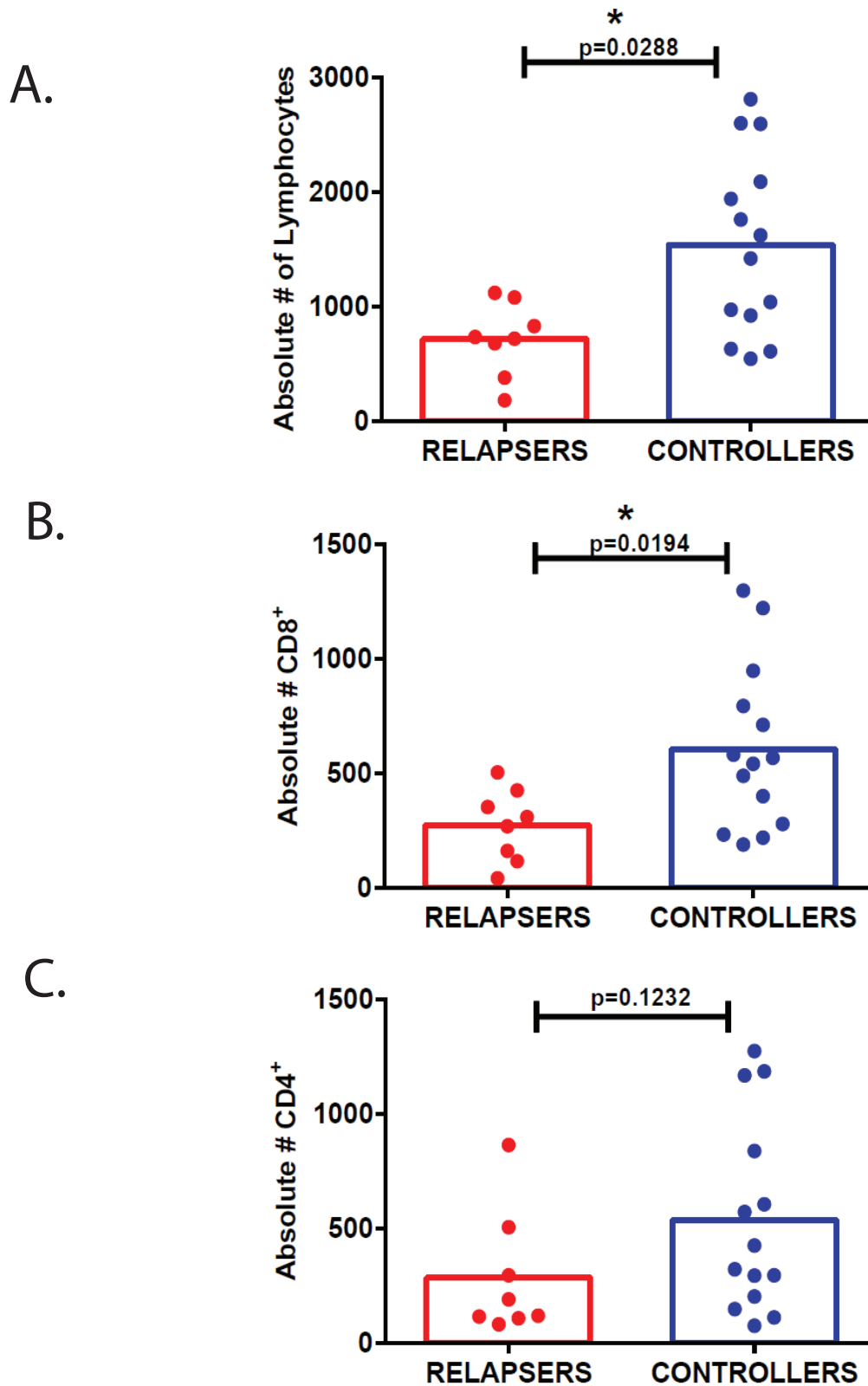


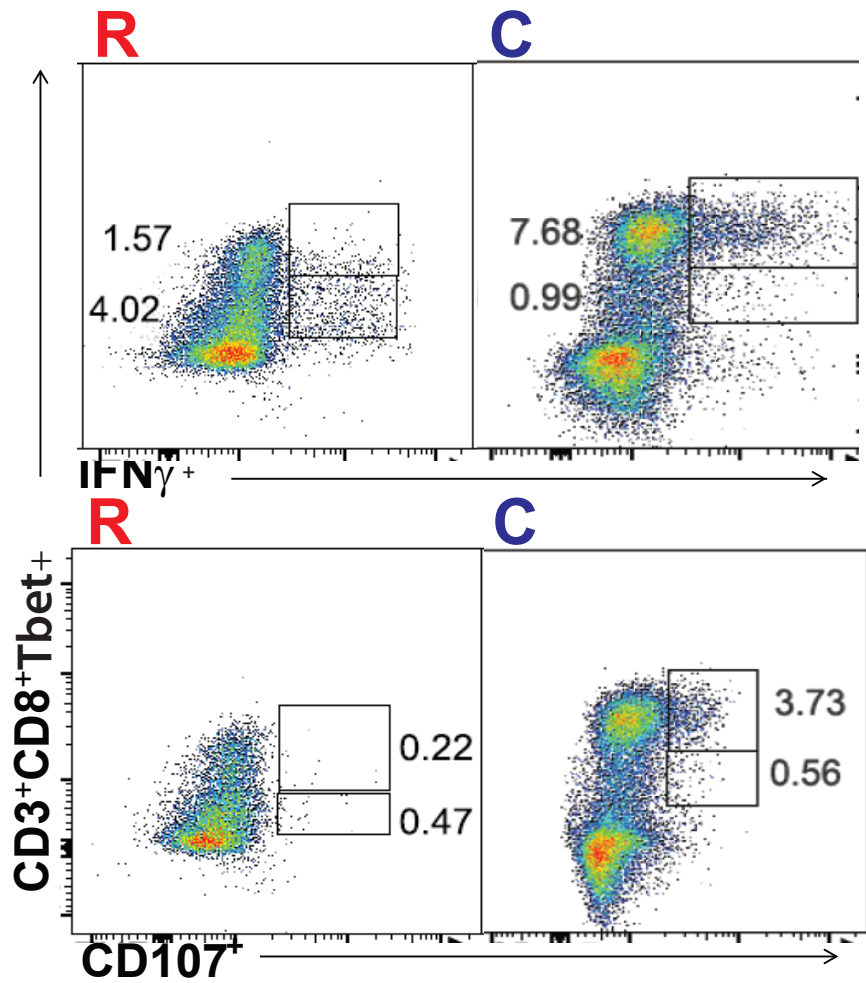
# Supplemental Figure 1



**Supplemental Figure 1. LTR relapsers have relative overall lymphopenia I and CD8<sup>+</sup> lymphopenia.**

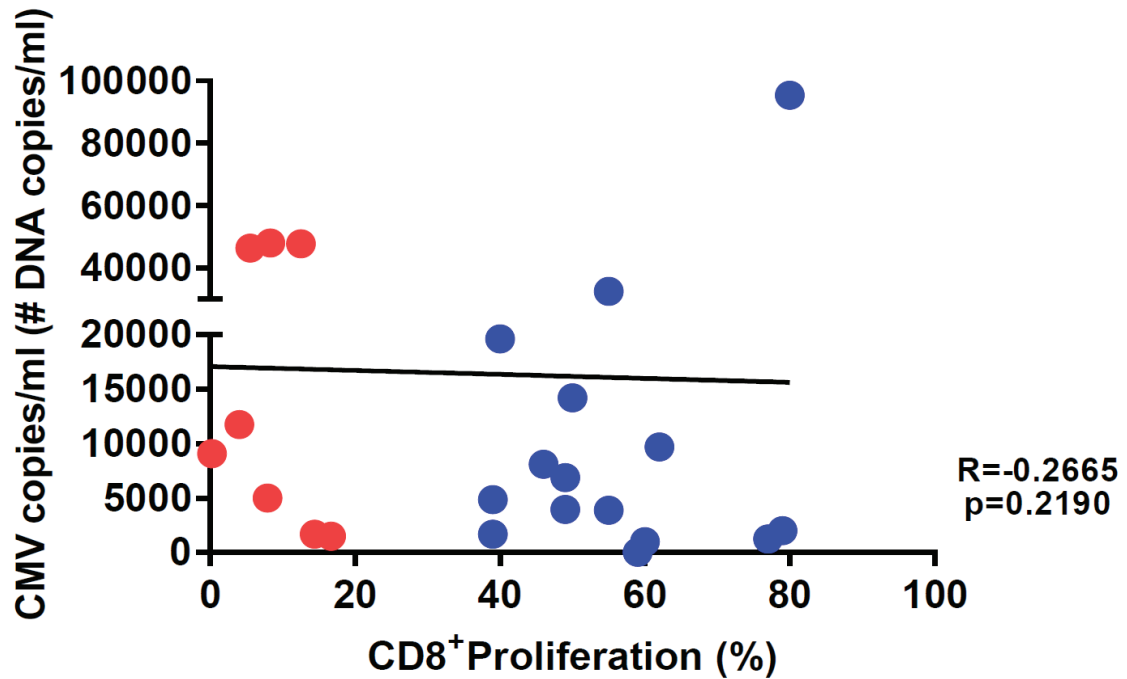
Pooled data showing the absolute numbers of total lymphocytes (A), CD8<sup>+</sup> (B) and CD4<sup>+</sup> (C) T cells. Bars represent median values and  $p$ -values were calculated using the Mann-Whitney-Wilcoxon t-test.

# Supplemental Figure 2



**Supplemental Figure 2. LTR controllers have increased CMV pp65-specific CD8<sup>+</sup>Tbet<sup>hi</sup>IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup>Tbet<sup>hi</sup>CD107<sup>+</sup> frequencies compared to relapsers.** Representative flow cytometric plots from a relapser (LTR#36) (*left panel*) versus a controller (LTR#50) (*right panel*) showing subsets of CD3<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup>Tbet<sup>hi</sup> and CD3<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup>Tbet<sup>int</sup> following stimulation with pp65 peptides and assessment of ICS of CD8<sup>+</sup>IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> (*upper panels*) and CD8<sup>+</sup>CD107<sup>+</sup> (*lower panels*).

# Supplemental Figure 3



**Supplemental Figure 3. Lack of correlation between CMV plasma viral loads and CD8<sup>+</sup> pp65-specific proliferation.**

Scatter plot analysis of CFSE dilution/proliferation at day-6 in response to pp65 peptides and plasma CMV viral loads of the LTR cohort during primary CMV infection. Correlation coefficients (R) and (p) values were calculated using Spearman rank correlation.