

Figure S1

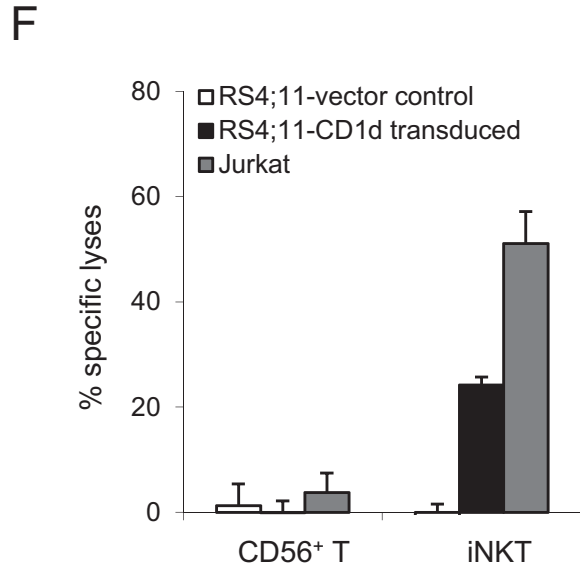
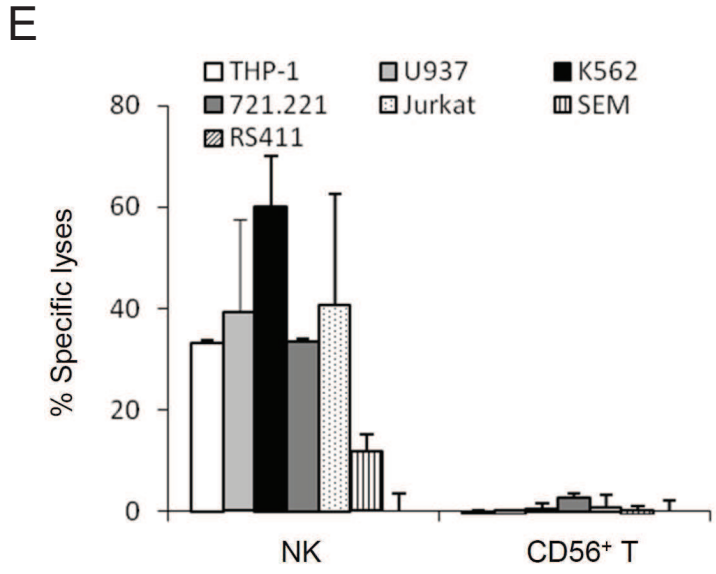
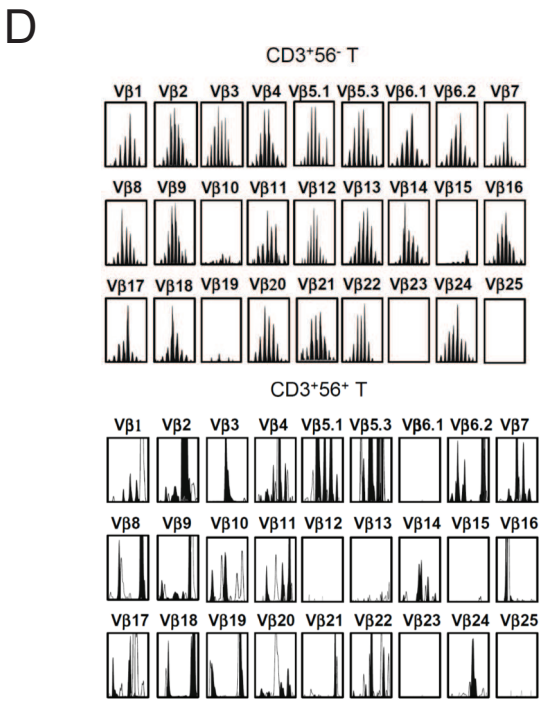
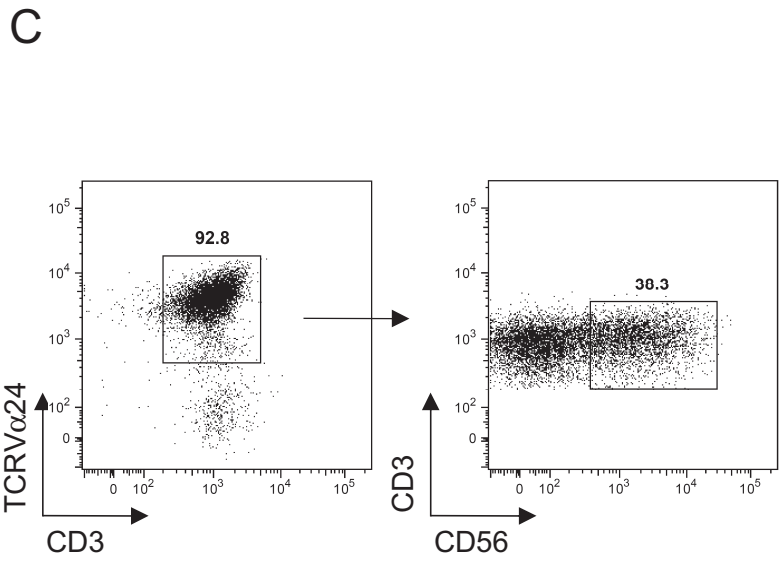
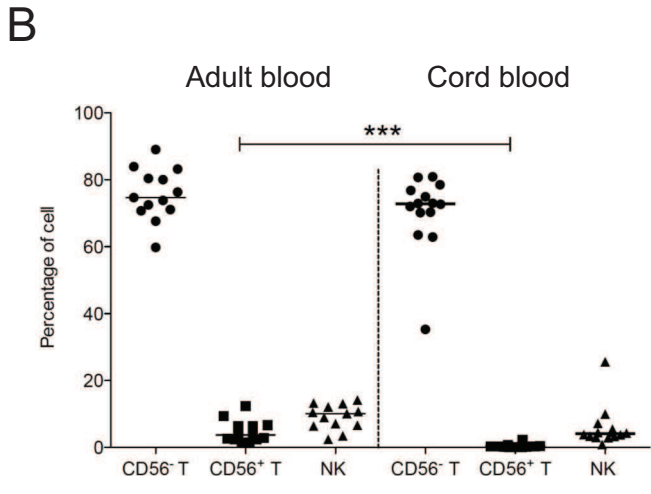
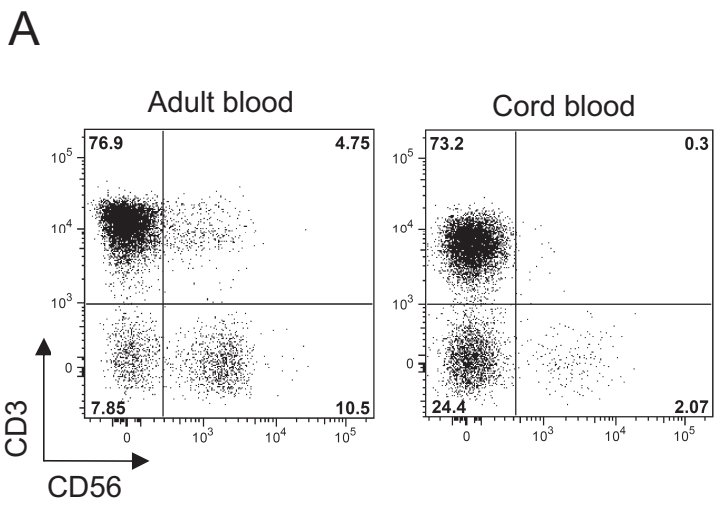


Figure S1

Figure S1 Frequency, phenotype and function of CD56⁺ T cells. (A) Frequency of CD56⁺ T cells in adult peripheral blood and cord blood. (B) Percentage of indicated cell types in adult peripheral blood and cord blood. The bars represent the median percentage in 13 adults and 14 cord blood units. (C) Expression of CD56 on TCRV α 24⁺V β 11⁺CD3⁺ iNKT cells. Numbers indicate the percent of cells in each region. (D) CD56⁻ T cells showed a diverse and Gaussian pattern. CD56⁺ T cells showed less diverse and skewed TVRV β usages. (E) Lack of cytotoxicity by resting CD56⁺ T cells against leukemic cell lines. NK cells were used as positive control. (F) Lack of CD1d-restricted cytotoxicity. CD56⁺ T cells were tested against α GC-loaded Jurkat cells or CD1d-expressing, NK-resistant RS4;11-CD1d transduced cells. iNKT cells were used as positive control. The results are mean and S.E.M. from three different experiments. The results shown are representative of five (C-E) and six (F) independent experiments. *** $p < 0.001$

Figure S2

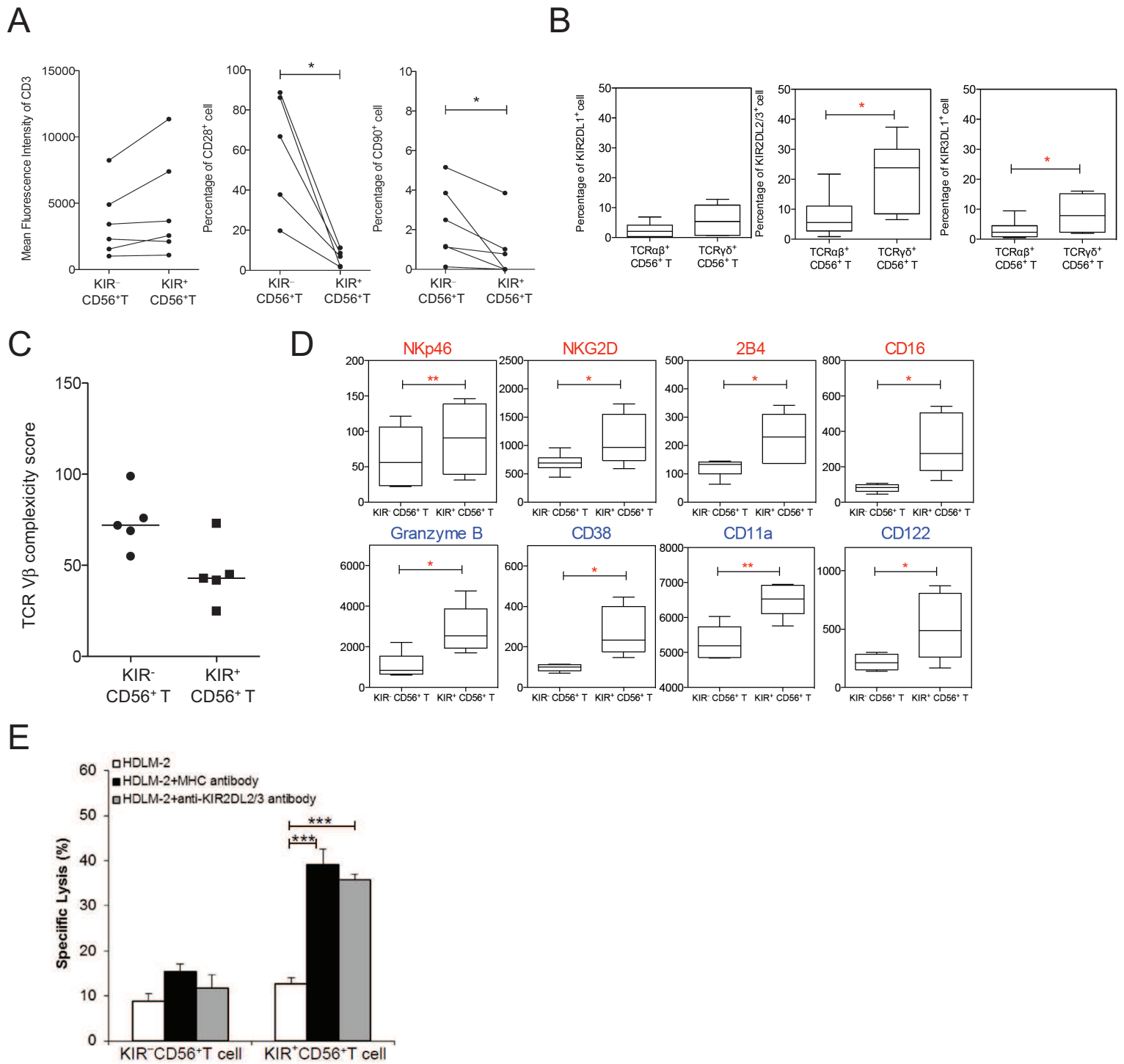


Figure S2 Phenotypes and functions of KIR⁺ and KIR⁻ CD56⁺ T cells. (A) Surface expression density of CD3 and percentages of CD28⁺ and CD90⁺ on KIR⁻ and KIR⁺ CD56⁺ T cells. (B) Box-plots comparing the expression of KIR2DL1, KIR2DL2/3 and KIR3DL1 on TCRαβ⁺ and TCRγδ⁺ CD56⁺ T cells (n=5). (C) TCRVβ usage diversity in KIR⁻ and KIR⁺ subsets of CD56⁺ T cells as shown by complexity score. The bars in the plot indicate the median (n=6). (D) Box-plots compare the expressions of NK, NK/T and T cell receptors on KIR⁺ and KIR⁻ subsets of CD56⁺ T cells (n=5). (E) Cytotoxicity of KIR⁻ and KIR⁺CD56⁺ T cells against HDLM-2 cells with or without pan-MHCI antibody (10 μg/mL) or anti-KIR2DL2/3 antibody (10 μg/mL). Effector-to-target ratio was 20:1. Data are from 3 independent experiments. **p*<0.05; ***p*<0.01; ****p*<0.001