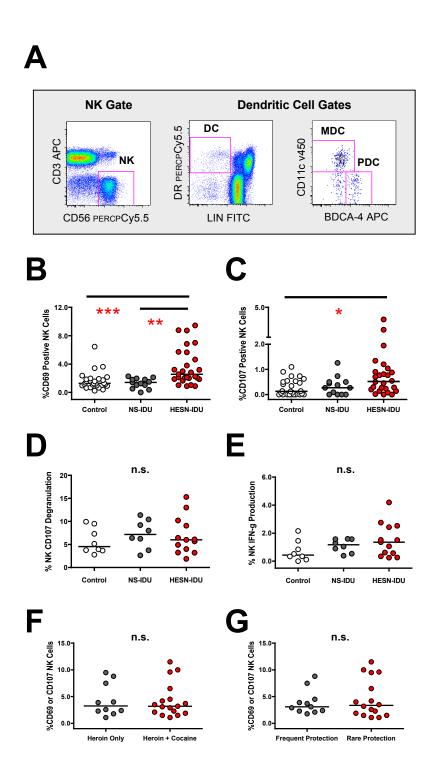
Supplementary Figure 1. NK and MDC activation is increased in HESN-IDU subjects and associated with high-risk needle-sharing activity. (A) The gating strategy for CD56<sup>+</sup>/CD3<sup>-</sup> NK cells and LIN'/HLA-DR<sup>+</sup>/CD11c<sup>+</sup>/BDCA-4<sup>-</sup> MDC cells or LIN'/HLA-DR<sup>+</sup>/CD11c<sup>-</sup>/BDCA-4<sup>+</sup> PDC cells is shown from the PBMC of a representative high-risk needle-sharing HESN-IDU subject. (B-C) Composite graph of the constitutive CD69 activation (B) or CD107a degranulation (C) shown independently on CD56<sup>+</sup>/CD3<sup>-</sup> gated NK cells from no-risk control, low-risk NS-IDU and high-risk HESN-IDU subjects (D-E) Composite graph of the frequency of K562 target cell-induced CD107a degranulation (D) or IFN-gamma production (E) shown independently on CD56<sup>+</sup>/CD3<sup>-</sup> gated lymphocytes with quadrant gates set based upon "no target" control cells incubated in the absence of target cells. (F-G) Composite graph of the constitutive CD69 activation or CD107a degranulation on CD56<sup>+</sup>/CD3<sup>-</sup> gated NK cells from high-risk HESN-IDU subjects stratified for (F) drug use patterns (heroin only or heroin plus cocaine products) and (G) high-risk unprotected sexual activity.



Supplementary Figure 1