



Figure S1. Estimate of clone sizes and fraction of B cell repertoire analyzed .

This figure describes in three steps the calculation performed for one spleen (left part) and one blood (right part) subset chosen as an example:

A. Distribution of clone sizes obtained by CDR3 clustering within a given subset.

B. Using the procedure described in Material and Methods ("Estimate of clone sizes and B cell sampling" section), the values obtained in panel A are extrapolated for the total size of the B cell subset, with error bars representing the 95% interval of confidence of the estimate.

C. The lower 5% values of the estimate of B cell numbers obtained in panel B are tabulated and multiplied by the number of clones in each category. The total number of cells obtained in this calculation, reported to the total size of the B cell subset considered, represents the minimal fraction of B cells within this subset that is clonally related to the sequenced sample and is listed in Table S1 ("minimum equivalent B cell fraction").

Table S1. Estimate size of B cell subsets, number of unique sequence obtained, number of sequenced clones and minimal estimate of the corresponding fraction of the B cell repertoire analyzed for three adult donors.

	estimated population size	number of unique sequences	number of observed clones	minimum equivalent B cell fraction (%)
spMem_G	7.6×10^9	2416	1662	10.7
	2.7×10^9	2319	1309	21.0
	7.2×10^9	2333	1317	15.0
blMem_G	1.2×10^8	1519	615	23.3
	8.0×10^7	2832	1783	18.6
	3.9×10^7	3473	543	39.3
spMem_A	6.8×10^9	2094	1498	10.2
	2.3×10^9	1973	1263	13.3
	6.1×10^9	1608	1184	9.9
blMem_A	1.9×10^8	1636	835	17.6
	1.7×10^8	2741	1488	18.7
	1.2×10^8	2037	484	44.7
spMem_M	1.2×10^9	167	108	11.3
	1.3×10^9	1184	626	16.2
	6.8×10^8	93	72	8.0
blMem_M	7.2×10^7	336	136	23.5
	2.4×10^7	1762	485	36.9
	2.3×10^7	119	51	24.2
spMZ	4.5×10^9	4580	2802	12.5
	1.5×10^{10}	1812	1379	8.0
	1.4×10^{10}	10077	5586	13.0
blMZ	5.4×10^8	2122	1166	14.4
	3.9×10^8	11715	5889	18.7
	5.5×10^7	1547	534	28.0
spDN_G	5.6×10^8	2297	1576	11.6
	4.8×10^8	1477	1008	10.8
	1.5×10^9	2755	1393	16.0
blDN_G	3.6×10^7	453	130	22.3
	2.6×10^7	3553	1257	22.0
	1.4×10^7	686	236	20.7
spDN_A	3.6×10^8	2106	1527	9.6
	1.6×10^8	479	325	11.4
	4.3×10^8	1919	1017	16.2
blDN_A	1.8×10^7	606	134	46.3
	2.6×10^7	2416	1186	28.3
	3.9×10^7	1636	202	60.4
spDN_M	3.3×10^8	460	222	19.2
	1.7×10^8	182	156	5.7
	1.4×10^8	41	39	3.5
blDN_M	4.7×10^7	21	17	6.2
	1.3×10^7	1291	76	13.6
	1.3×10^7	59	24	12.7

Table S2. Number of clones obtained that are either unique to each subset or shared by two different ones*

	biMem_A	spMem_A	biMem_G	spMem_G	biMem_M	spMem_M	biMZ	spMZ	biDN_A	spDN_A	biDN_G	spDN_G	biDN_M	spDN_M
biMem_A	2806	190	34	12	7	8	29	24	472	79	2	2		
spMem_A		3945	16	31	8	8	36	37	67	189	3	3		2
biMem_G			3161	161	5	5	25	22	27	7	36	42		1
spMem_G				4287	3	4	18	19	7	6	22	78	1	
biMem_M					672	43	85	37	3	2			4	13
spMem_M						806	97	56	3		1	1	1	13
biMZ							7589	552	14	6	4	4	2	30
spMZ								9767	8	18	7	5	3	36
biDN_A									1522	44	12	1		
spDN_A										2869	8	17		
biDN_G											1624	91		
spDN_G												3977		
biDN_M													243	8
spDN_M														417

Analysis is performed for each donor separately, and the number of clones obtained in each category is pooled for the three donors

*Numbers in the diagonal represent clones unique to this subset. Numbers outside of the diagonal are clones shared by the two corresponding subsets: since clones can be shared between more than two subsets, the sum of these numbers is bigger than the total number of shared clones.

Table S3. Analysis of statistical significance of repertoire comparisons reported in Figures 5 and 6

			mut		CDR3	VH	JH
			MZ	Mem_M			
Fig 5A	(Mem_M/MZ)	Mem_M	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
		MZ	***	***	ns	***	***
		Mem_M	Mem_M				
	(Mem_M/DN_M)	Mem_M	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
		DN_M	***	***	ns	ns	*
			MZ	DN_M			
	(MZ/DN_M)	MZ	**	***	ns	ns	***
		DN_M	***	***	ns	ns	**
		Mem_M	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
	Fig 5B	(MemM/Mem_A-G) ^a	Mem_M	Mem_M	Mem_A-G		
Mem_M			ns	**	ns	ns	ns
(MZ/Mem_A)		MZ	Mem_M	Mem_A			
		Mem_A	***	***	ns	***	ns
		Mem_M	***	ns	ns	*	ns
(MZ/Mem_G)		MZ	MZ	Mem_G			
		Mem_G	***	***	ns	***	ns
		Mem_M	***	ns	*	**	ns
			Mem_M	ns	***	ns	ns
Fig 5C		(MZ/DN_A)	MZ	MZ	DN_A		
	MZ		ns	***	ns	ns	ns
	DN_A		***	ns	ns	ns	ns
			Mem_M	*	ns	ns	***
	(MZ/DN_G)	MZ	MZ	DN_G			
		MZ	ns ^b	ns ^b	**	ns	ns
		DN_G	ns ^b	ns ^b	ns	ns	ns
		Mem_M	* ^b	ns ^b	*	ns	ns

			mut		CDR3	VH	JH
			bl	sp			
Fig 6A	Mem_A(bl/sp)	bl	***	***	ns	***	ns
		sp	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
		bl	bl	sp			
	Mem_G(bl/sp)	bl	ns	ns	ns	***	ns
		sp	*	ns	ns	ns	ns
Fig 6B	Mem_M(bl/sp)	bl	bl	sp			
		sp	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
		sp	**	ns	ns	ns	ns
	MZ(bl/sp)	bl	bl	sp			
		bl	***	ns	ns	ns	ns
		sp	***	***	ns	***	ns

^a statistics are shown for pooled Mem_A and Mem_G samples

^b statistics calculated on the mean mutation frequency and not on the mutation distribution because of the small sample size