

Supplement Section

Supplemental Figure 1: Distribution of V δ 2^{neg} $\gamma\delta$ T cell percentages at the time of CMV DNAemia resolution. Histograms of V δ 2^{neg} $\gamma\delta$ T cell percentages at the time of CMV DNAemia resolution for both D+R- infected patients (Supplementary Figure 1A) and R+/ATG infected patients (Supplementary Figure 1 B).

Abbreviations: D, donor; R, recipient; ATG, anti-thymocyte globulins.

Supplemental Figure 2: Concomitant evolution of V δ 2^{neg} $\gamma\delta$ T cells and CMV DNAemia in a representative infected patient.

Abbreviations: CMV, cytomegalovirus

Supplemental Figure 3: Correlation between the time of V δ 2^{neg} $\gamma\delta$ T cell expansion and the CMV DNAemia resolution in D+R- infected patients with or without ATG. In D+R- infected patients without ATG (3 A) and D+R- infected patients with ATG (3 B), linear regression are represented between the CMV DNAemia resolution (days) and the time of V δ 2^{neg} $\gamma\delta$ T cell expansion (days).

P-values were obtained using Fisher test.

Abbreviations: D, donor; R, recipient; ATG, anti-thymocyte globulins, CMV, cytomegalovirus.

Supplemental Table

Supplemental Table : Variables associated with the time of V δ 2^{neg} $\gamma\delta$ T cell expansion in

D+R- infected patients

Multivariate analysis	Coefficient (SE) (days)	p-value^a
CMV infection vs. CMV disease	-6 (30)	0,84
Universal prophylaxis (vs. preemptive treatment)	30 (50)	0,5
Late-onset infection/disease (yes vs. no)	- 155 (51)	0,004

Abbreviations: SE, standard error

^a p-values were obtained using Fisher test.