

## **Circulating CXCR3+ Tfh cells positively correlate with neutralizing antibodies responses in HCV infected patients**

Jian Zhang<sup>1, #</sup>, Wenpei Liu<sup>1,2, #</sup>, Bo Wen<sup>1</sup>, Ting Xie<sup>1</sup>, Ping Tang<sup>1</sup>, Yabin Hu<sup>1</sup>, Liyan Huang<sup>1</sup>, Kun Jin<sup>1</sup>, Ping Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Ziyang Liu<sup>1</sup>, Ling Niu<sup>1</sup>, Xiaowang Qu<sup>1,2, \*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Translational Medicine Institute, The First People's Hospital of Chenzhou, University of South China, Chenzhou, Hunan, 423000, China.

<sup>2</sup>Affiliated The First People's Hospital of Chenzhou, Southern Medical University, Chenzhou, Hunan, 423000, China.

### **Supplementary Table 1. Neutralizing antibody responses (titer and breadth) from individuals with HCV infection**

Subject	HCVpp neutralization activity*						HCVpp neutralization breadth
	gt1a	gt1b	gt2a	gt3a	gt4a	gt5a	
B026	6400	400	400	400	400	400	6
A036	100	100	50	6400	6400	6400	5
B040	400	400	400	1600	1600	6400	6
B072	50	50	50	50	50	50	0
B113	1600	1600	1600	400	1600	6400	6
B123	400	1600	400	400	6400	6400	6
A159	50	100	50	100	100	100	4
C202	50	50	50	50	50	50	0
C203	100	100	50	50	50	50	2
C280	50	400	100	100	100	400	5
C384	6400	100	50	6400	6400	1600	5
C387	400	100	400	100	400	1600	6
C423	100	1600	1600	100	100	400	6
D008	50	50	50	50	50	50	0
D110	1600	400	400	400	1600	1600	6

D116	6400	1600	400	400	6400	6400	6
D218	6400	1600	1600	400	1600	1600	6
D316	6400	1600	400	400	1600	1600	6
D342	1600	400	100	100	6400	1600	6
F001	1600	400	100	50	1600	6400	5
F033	100	400	100	100	100	1600	6
F041	100	100	100	100	50	6400	5
F050	1600	400	400	1600	1600	6400	6
F077	1600	50	100	400	400	1600	5
F078	400	100	1600	100	1600	1600	6
F089	1600	1600	400	100	1600	6400	6
F125	1600	400	100	100	1600	6400	6
F210	400	1600	400	1600	1600	6400	6
F281	50	50	400	50	400	1600	3
F317	6400	1600	6400	400	400	6400	6
F385	400	50	400	100	1600	1600	5
MA021	400	1600	400	100	1600	6400	6
MA029	400	1600	1600	1600	400	6400	6
MA050	1600	400	400	400	50	1600	5
MA060	1600	400	1600	400	6400	6400	6
MA102	6400	1600	6400	1600	6400	6400	6
MB036	400	50	50	100	50	400	3
MC027	100	1600	400	400	6400	6400	6

\*Data present as HCVpp inhibition endpoint titers and neutralization breadth to the HCVpp of each genotype.

**Supplementary Table 2. Correlations of HCV neutralizing antibody titer with cTfh cells or subsets from individuals with HCV infection**

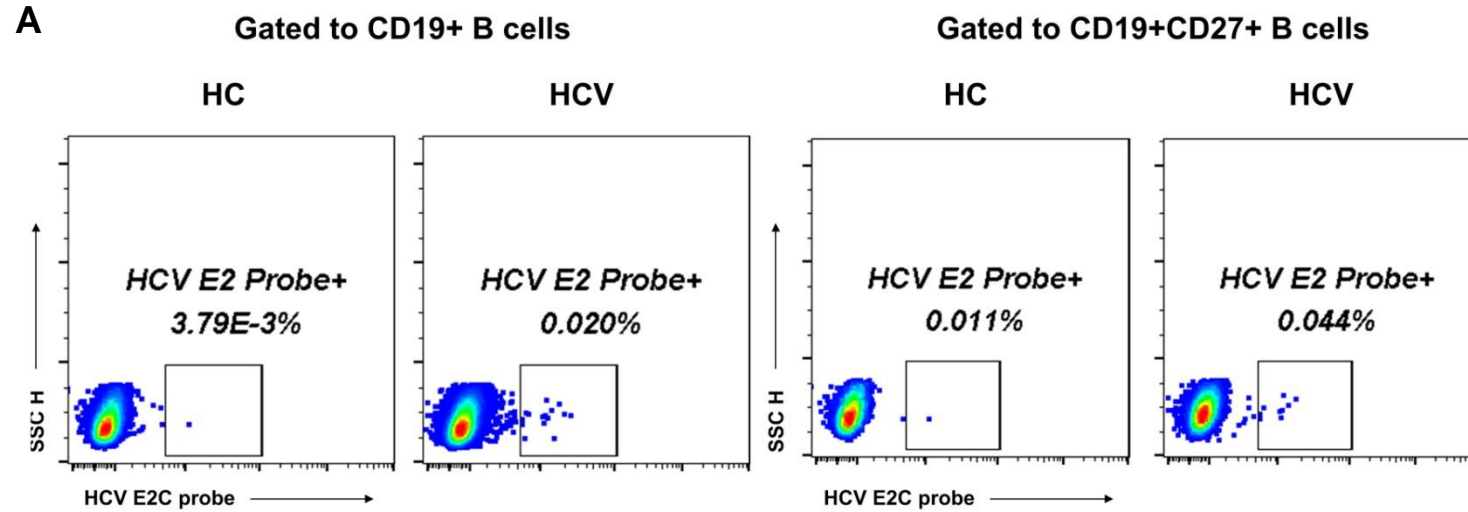
	% cTfh in CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells	%CXCR3 <sup>+</sup> cTfh in CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells	%CXCR3 <sup>-</sup> cTfh in CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells	Ratio of CXCR3 <sup>+</sup> /CXCR3 <sup>-</sup> cTfh cells
<b>gt1a</b>	(0.196,0.239)	(0.479 <sup>**</sup> ,0.002)	(-0.102,0.544)	(0.467 <sup>**</sup> ,0.003)
<b>gt1b</b>	(0.351 <sup>*</sup> ,0.031)	(0.535 <sup>**</sup> ,0.001)	(0.135,0.420)	(0.260,0.114)
<b>gt2a</b>	(0.306,0.062)	(0.504 <sup>**</sup> ,0.001)	(0.042,0.803)	(0.323 <sup>*</sup> ,0.048)
<b>gt3a</b>	(0.304,0.063)	(0.423 <sup>**</sup> ,0.008)	(0.164,0.326)	(0.212,0.201)
<b>gt4a</b>	(0.164,0.326)	(0.345 <sup>*</sup> ,0.034)	(-0.054,0.749)	(0.371 <sup>*</sup> ,0.022)
<b>gt5a</b>	(0.199,0.231)	(0.316,0.053)	(-0.010,0.952)	(0.311,0.057)

\* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ . Data present as  $R$  and  $P$  value. Spearman's correlation was used to evaluate the correlation between different variables

**Supplementary Table 3. The relationship of both PD-1 and CXCR3 biased cTfh cells populations with neutralization antibody responses from individuals with HCV infection**

	HCVpp neutralization activity						HCVpp neutralization breadth
	gt1a	gt1b	gt2a	gt3a	gt4a	gt5a	
%PD-1 <sup>-</sup> CXCR3 <sup>+</sup> Tfh in CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells	(0.536**,0.005)	(0.615**,0.001)	(0.665**,0.000)	(0.482*,0.013)	(0.429*,0.029)	(0.502**,0.009)	(0.679**, <0.001)
%PD-1 <sup>+</sup> CXCR3 <sup>+</sup> Tfh in CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells	(0.340,0.089)	(0.298,0.139)	(0.367,0.065)	(0.268,0.186)	(0.271,0.180)	(0.164,0.424)	(0.415*,0.035)
%PD-1 <sup>+</sup> CXCR3 <sup>-</sup> Tfh in CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells	(-0.517,0.007)	(-0.471,0.015)	(-0.376,0.058)	(-0.172,0.400)	(-0.330,0.099)	(-0.338,0.091)	(-0.387,0.051)
%PD-1 <sup>-</sup> CXCR3 <sup>-</sup> Tfh in CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells	(0.030,0.883)	(0.157,0.444)	(0.199,0.330)	(0.199,0.329)	(0.057,0.782)	(0.225,0.269)	(0.127,0.537)

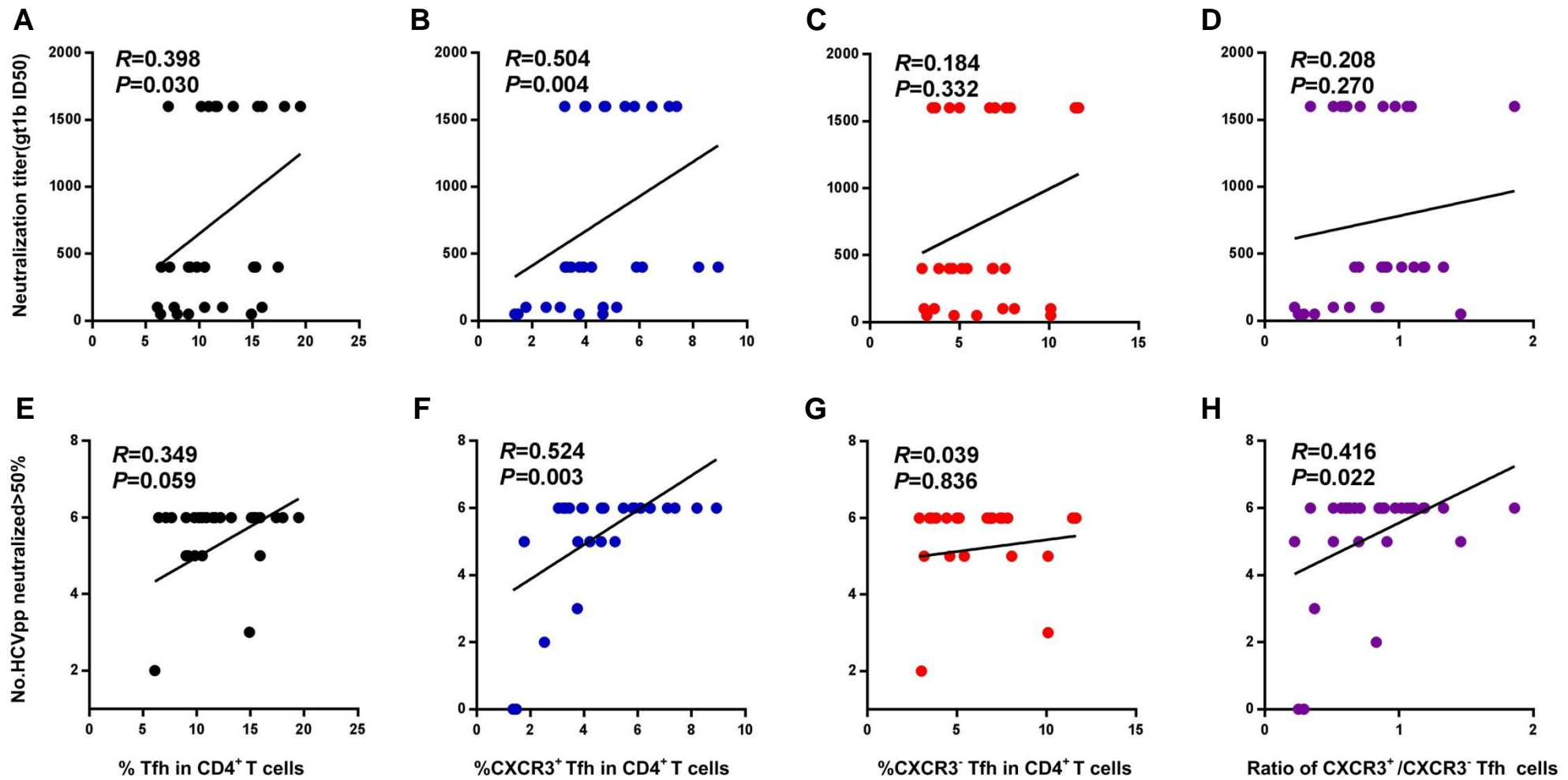
\* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ . Data present as  $R$  and  $P$  value. Spearman's correlation was used to evaluate the correlation between different variables



**B**

	Healthy controls(n=10)	HCV individuals(n=11)	<i>P</i>
%HCV E2 specific B cells in CD19 <sup>+</sup> B cells	0.009(0.006,0.012)	0.032(0.016,0.039)	<0.001
%HCV E2 specific B cells in CD19 <sup>+</sup> CD27 <sup>+</sup> B cells	0.02(0,0.025)	0.053(0.029,0.153)	0.003

**Supplementary Fig 1. The frequency of HCV E2-specific B cells in HCV patients and healthy controls.** (A) Representative flow cytometry plots of HCV E2-specific B cells staining in HCV infected patients and healthy controls. (B) Comparison of the frequency of HCV E2-specific B cells in total B cells (CD19<sup>+</sup>) and in memory B cells (CD19<sup>+</sup> CD27<sup>+</sup>) between HCV infected patients and healthy controls. Data present as median and interquartile range. Mann-Whitney U test was used for the analysis. *P*<0.05 means significantly different between groups.



**Supplementary Fig 2. Relationship of cTfh cells and subsets with HCV neutralizing antibody responses in chronic HCV infected individuals.** (A-D) Correlations of the neutralization titer (genotype 1b as represent) with cTfh cells (A), CXCR3<sup>+</sup> cTfh cells (B), CXCR3<sup>-</sup> cTfh cells (C), and the ratio of CXCR3<sup>+</sup>/CXCR3<sup>-</sup> Tfh cells (D) in CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in chronic HCV infection (n=30). (E-F) Correlations of the neutralization breadth with cTfh cells (E), CXCR3<sup>+</sup> cTfh cells (F), CXCR3<sup>-</sup> cTfh cells (G), and the ratio of CXCR3<sup>+</sup>/CXCR3<sup>-</sup> Tfh cells (H) in CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in chronic HCV infection (n=30). Neutralization titers were calculated by endpoint dilution of serum (dilution started from 1:100). The neutralizing breadth was indicated by the number of HCVpps neutralized >50%; positive neutralization was categorized as a reduction in infectivity by 50% in this HCVpp system. Spearman  $R$  and  $P$  values were indicated.