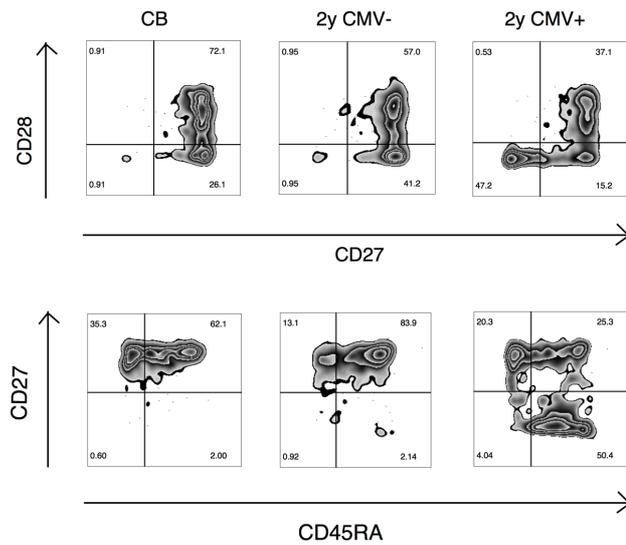
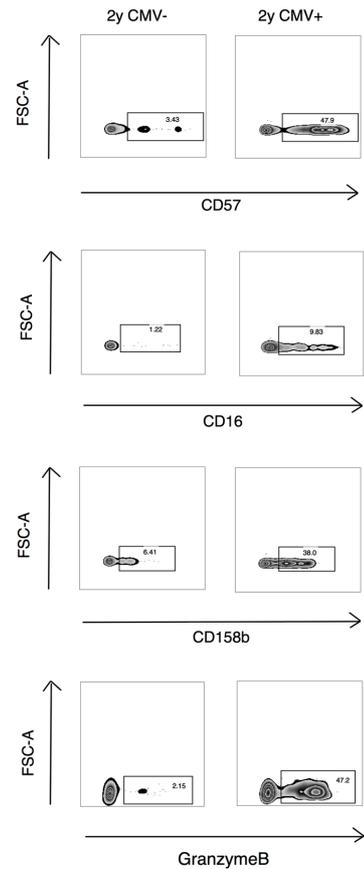


Supplementary figure 1. Gating strategy.

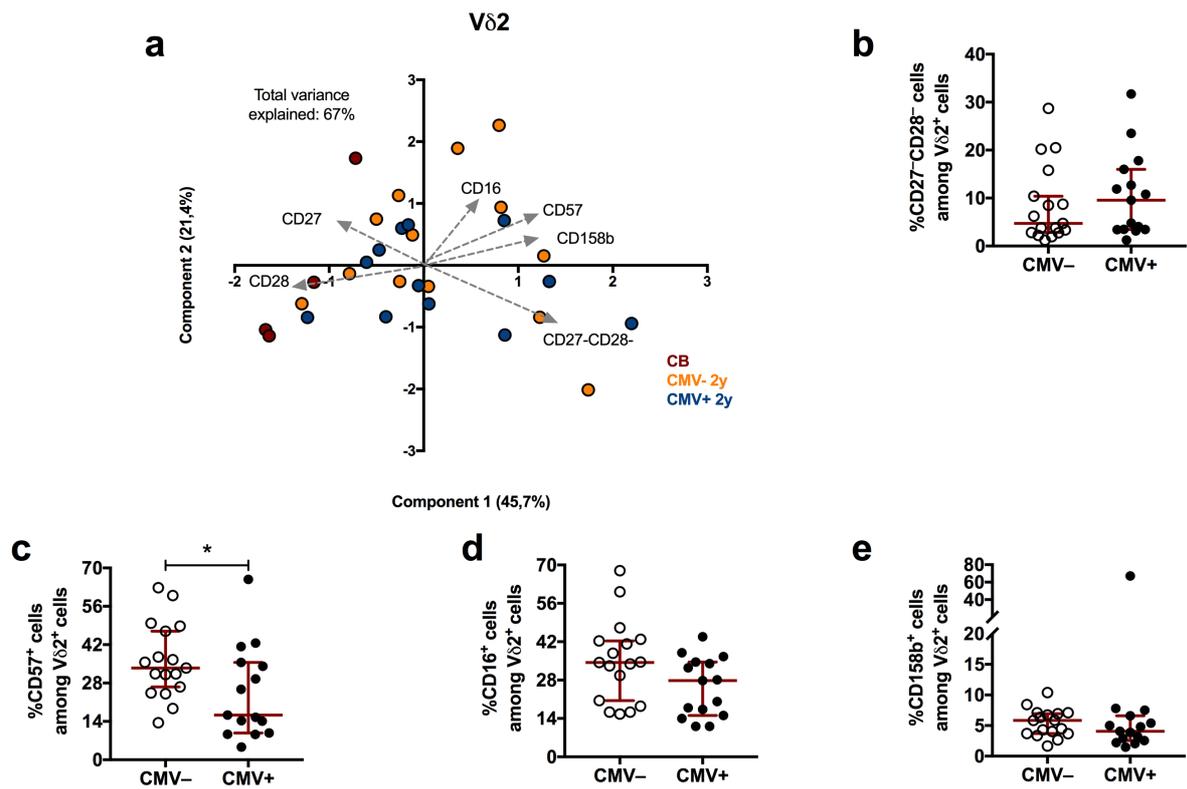
A representative gating strategy of the different subsets of $\gamma\delta$ T-cells.

a**b**

Supplementary figure 2. Example gating of V δ 1 cells in CB, and PBMCs from CMV- and CMV+ 2-year-old children.

(a) Example gating of CD27CD28 and CD27CD45RA in V δ 1⁺ $\gamma\delta$ T-cells from CB and PBMCs from CMV- and CMV+ 2-year-old children. **(b)** Example gating of CD57, CD16, CD158b, and Granzyme B in V δ 1⁺ $\gamma\delta$ T-cells in PBMCs from CMV- and CMV+ 2-year-old children.

Representative samples are shown.



Supplementary figure 3. CMV infection and the Vδ2 phenotype at 2 years of age.

(a) PCA analysis of the Vδ2 phenotype comparing CB (red) (n=4), and CMV negative (CMV-, yellow) (n=13), and CMV infected (CMV+, blue) (n=12) 2-year-old children. The frequencies of CD28⁺, CD27⁺, CD27-CD28⁻, CD57⁺, CD16⁺, CD158b⁺, and CD45RA⁺ cells among the Vδ2⁺ cells are included in the analysis.

The frequency of CD27-CD28⁻ **(b)**, CD57⁺ **(c)**, CD16⁺ **(d)**, and CD158b⁺ **(e)** cells among the Vδ2⁺ cells between CMV- (n=17) and CMV+ (n=15) 2-year-old children.