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Corresponding author(s):	Professor Rajiv Khanna	
Last updated by author(s):	YYYY-MM-DD	

Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see our <u>Editorial Policies</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

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For	all statistical an	alyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.				
n/a	Confirmed					
\boxtimes	The exact	sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement				
\boxtimes	A stateme	ent on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly				
\boxtimes		tical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided on tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.				
\boxtimes	A descript	ion of all covariates tested				
\boxtimes	A descript	ion of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons				
\boxtimes		cription of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) tion (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)				
\boxtimes		pothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. F , t , r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted as as exact values whenever suitable.				
X	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings					
X	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes					
\boxtimes	\square Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated					
	'	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.				
So	ftware an	d code				
Poli	cy information	about <u>availability of computer code</u>				
Da	ata collection	Provide a description of all commercial, open source and custom code used to collect the data in this study, specifying the version used OR state that no software was used				

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

Provide a description of all commercial, open source and custom code used to analyse the data in this study, specifying the version used OR

Data

Data analysis

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets

state that no software was used.

- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request.

Field-spe	ecific re	porting
Please select the o	ne below that is	s the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection. ehavioural & social sciences
Life scier	nces stu	ıdy design
All studies must dis	sclose on these	points even when the disclosure is negative.
Sample size	This is a case re	port and describes results from a single donor
Data exclusions	No data was ex	cluded from the analysis
Replication	This is a single p	patient case report
Randomization	Not applicable	due to report of a single donor
Blinding	Not applicable	
We require informatis system or method liss Materials & ex n/a Involved in th Antibodies Eukaryotic Palaeontol Animals ar Human res Clinical dat	perimental some study second lines logy and archaeol and other organisms	n/a Involved in the study ChIP-seq Flow cytometry MRI-based neuroimaging SS
Antibodies		
Bioscie (clone la Bioscie) Validation All anti		dies used in this study: anti-CD8-PerCP-Cy5.5 (clone RPA-T8, eBioscience), anti-CD4-Pacific Blue (clones RPA-T4, BD ences), anti-IFN-g-Alexa Fluor 700 (clone B27, BD Biosciences), anti-CD8-SB780 (clone RPA-T8, eBioscience), anti-CD4-AF700 (RPA-T4, BD Biosciences) anti-CD95-PECy7 (clone CX2, Biolegend, San Diego, USA), anti-PD-1-BV421 (clone EH12.1, BD ences), anti-CD4-FITC (clone RPA-T4, BD Biosciences, New Jersey, USA. bodies used in this study have been previously validated in the laboratory. All antibodies are tested and titrated on human samples as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
Human rese	arch parti	cipants
Policy information	about <u>studies ir</u>	nvolving human research participants
Population chara	acteristics	The manuscript describes a single case report of a patient.
Recruitment		The patient was recruited as part of a clinical trial and were selected based on eligibility criteria. See ACTRN12613000866707

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Ethics oversight

for criteria. We are no aware of any bias in recruitment

QIMR Berghofer Medical Research Institute and Princess Alexandra Hospital.

Clinical data

Policy information about clinical studies

All manuscripts should comply with the ICMJE guidelines for publication of clinical research and a completed CONSORT checklist must be included with all submissions.

Clinical trial registration | ACTRN12613000866707

Study protocol The study protocol can share on requested via the corresponding author

Data collection Data were collected at Princes Alexandra Hospital and QIMR-Berghofer. Data was collected from the middle of 2017 until present

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Outcomes Although this is a case report, the clinical trial has outcome measures which are described in the approved protocol, including safety

and efficacy

Flow Cytometry

Plots

Confirm that:

The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).

The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).

All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.

A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

Methodology

Sample preparation All biological material from the patient was prepared from the peripheral blood of the patient at the indicated timepoints.

Plasma for EBV DNA load was isolated following centrifugation of whole blood and stored at -70C. Peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) were prepared from whole blood using a FICOLL-Paque density gradient and cryopreserved in 10% DMSO in liquid nitrogen until required for analysis. PBMC were thawed rapidly from cryopreservation, then washed to

remove DMSO and used for flow cytometric or funcitonal analysis

Instrument Samples were acquired using a BD LSRFortessa with FACSDiva software (BD Biosciences, Franklin Lakes, New Jersey, USA).

Software Post-acquisition cytokine analysis was performed using FCAP array (BD Biosciences) software.

Graphs were compiled using GraphPad Prism. TCR sequencing was performed by Adaptive Biotechnologies and data analysis

was performed using the immunoSEQ Analyzer

Cell population abundance Acquisition for flow cytometry was set to acquire a minimum 50,000 viable lymphocytes for cultured T cells and 100,000

viable cells for PBMC. Antigen-specific cell abundance for ICS and MHC-Multimer analysis ranged from 0.06% to 26% of CD8+

T cells.

Gating strategy

All gating strategies commenced with FSC-A vs SSC-A to define lymphocytes, followed by a single cell gate FSC-H vs FSC-A to exclude doublets. Non-viable cells were then exlcuded using Live-Dead NIR vs FSC-A gate. CD4 vs CD8 gate was next used to

separate CD8+ cells (CD8+CD4-). For ICS analysis cells, IFNg production was then assessed in CD8+ T cells using IFNg vs CD8

gate. MHC-Multimer vs PD-1 on CD8+ T cells was used for frequency and checkpoint analysis

Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.