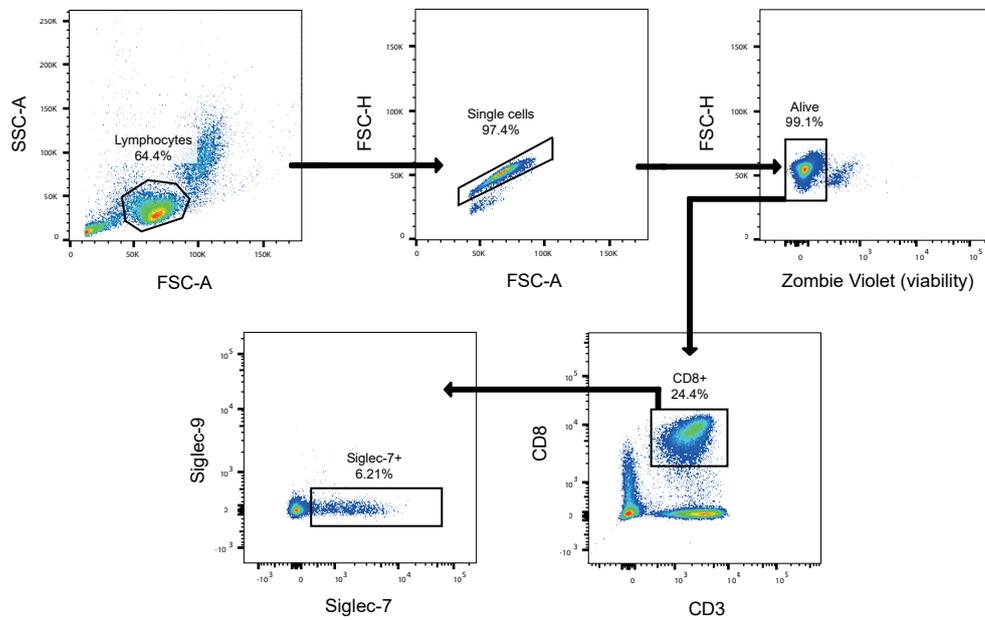
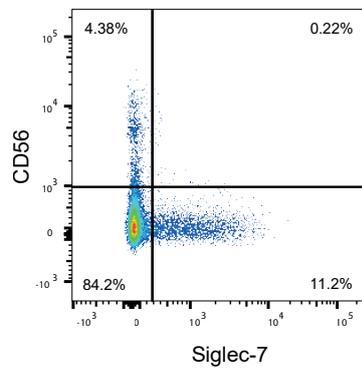
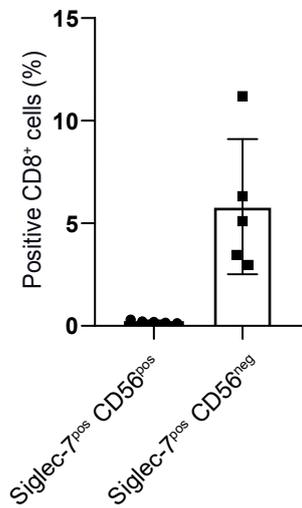


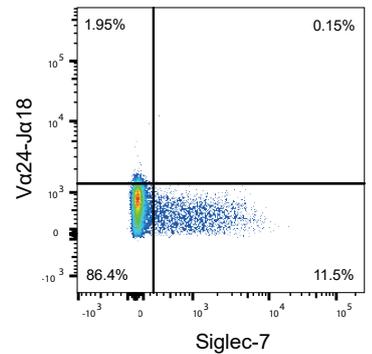
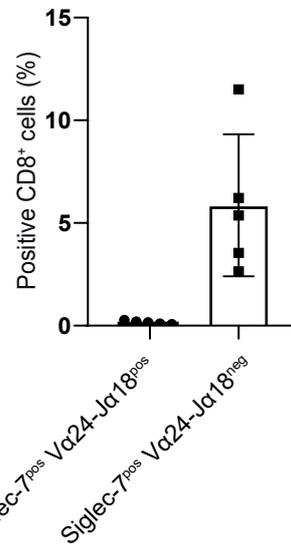
A



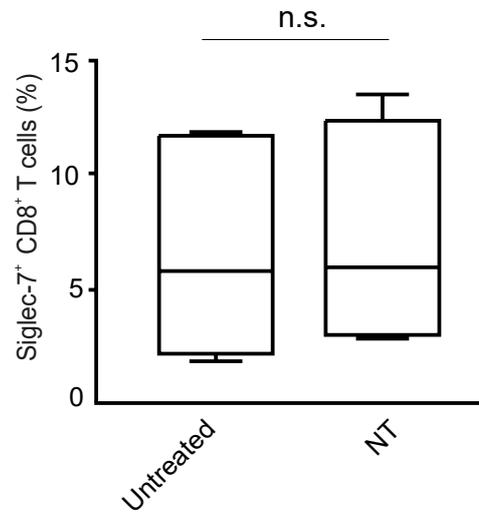
B



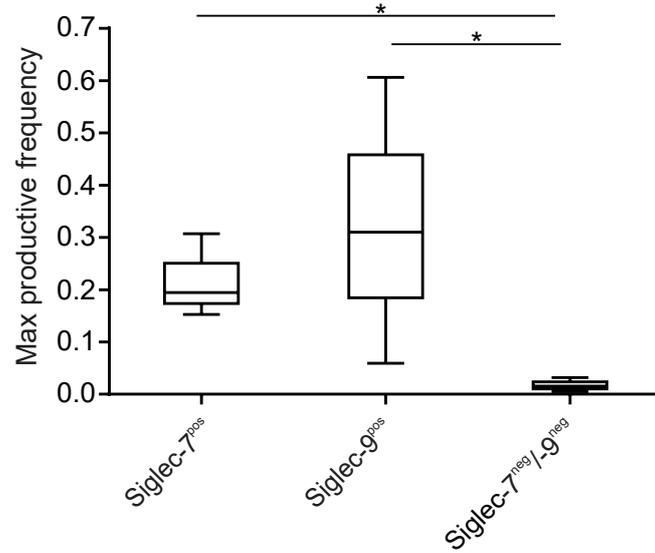
C



Supplementary figure 1. (A) Gating strategy for flow cytometric analysis. (B, C) Surface co-staining of Siglec-7 and CD56 (B) or TCR Va24-Ja18 (C) on peripheral blood CD8⁺ T cells from healthy donors (n=5), as assessed by flow cytometry.

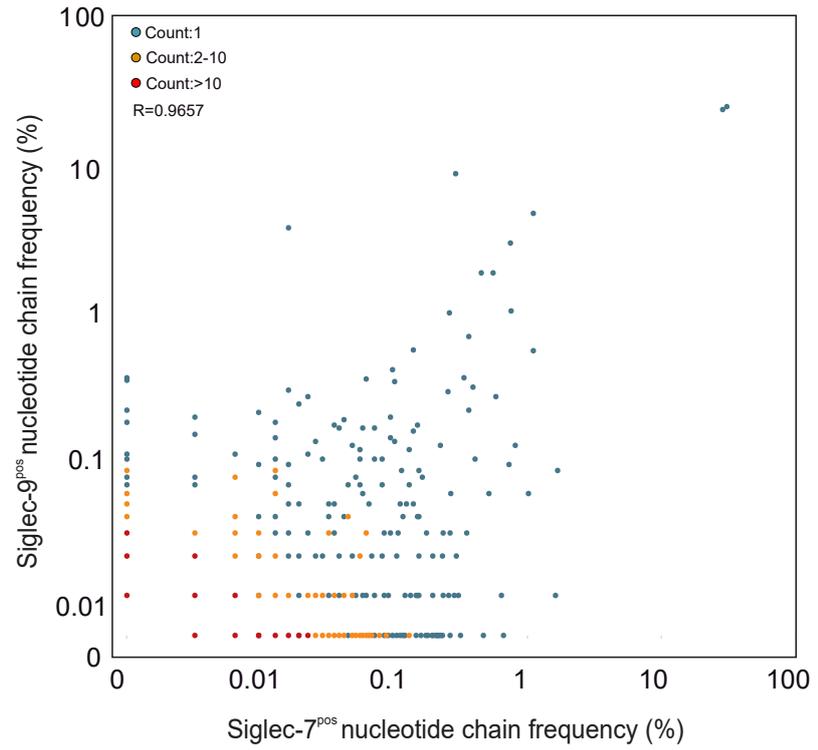
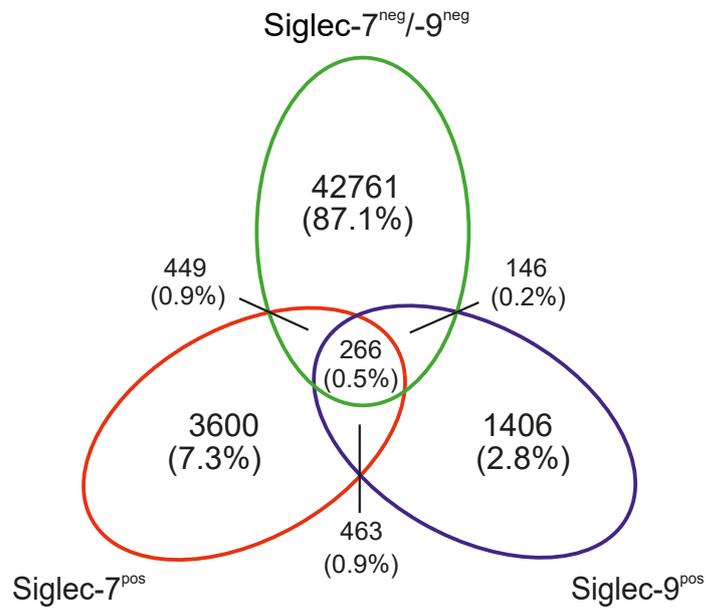


Supplementary figure 2. Quantitative flow cytometric analysis of Siglec-7 surface expression on peripheral blood CD8⁺ T cells from healthy donors (n=5) with or without neuraminidase treatment (NT). Student *t*-test, n.s., not significant.

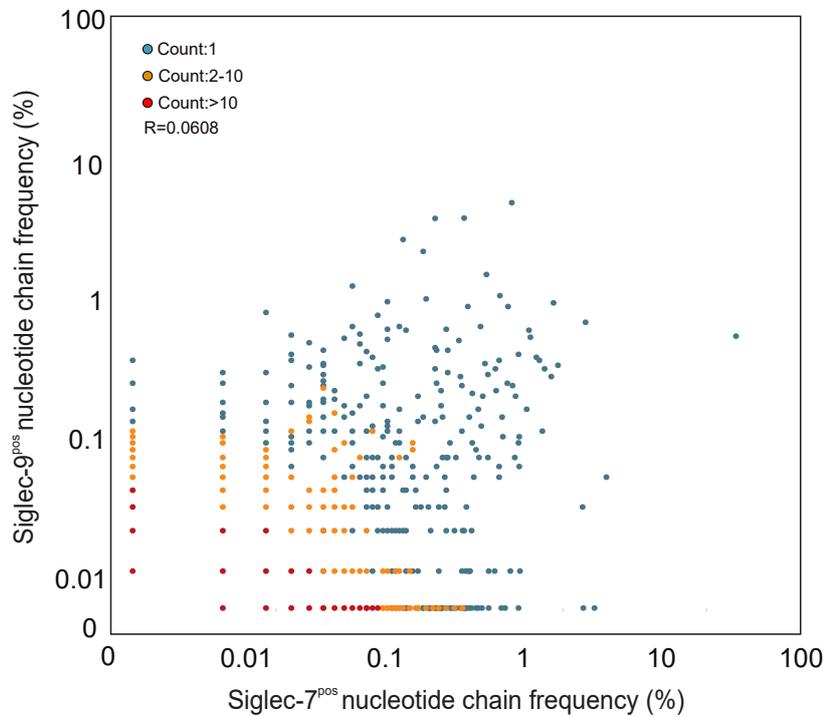
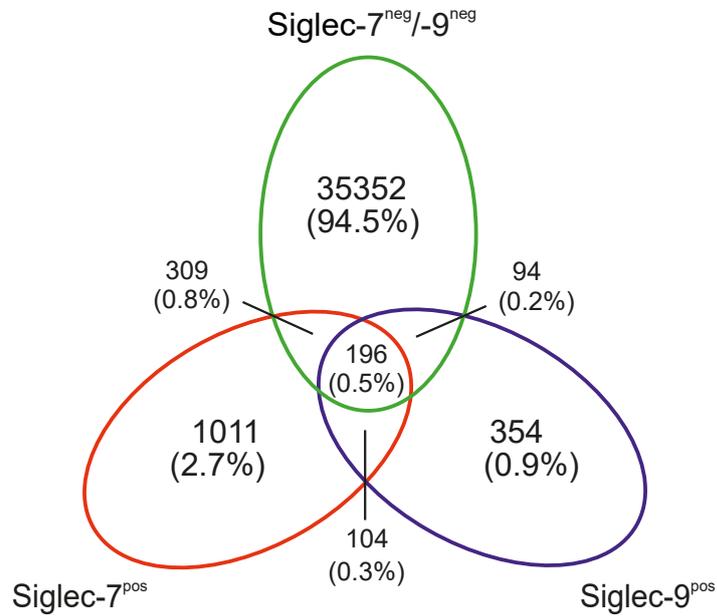


Supplementary figure 3. Maximum productive frequency of clonotypes among Siglec-7⁺, Siglec-9⁺, and Siglec-7/9^{-/-} CD8⁺ T cells isolated from healthy donors peripheral blood (n=3). One-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni posttest. *, P < 0.05.

A

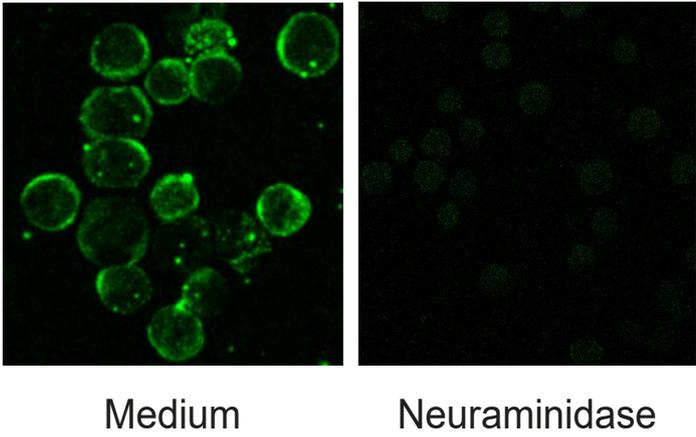


B

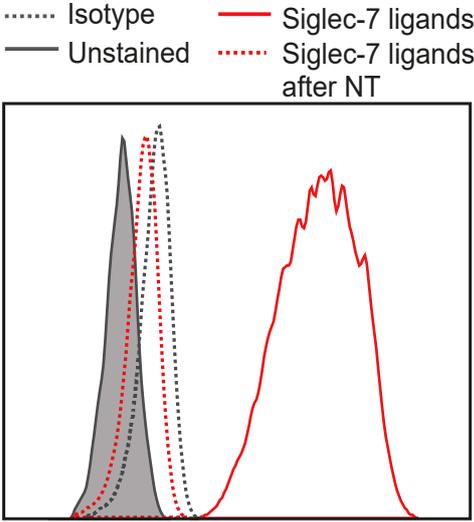


Supplementary figure 4. Venn diagram and scatter plot representation displaying clonotype distribution among CD8⁺ T cell subsets for donor TS-01 (A) and TS-02 (B).

A



B



Supplementary figure 5. Confocal microscopy (A) and flow cytometric (B) analysis of Siglec-7 ligands expression on P815 cells with and without neuraminidase treatment (NT).