

Table S1. TCR V β profiles from tonsil CD4 $^+$ or CD8 $^+$ T cells of RT or OSA patients relative to healthy reference values or normalised against peripheral blood. Each line represents the profile from an individual patient.

Pathogen ¹	TCR V β skewing versus reference values		Staphylococcal Superantigen	Mito- genicity	CD4 $^+$ TCR V β skewing tonsil/blood (fold change)	
	CD4 $^+$	CD8 $^+$			≥1.5	≤0.5
RT						
<i>S. aureus</i>	-	-	<i>selx</i>	-	-	-
	-	-	<i>seb</i>	+++	-	16, 20
	-	5.3	<i>selp, selx</i>	+++	1	-
	-	-	<i>selx</i>	-	13.2	20
3	7.1, 14	18	<i>seg, sell, selx, egc</i>	+	5.3, 7.1, 9, 14	-
GAS (emm28) ³	2, 4	2, 18	<i>speC, speG, smeZ</i>	+++	2, 4, 8, 23	14
GAS (emm89) ³	16	18	<i>speG, smeZ</i>	++	5.3, 7.2, 16	-
GAS (emm89)	-	16, 18, 22, 23	<i>speG, smeZ</i>	++	-	13.2
StG62647	3, 4, 23	-	n/a	n.d.	14, 20	-
	-	-	n/a	n/a	-	18, 23
	2	16	n/a	n/a	22	18
	-	-	n/a	n/a	-	7.2, 20
	-	5.2, 5.3, 13.1, 18	n/a	n/a	23	1
	-	17	n/a	n/a	-	-
	-	-	n/a	n/a	5.3	23
	-	1	n/a	n/a	-	7.2
	-	18, 23	n/a	n/a	-	7.1, 20
	2	-	n/a	n/a	-	20
	-	-	n/a	n/a	-	18, 20
	-	5.1	n/a	n/a	-	-
	-	-	n/a	n/a	7.2, 13.2, 23	-
	-	11, 13.1, 23	n/a	n/a	18, 23	-
	12	12, 13.1	n/a	n/a	-	7.2
Hyperplasia						
<i>S. aureus</i>	-	-	<i>selx</i>	-	-	-
	-	1, 5.3, 16	<i>sec, seg, sell, selx, egc</i>	+++	14, 18	7.1
	-	22	<i>sed, seg, selx, egc</i>	+++	-	7.1, 7.2
8	-	<i>seg, selx, egc</i>	+++	-	-	-
	-	<i>seg, selx, egc</i>	+	-	-	-
	-	<i>selx</i>	-	-	-	-
	-	<i>sea, seg, selx, tsst-1</i>	-	-	-	-
2, 13.2	5.3, 13.2, 18, 23	<i>sec, sell, selx, egc</i>	+++	12	-	23
	7.1, 18	<i>selp, selx</i>	-	-	-	18, 23
	-	<i>seg, selx, egc</i>	++	-	-	-
<i>S. aureus &</i> <i>StG245</i>	23	-	<i>sec, seg, sell, selx, egc</i>	++	23	3, 7.2, 12, 14, 16, 20, 21.3

<i>S. aureus</i> & StC47A	2, 5.1	-	<i>selp, selx</i>	+	23	-
<i>S. aureus</i> & StG62647	-	1	<i>seb, sec</i>	+++	-	-
Stg6792	-	18, 22, 23	n/a	n/a	-	-
	-	-	n/a	n/a	20	-
	-	9	n/a	n/a	-	-
	-	5.3	n/a	n/a	-	7.2, 14, 20
	2	-	n/a	n/a	7.2	-

¹Detected by culture ; ²Skewing of the same TCR V β family members across CD4+ and CD8+ T cells and/or also increased relative to peripheral blood values are highlighted in bold font; ³Isolates used for additional TCR V β profiling; n/a = not applicable

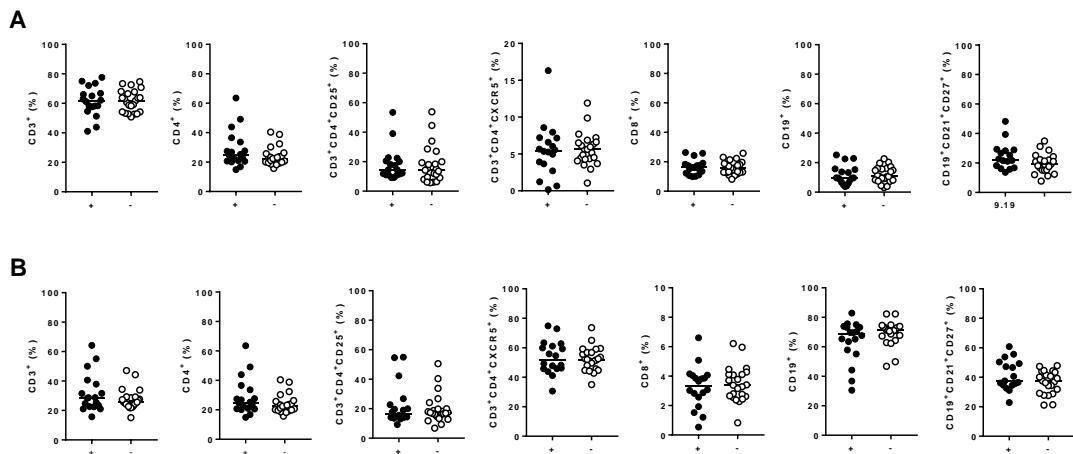


Figure S1. Presence of *S. aureus* in tonsil tissue does not alter major T and B cell subsets. Profiling of major immune cell subsets in peripheral blood (**A**) and tonsil tissue (**B**) in patients identified as culture positive (+) or negative (-) for *S. aureus*. Each point is a value from an individual patient and the horizontal line is the median. The two patient groups were compared with a two-tailed Mann-Whitney test or unpaired t-test.

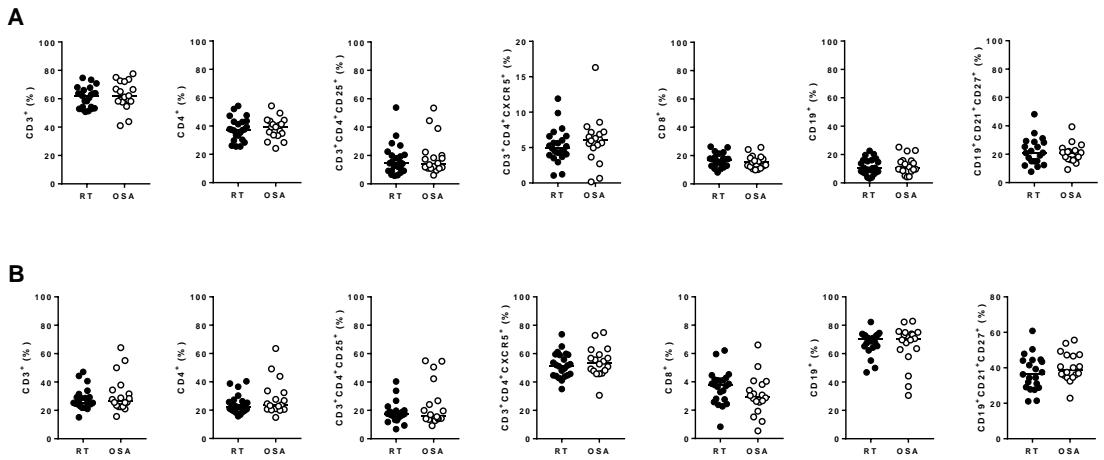


Figure S2. Major T and B cell subsets are comparable in RT and OSA patients. Profiling of major immune cell subsets in peripheral blood (**A**) and tonsil tissue (**B**) in RT and OSA patients. Each point is a value from an individual patient and the horizontal line is the median. The two patient groups were compared with a two-tailed Mann-Whitney test or unpaired t-test.

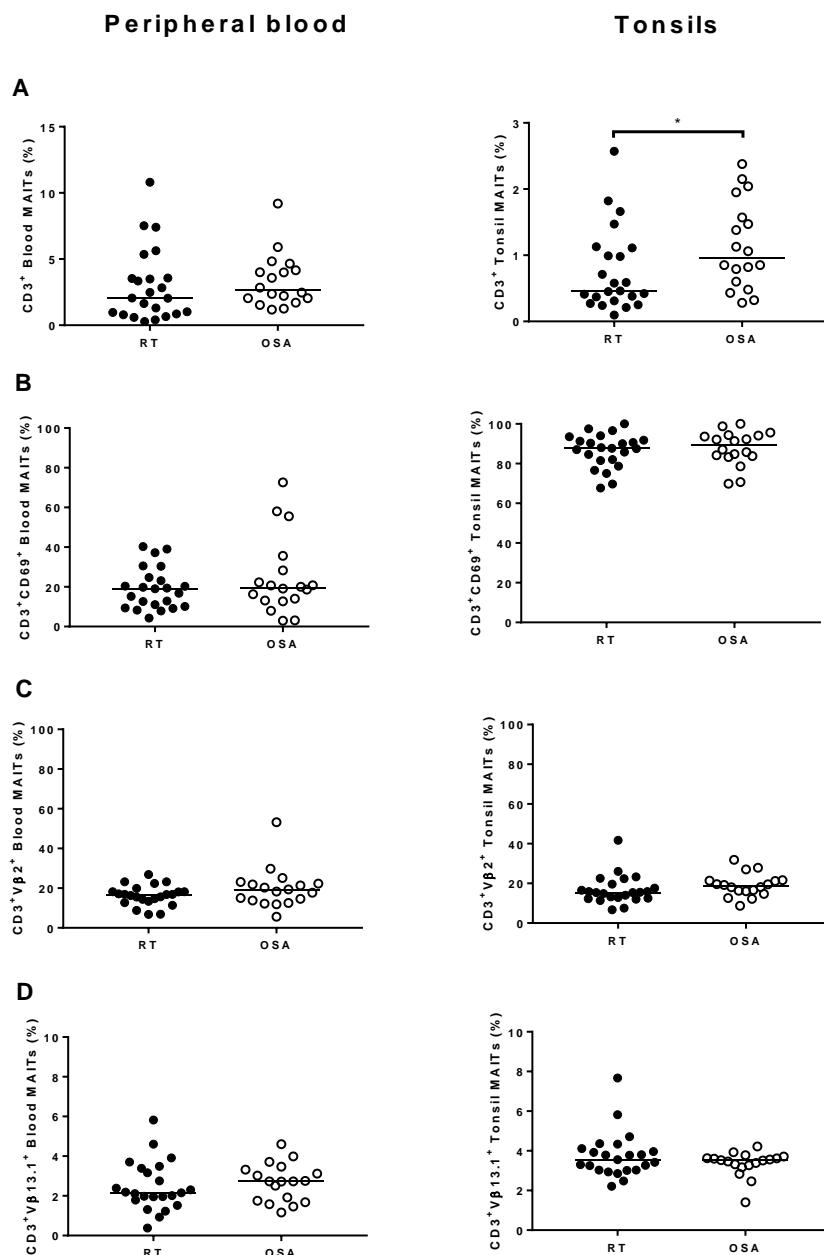


Figure S3. Characterisation of MAIT cells in RT and OSA patients. A comparison of CD3⁺CD161⁺⁺Vα7.2⁺ MAIT in patients with RT or OSA. These cell populations were quantified in blood or tonsil tissue (**A**) and then assessed for expression of CD69 (**B**), TCR V β 2 (**C**) and TCR V β 13.1 (**D**). Values are expressed as a percentage of CD3⁺ cells. Each point is a value from an individual patient and the horizontal line is the median. The two patient groups were compared with a two-tailed Mann-Whitney test.