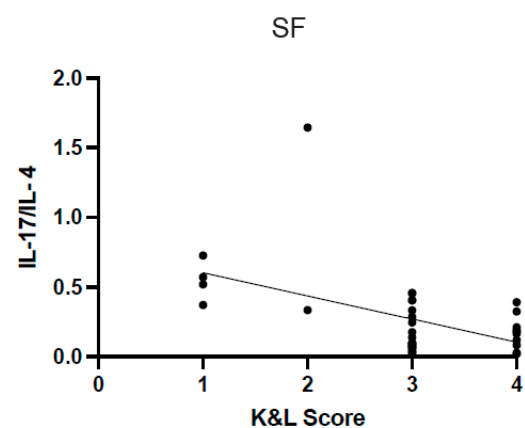
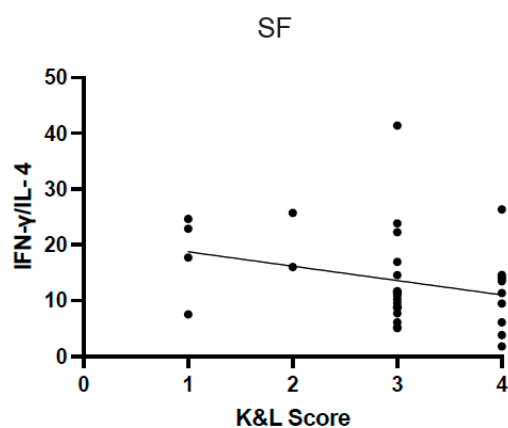
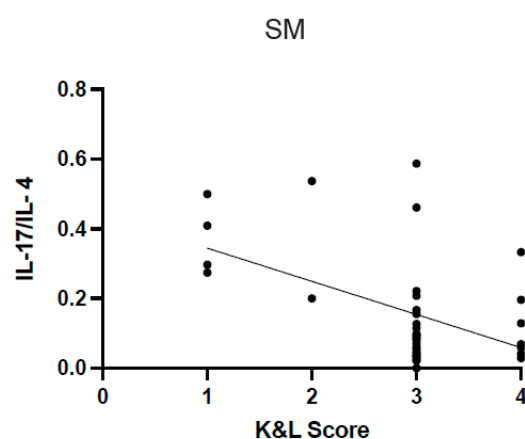
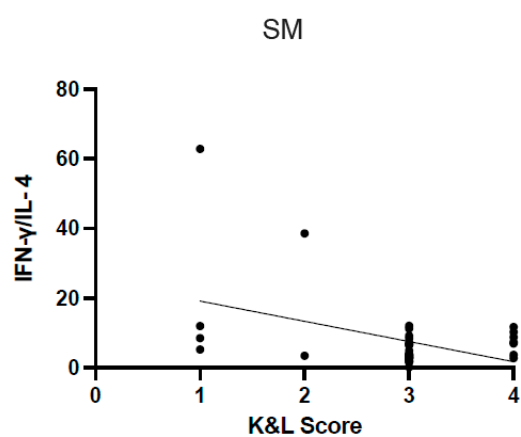


Supplementary Table S1. Clinical features of the early OA group.

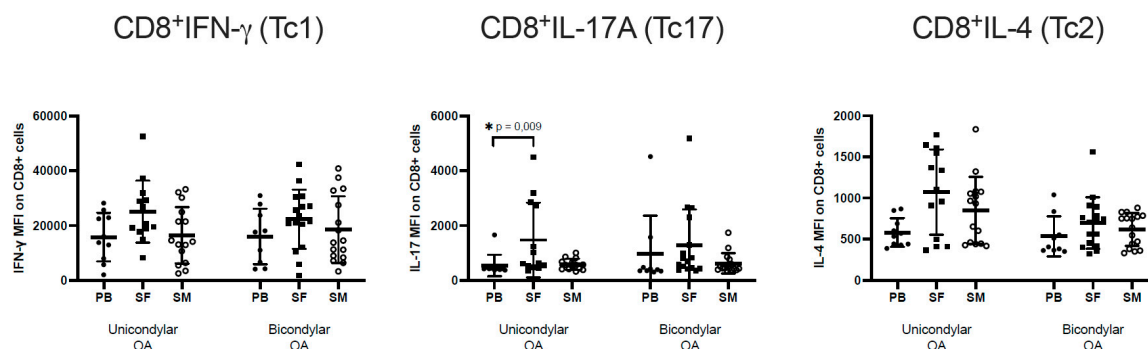
Time from onset of symptoms/trauma to operation in months, <i>n</i> (%)		
1-3		2 (14.3 %)
4-6		4 (28.5 %)
7-9		3 (21.4 %)
10-12		2 (14.3 %)
>12		3 (21.4 %)
ICRS grade		
I-IV in ≥ 2 compartments		2 (14.3 %)
II-IV in 1 compartment		12 (85.7 %)
Pathology, <i>n</i> (%)		
Meniscus tear		5/14 (35.7 %)
ACL tear		2/14 (14.3 %)
Localized cartilage damage		7/14 (50 %)



Supplementary Figure S1: Correlation analysis of inflammatory polarization of CD8⁺ T cell subsets and OA grade.

Correlation plots of (CD8⁺IFN- γ ⁺/CD8⁺IL-4⁺) / K&L Score and (CD8⁺IL-17A⁺/CD8⁺IL-4⁺) / K&L Score and linear regression lines are shown.

In brief in samples of synovial fluid (SF) and synovial membrane (SM), inflammatory polarization of CD8⁺ T cell subsets, defined as ratio of pro-inflammatory Tc1 (CD8⁺IFN- γ ⁺) or Tc17 (CD8⁺IL17A⁺) and anti-inflammatory Tc2 (CD8⁺IL-4⁺) was correlated with OA grade defined by K&L score (Kellgren and Lawrence score).



Supplementary Figure S2: Comparison of CD8⁺ T cell subset MFI values for uni- and bicondylar OA. MFI values of CD8⁺ T cell subsets Tc1, Tc17 and Tc2 are presented for uni- and bicompartmental OA, depending on joint compartment. In short, multi-color flow cytometry was used to identify CD8⁺ T cell subsets in peripheral blood (PB), synovial fluid (SF) and synovial membrane (SM) by their preferential expression of extracellular and intracellular markers. Significant differences are indicated by asterisks: *p \leq 0.05.