S1 Table. Univariate analysis of factors associated with acute rejection occurrence, after exclusion of borderline AR. Comparisons between groups were done using Mann-Whitney U test for continuous variables and Khi2 or Fisher exact tests for categorical variables. Continuous variables are expressed by median with minimum to maximum values and categorical variables are expressed by their absolute count and percentage.

	Acute rejection (n=22)	No rejection (n=97)*	p
Baseline characteristics			
Sex (M/F, n (%))	12 (54.5)/10 (45.5)	62 (63.9)/35 (36.1)	0.413
Age (years)	46.6 ± 10.7	50.8 ± 13.3	0.170
History of transplantation			
Previous kidney transplantation, n (%)	2 (9.1)	11 (11.3)	1.000
Pre-transplant dialysis, n (%)	15 (68.2)	70 (72.2)	0.709
Donor age, years	50.1 ± 13.3	51.0 ± 15.6	0.792
Cold ischemia time (hours)	15.4 ± 6.4	17.1 ± 7.0	0.361
HLA mismatch (ABDR), n	3.77 ± 1.3	3.78 ± 1.3	0.974
Immunosuppressive regimens			
Induction (none/basiliximab/ATG), n (%)	1 (4.5)/16 (72.7)/5 (22.7)	4 (4.1)/49 (50.5)/44 (45.4)	0.145
Tacrolimus-based regimen, n (%)	16 (72.7)	78 (80.4)	0.370

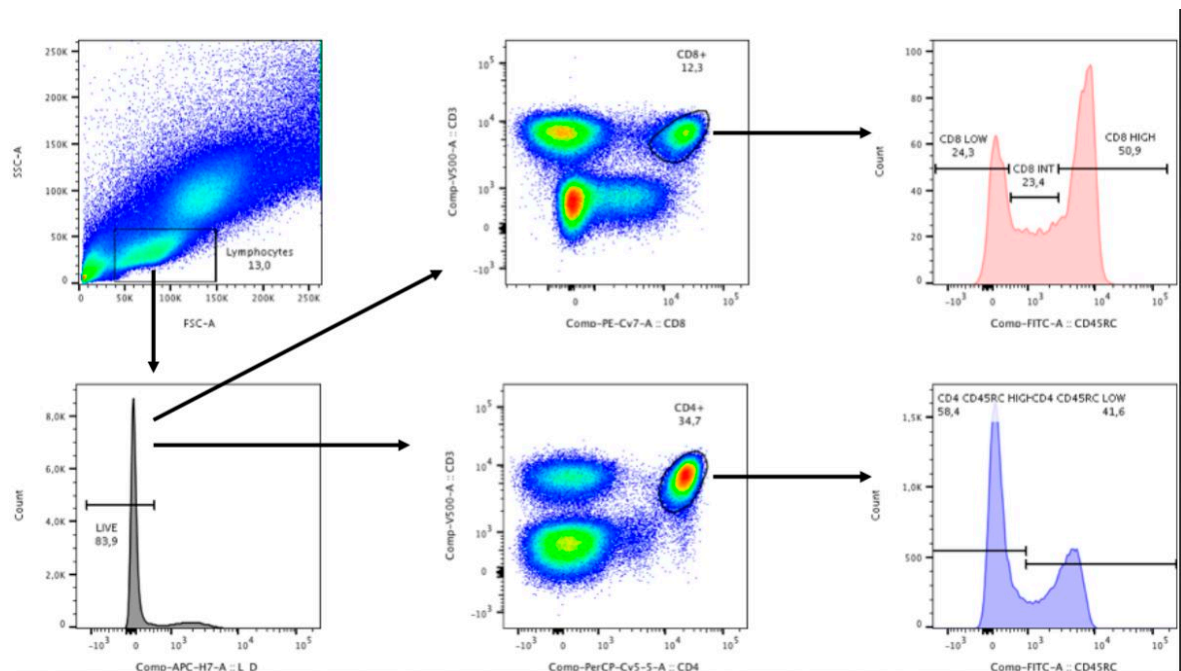* Patients with borderline AR were excluded from analysis.

Figure S1. Representative experiment showing the cytometry gating strategy.
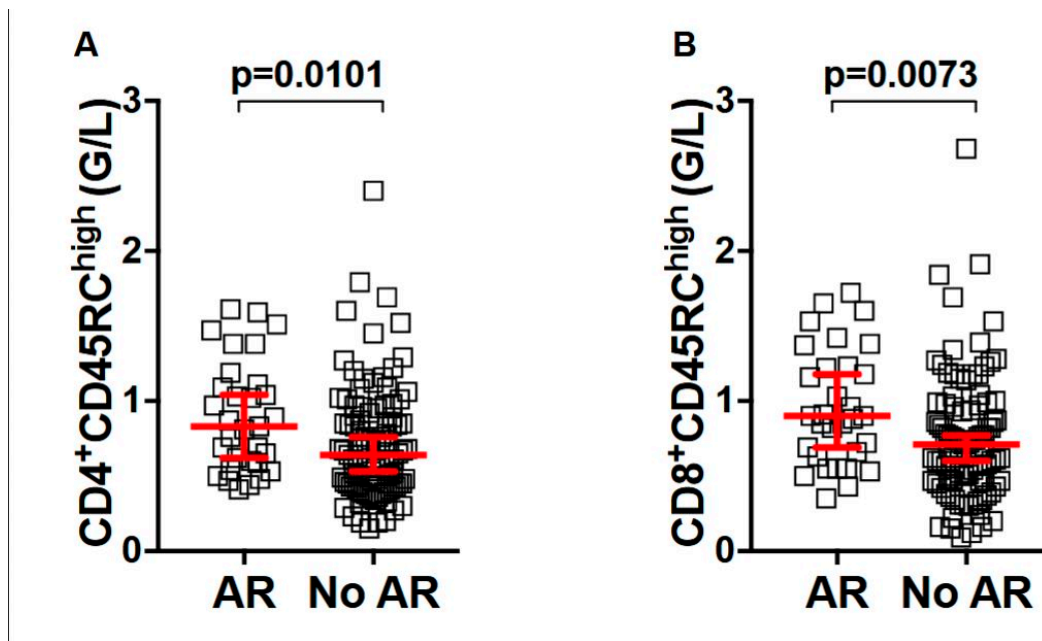
Figure S2. Absolute number of CD4^{+} and CD8^{+} CDR45RC^{high} T cells according to AR occurrence.
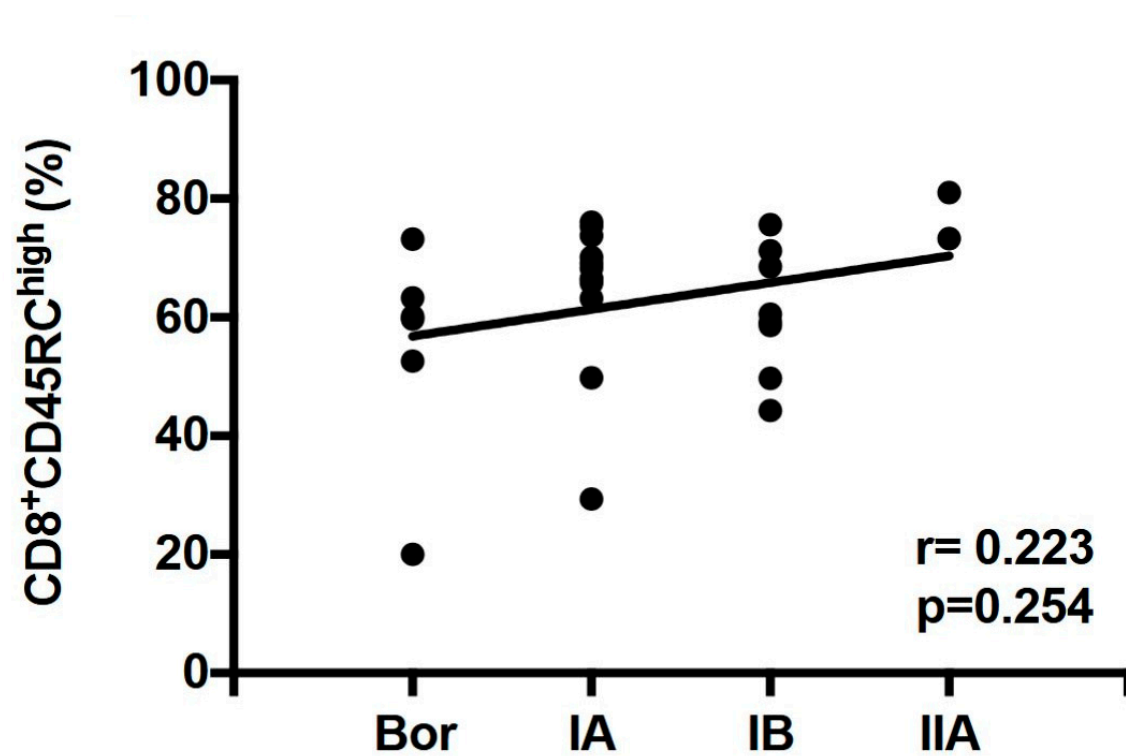

Figure S3. Correlation between CD8^{+} CD45RC^{high} T cell proportion and the severity of TCMR. The correlation was analyzed using Spearman's test.