

Figure S1

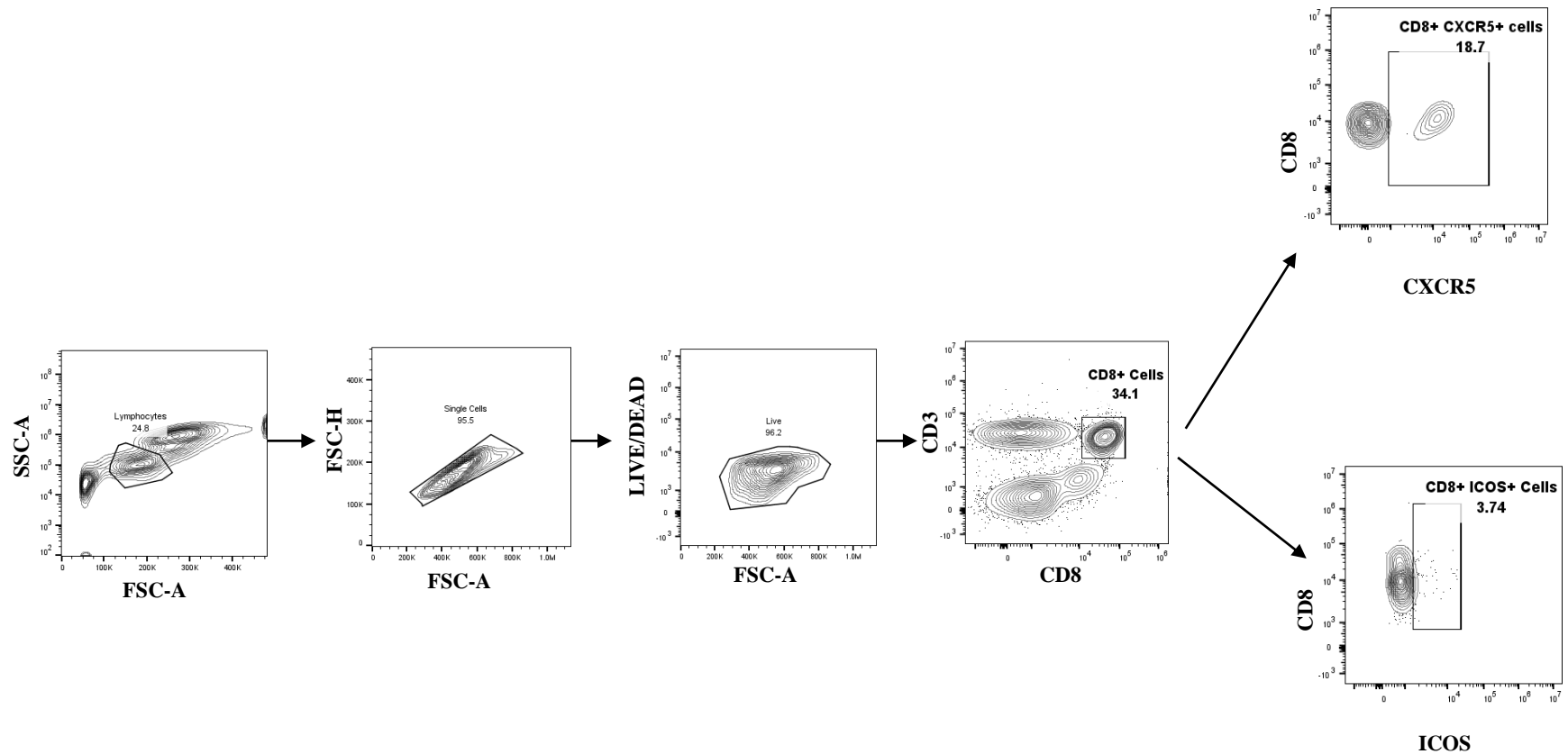


Figure S1. Gating strategy to assess surface markers from Whole blood of SLE patients and healthy controls.

Figure S2a

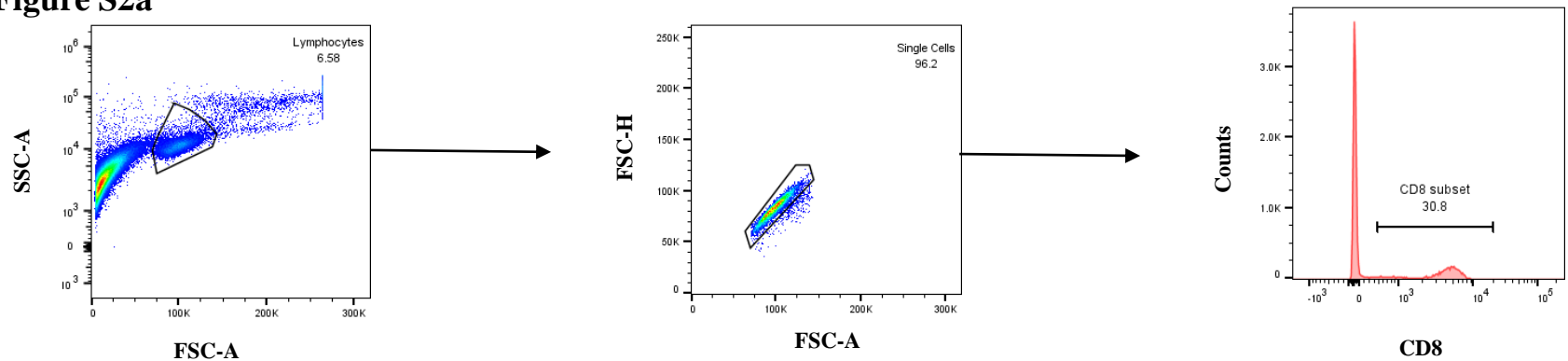


Figure S2b

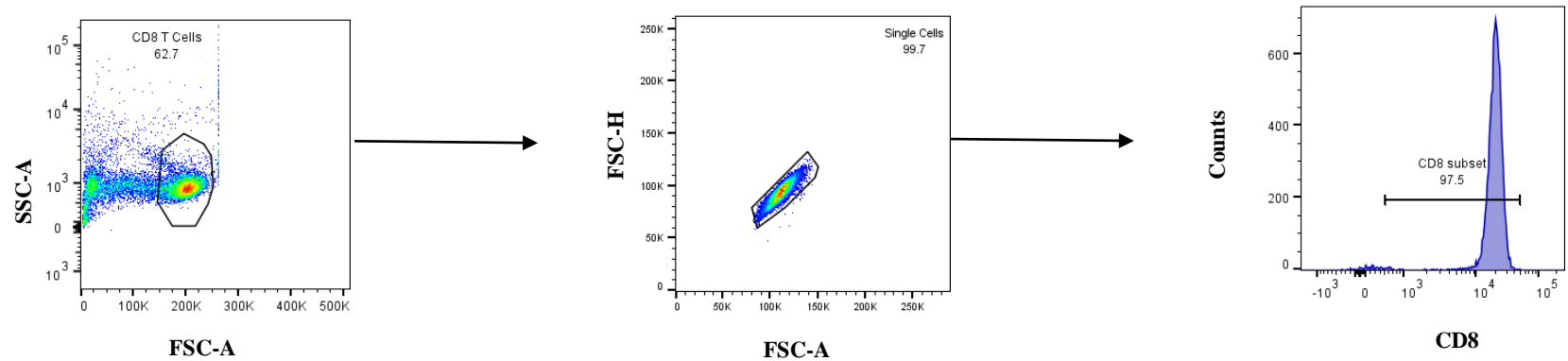


Figure S2c

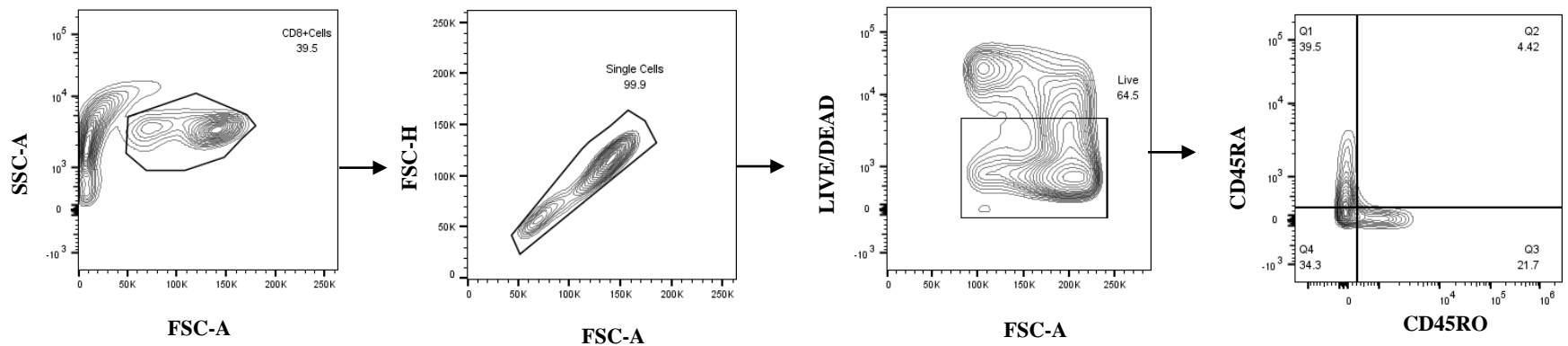


Figure S2a. Percentage of CD8+ T cells in PBMC of SLE patients. Figure S2b. percentage of purity of CD8+ T cells after isolation.

Figure S2c. Gating strategy to determine naïve, effector and memory compartments of CD8+ T cells.

Figure S3

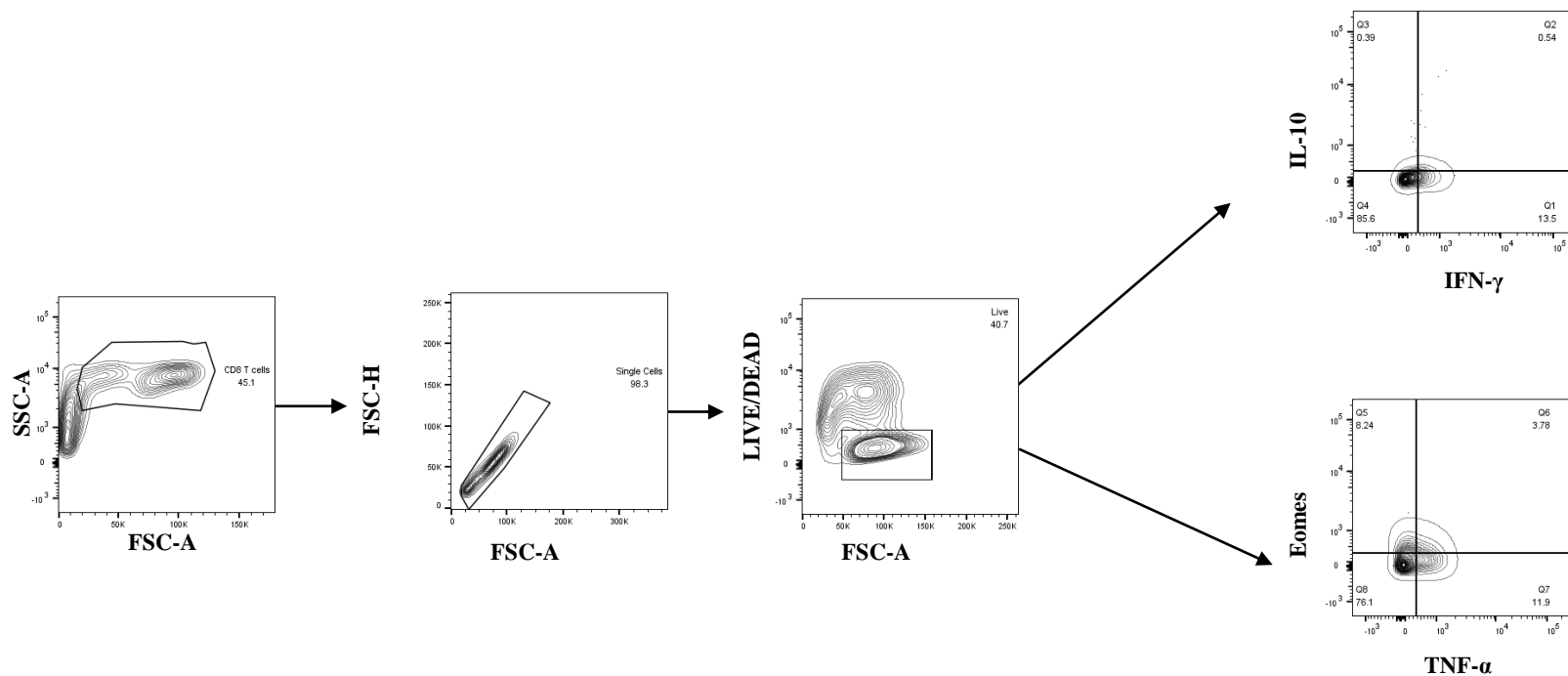


Figure S3. Gating strategy to determine transcription factor and cytokines staining from CD8⁺ cells of SLE Patients and healthy controls.

Figure S4

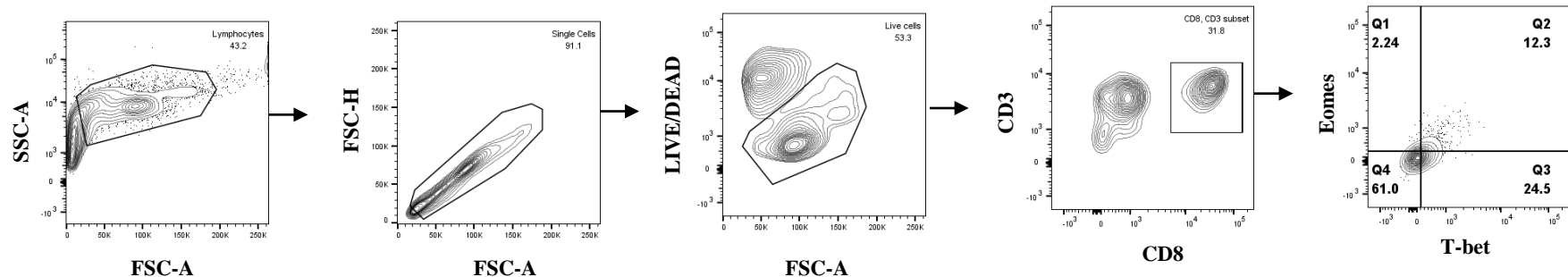


Figure S4. Gating strategy to determine transcription factors from both SLE and healthy controls from PBMCs.

Figure S5

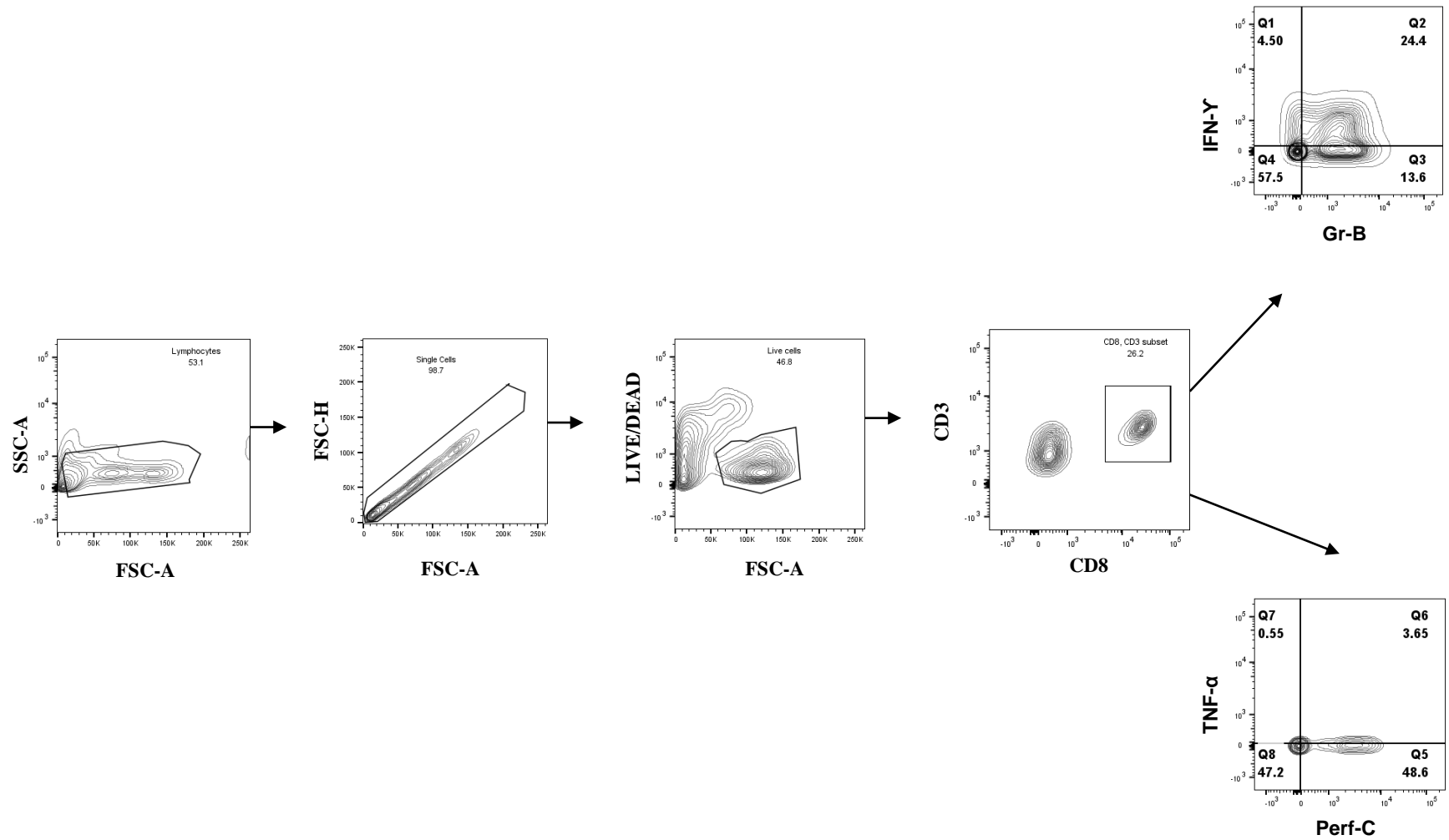


Figure S5. Gating strategy to determine cytotoxic and inflammatory cytokines from both SLE and healthy controls from PBMCs.

Figure S6a

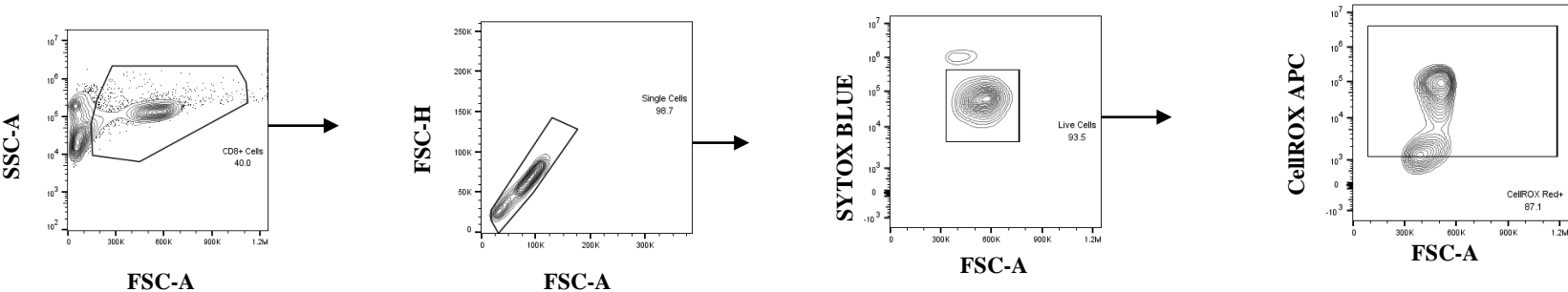


Figure S6b

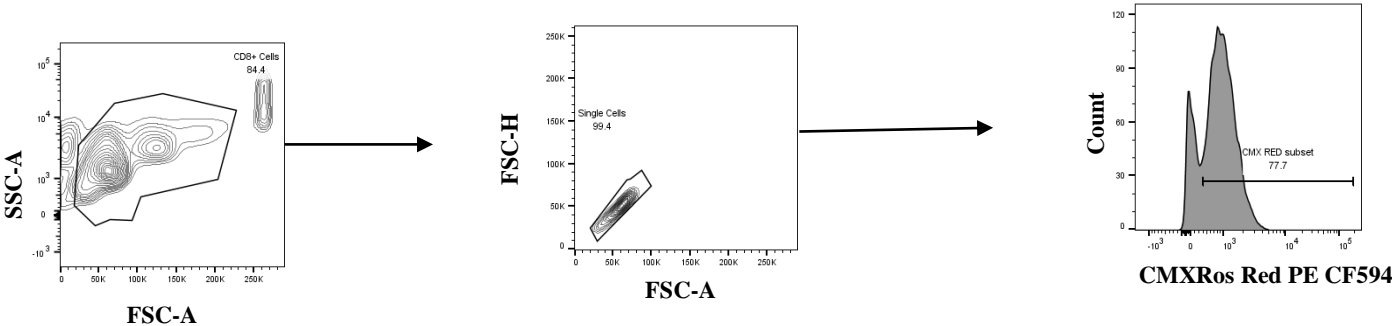


Figure S6a. Gating strategy to determine cellular ROS in CD8+ T cells of both SLE patients and healthy controls.
Figure S6b. Gating strategy to determine mitochondrial hyperpolarization in CD8+ T cells of SLE patients and healthy controls.

Figure S7

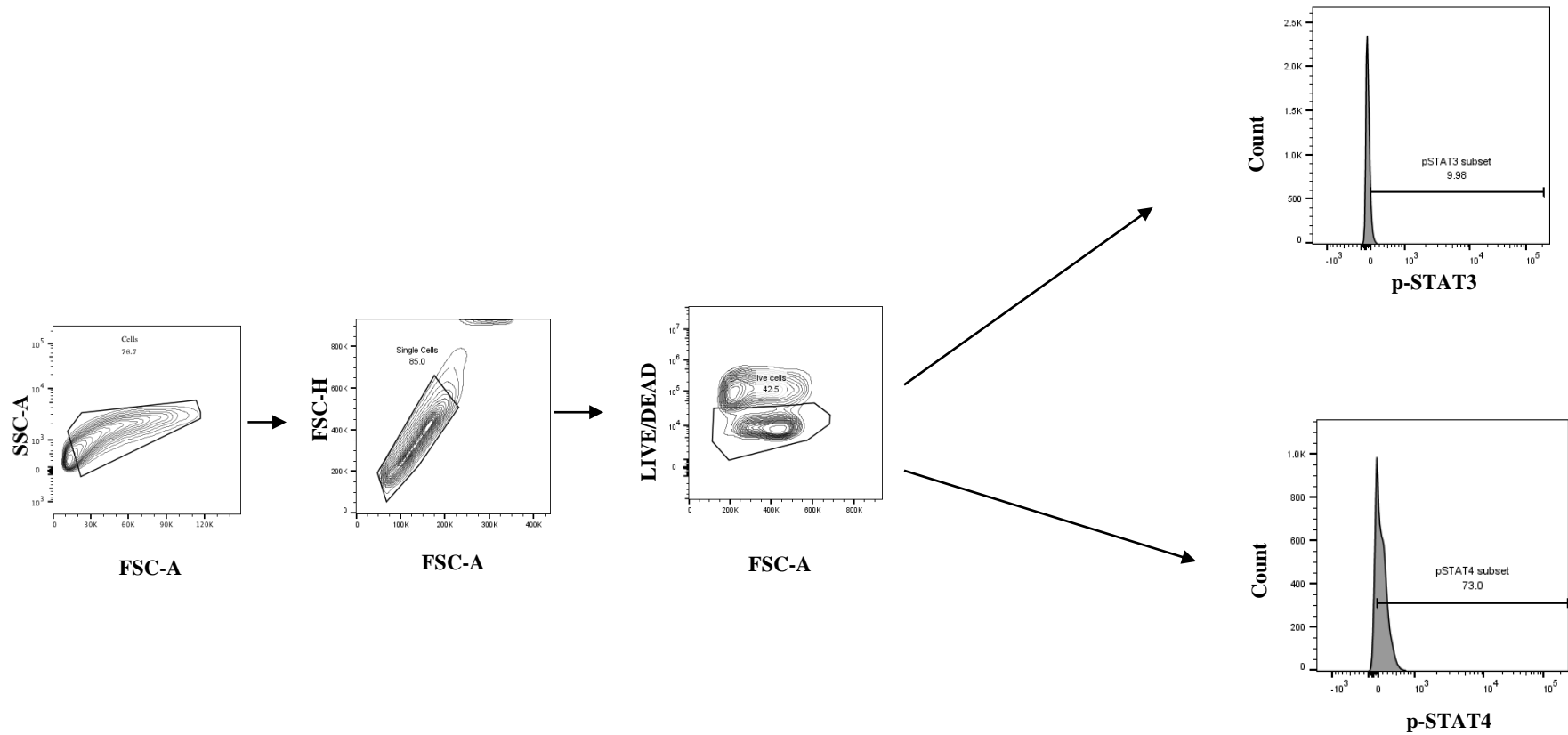


Figure S7. Gating strategy to determine phospho -STAT proteins from CD8+ T cells of SLE patients and healthy controls.

Figure S8

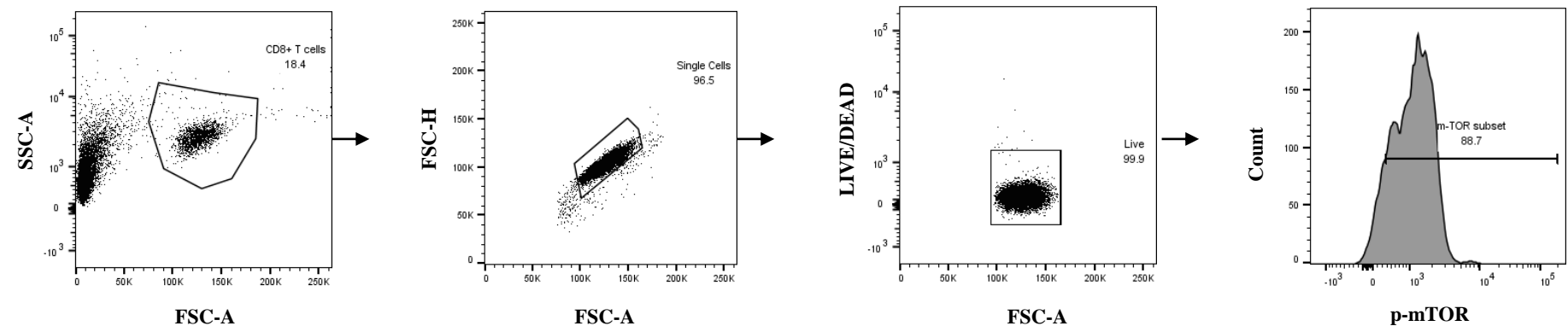


Figure S8 . Gating strategy to determine phospho mTOR proteins from CD8+ T cells of SLE patients .

Figure S9

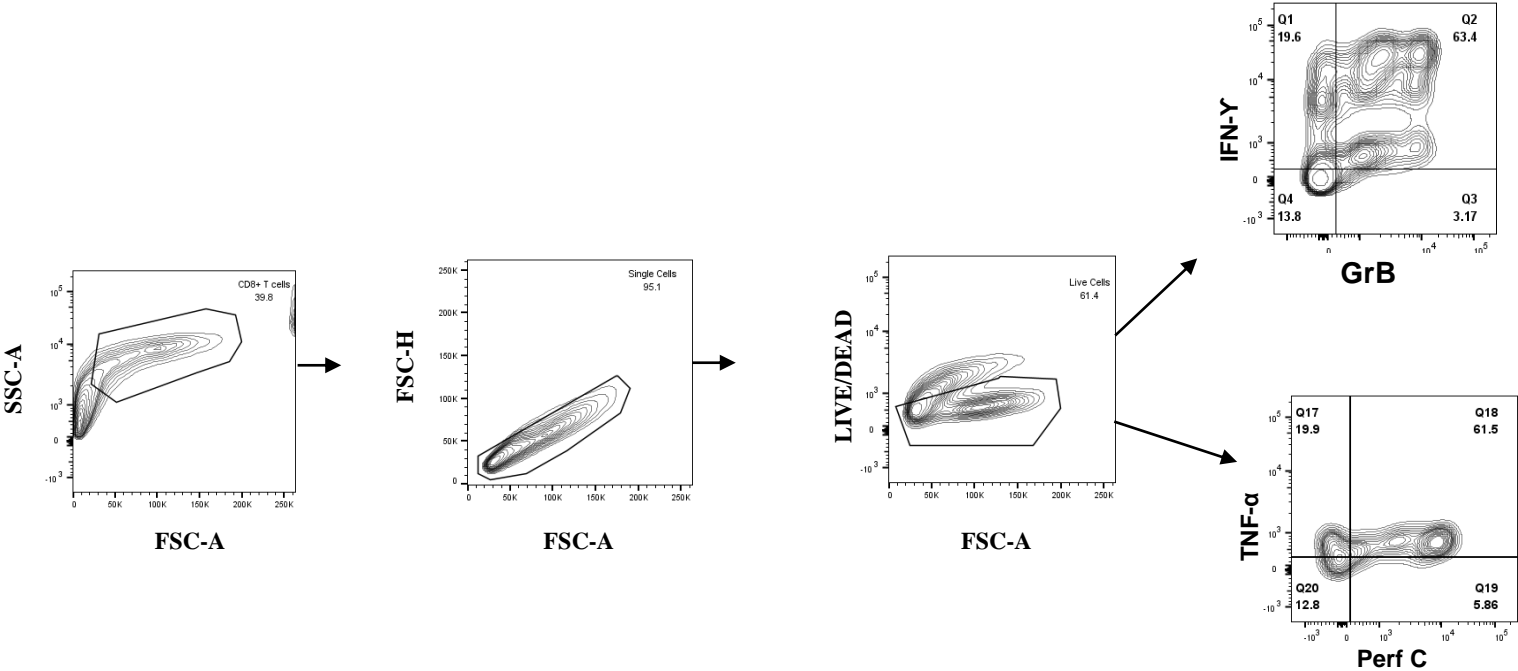


Figure S9. Gating strategy to determine Cytotoxic and inflammatory molecules from Tc1 and Tc21 Cells.