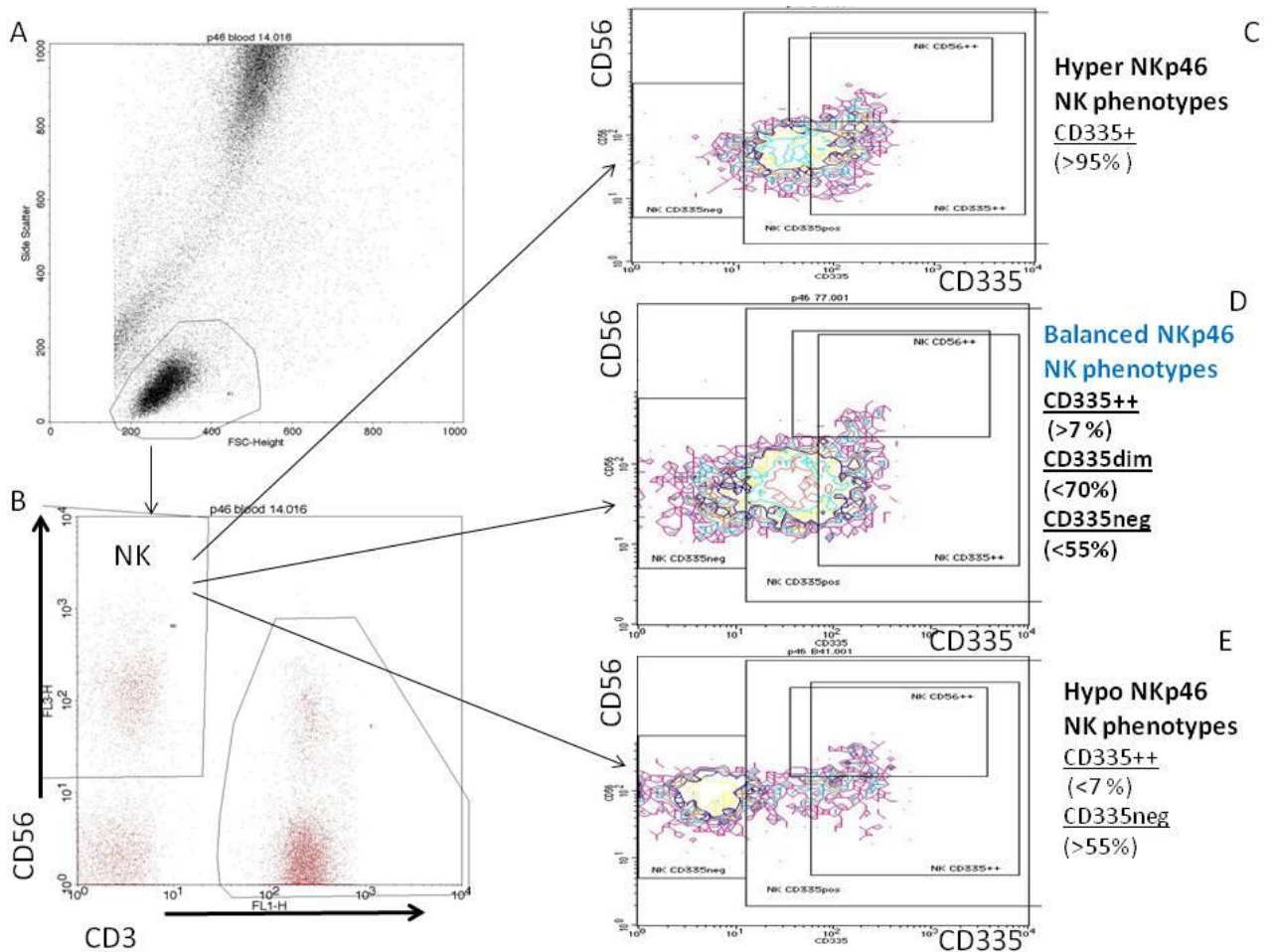


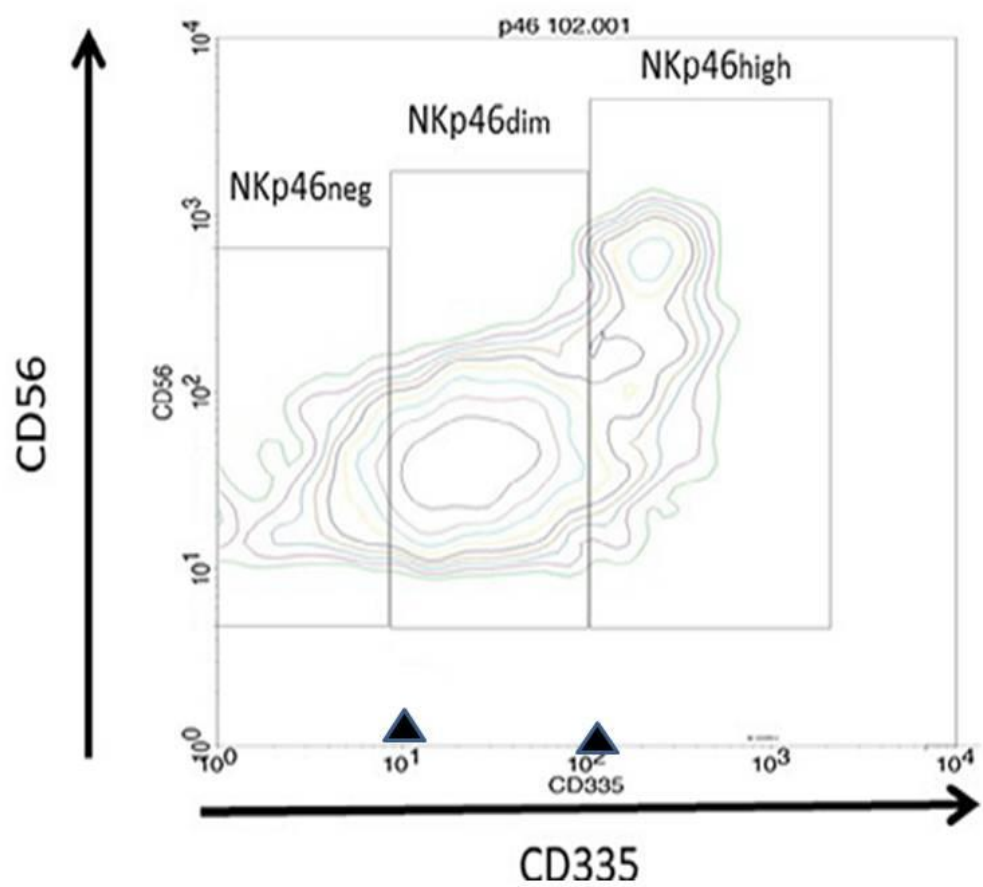
**Supplementary Figure S1.** Gating strategy used to identify NK cells and NKp46 NK cell subsets.

Representative flow cytometry plots from the peripheral blood of 3 study participants (with contrast type of CD335 expression). The lymphocytes were live gated during acquisition using the side and forward scatter dot plot display (A). Furthermore, by using the negative gating strategy, CD3negative lymphocyte population was identified (B). The NK cell population was further identified as CD3–CD56+

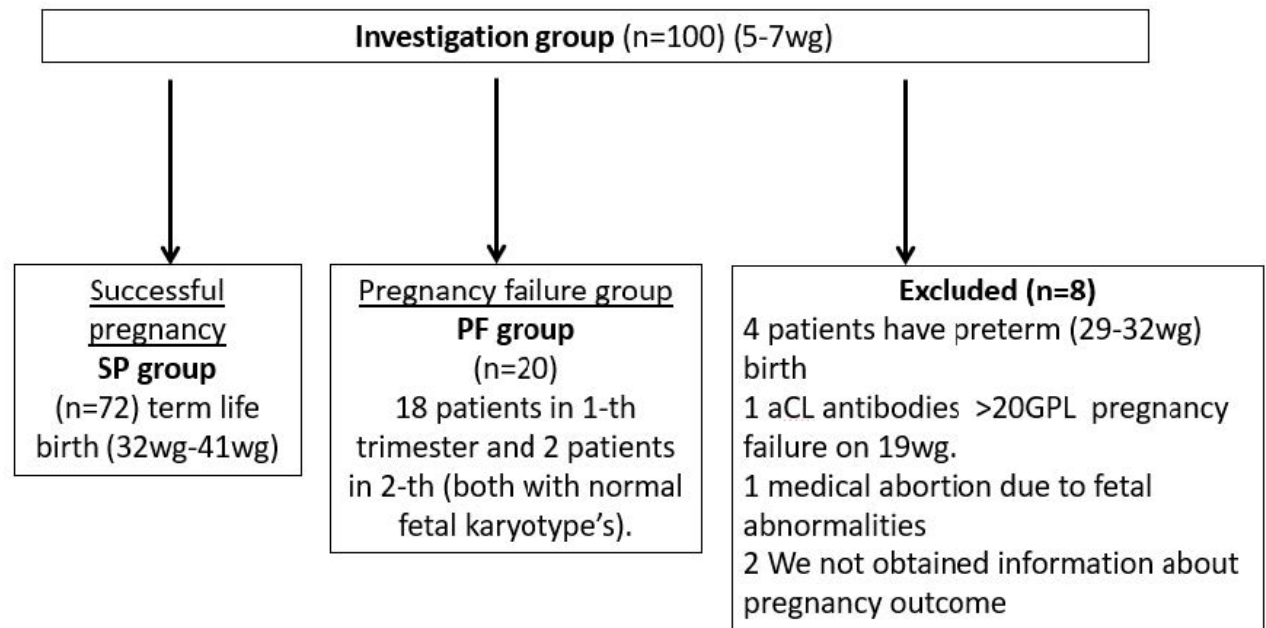
– (%NK) and differentiated into NKp46<sup>high</sup>, NKp46<sup>dim</sup> and NKp46<sup>neg</sup> subsets(C, D, E). The NKp46<sup>high</sup> subsets was also separated on CD56++ and CD56dim. In parallel to manual gating, standard invariant gating for NKp46<sup>high</sup>, NKp46<sup>medium</sup>, and NKp46<sup>neg</sup> enumeration were conducted (F).



F



**Supplementary Tab. S1a**



**Supplementary Tab. S1b**

