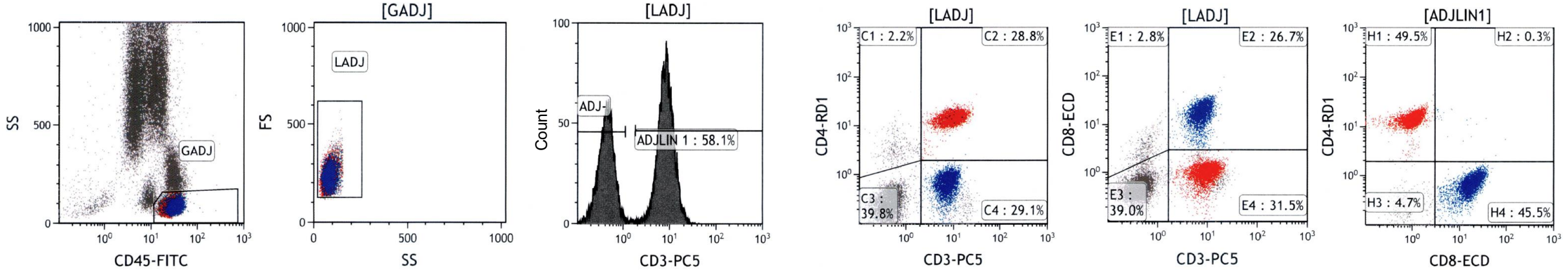
(A)

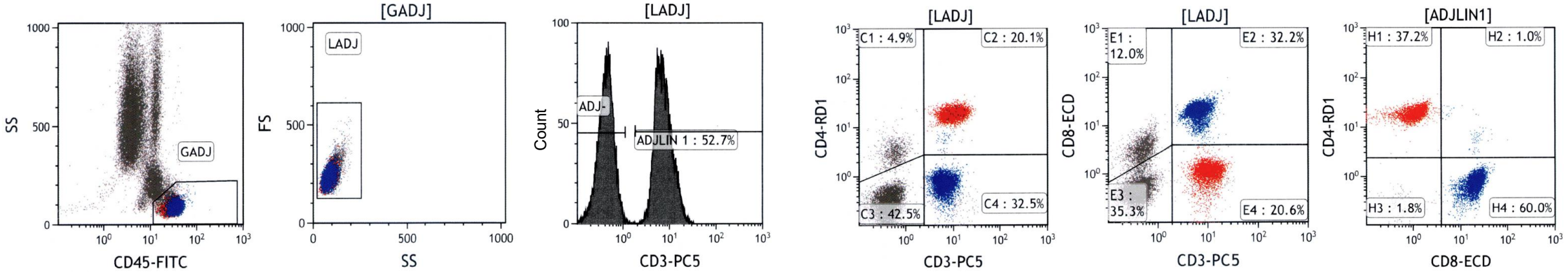
MD-21

CD3⁺ T-cell: 58.1%
CD3⁺CD4⁺ T-cell: 28.8%
CD3⁺CD8⁺ T-cell: 26.7%



LD-3

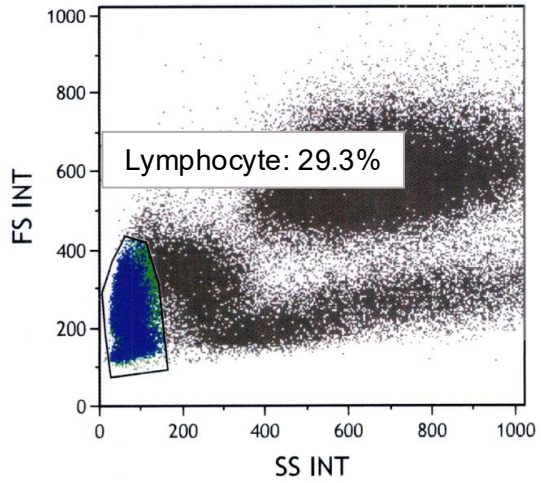
CD3⁺ T-cell: 52.7%
CD3⁺CD4⁺ T-cell: 20.1%
CD3⁺CD8⁺ T-cell: 32.2%

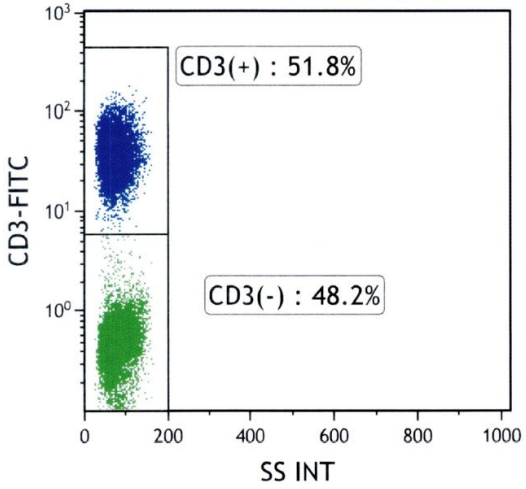


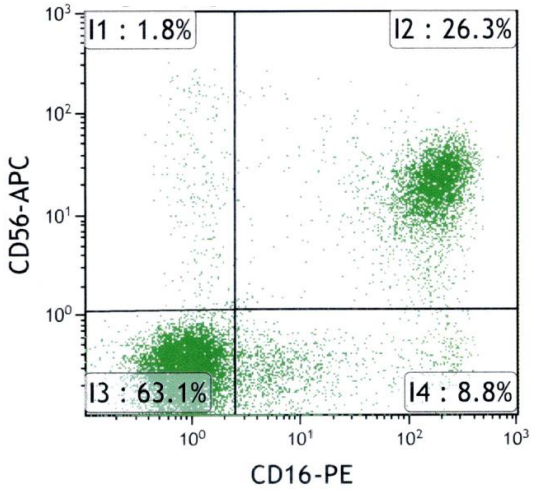
(B)

MD-21

CD16⁺CD56⁺ cells/lymphocytes: 12.7%
CD16⁺CD56⁺ cells/CD3⁻ cells: 26.3%

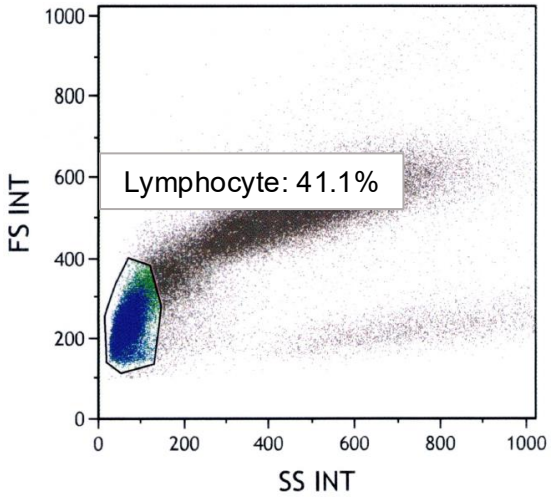


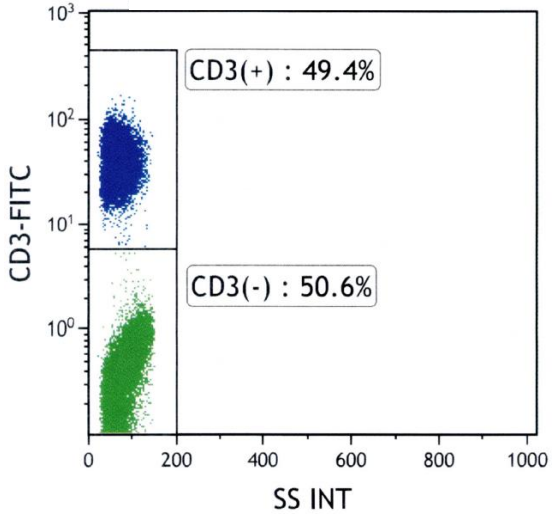


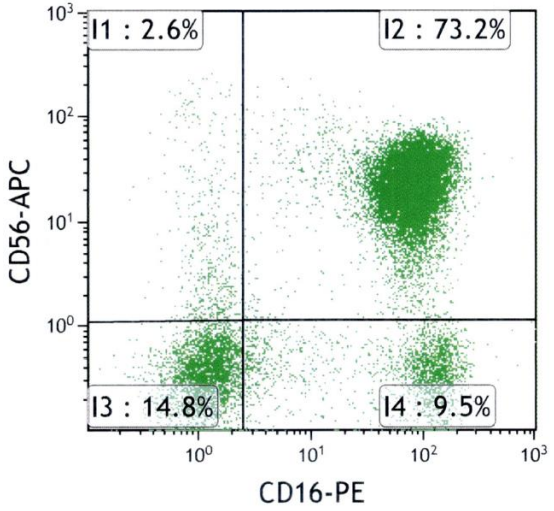


LD-3

CD16⁺CD56⁺ cells/lymphocytes: 37.0%
CD16⁺CD56⁺ cells/CD3⁻ cells: 73.2%



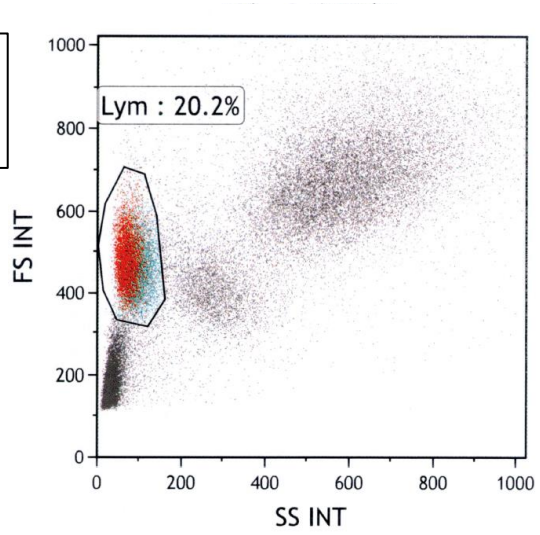


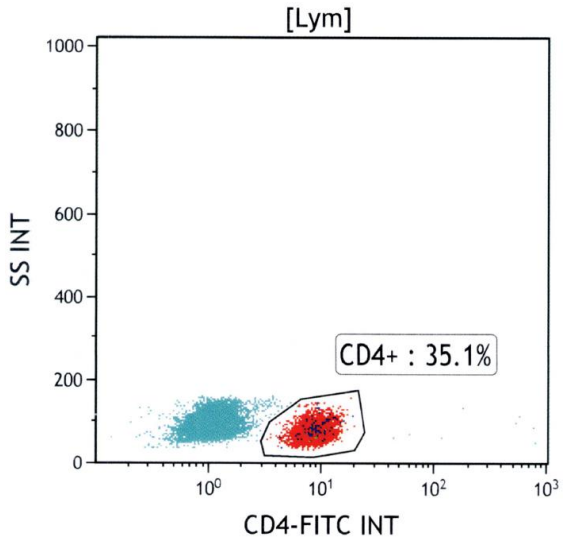


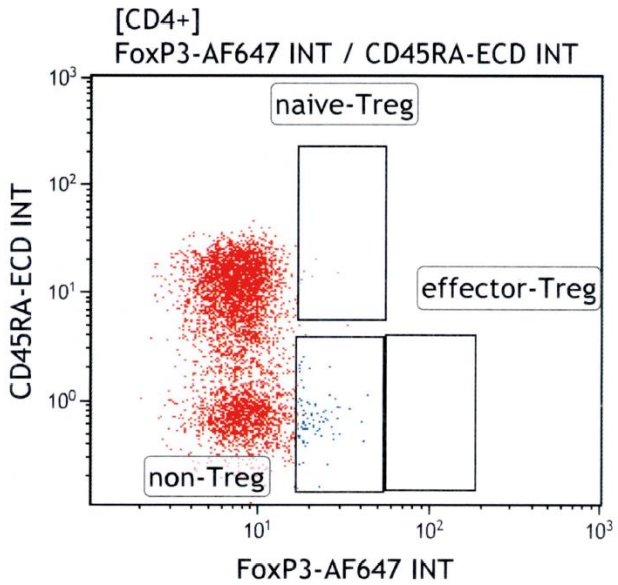
(C)

MD-21

Non-Treg:	1.7%
Naïve Treg:	0.2%
Effector Treg:	0.0%

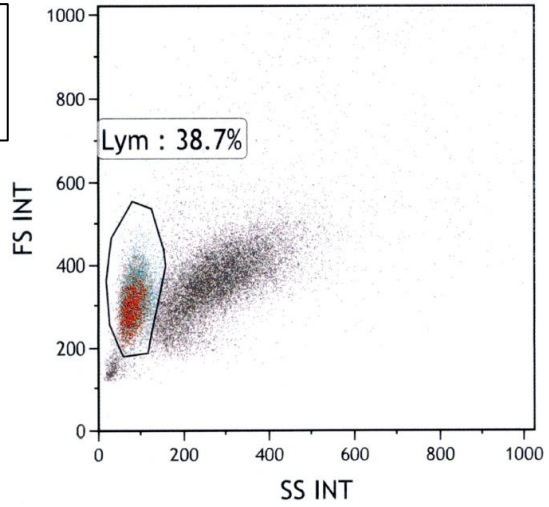


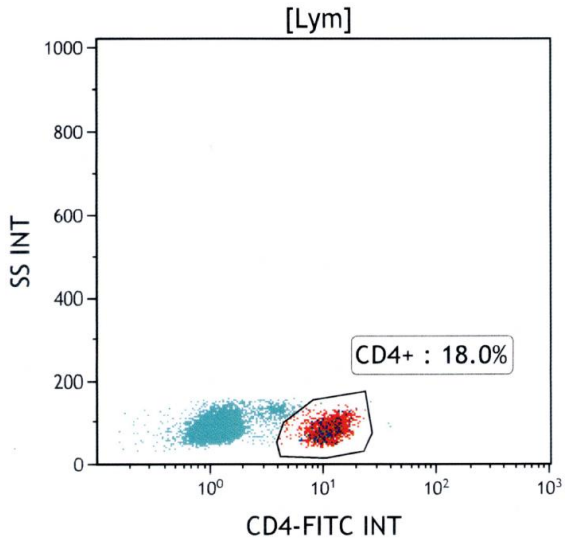


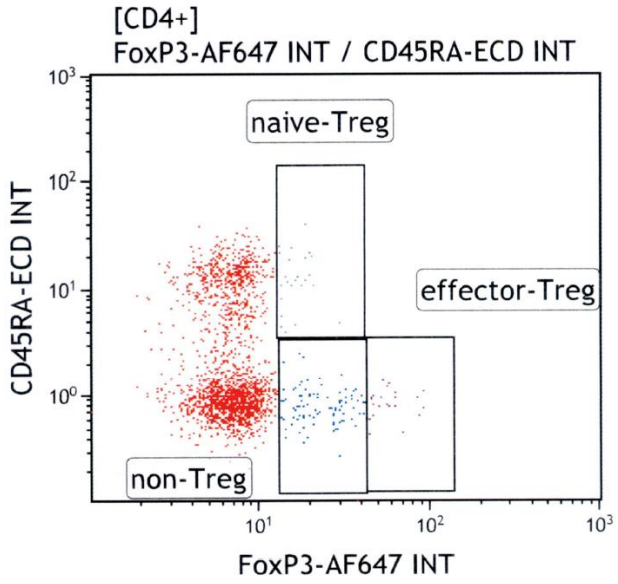


LD-3

Non-Treg:	5.2%
Naïve Treg:	1.3%
Effector Treg:	1.2%



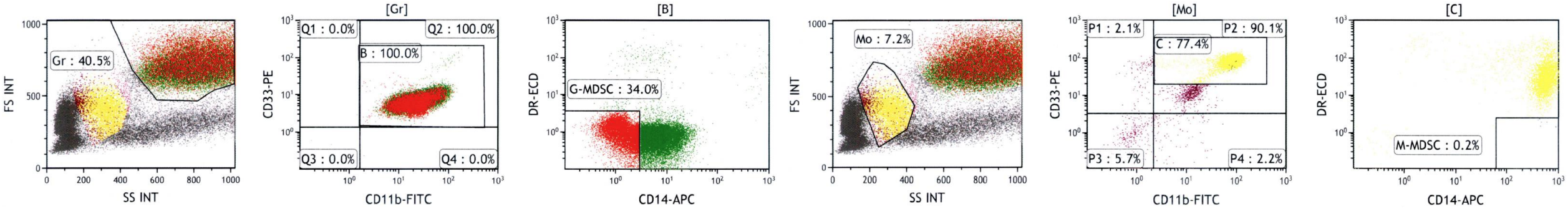




(D)

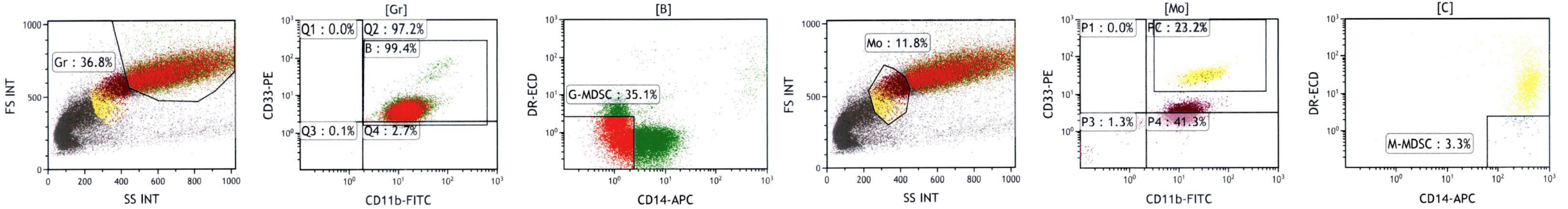
MD-21

G-MDSC: 34.0%
M-MDSC: 0.2%



LD-3

G-MDSC: 35.1%
M-MDSC: 3.3%



Supplemental Figure S1. Representative flow cytometric gating plots for T-cell subsets, NK cells, effector Tregs, G-MDSCs, and M-MDSCs.

Legend:

(A) T-cell subset plots from two representative patients displayed side by side: MD-21, who maintained TFR for 12 months after TKI discontinuation, and LD-3, who lost DMR at 6 months after discontinuation. For each patient, the sequential gating strategy is shown as CD45/SSC gating, identification of $CD3^+$ T-cells, and subdivision into $CD3^+CD4^+$ T-cells and $CD3^+CD8^+$ T-cells.

(B) NK cell plots from MD-21 and LD-3 displayed side by side. For each patient, the sequential gating strategy is shown as FSC/SSC lymphocyte gating, identification of $CD3^-$ cells, and subdivision into $CD16^+CD56^+$ NK cells.

(C) Effector Treg plots from MD-21 and LD-3 displayed side by side. For each patient, the sequential gating strategy is shown as FSC/SSC lymphocyte gating, identification of $CD4^+$ cells, and subdivision into non-Tregs, naïve Tregs, and effector Tregs.

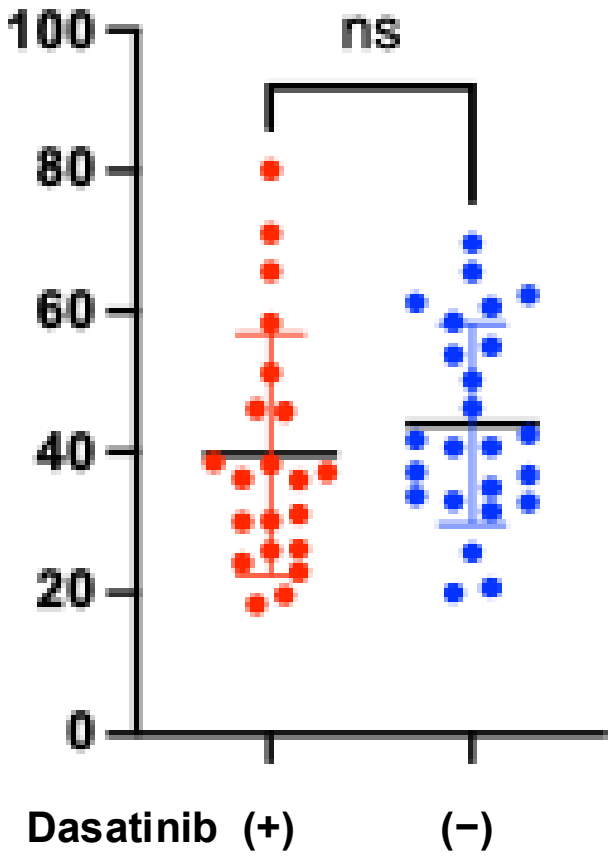
(D) G-MDSC and M-MDSC plots from MD-21 and LD-3 displayed side by side. For each patient, the sequential gating strategy for G-MDSCs is shown as FSC/SSC granulocyte gating, identification of $CD11b^+CD33^+$ cells, and subdivision into G-MDSCs ($CD14^-$HLA-DR^-). The sequential gating strategy for M-MDSCs is shown as FSC/SSC monocyte gating, identification of $CD11b^+CD33^+$ cells, and subdivision into M-MDSCs ($CD14^+$HLA-DR^-).

Abbreviations:

AF647, Alexa Fluor 647; APC, allophycocyanin; ECD, phycoerythrin-Texas Red; FITC, fluorescein isothiocyanate; FS, forward scatter; INT, intensity; PC5, phycoerythrin-Cy5; PE, phycoerythrin; SS, side scatter

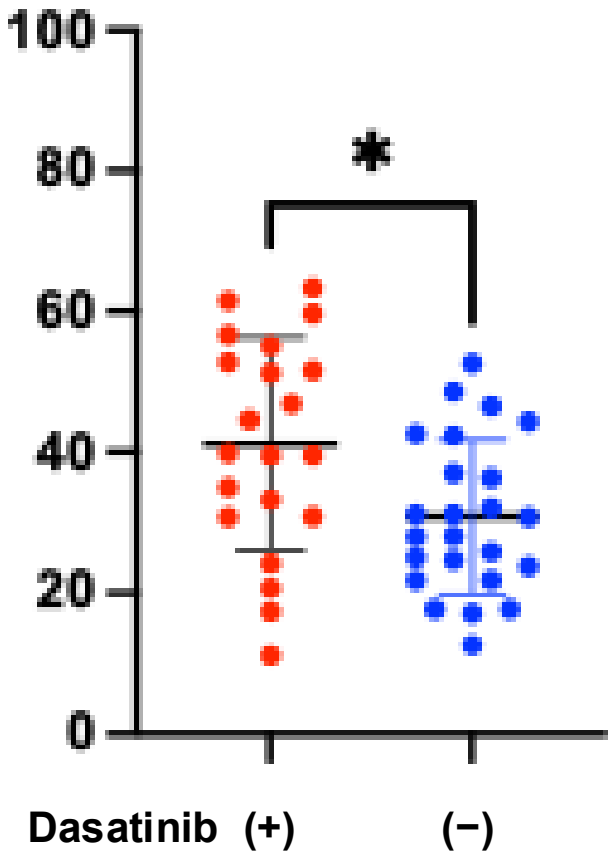
Total effector CTLs (%)

(P = 0.350)



Total memory CTLs (%)

(P = 0.0108)



Supplemental Figure S2. Association between prior dasatinib exposure and effector and memory CTL proportions during the study period

Legend:
Scatter plots compare the proportions of total effector (left) and total memory CTLs (right) between patients with prior dasatinib exposure [Dasatinib (+), n = 21] and those without prior dasatinib exposure [Dasatinib (-), n = 24]. For each patient, values represent the mean percentage across the observation period. Each dot indicates an individual patient; horizontal bars indicate mean ± standard deviation. P values were calculated using a two-tailed unpaired t-test (effector CTLs: P = 0.350; memory CTLs: P = 0.0108). Statistical significance ($P < 0.05$) is indicated by an asterisk; ns, not significant.