**eFigure 10 Age-related changes in the peripheral immune cell signature of treatment-naïve MS patients and HD.** Flow cytometric analysis of frozen PBMC from young ($\leq$ 50 years) and old (> 50 years) treatment-naïve patients with multiple sclerosis (MS) (young: $n=27$; old: $n=25$) and healthy donors (HD) (young $n=20$; old: $n=20$). Demographic data of study subjects are depicted in eTable 1. **(A-C)** Frequencies of lymphocytes **(A)**, B cells **(B)**, CD4 and CD8 T cells **(C)** in the peripheral blood of HD, RRMS and PPMS patients. **(D)** Percentages of naïve, memory, effector memory (EM) and central memory (CM) CD8 T cells in HD and MS patients. **(E)** Frequencies of CD28$^-$ CD4 and CD8 T cells. **(F)** Proportions of CD57$^+$ CD4 and CD8 T cells. **(G)** Mean Fluorescence Intensity (MFI) of KLRG1 on memory CD8 T cells. **(H)** MFI of LAG3 on memory CD8 T cells. **(I)** MFI of CTLA-4 on memory CD8 T cells. **(J)** MFI of CD226 (DNAM-1) on memory *(left)* and EM CD8 T cells *(right)*. Data are displayed as boxplots of the median and the 25$^{th}$ and 75$^{th}$ percentile $\pm$ IQR. Statistical analysis was conducted by two-tailed Mann-Whitney test. Differences were considered statistically significant with the following *P*-values: *$P < 0.05$, **$P < 0.01$, ***$P < 0.001$ and ****$P < 0.0001$