



eFigure 13 Changes in the monocyte compartment of young and old MS patients and HD. Flow cytometric analysis of frozen PBMC from young (≤ 50 years) and old (> 50 years) patients with multiple sclerosis (MS) and healthy donors (HD). Demographic data of study subjects are depicted in eTable 1. **(A)** Percentages of CD14⁺ monocytes (HD: young: $n=18$, old: $n=18$; MS: young: $n=39$, old: $n=36$). **(B)** Frequencies of classical, intermediate and non-classical monocytes (HD: young: $n=20$, old: $n=19$; MS: young: $n=38$, old: $n=37$). **(C)** Mean fluorescence Intensity (MFI) of CCR7 on total monocytes (*left*) and classical monocytes (*right*) (HD: young: $n=20$, old: $n=19$; MS: young: $n=38$, old: $n=37$). **(D)** MFI of CCR2 on total monocytes (*left*) and classical monocytes (*right*) (HD: young: $n=15$, old: $n=17$; MS: young: $n=37$, old: $n=37$). **(E)** IFN- γ , CCL2 and TNF- α expression on unstimulated CD14⁺ monocytes (HD: young: $n=20$, old: $n=20$; MS: young: $n=40$, old: $n=38$). **(F)** IFN- γ , CCL2, TNF- α , IL-6 and IL-1 β expression on CD14⁺ monocytes stimulated with 100 ng/ml LPS for 2 h (HD: young: $n=20$, old: $n=20$; MS: young: $n=40$, old: $n=38$). Data are displayed as boxplots of the median and the 25th and 75th 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 $****P < 0.0001$