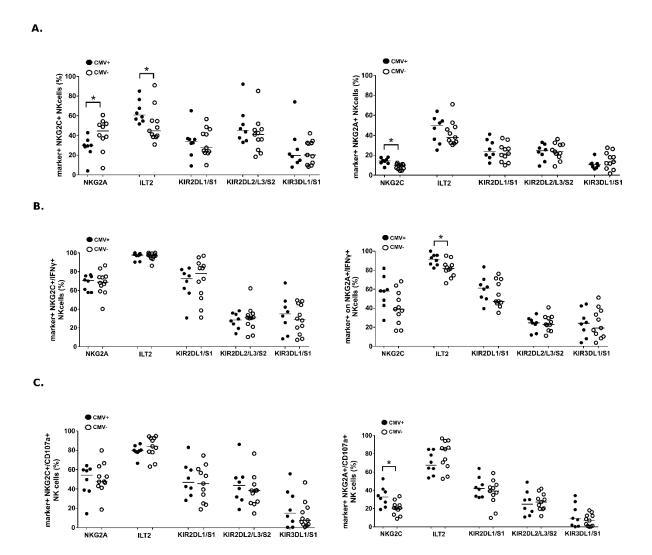


Supplementary Figure 1. Flow cytometric analysis of NK receptor expression on CD56^{bright} NK cells from CMV+ (n=8) and CMV- (n=11) individuals. (A-C) Scatter plots showing cumulative data for the percentage of NK receptor positive/negative cells (as indicated on the x-axis) within the CD56^{bright} NK population in CMV+ and CMV- individuals; the solid lines indicate median value. Statistical differences were calculated using the nonparametric Mann Whitney test and differences were considered significant at p<0.05(*), p<0.01(**).



Supplementary Figure 2.

Flow cytometric NK cell marker analysis of NKG2A/C positive cells after a 4-hour culture under different conditions (from the experiments in Figure 2). Upper panel: upon 4 hrs culture of isolated NK cells in culture medium alone, NKG2C+ and NKG2A+ NK cells were analyzed for expression of KIR2DL1/S1, KIR2DL2/L3/S2, KIR3DL1/S1, ILT2, NKG2C (for NKG2A+ cells only) and NKG2A (for NKG2C+ cells only). Middle and lower panels: The same markers were analyzed on reactive (CD107a+ and/or IFNγ+) NKG2C+ or NKG2A+ cells in response to allogeneic Raji cells coated with an anti-HLA-A3 IgG antibody. Comparisons were made between CMV+ (n=8) and CMV- (n=11)

samples. Statistical analysis was done using the nonparametric Mann Whitney test for unpaired analysis. Differences were considered significant at $p<0.05(^*)$.