Supplementary Material
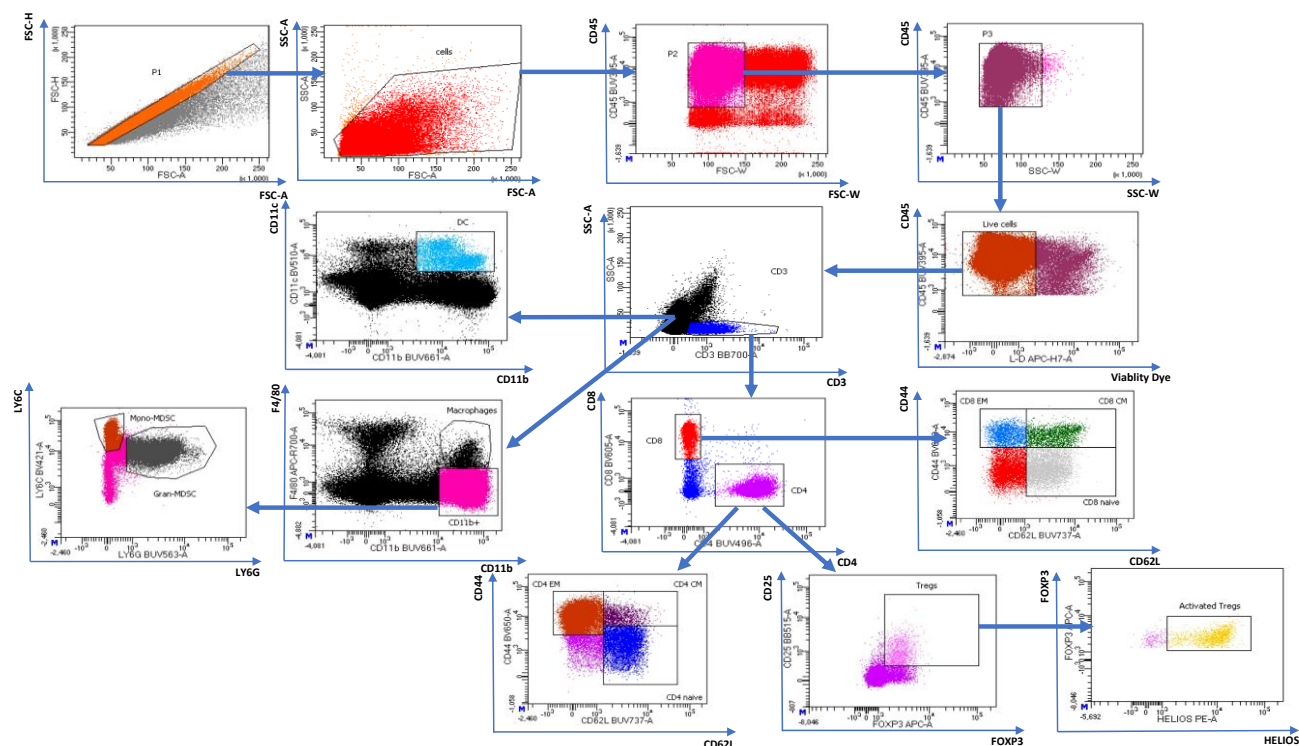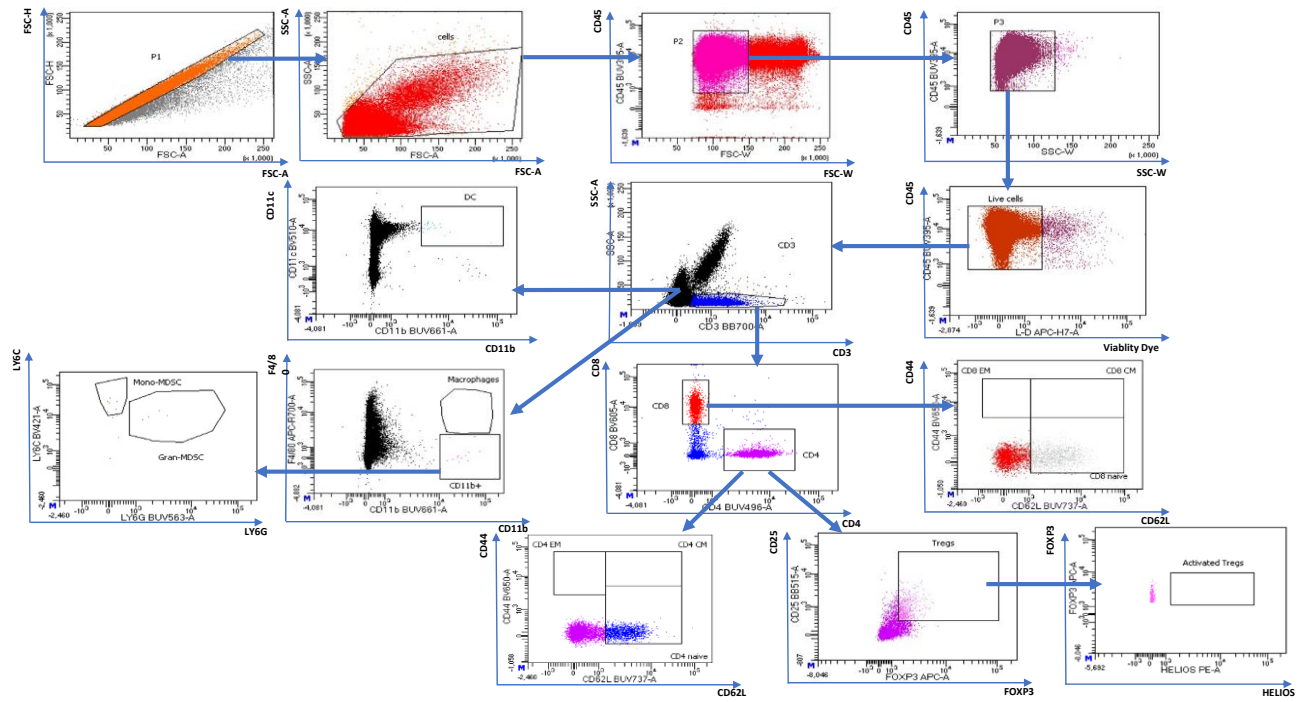

Supplementary Figure S1. Gating strategy. Arrows describe the hierarchical sequences of analysis. Singlets were selected from the FSC-A versus FSC-H dot plot and cells were gated based on SSC-A versus FSC-A. Then, CD45$^+$positive cells were discriminated accordingly to the width parameter (FSC-W, SSC-W) and dead cells were excluded with the viability dye. Based on CD45$^+$ live cells, T cells were identified as CD3$^+$. CD4$^+$ and CD8$^+$ T cells were identified accordingly to the expression of their surface markers. In both CD4 and CD8 subsets, naïve cells were classified as CD44$^-$ CD62L$^+$, central memory cells as CD44$^+$ CD62L$^+$ (CM) and effector memory cells (EM) as CD44$^+$CD62L$^-$. Tregs cells were classified as CD4$^+$ CD25$^+$ Foxp3$^+$ and activated Tregs as Foxp3$^+$Helios$^+$. On CD3$^-$ cells, dendritic cells (DC) were classified as CD11b$^+$ CD11c$^+$ cells and macrophages as CD11b$^+$F4/80$^+$ cells. Finally, on CD11$^+$cells, monocytic myeloid suppressor cells (MDSC) and granulocytic -MDSC were

identified as Ly6C$^+$Ly6G$^-$ and Ly6C$^-$Ly6G$^+$. Samples were acquired using FACSymphony^{TM} A5 (BD) flow cytometer and data were analyzed using DIVA software (BD).

Supplementary Figure S2. Gating strategy, described in supplementary figure 1, showing the Fluorescence Minus One (FMO) controls for anti-F4/80, anti-CD62L and anti-Foxp3 mouse monoclonal antibodies.

Supplementary Figure S3. Gating strategy, described in supplementary figure 1, showing the FMO controls for anti-CD11b, anti-CD44 and anti-Helios mouse monoclonal antibodies.