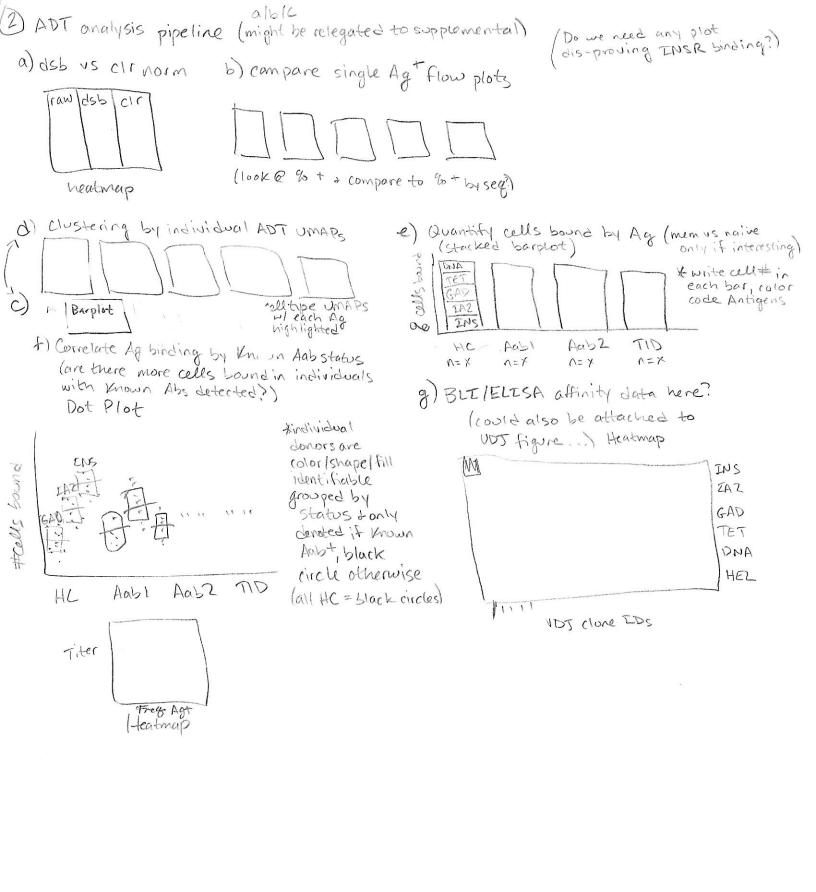


- a) Table of donor metadata
- b) Main steps of experiments
- c) How cells were sorted
- a) Agt cells found by flow sorting as % total + absolute# by status

 => More PE+ cells in TID (Aab?) than in HC
- e) seg. QC info
 - 1. RNA count cutoff assignment
 - 2. ADT rount cutoff assignment
 - 3. % mitochondrial reads cutoff assignment
 - 4. Final merged integration UMAP (sample IDS)
 - 5. Cell typing UMAP
 - => Samples successfully integrated + define # B cell subtypes by RNA expression



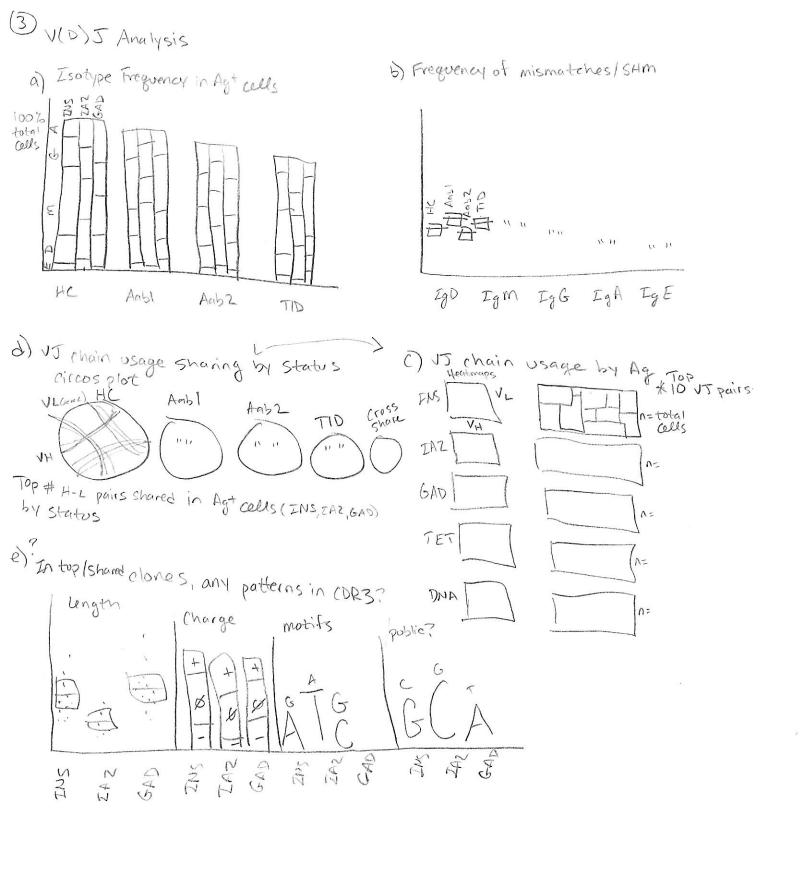
- a) justification for using dsb over clr norm method

 => clr deviates from raw substantially, changing interpretation of data
- b) single Ag stain flow
 - => Dilution of Ag reagent used for each is comparable
 - =7 All Ags found even in HC (as expected)
 - => Background binding of empty (ONA) reagent is Low
- C) Ags bound across all B cell subtypes
- d) Clustering by Ag binding identifies Ag-specific cells => aids in distinction between single + multi-binders
- e) Quantify cells bound by Ag
 - =7 More INS+ (IAZ, GAD?) cells in TID (Ado?) than in HC (significant?)
 (7 if interesting, compare win B cell subtypes
- f) Correlate Ag binding by known Aab status
- => more Ag+ cells in individuals w/ Aab against that Ag than no Aab donors

 8) Ag/Ab affinity
 - => Higher affinity cells in TID /Aas than HC?

 Lift not, discuss why method picks up low affinity cells

 Lymaybe discuss regardless



- a) Isotype Frequency in Agt cells
 - => mostly Igm -> reflects experiment's bias for picking up law affinity naive cells
 - => maybe slightly more class-switched memory isotypes in TID/Ado, quantify it'so
- b) Frequency of mismatches (SHIM
 - =7 Generally unremarkable between groups -7 blc mostly naive Lywhat if looking only @ memory cells?
- c) ut chain usage by Ag
 - => look@ Top 10 UT pairs utilized for each Ag (maybe only INS/ IAZ/GAD)
- d) UT chain usage sharing by status
 - => more shared UT clones in TID (Aab?) than HC Galso depict any cross-sharing between groups
- e) In top 10 and/or shared clones, what patterns are interesting? (by Ag)
 note status
 - => CDR3 length
 - =7 CDR3 charge
 - =7 common CDR3 motifs
 - =7 match any public clones?

(4) G	EX Analysis	
a) a		- protein expression by celltype cluster (VIn Plots) CD27 CO21 (XCRS
6) IN	JS, IAZ, GAD + cells grouped by sta	atus DE (*twins noted)
Heatmap	HC Aab! Aab2	TID
C) By Heatmap	CR Signaling Genes H(Aabl Aab2 710	D) Ag processing + presentation Genes Heatmap HC Aabl Aabl TD
E) Cy Anti- Heatmap Pro-	He Aabl Aabl TD	F) Viral Infection Response Genes? HC Aabl Aabl TD
5h	sence of EBV DNA? (notifies) on any samples it is found in, and hich annotated viral genes are found vol vol vol vol vol vol vol vo	H)? BND/DN all typing + trajectory analysis

- a) RNA expression by seq. + protein expression by Ab-based dotection seq. are not always in alignment, demonstrating the importance of Looking @ both readouts in determining cell-type information
- b) Full DE on Agt cells by status
 => unique signatures observed between groups
- c) BCR Signaling
 => Up in TID (Aab?) compared to HC
- d) Ag processing + presentation =7Up in 71D (Aab?) compared to He
- e) Cytokine Signaling

 => pro-inf up in TID (Aab?) compared to HC

 => anti-inf up in HC compared to TID (Aab?)
- f) Viral Response Genes => Up in TD (Aab?) compared to HC
- g) Presence of EBU DNA? =) maybe in TID???
- h) DN/BND cell typing trajectory towards PBs

 (maybe more up to B, closer to CITE-seg plots)

 => Look@ INSTIAZ/GAD+ cells RNA velocity

 from naive >> BND->> DN->> PB

 Ly are there differences by status?