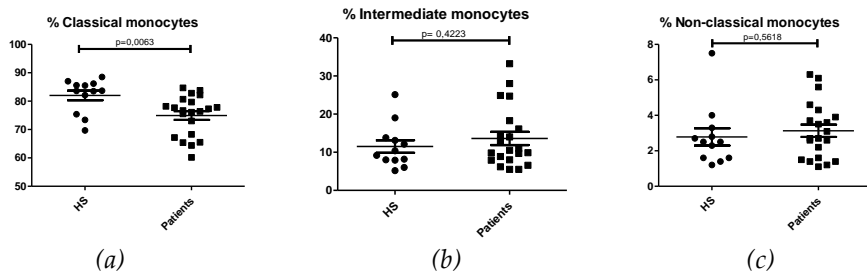
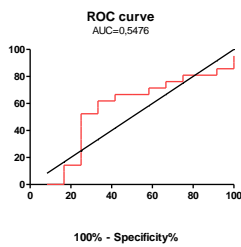


**Figure S1: Comparison of percentages of leukocyte subpopulations in peripheral blood**

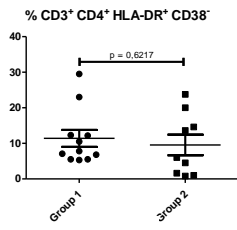
**between IgAN patients (N=22) and HS (N=50). (a)** Double positive (CD4<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup>) T lymphocytes; **(b)** Double negative (CD4<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>-</sup>) T lymphocytes; **(c)** CM CD8<sup>+</sup> T lymphocytes (CCR7<sup>+</sup>CD45RA<sup>-</sup>); **(d)** EM Th2 lymphocytes (CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>CXCR3<sup>-</sup>CCR6<sup>-</sup>CCR7<sup>-</sup>CD45RA<sup>-</sup>); **(e)** EM Th17 lymphocytes (CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>CXCR3<sup>-</sup>CCR6<sup>+</sup>CCR7<sup>-</sup>CD45RA<sup>-</sup>); **(f)** Naïve CD4<sup>+</sup> T lymphocytes (CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>CCR7<sup>+</sup>CD45RA<sup>+</sup>) **(g)** CM Th1 lymphocytes (CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>CXCR3<sup>+</sup>CCR6<sup>-</sup>CCR7<sup>+</sup>CD45RA<sup>-</sup>); **(h)** CM Th2 lymphocytes (CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>CXCR3<sup>-</sup>CCR6<sup>-</sup>CCR7<sup>+</sup>CD45RA<sup>-</sup>); **(i)** CM Th17 lymphocytes (CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>CXCR3<sup>-</sup>CCR6<sup>+</sup>CCR7<sup>+</sup>CD45RA<sup>-</sup>); **(j)** Regulatory T lymphocytes; **(k)** unswitched memory B lymphocytes (CD19<sup>+</sup>CD27<sup>+</sup>IgD<sup>+</sup>IgM<sup>+</sup>); **(l)** unswitched memory B lymphocytes (CD19<sup>+</sup>CD27<sup>+</sup>IgD<sup>+</sup>IgM<sup>+</sup>); **(m)** switched memory B lymphocytes (CD19<sup>+</sup>CD27<sup>+</sup>IgD<sup>+</sup>IgM<sup>+</sup>); **(n)** plasmacytoid dendritic cells (HLA-DR<sup>+</sup>CD11c<sup>-</sup>CD123<sup>+</sup>); **(o)** NK CD56<sup>bright</sup>CD16<sup>-</sup> lymphocytes



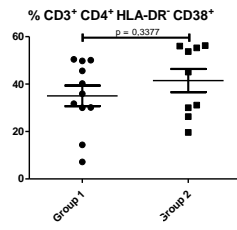
**Figure S2: Comparison of monocyte subsets distribution between IgAN patients (N=22) and HS (N=12). (a) Percentages of classical monocytes (CD14<sup>+</sup>CD16<sup>+</sup>); (b) percentages of intermediate monocytes (CD14<sup>+</sup>CD16<sup>+</sup>); (c) percentages of non-classical monocytes (CD14<sup>low</sup>CD16<sup>++</sup>)**



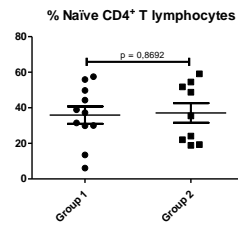
**Figure S3: Discriminatory capacity of CD95 MFI on non-classical monocytes (CD14<sup>low</sup>CD16<sup>++</sup>). The optimal cut-off was 4000; AUC: Area Under the Curve**



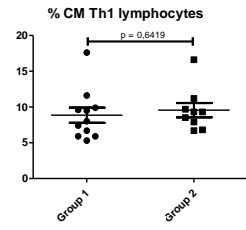
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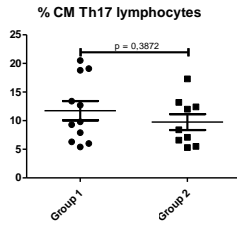
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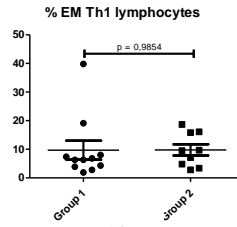
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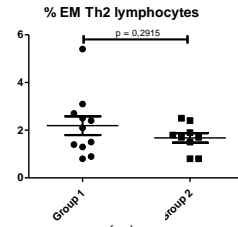
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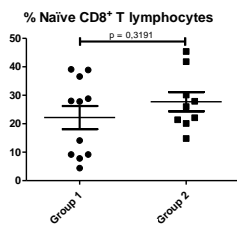
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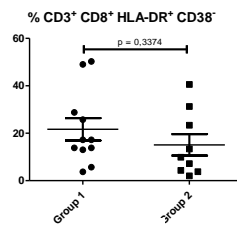
(f)



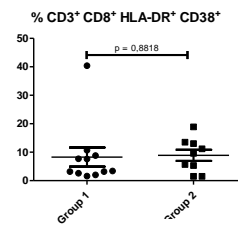
(g)



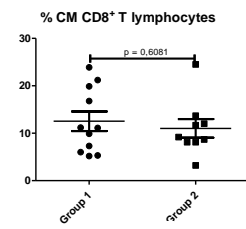
(h)



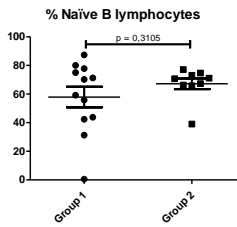
(i)



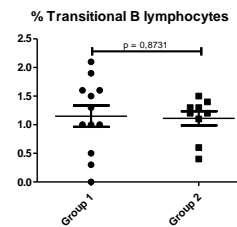
(j)



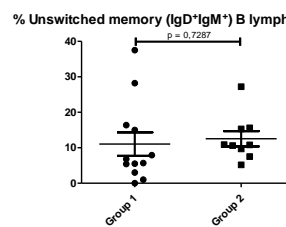
(k)



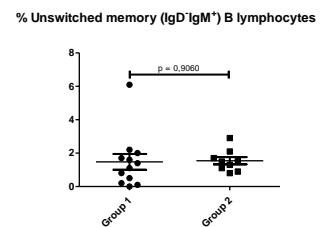
(l)



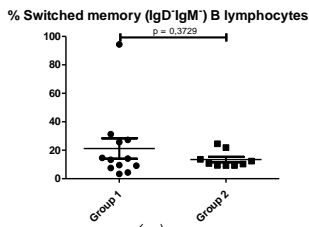
(m)



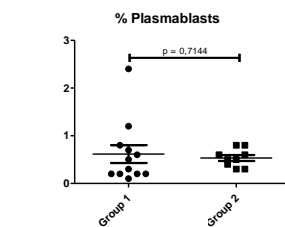
(n)



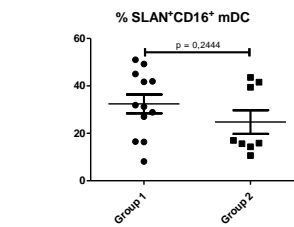
(o)



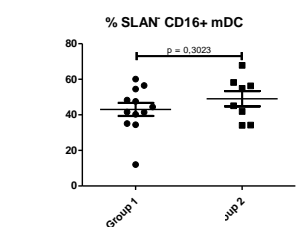
(p)



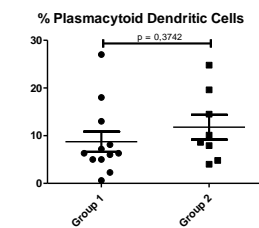
(q)



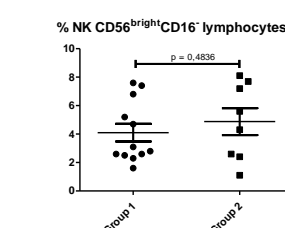
(r)



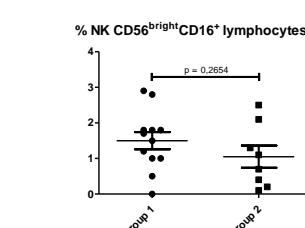
(s)



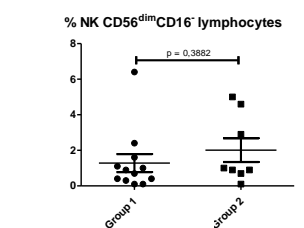
(t)



(u)

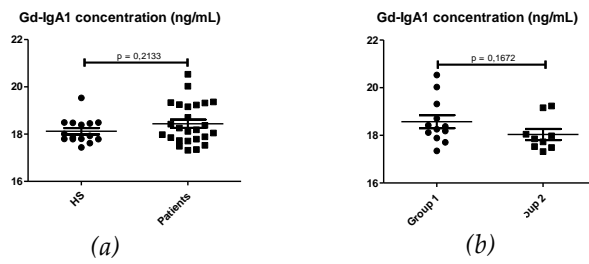


(v)



(w)

**Figure S4: Comparison of percentage of leukocyte subpopulations between the two groups of patients according to CD89<sup>high</sup> MFI in non-classical monocytes (CD14<sup>low</sup>CD16<sup>++</sup>): group 1 with CD89<sup>high</sup> MFI < 4000 (N=13); group 2 with CD89<sup>high</sup> MFI > 4000 (N=9).** (a) Activated CD4<sup>+</sup> T lymphocytes (CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>HLA-DR<sup>+</sup>CD38<sup>+</sup>); (b) Activated CD4<sup>+</sup> T lymphocytes (CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>HLA-DR<sup>-</sup>CD38<sup>+</sup>); (c) Naïve CD4<sup>+</sup> T lymphocytes (CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>CCR7<sup>+</sup>CD45RA<sup>+</sup>); (d) Central Memory (CM) Th1 lymphocytes (CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>CXCR3<sup>+</sup>CCR6<sup>-</sup>CCR7<sup>+</sup>CD45RA<sup>-</sup>); (e) Central Memory (CM) Th17 lymphocytes (CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>CXCR3<sup>-</sup>CCR6<sup>+</sup>CCR7<sup>+</sup>CD45RA<sup>-</sup>); (f) Effector Memory (EM) Th1 lymphocytes (CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>CXCR3<sup>+</sup>CCR6<sup>-</sup>CCR7<sup>-</sup>CD45RA<sup>-</sup>); (g) Effector Memory (EM) Th2 lymphocytes (CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>CXCR3<sup>-</sup>CCR6<sup>-</sup>CCR7<sup>-</sup>CD45RA<sup>-</sup>); (h) Naïve CD8<sup>+</sup> T lymphocytes (CCR7<sup>+</sup>CD45RA<sup>+</sup>); (i) Activated CD8<sup>+</sup> T lymphocytes (CD3<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup>HLA-DR<sup>+</sup>CD38<sup>+</sup>); (j) Activated CD8<sup>+</sup> T lymphocytes (CD3<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup>HLA-DR<sup>+</sup>CD38<sup>+</sup>); (k) Central Memory (CM) CD8<sup>+</sup> T lymphocytes (CCR7<sup>+</sup>CD45RA<sup>-</sup>); (l) Naïve B lymphocytes (CD19<sup>+</sup>CD27<sup>-</sup>IgD<sup>+</sup>IgM<sup>+</sup>); (m) Transitional B lymphocytes (CD19<sup>+</sup>CD27<sup>-</sup>CD24<sup>high</sup>CD38<sup>high</sup>); (n) Unswitched memory B lymphocytes (CD19<sup>+</sup>CD27<sup>+</sup>IgD<sup>+</sup>IgM<sup>+</sup>); (o) Unswitched memory B lymphocytes (CD19<sup>+</sup>CD27<sup>+</sup>IgD<sup>-</sup>IgM<sup>+</sup>); (p) Switched memory B lymphocytes (CD19<sup>+</sup>CD27<sup>+</sup>IgD<sup>-</sup>IgM<sup>-</sup>); (q) Plasmablasts (CD19<sup>+</sup>CD27<sup>+</sup>CD20<sup>+</sup>CD38<sup>high</sup>); (r) SLAN<sup>+</sup>CD16<sup>+</sup> myeloid Dendritic Cells (mDC); (s) SLAN<sup>-</sup>CD16<sup>+</sup> myeloid Dendritic Cells (mDC); (t) Plasmacytoid Dendritic Cells (HLA-DR<sup>+</sup>CD11c<sup>+</sup>CD123<sup>+</sup>); (u) NK CD56<sup>bright</sup>CD16<sup>-</sup> Lymphocytes; (v) NK CD56<sup>bright</sup>CD16<sup>+</sup> lymphocytes; (w) NK CD56<sup>dim</sup>CD16<sup>-</sup> lymphocytes



**Figure S5: Comparison of serum Gd-IgA1 concentration (ng/mL).** (a) Between HS (N=12) and patients (N=22); (b) Between the two groups of IgAN patients according to CD89<sup>high</sup> MFI on non-classical monocytes (CD14<sup>low</sup>CD16<sup>++</sup>), group 1 MFI of CD89<sup>high</sup> on non-classical monocytes<4000; Group 2 CD89<sup>high</sup> MFI on non-classical monocytes>4000

Figure S6: Gating strategy for monocyte subpopulations analysis and CD89 expression.

