

**Table 1.** Cluster B lymphocyte levels at pre-transplantation.

Subpopulations	Cluster			<i>P</i> <sup>a</sup>
	A1 (%)	A2 (%)	A3 (%)	
<b>B Lymphocytes</b>	6.02±3.01	8.94±5.29	8.60±3.61	0.370
Naive LB	52.6±13.9	70.2±5.62	84.6±6.74	<0.001 <sup>b,c,d</sup>
Memory LB	33.7±12.5	18.3±3.85	7.76±3.15	<0.001 <sup>b,c,d</sup>
LB MZ	14.5±7.82	7.96±3.83	3.31±1.40	<0.001 <sup>c,d</sup>
LB NCS	13.7±7.11	7.05±3.22	4.40±3.62	<0.001 <sup>b,c</sup>
LB CS	17.7±6.32	9.75±4.47	2.95±1.76	<0.001 <sup>b,c,d</sup>
Plasmablasts	3.02±1.47	1.12±0.74	0.27±0.17	<0.001 <sup>b,c,d</sup>
Transitional LB	1.42±2.53	0.85±0.74	4.29±7.06	0.176

LB, Lymphocytes B; MZ; Marginal Zone; NCS, No *Class-Switched*; CS, *Class-Switched*. Data expressed as median± standard deviation. <sup>a</sup> Comparisons performed by the Kruskal-Wallis tests. Values *P*<0.05 were considered statistically significant. <sup>b</sup> Differences between cluster A1 and the A2. <sup>c</sup> Differences between cluster A1 and A3. <sup>d</sup> Differences between cluster A2 and the A3.

**Table 2.** Cluster B lymphocyte levels at three months post-transplant.

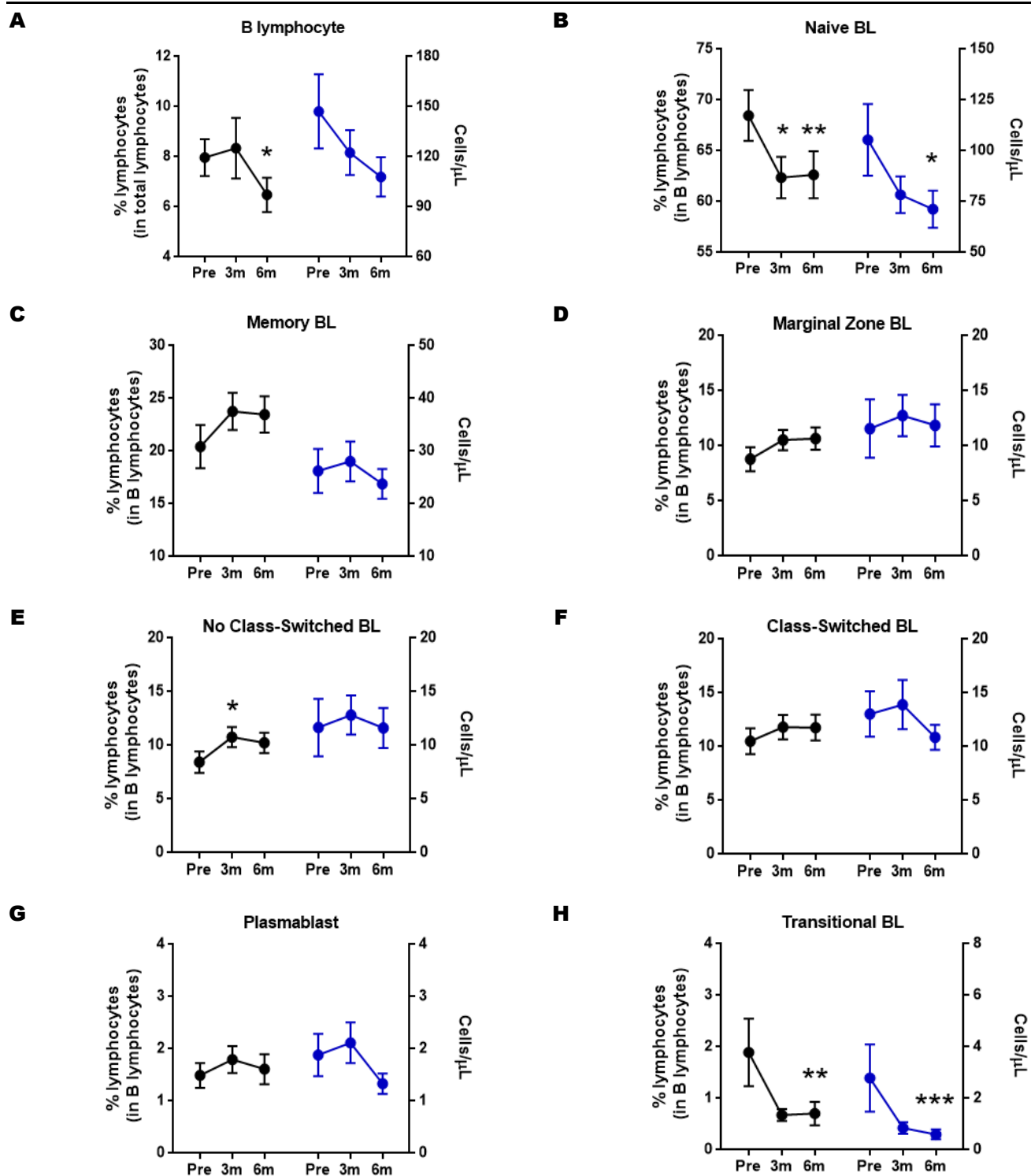
Subpopulations	Cluster			<i>P</i> <sup>a</sup>
	B1 (%)	B2 (%)	B3 (%)	
<b>B Lymphocytes</b>	6.15±4.16	12.4±13.4	7.56±3.68	0.549
Naive LB	46.7±8.73	67.9±6.93	68.2±9.05	<0.001 <sup>b,c</sup>
Memory LB	38.5±7.11	21.1±2.50	17.0±6.62	<0.001 <sup>b,c</sup>
LB MZ	16.5±4.82	11.5±4.28	6.43±2.96	<0.001 <sup>c,d</sup>
LB NCS	17.4±4.53	11.1±3.70	6.58±2.85	<0.001 <sup>c</sup>
LB CS	19.6±7.07	8.54±3.45	9.60±4.86	<b>0.001</b> <sup>b,c</sup>
Plasmablasts	2.31±1.33	2.94±2.14	0.91±0.71	<b>0.005</b> <sup>c,d</sup>
Transitional LB	0.51±0.69	1.27±0.84	0.37±0.33	<b>0.012</b> <sup>b,d</sup>

Abbreviations: LB, Lymphocytes B; MZ; Marginal Zone; NCS, No *Class-Switched*; CS, *Class-Switched*. Data expressed as median± SEM. <sup>a</sup> Comparisons performed by the Kruskal-Wallis tests. <sup>b</sup> Differences between cluster B1 and the B2. <sup>c</sup> Differences between cluster B1 and the B3. <sup>d</sup> Differences between cluster B2 and the B3. Values *P*<0.05 were considered statistically significant and indicated in bold.

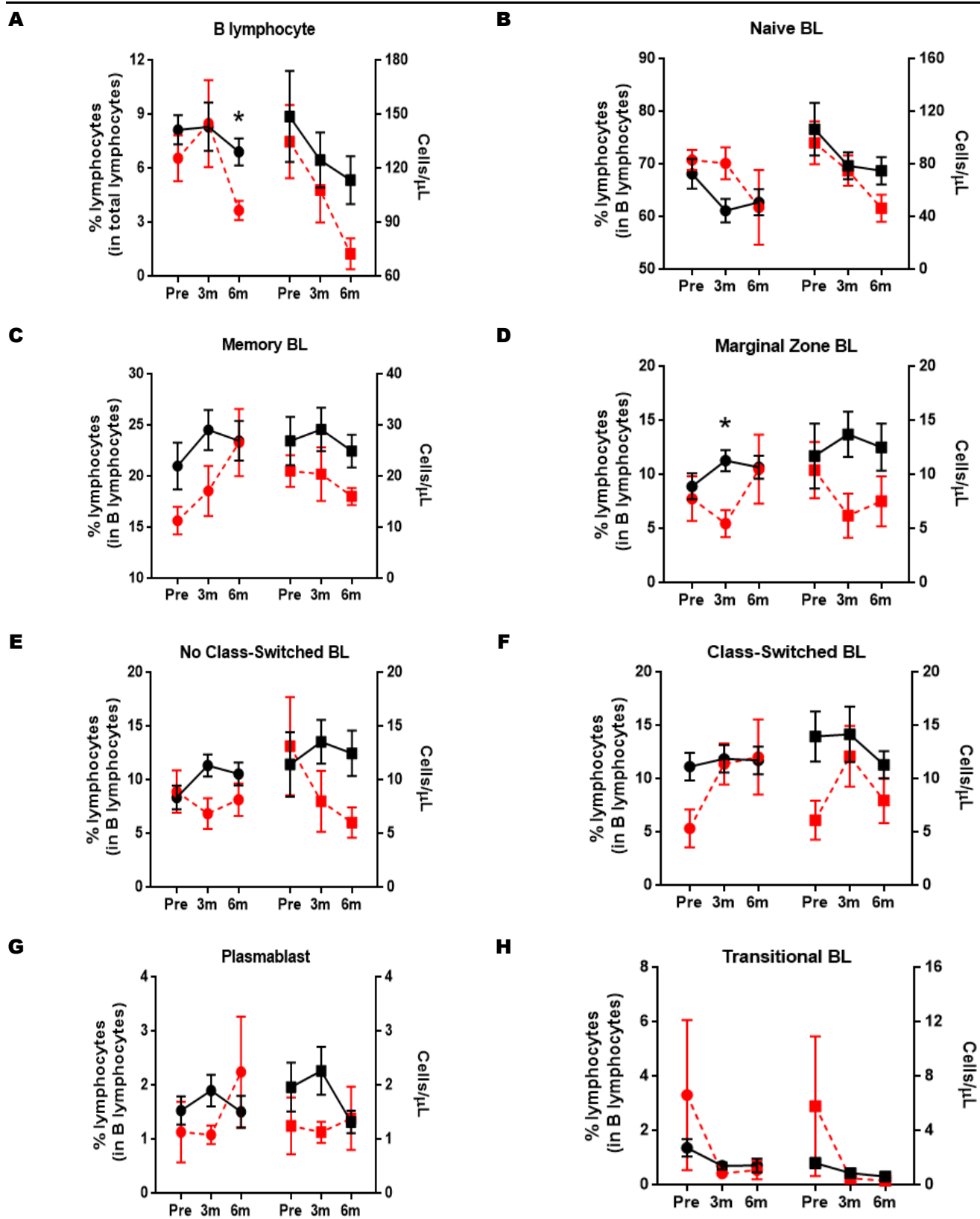
**Table 3.** Cluster B lymphocyte levels at six months post-transplant.

Subpopulations	Cluster			<i>P</i> <sup>a</sup>
	C1 (%)	C2 (%)	C3 (%)	
<b>B Lymphocytes</b>	4.63±2.17	4.05±2.09	8.47±4.67	<b>0.008</b> <sup>c,d</sup>
Naive LB	48.9±13.0	57.4±9.36	72.0±8.13	<0.001 <sup>c,d</sup>
Memory LB	36.6±10.1	23.3±4.87	16.5±3.55	<0.001 <sup>c</sup>
LB MZ	19.0±4.62	6.40±2.65	8.04±2.60	<0.001 <sup>b,c</sup>
LB NCS	18.0±4.00	5.89±2.38	7.99±3.00	<0.001 <sup>b,c</sup>
LB CS	15.9±9.90	16.1±5.06	7.72±3.55	<b>0.001</b> <sup>c,d</sup>
Plasmablasts	1.93±2.70	2.76±1.46	0.95±0.74	<b>0.005</b> <sup>d</sup>
Transitional LB	0.56±0.72	1.56±2.47	0.30±0.35	0.593

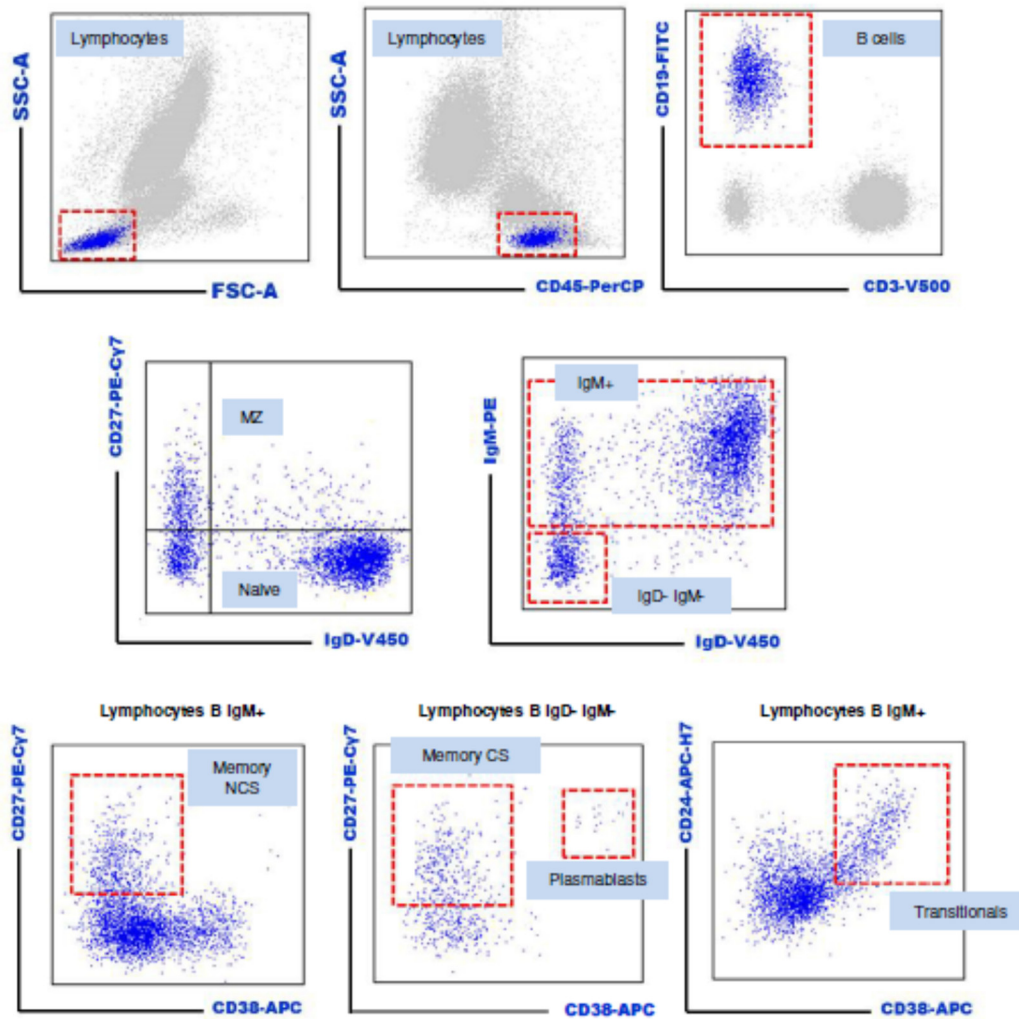
LB, Lymphocytes B; MZ; Marginal Zone; NCS, No *Class-Switched*; CS, *Class-Switched*. Data expressed as median± SEM. <sup>a</sup> Comparisons performed by the Kruskal-Wallis test. Values *p*<0.05 are considered statistically significant and are indicated in bold. <sup>b</sup> Differences between the cluster C1 and the C2. <sup>c</sup> Differences between cluster C1 and the C3. <sup>d</sup> Differences between the cluster C2 and the C3.



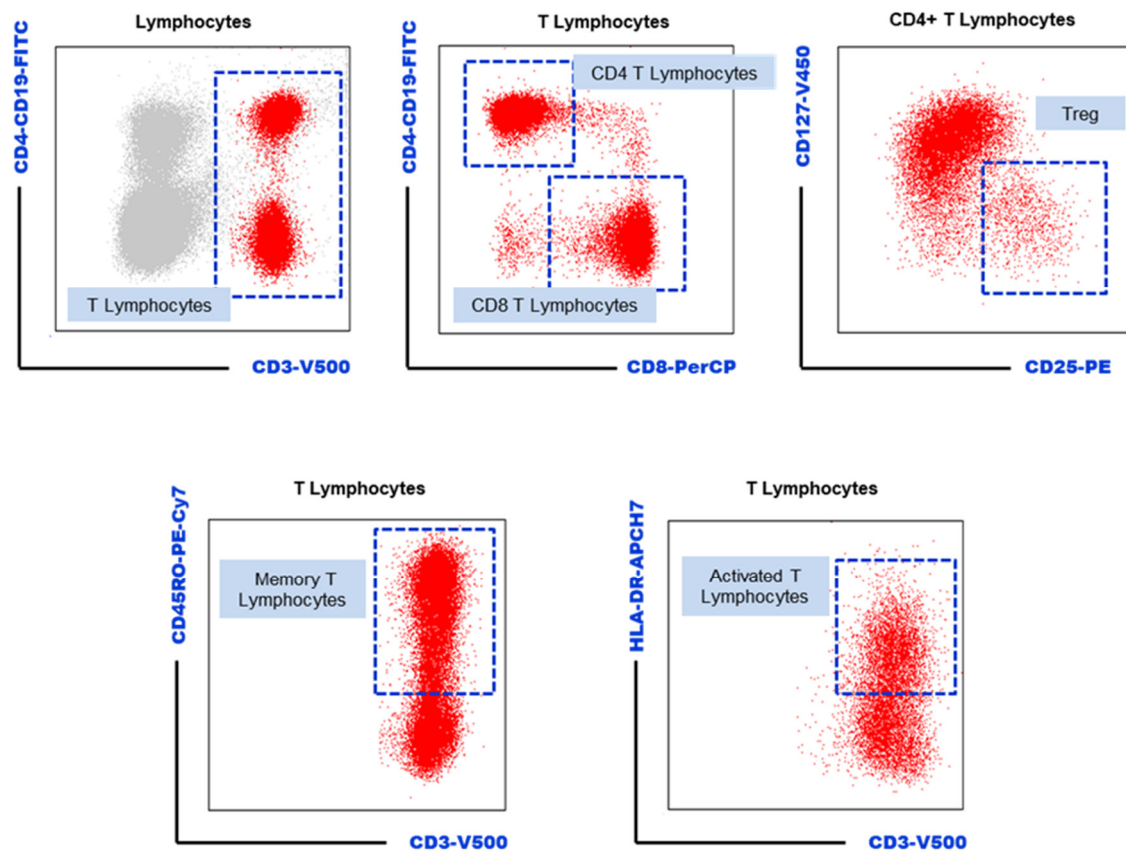
**Figure 1.** Monitoring of subtypes of B lymphocytes in kidney transplant patients. The relative frequencies (black) and the absolute values (blue) of the B lymphocyte subpopulations were re-presented at pre-transplant, 3 m, and 6 m and compared at three months (3 m) and six months (6 m) post-transplantation to pre-transplantation (pre) using the Wilcoxon test for paired samples. Values of  $p < 0.05$  were considered statistically significant. \*  $p < 0.05$ ; \*\*  $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ .



**Figure S2.** Monitoring of B lymphocytes in RTRs suffering acute rejection. The relative frequencies (left axis) and Table 0. were considered statistically significant. \*  $p < 0.05$ .



**Figure 3.** Analysis strategy of B lymphocyte subpopulations. First, lymphocytes were selected from the in-tersection between the FSC/SSC low and SSC low/CD45<sup>++</sup> region. B lymphocytes were defined as those lymphocytes with a CD3<sup>-</sup>CD19<sup>+</sup> phenotype. The different B lymphocyte subpopulations were then defined using CD24, CD27, CD38, IgD, and IgM. Abbreviations: NCS, No Class-Switched; CS, Class-switched; MZ, Marginal zone.



**Figure 4.** T-lymphocyte subpopulation analysis strategy. Lymphocytes were selected in the FSC/SSC low region (Not shown in the figure). T lymphocytes were defined as those lymphocytes with a CD3+ CD19- phenotype. The T lymphocytes were then selected based on the expression of CD4 or CD8. Regulatory T lymphocytes (Treg) were selected as those CD4 T lymphocytes with a CD127<sup>low</sup>CD25<sup>++</sup> phenotype. Memory and activated T cells were selected based on the expression of CD45RO and HLA-DR, respectively.