Supplementary Figure 1. Variable frequency of blood V δ 2T-cells in demographically diverse cohorts of CD patients and healthy controls. Total number of blood V δ 2T-cells detected by flow cytometry in a demographically diverse cohort of CD patients with moderately active disease but not receiving immunosuppressive therapy (n=12) compared with healthy control volunteers (n=26). V δ 2T-cells were gated as CD3+ V δ 2+ blood lymphocytes and absolute numbers were determined using Flow-Count Fluorospheres added to the cell suspensions immediately prior to acquisition. Groups were compared by T-test.



Supplementary Figure 2. Azathioprine (AZA) partially depletes conventional blood T-cells but ablates the V δ 2+ population. A subset of data from a previously published study (16) of AZA-treated CD cases (n=5) and healthy controls (n=8) was analyzed to determine the extent to which AZA depletes different subsets of conventional blood T-cells (CD4+ naïve, CD4+ memory, CD8+ naïve, CD8+ memory). This analysis confirmed that no major population of $\alpha\beta$ T-cells in blood was depleted by more than 25% in AZA-treated CD, whereas circulating V δ 2T-cell numbers in the same individuals were reduced by >95% (p=0.002 determined by T-test).

