Supplementary Figure 1. Stability of LGL population size over time in 15 patients. Ten patients with LGL expansions and 5 patients without, all stay above or below, respectively, an LGL threshold of 15% of lymphocytes on initial and subsequent measurements.
124x172mm (300 x 300 DPI)

Supplementary Figure 2. CD56 expression by CD8+ T cells in 2 patients. (A) Patient 7. (B) Patient 11. Gating is on CD8+CD57+ population (left panels, cells in blue). This population shows a continuum of CD56 expression range from none to high, with a large population (patient 7: 29% of all lymphocytes; patient 11: 33% of all lymphocytes) of CD56 expressing CD8+ T cells.
270x256mm (72 x 72 DPI)

Supplementary Figure 3. No differences in age or disease duration in patients with and without T-LGL expansions. Screened patients with or without T-LGL expansions did not differ in (A) mean age at onset of IBM symptoms, (B) mean age at LGL testing, or (C) mean duration of IBM disease at time of LGL testing. However, oncologist diagnosed patients were younger (B) and had shorter mean duration of IBM symptoms (C) at the time of LGL diagnostic testing, because cytopenias brought patients to medical attention.
100x73mm (300 x 300 DPI)

Supplementary Figure 4. Lack of CD57+ cells in muscle from patients with polymyositis and dermatomyositis. Matched sections comparing (A1,B1,C1) CD8 expression with (A2,B2,C2) CD57 expression in 3 patients, all with polymyositis. Patient in (A) with PM is the only one of 28 patients with any CD57+ cells, with scattered cells present within an infiltrate in A2. With permission, Inclusion Body Myositis Foundation.
115x156mm (150 x 150 DPI)