



Online Resource 6. Increased clonal overlap in paired white matter lesions compared to normal appearing white matter derived CD8⁺ T-cells in MS patients. The T-cell receptor gamma chain (TCR γ) rearrangement spectra was determined by multiplex PCR and fragment length analysis on DNA isolated from (a) peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC, top panel) and two T-cell clones (bottom panel) with one (blue bars; KL1985-001) or two rearranged alleles (red bars; MOLT-3). Both TCC display additional +1 base pair (bp) peaks due to the addition of a 3'-adenosine residue by the non-proof reading polymerase used. TCR γ rearrangement spectra of DNA isolated from 10.000-200.000 sorted viable CD8⁺ T-cells of short-term T-cell lines generated from (b) immunohistologically classified paired normal appearing white matter (NAWM; red bars), diffuse white matter abnormalities (DWMA), active lesions (AL), mixed active/inactive lesions (mAIL) and inactive lesions (IL) (all white matter lesions shown as blue bars) of 3 MS patients and (c) paired white matter lesions (blue and red bars) of 5 MS patients are shown. The average size and peak height (bars) and peak height range (vertical line) of two independent PCRs are shown. Overlapping fragments are indicated by black (0-0.25 bp length difference) and white arrow heads (0.25-0.5 bp length difference).