# Supplementary Material

**Figure S1. Flowchart of flow cytometry analysis to identify T cell subset**



Figure S1. Flowchart of flow cytometry analysis to identify T cell subset. T cell subsets were defined by flow cytometry: Naïve T cells as CCR7+ and CD45RO-; central memory T cells as CD45RO+ and CCR7+; effector memory T cells as CD45RO+ and CCR7-, and EMRA T cells as CD45RO- and CCR7-.

**Figure S2.** **CD4+ TNaïve, CD4+ TEM and CD8+TEM were associated with CVE in hemodialysis patients**



FigureS2. CD4+ TNaïve, CD4+ TEM and CD8+TEM were associated with CVE in hemodialysis patients

Median value of each T cell parameter was used in analyzing the correlation between CVEs. (A)Patients with lower count of CD4+ TNaïve (＜137 cells/μl) had a significantly increased risk of CVE compared with those with higher count of CD4+ TNaïve (≥137 cells/μl, *p*<0.001); (B) Patients with higher percentage of CD4+ TEM (≥33.2%) had a significantly increased risk of CVE compared with those with lower percentage of CD4+ TEM (＜33.2%, *p*=0.002); (C) Patients with higher percentage of CD8+ TEM (≥22.0%) had a significantly increased risk of CVE compared with those with lower percentage of CD8+ TEM (＜22.0%, *p*=0.011).

**Figure S3.** **CD8+ TNaïve and CD8+ TEMRA were associated with infection in hemodialysis patients**



Figure S3. CD8+ TNaïve and CD8+ TEMRA were associated with infection in hemodialysis patients

Median value of each T cell parameter was used in analyzing the correlation between CVEs. (A) Patients with lower count of CD8+ TNaïve (＜46 cells/μl) had a significantly increased risk of infection compared with those with higher count of CD8+ TNaïve (≥46 cells/μl, *p*<0.001); (B) Patients with higher percentage of CD8+ TEMRA (≥50.3%) had a significantly increased risk of infection compared with those with lower percentage of CD8+ TEMRA (＜50.3%, *p*=0.003)