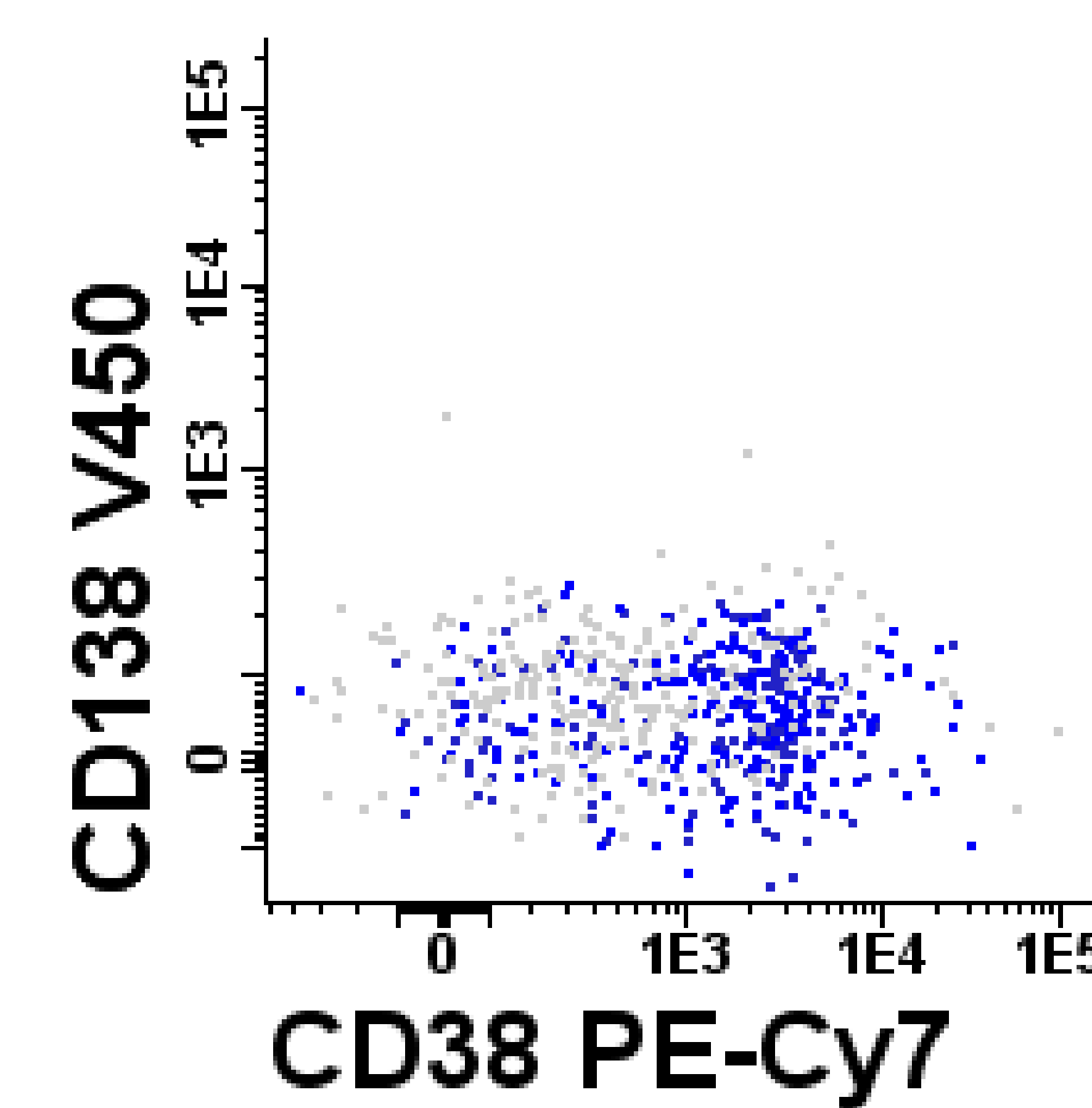
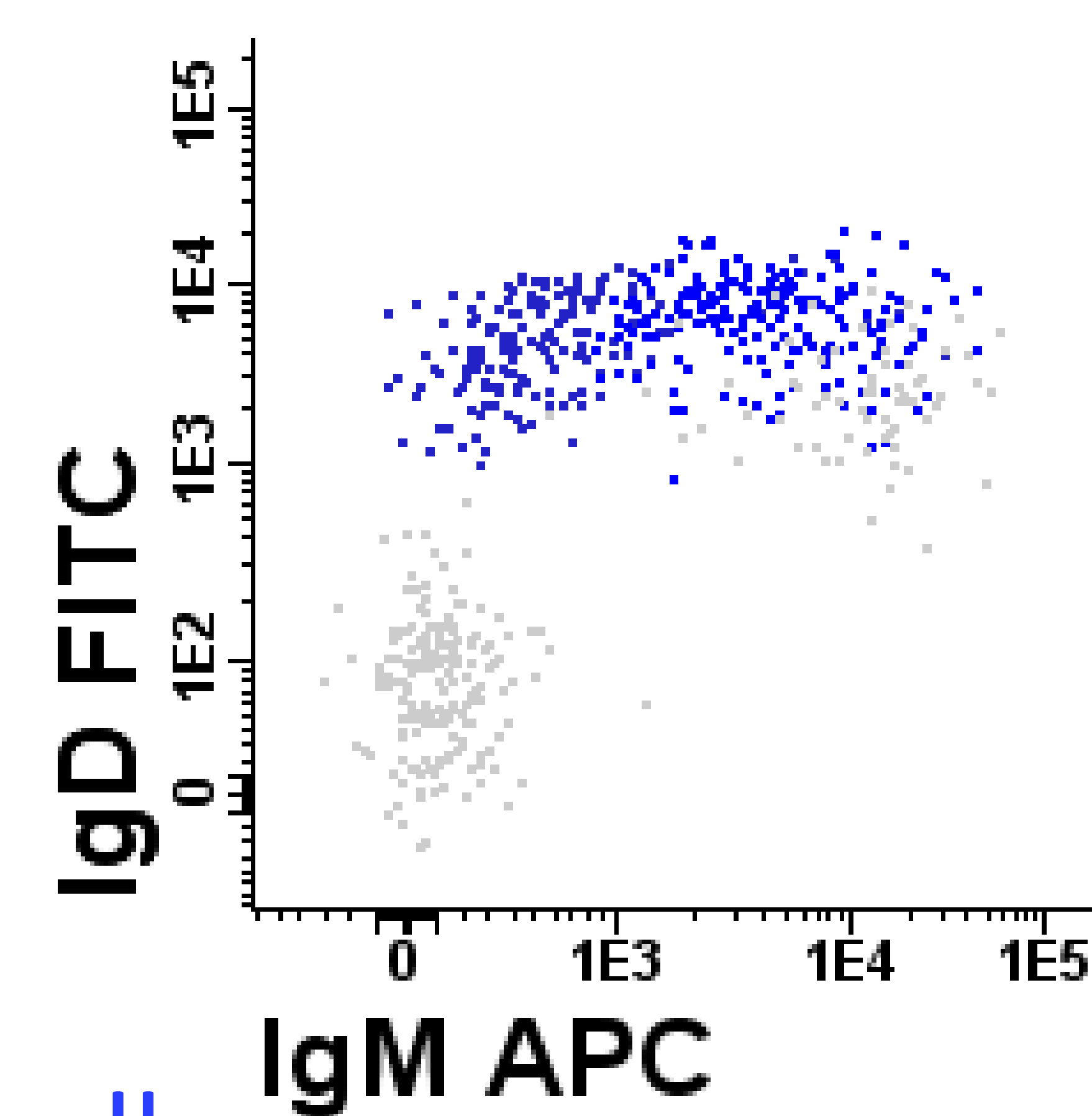
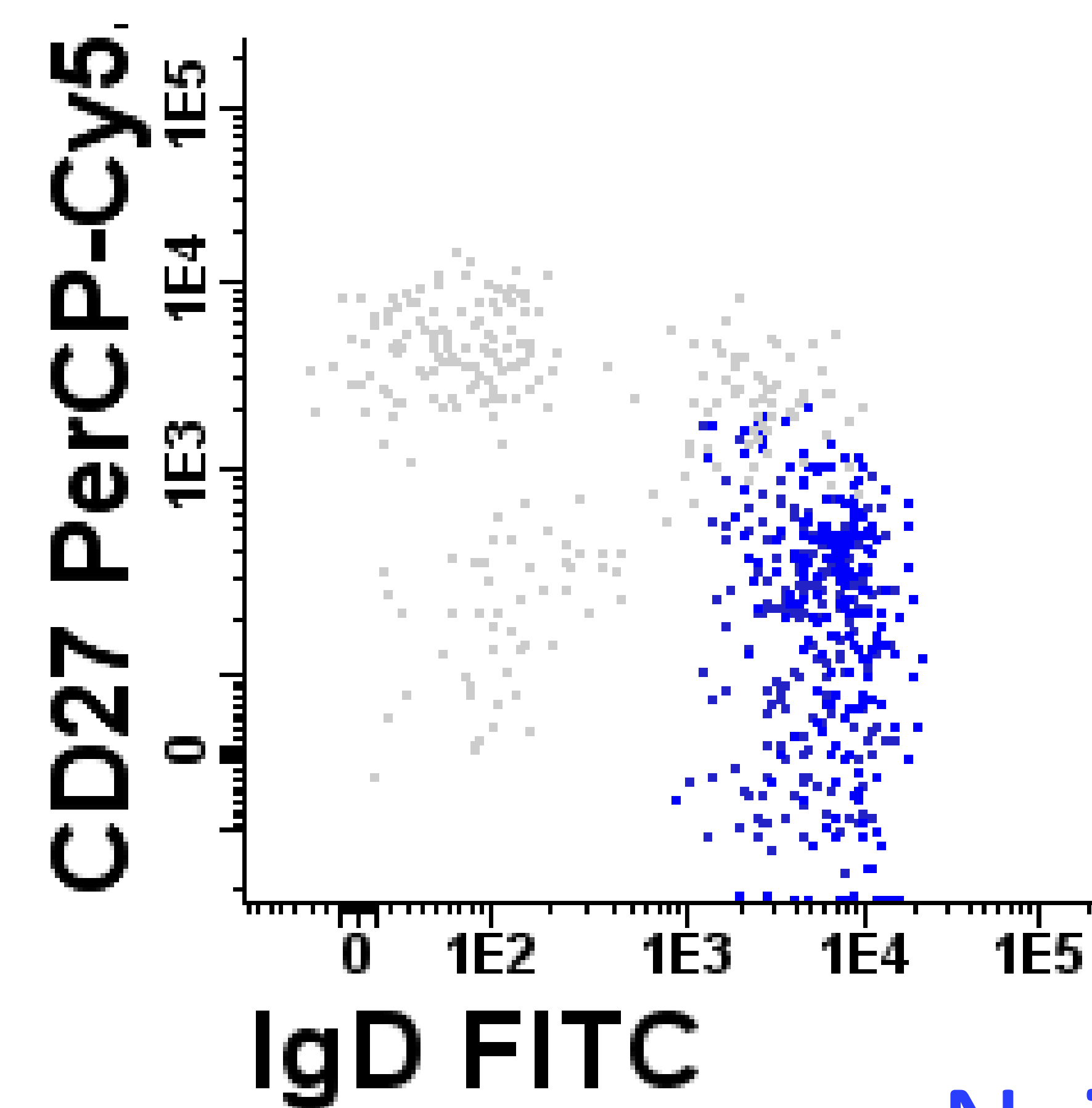
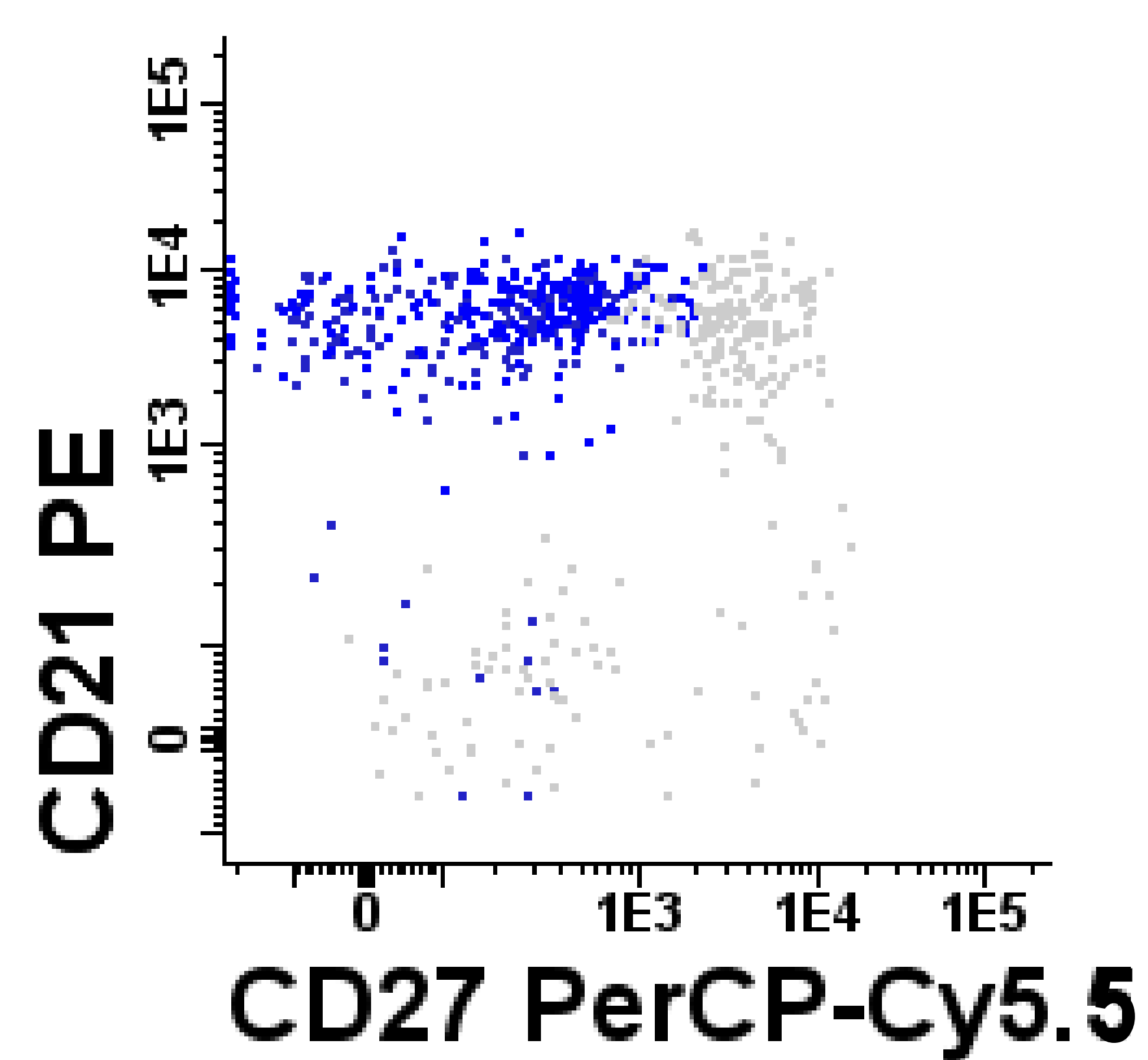
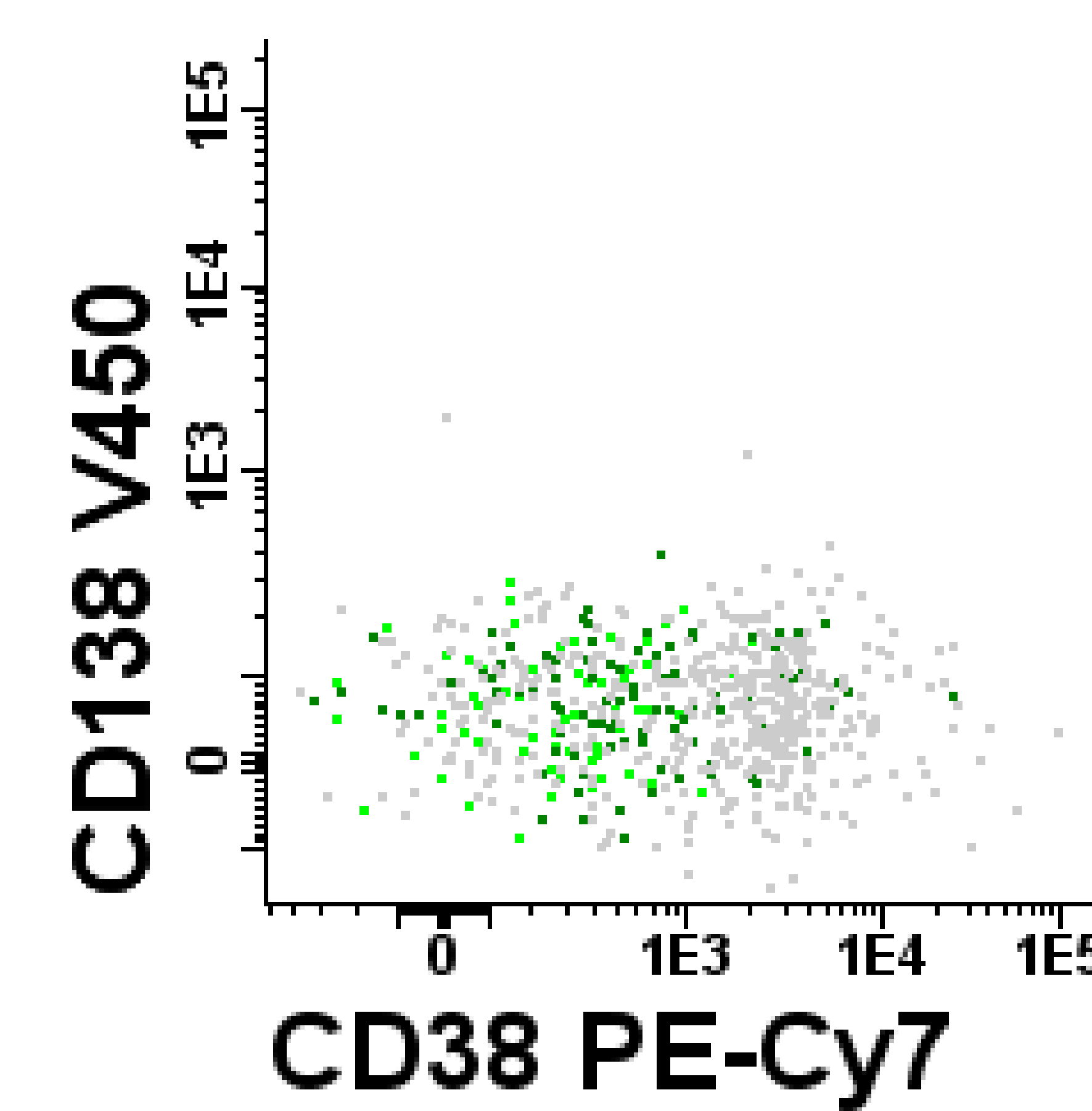
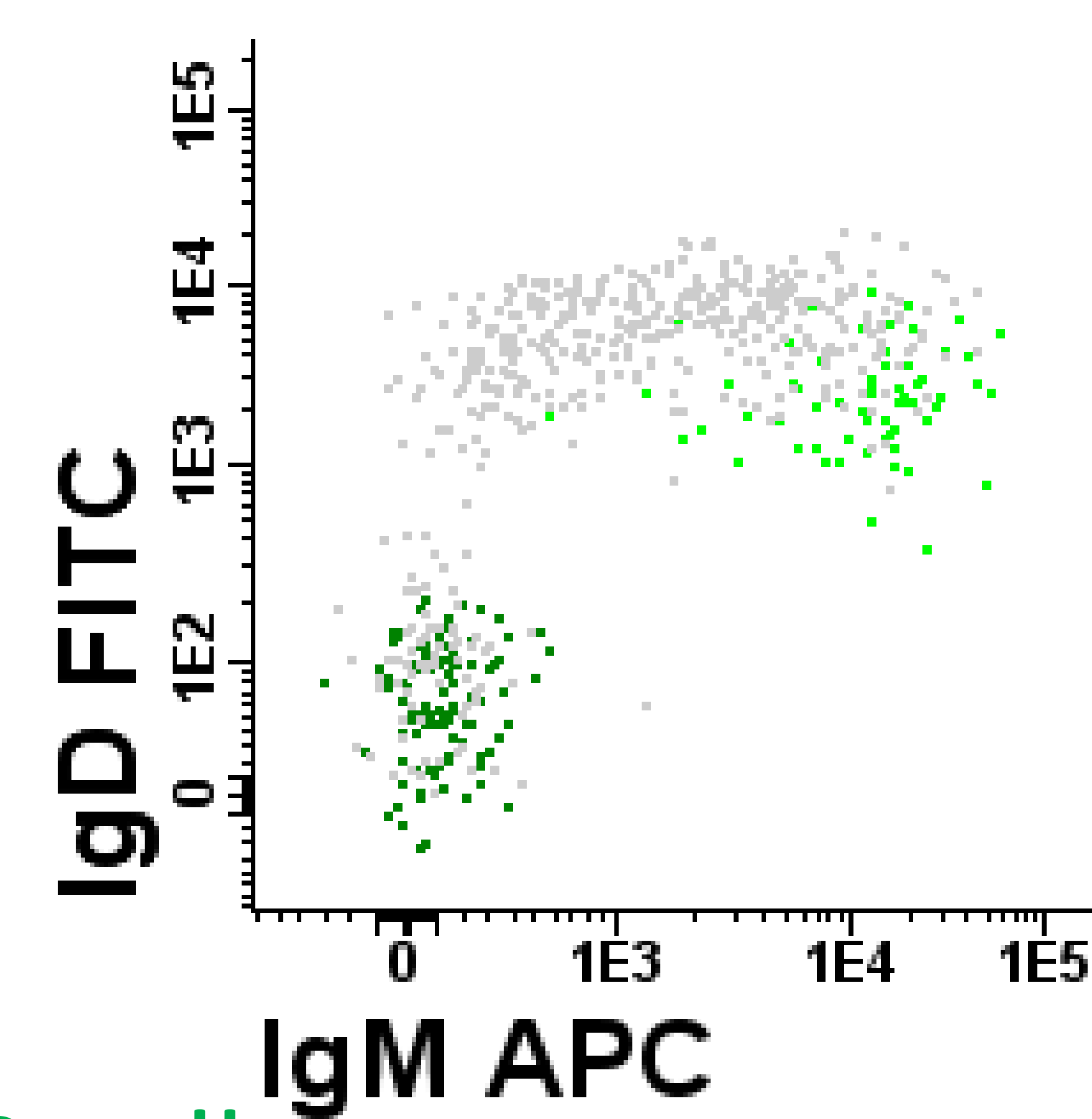
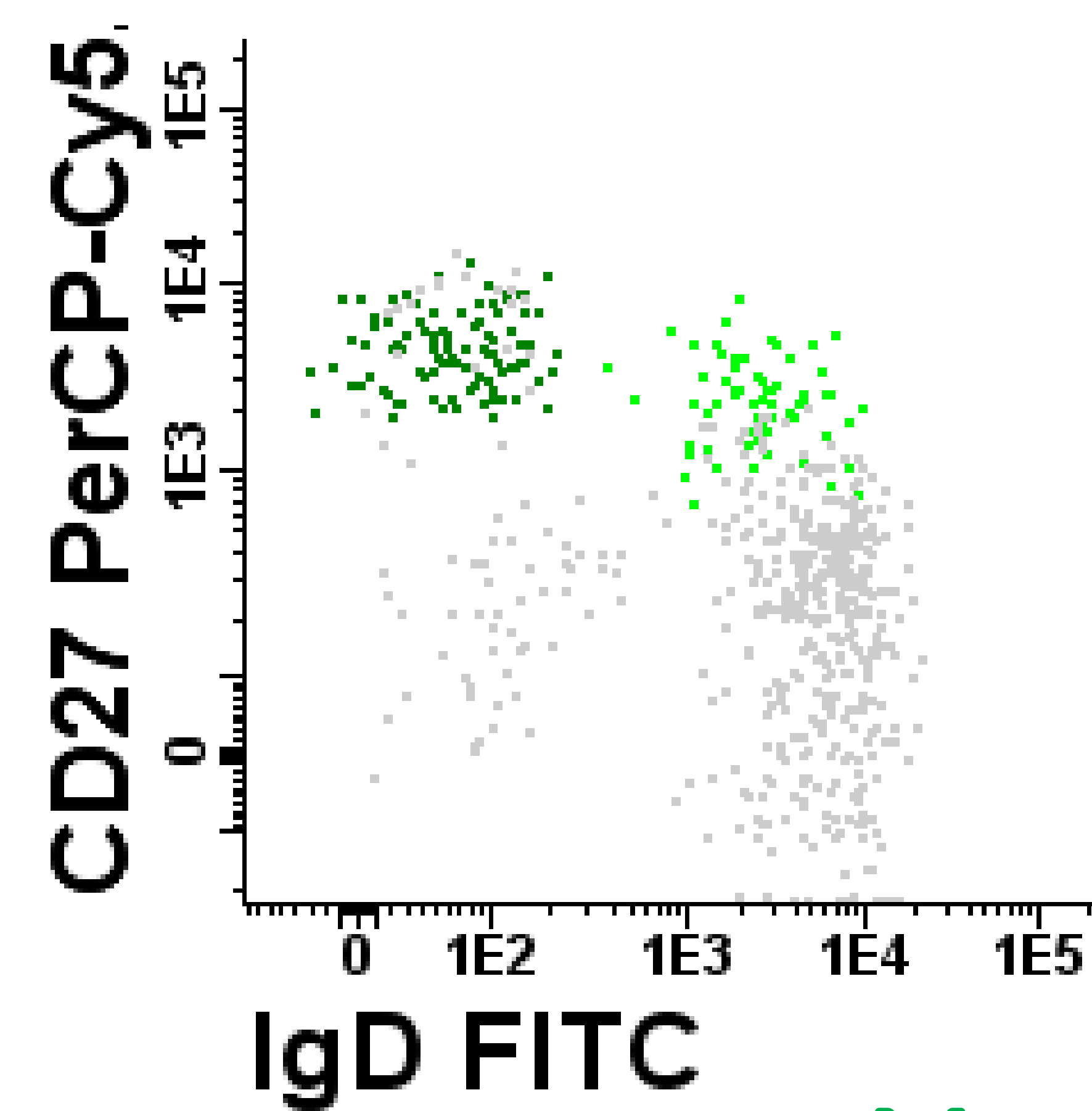
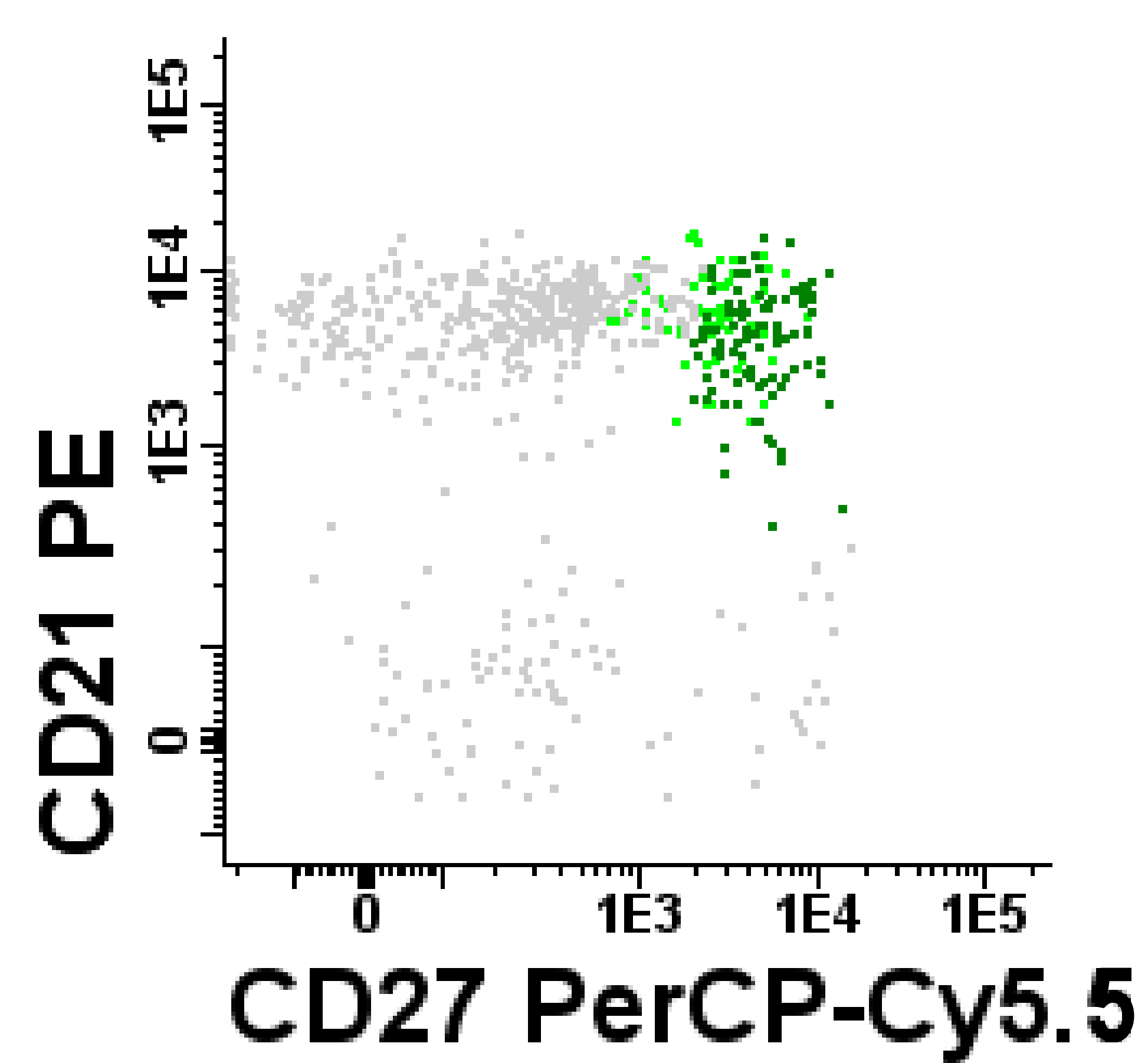


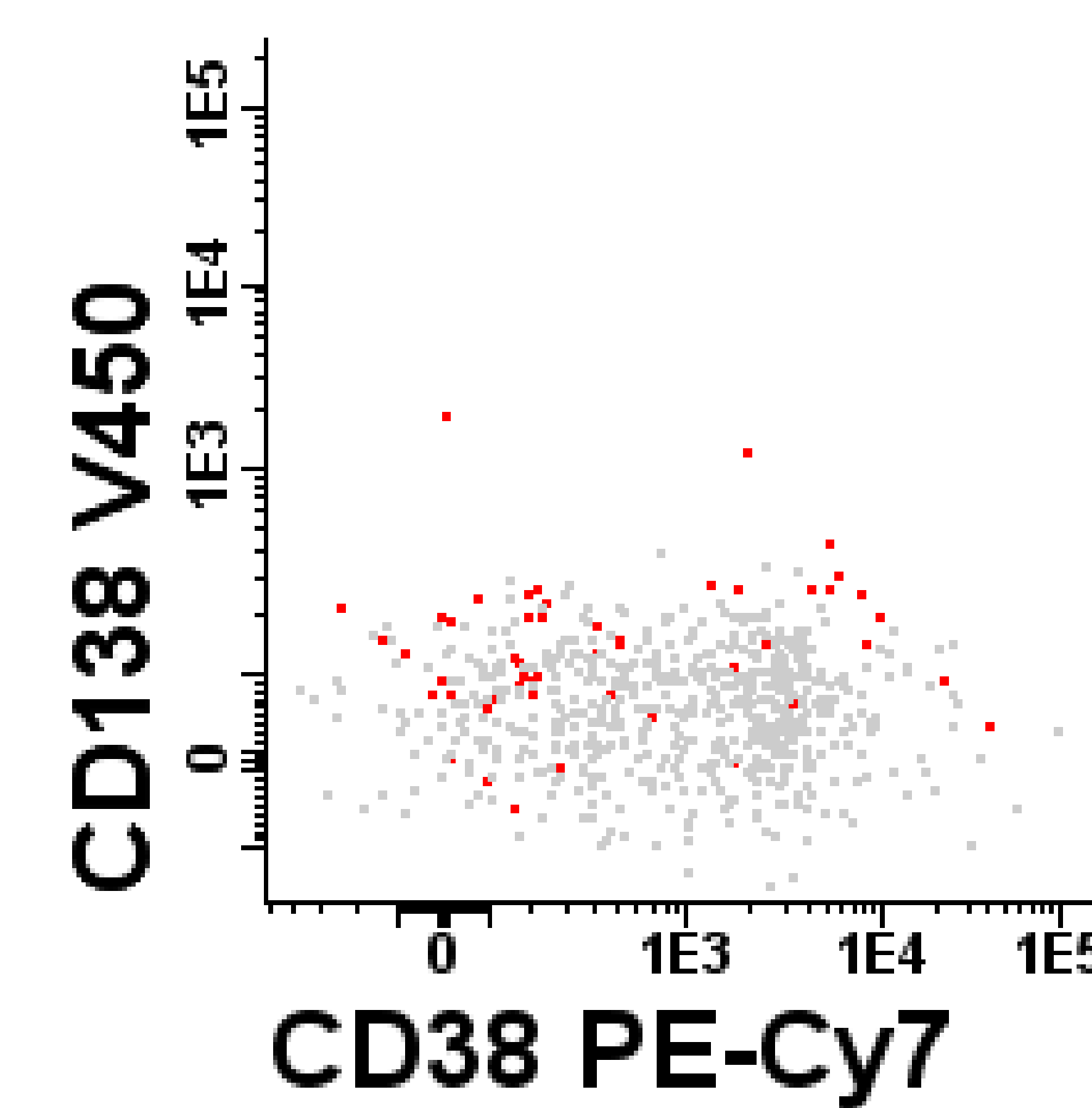
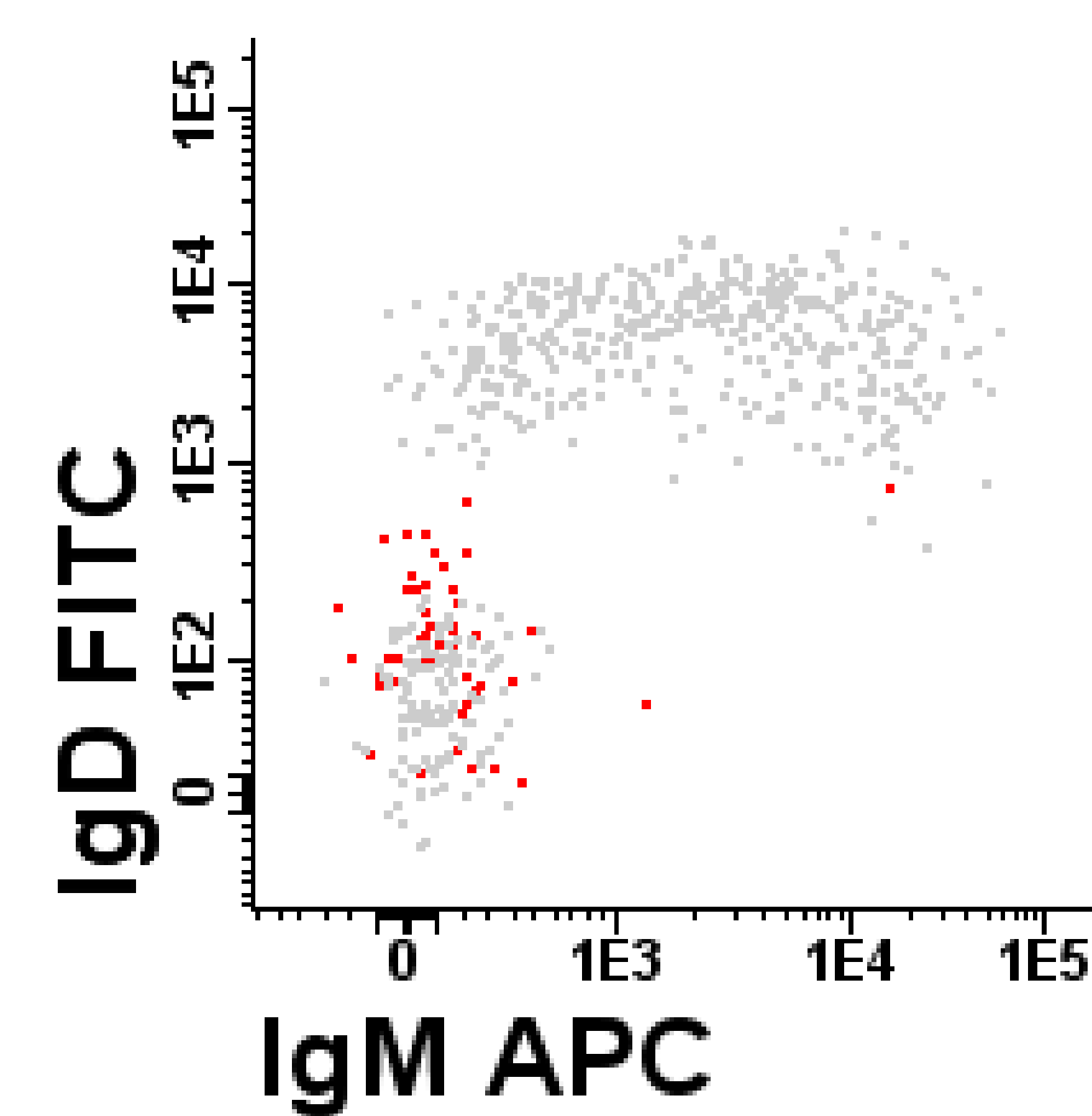
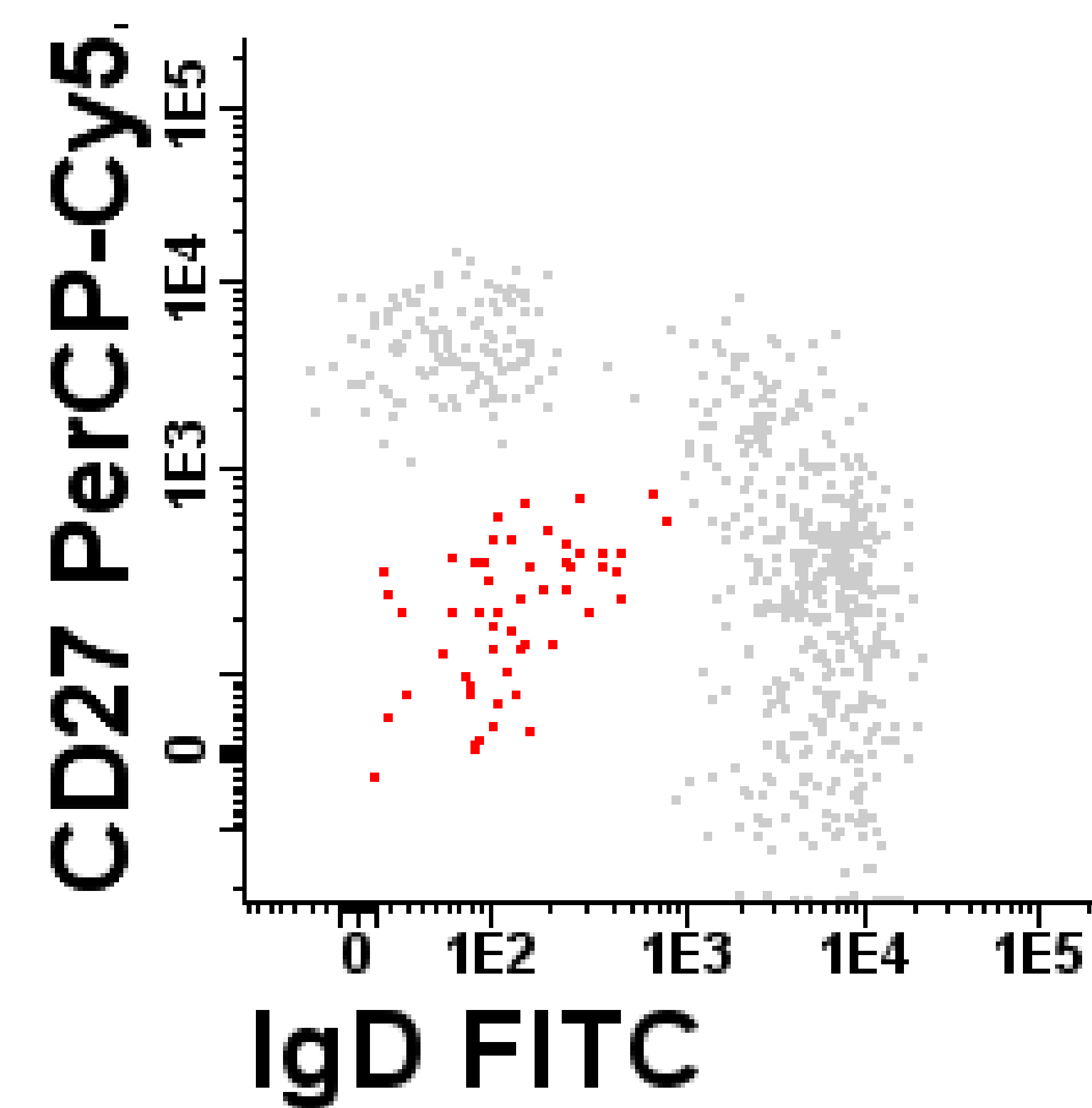
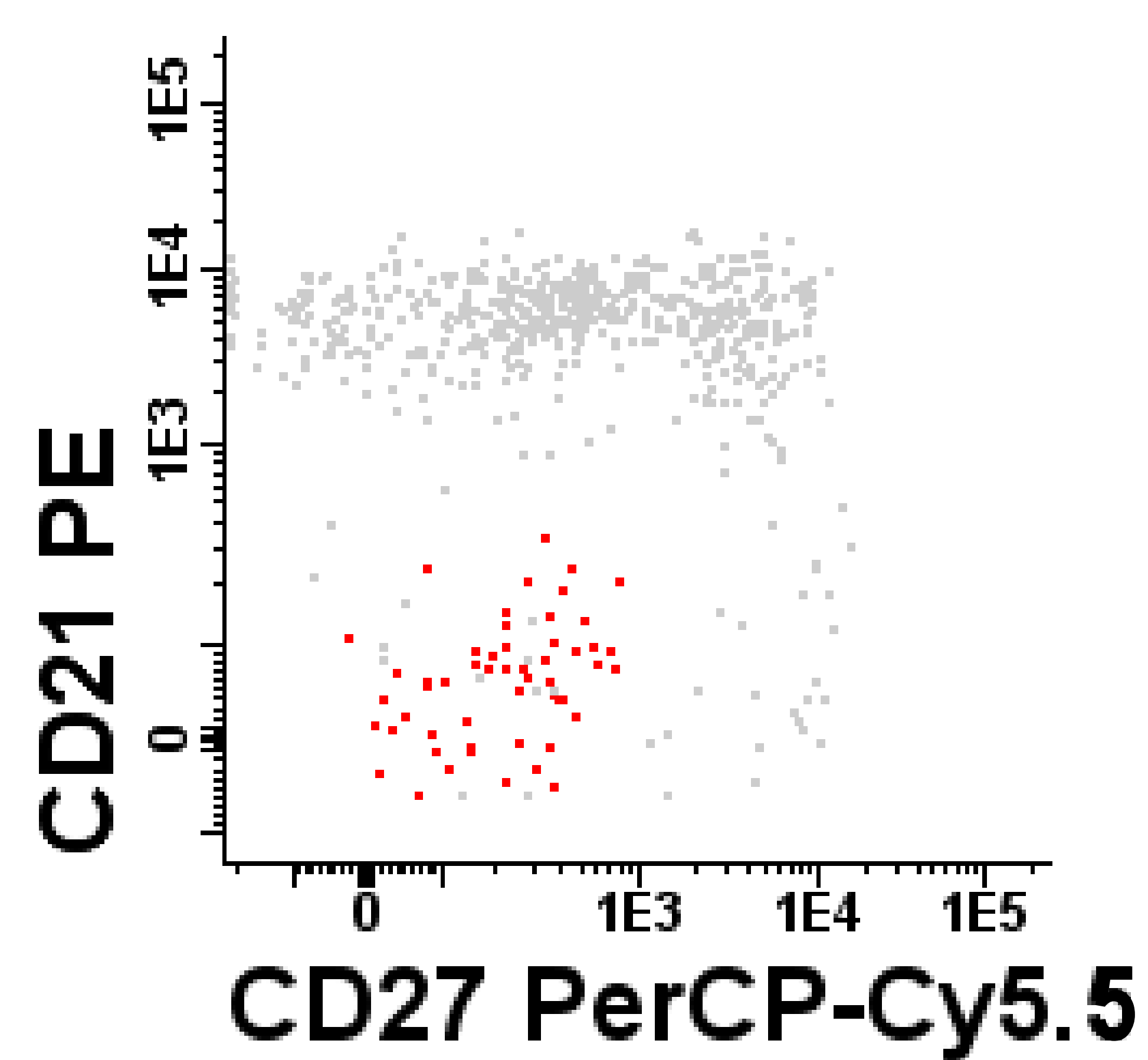
Gating strategy



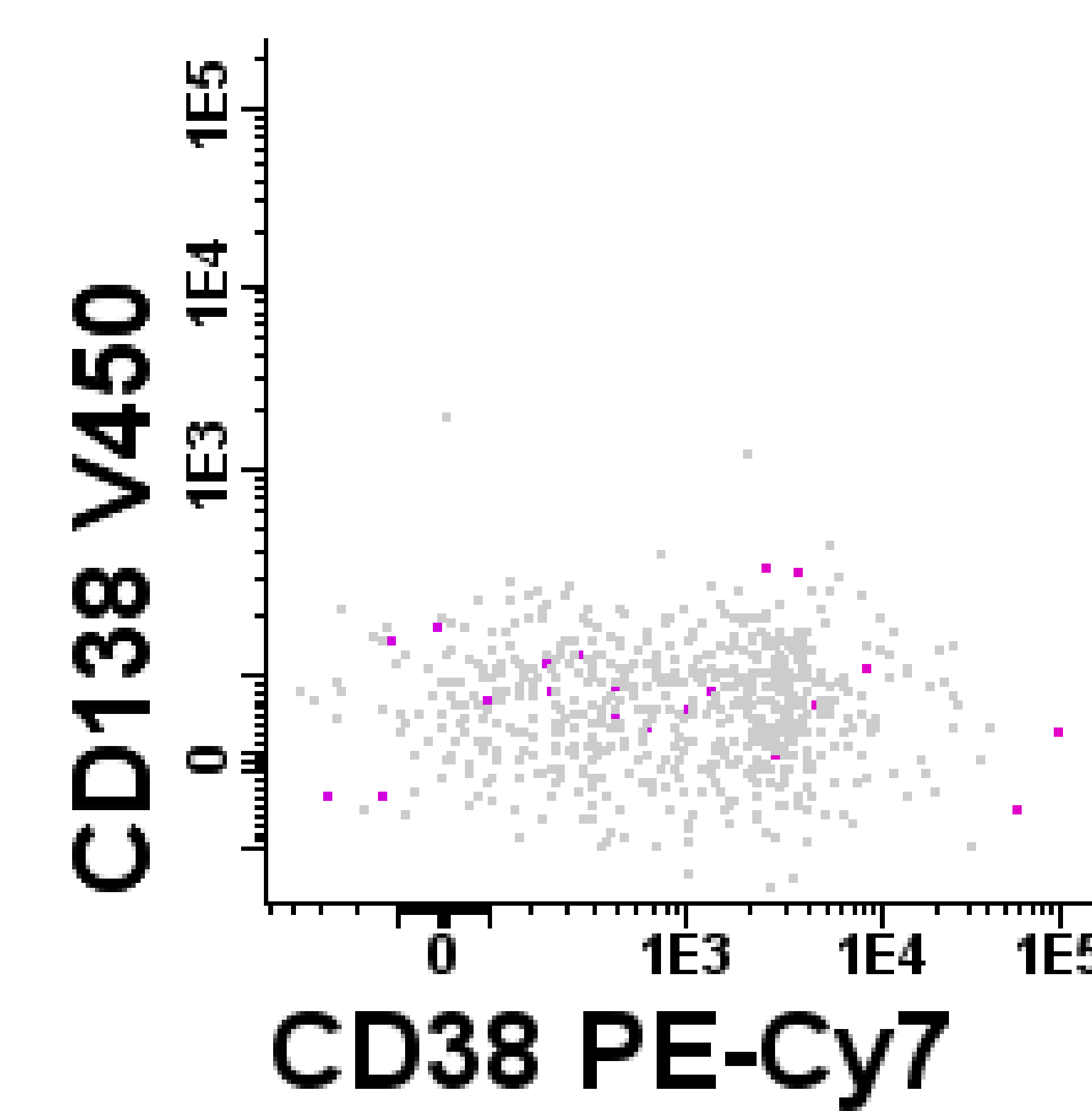
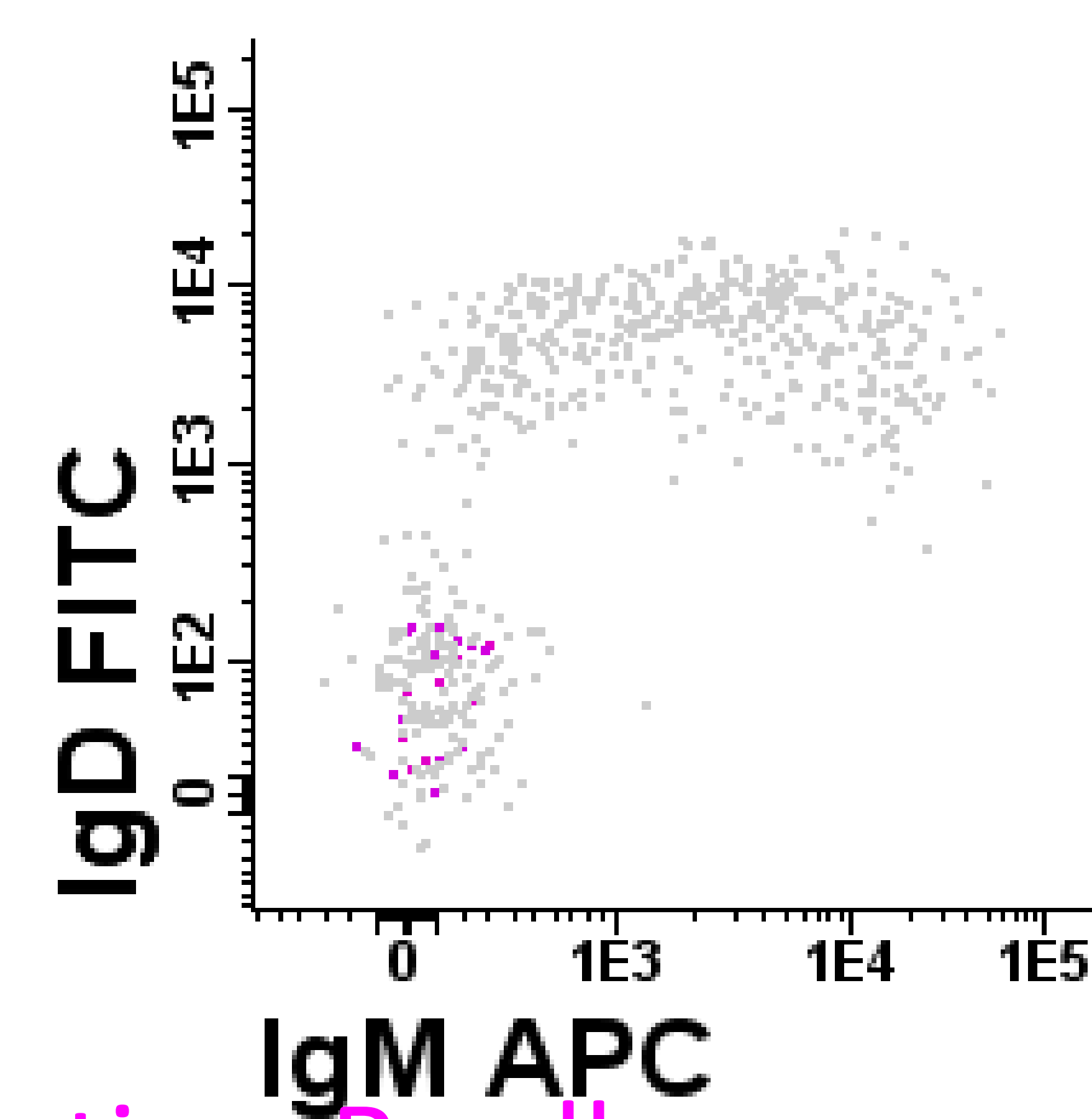
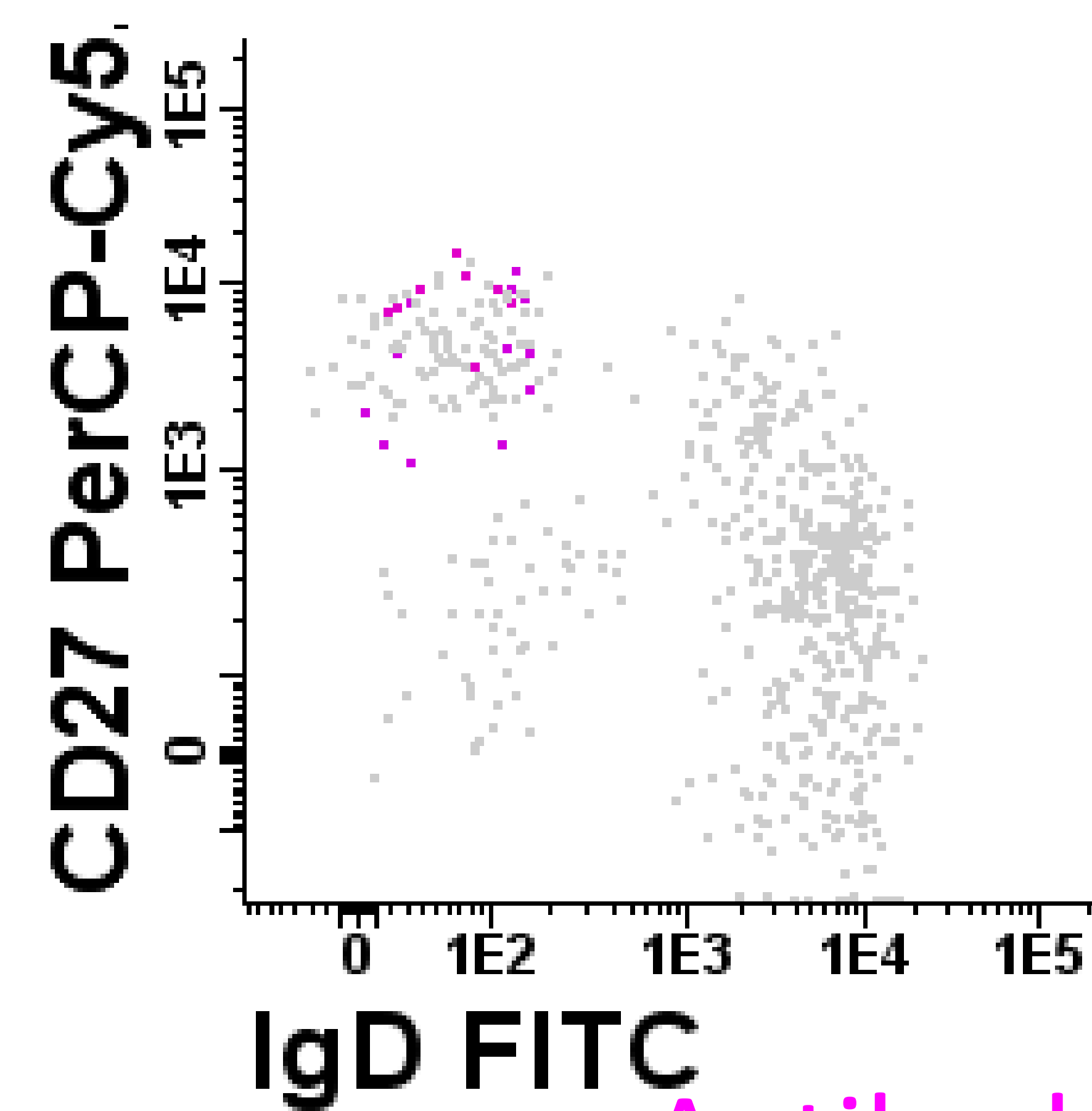
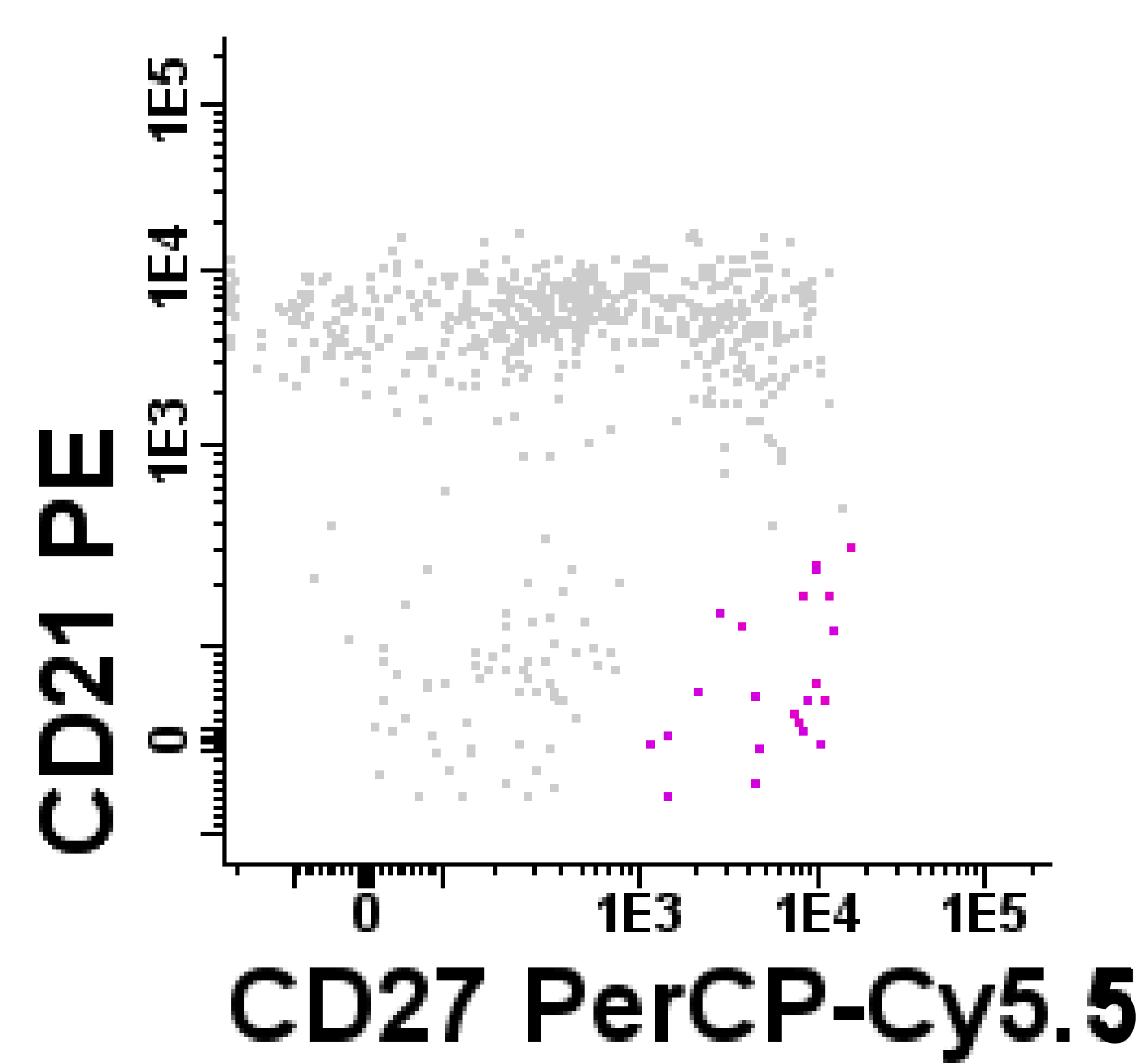
Naïve B cells



Memory B cells



Double-negative B cells



Antibody-secreting B cells

Figure S2. B-cell subpopulations are delineated by gating of singlet cells (FSC-A vs FSC-H), lymphocytes (CD45 vs. SSC), and B-cells (histogram of CD19+ lymphocytes). Subsequently, CD21 versus CD27 gating highlighted four main subpopulations, including naive (blue, CD21+CD27-), memory (green, CD21+CD27+), double-negative (red, CD21-CD27-), and antibody-secreting cells (fuchsia, CD21-CD27+) B-cells. Based on expression of IgD, IgM, CD38, and CD138, naive (blue, CD21+CD27-IgM+IgD+/-), non-switched memory (light green, CD21+CD27+IgM+IgD+), switched memory (dark green, CD21+ CD27+ IgM-IgD-), double-negative (red, CD21-CD27-IgD-CD38-/ +), and antibody-secreting cells (fuchsia, CD21-CD27+ IgD- CD38<sup>lo</sup>/ +CD138-/ +) are identified.