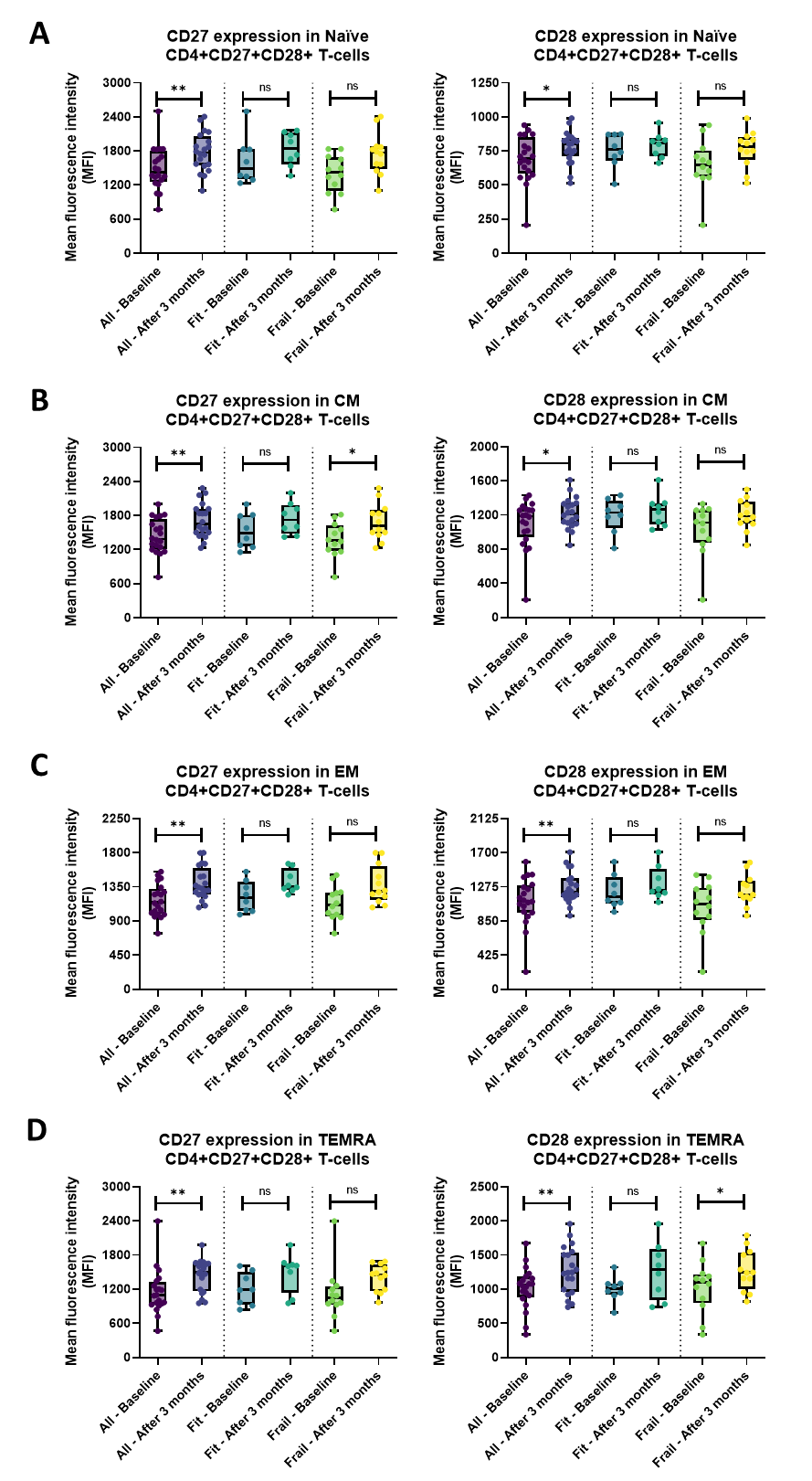
**Supplementary Figure S3**



**Supplementary Figure S6: Overview of the CD4+ T-cell subsets in the whole patient cohort and the fit and frail patient cohort separately. (A)** The CD27 and CD28 expression of the double positive naïve CD4+CD27+CD28+ T-cells was significantly increased after three months of combination therapy in the whole cohort. No significant results were demonstrated in the fit and frail patient population; **(B)** A significantly increased expression of CD27 and CD28 of the CM CD4+CD27+CD28+ T-cells was noticed after three months of treatment in the whole patient cohort. Within the fit and frail population, no significant differences were found; **(C)** Within the entire patient population, the expression of the costimulatory receptors CD27 and CD28 of the EM CD4+CD27+CD28+ T-cell population was significantly increased after three months of treatment. Within the frail and fit population, no significant difference was found after three months of combination treatment; **(D)** In the whole cohort, after three months of treatment, the expression of CD27 and CD28 of the TEMRA CD4+CD27+CD28+ T-cells was significantly increased. In the frail population, a significant increase was shown in the CD28 expression of the TEMRA CD4+CD27+CD28+ T-cells. Within the fit population, no significant results were demonstrated. The boxplots represent the IQR of the percentage of the specific CD4+ T-cell subsets or the mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) value. The level of significance is indicated with \* for FDR-corrected P ≤ 0.05, with \*\* for P ≤ 0.01, and with ns: no statistical significance. CD: cluster of differentiation; CM: central memory; EM: effector memory; FDR: false discovery rate; IQR: interquartile range; TEMRA: terminally differentiated effector memory re‐expressing CD45RA.