Material and methods:

**Flow cytometry analysis:**

PBMCs were isolated by Ficoll gradient from whole blood and stained with fluorochrome-conjugated antibodies: CD3-BV-510 (BioLegend, clone OKT3), CD4-Per-CP (BioLegend, clone OKT4), CXCR5-PE (eBioscience, clone MU5UBEE), ICOS-FITC (BioLegend, clone C3984A), PD1-BV-421 (BioLegend, clone EH12.2H7), CD19-FITC (Milteny, clone REA 675), anti-CD27-PE (Milteny, clone REA 499), CD20-APC (BioLegend, clone 2H7), CD38-APC (Milteny, clone REA 572), CD38-BV510 (BioLegend, clone HB-7), Live/Dead-APC-H7 (LifeTechnologies).

Figure 1 – Supplementary
Figure S2 – Correlation between disease activity and Tfh, activated Tfh, Tph, activated Tph. Correlations between ESSDAI score and circulating Tph (A) and activated Tph (B), assessed in flow cytometry in patients with pSS. Correlations between clinESSDAI and Tfh (C), activated Tfh (D), Tph (E), activated Tph (F), assessed in flow cytometry in patients with pSS. Correlations were made using Spearman test.
Figure S3 – Supplementary

Figure S3 – Association between B cells biomarkers and Tfh, activated Tfh, Tph, activated Tph.
Circulating Tfh according to anti-SSA status (A), rheumatoid factor (RF) status (B), level of gammaglobulins (C), anti-SSB status (D), assessed in flow cytometry. Circulating activated Tfh according to anti-SSA status (E), RF status (F), level of gammaglobulins (G), anti-SSB status (H), assessed in flow cytometry. Circulating Tph according to anti-SSA status (I), RF status (J), level of gammaglobulins (K), anti-SSB status (L), assessed in flow cytometry. Circulating activated Tph according to anti-SSA status (M), RF status (N), level of gammaglobulins (O), anti-SSB status (P), assessed in flow cytometry. Data represent the median (IQR); *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001, ****p<0.0001 by Mann-Whitney U test.