



Fig. S1. Immunohistochemical study of biopsy specimens from (A) the photosensitivity lesion, and (B) the area that was spared the reactive eruption (pigmented area initially evaluated as mycosis fungoides (MF) plaque lesion). (C) FoxP3⁺ cells were sparse in the affected skin lesion. The number of FoxP3⁺ cells within 1 low-power field was counted in the photosensitivity lesion (rash +) and the spared area (rash -) using ImageJ software. (D, E) Flow cytometric analysis of the patient's peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) demonstrated a continued decline in Treg phenotype population and CC chemokine receptor 4 (CCR4)-positive CD4⁺ T cells after and throughout mogamulizumab treatment. Lymphocyte fraction gated on CD3⁺CD4⁺ subset and CD3⁺ subset is shown, respectively. (F) Significant increase in CXCR3⁺ T cells (Th1 and Tc1) observed during onset of the photosensitive reaction, compared with that observed 1 month prior to the rash. Lymphocyte fraction gated on CD3⁺ cells is shown.