Table SI. Demographic data of patients with adult-onset immunodeficiency due to anti- interferon-γ autoantibodies

Characteristics	*n* = 41
Age, years, mean±SD, (range)	54.24±12.68 (25–78)
Total follow-up time, months, mean±SD, (range)	42.66±41.51 (1–180)
Sex, *n* (%)	
Male	25 (61)
Female	16 (39)
Marital status, *n* (%)	
Married	32 (89)
Single	4 (11)
Residential area in Thailand, *n* (%)	
North	5 (12)
Northeast	9 (22)
Central	21 (51)
East	3 (7)
South	3 (7)
Occupation, *n* (%)	
Government officer	5 (19%)
Business owner	1 (4%)
Employee	6 (23%)
Merchant	1 (4%)
Farmer	6 (23%)
Others	7 (27%)
Underlying diseases, *n* (%)	
Hypertension	4 (10)
Dyslipidemia	2 (5)
Diabetes mellitus	1 (2)
Gouty arthritis	1 (2)
Stroke	1 (2)
Chronic hepatitis B virus infection	1 (2)
Hemoglobin E trait	1 (2)
Hyperthyroid	1 (2)
Poliomyelitis	1 (2)
Overlapping SLE and RA	1 (2)
Rheumatoid arthritis	1 (2)
No	28 (68)
Outcome, *n* (%)	
Alive	38 (93)
Dead	3 (7)

Some patients have more than one organ involvement. Patients were suspected of having autoantibodies based on the presence of at least two episodes of infections caused by uncommon intracellular organisms including NTM, disseminated fungal infections (e.g., infection due to *Talaromyces marneffei*, cryptococcosis, histoplasmosis), non-typhoidal Salmonella bacteremia, disseminated herpes zoster infection with a negative test for anti-HIV antibody.