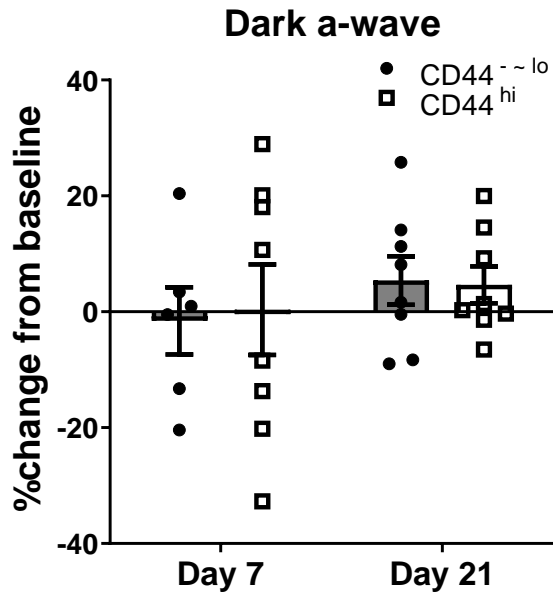


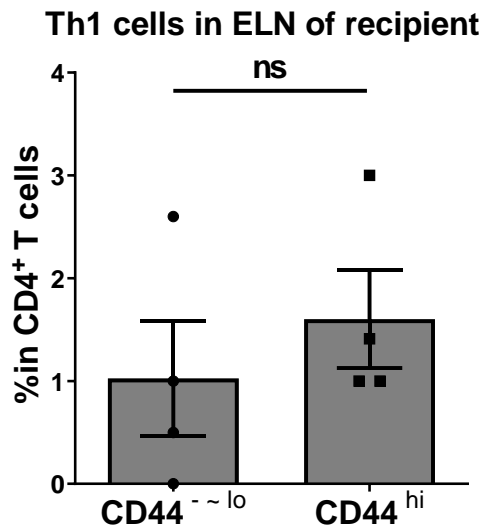
**SFig. 1. Memory T cell recipients show increased retinal thickness measured by OCT. (A – D)** Representative thickness heat maps along with the numeric averages at indicated radial areas of total retina (**A**), and individual IPL (**B**), ONL (**C**), and RPE layer (**D**) at day 14 post-adoptive transfer. (**E**) Summary thickness as mean  $\pm$  SEM. IPL, inner plexiform layer; ONL, outer nuclear layer; RPE: retinal pigment epithelium. \*,  $p < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $p < 0.01$ .

Supplemental data 2



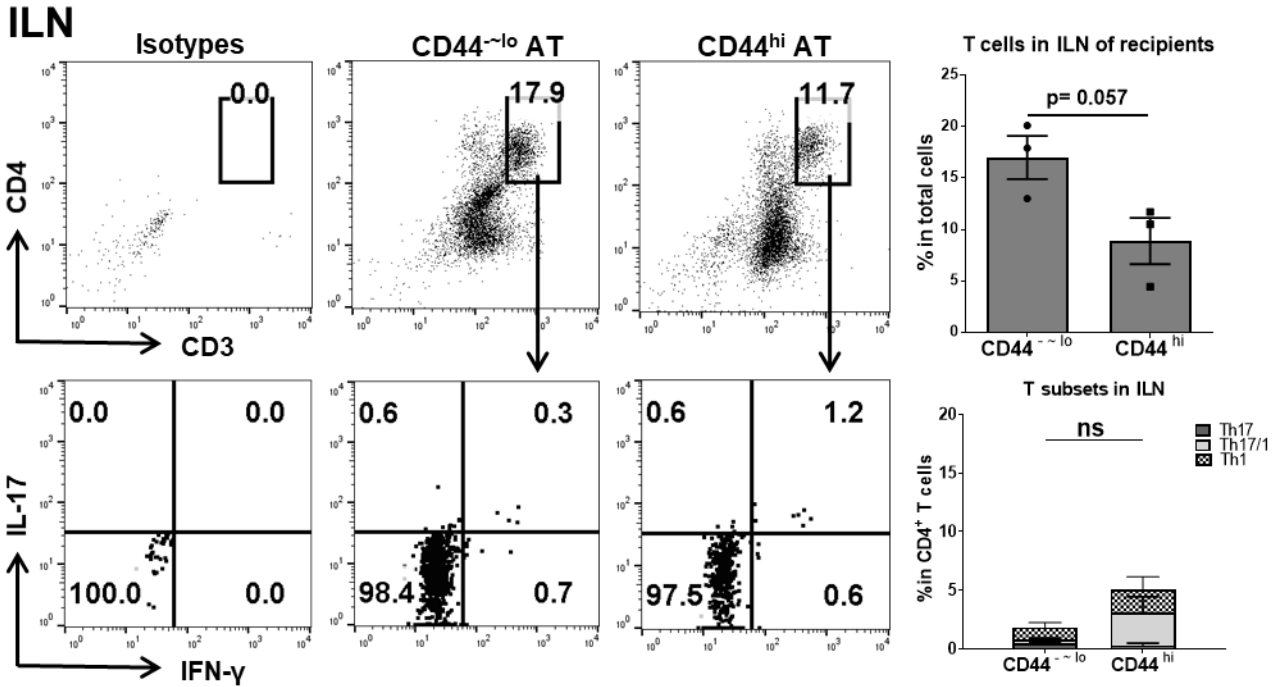
**SFig. 2. Summary of the a-wave amplitude changes from baseline in full-field ERG.** Both groups of memory (CD44<sup>hi</sup>) and control (CD44<sup>-/-lo</sup>) T cell recipients showed no significant changes of dark-adapted a-wave amplitude from baseline.

Supplemental data 3



**SFig. 3. IFN- $\gamma$ -single positive Th1 frequencies in eye-draining lymph nodes (ELN) of recipients.** Data summarized as mean  $\pm$  SEM from one representative experiment out of two performed. ns, not significant.

Supplemental data 4



**SFig. 4. Recovered T cells in the distal inguinal lymph nodes (ILN) of recipients.** At day 14 post-transfer, the ILN of *Rag1*<sup>-/-</sup> recipients were analyzed for T cell infiltration and their cytokines production by flow cytometry. Bar charts summarize the total T cells or Th subsets as mean  $\pm$  SEM from one representative experiment out of two performed. AT, adoptive transfer. ns, not significant.