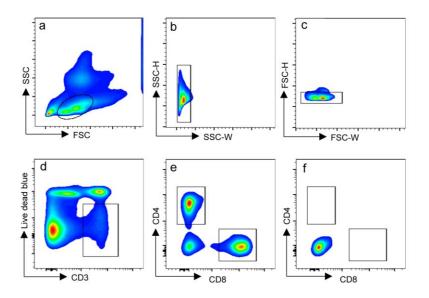


Supplementary Figure 1. Representative gating strategy for Figure 2 experiment.

Standardized analysis data for splenocytes from a mouse in the S+N vaccine group stimulated with N<sub>219-227</sub> peptide, as described in the methods. (a) The lymphocyte region was selected through the parameters of size and granularity (FSC x SSC), followed by the exclusion of double events (b,c). Cells were selected first for viable CD3+ cells (d), second for CD4+ or CD8+ T cells (e), and finally for effector memory cells (CD44+CD62L-) (f,g). In the effector memory population, polyfunctional T cells were selected by expression of IFN- $\gamma$ +TNF- $\alpha$ + (h,k) or IFN- $\gamma$ +TNF- $\alpha$ +IL-2+ (i,I), and cytotoxic lymphocytes by expression of IFN- $\gamma$ +CD107a+ (j,m). For each sample, 50,000 events were acquired within the region of viable CD3+ lymphocytes, and results represented as the total number of cells within this population.



Supplementary Figure 2. Representative gating strategy for Figure 6 experiment.

Representative data for blood cells from S+N-inoculated mice after injection with anti-CD4/CD8 or isotype control mAbs, as described in the methods. (a) The lymphocyte region was selected by size and granularity (FSC x SSC), followed by exclusion of double events (b,c). Cells were selected for viable CD3<sup>+</sup> cells (d), and then for the population of total CD4<sup>+</sup> or CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells in samples from mice injected with either isotype control Ab (e) or anti-CD4/CD8 Abs (f). For each sample, 20,000 events were acquired within the region of viable CD3<sup>+</sup> lymphocytes.