## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

## **FIGURE LEGENDS**

**Supplemental Figure 1. Characterization of the memory subsets prior to co-transfer.** The phenotype of the memory subsets was examined by flow cytometry prior to co-transfer. (A) Comparison of the indicated cell surface markers for the HP- and true-memory cells from pooled spleen and lymph nodes. Representative of 5 or more experiments (n=2-6).

Supplemental Figure 2. Competition between HP- and true-memory cells is observed in alternate infection systems and is not TRAIL dependent. Co-transferred populations were identified by congenic markers. The percentage of donor cells among total CD8<sup>+</sup> cells in the PBL were measured. (A) HP- and true-memory cells generated as described in Fig. 1 were co-transferred into B6 hosts followed by infection with VSV.OVA. (B) HP- and true-memory P14 cells were co-transferred into a CD45.1 host followed by LCMV infection. (C) TRAIL-KO HP- (CD45.2) and true-memory (CD45.1.2) OT-I were co-transferred into CD45.1 hosts followed by infection with Lm.OVA. Representative of 2 or more experiments (n=3). Error bars indicate SD.

Supplemental Figure 3. Comparison of the HP- and true-memory cell death and proliferation rates following co-transfer and infection. BrdU incorporation, Annexin-V staining, and TUNEL staining were measured for the memory subsets in the co-transfer experiment described in Fig. 1. The percentage of donor cells that were: (A) BrdU<sup>+</sup> in the spleen, (B) BrdU<sup>+</sup> in the lymph nodes, (C) TUNEL<sup>+</sup> in the spleen, (D) TUNEL<sup>+</sup> in the lymph nodes, (E) Annexin-V<sup>+</sup> in the spleen, (F) Annexin-V<sup>+</sup> in the lymph nodes. Representative of 5 or more experiments. Error bars indicate SD.

**Supplemental Figure 4. Phenotype of the co-transferred memory subsets on day 6 after infection.** Phenotype of memory subsets from co-transfer recipients on day 6 of Lm.OVA infection. Comparison of indicated cell surface markers in the (**A**) spleen (**B**) lymph nodes. Representative of 5 or more experiments (n=3-5).

**Supplemental Figure 5. Timecourse of HP- and true-memory cell localization following cotransfer.** HP- and true-memory were co-transferred into B6 hosts and infected with Lm.OVA. Localization of donor cells in the spleen on days 1-10 after infection was evaluated by staining for CD45.1, Thy1.1, and B220. Representative of 5 or more experiments (n=3).

Supplemental Figure 6. Localization of the HP- or true-memory subsets following single transfers. HP- or-true memory cells were transferred separately into B6 hosts as shown in Fig 1A. Localization of donor cells in the spleen was evaluated by staining for CD45.1, CD4 and B220. (A) Single transfer of HP-memory cells on day 6 of infection. (B) Single transfer of true-memory cells on day 5 of infection. Images are taken at 20X and are representative of 2 or more experiments (n = 2-3).

Supplemental Figure 7. Chemokine receptor mRNA expression and chemotaxis for memory

**subsets.** (A) Expression of CCR7 and CXCR5 mRNA by memory subsets from single or cotransfers. Memory subsets were sorted from indicated transfers on day 6 of infection. Relative expression of CCR7 and CXCR5 mRNA are shown compared to the true-memory single transfer population. (B) Percent of absolute cell numbers for each memory subset that migrated in response to CCL19 (1  $\mu$ g/mL), CCL21 (3  $\mu$ g/mL) in 3 hr at 37°C: HP-memory single transfer, true-memory single transfer, HP-memory co-transfer and true-memory co-transfer.

Α







Supplementary Figure 4, Cheung et al.



CD122







CD44



CD127



HP-memory True-memory

## Supplemental Figure 5, Cheung et al.



Supplemental Figure 6, Cheung et al.



