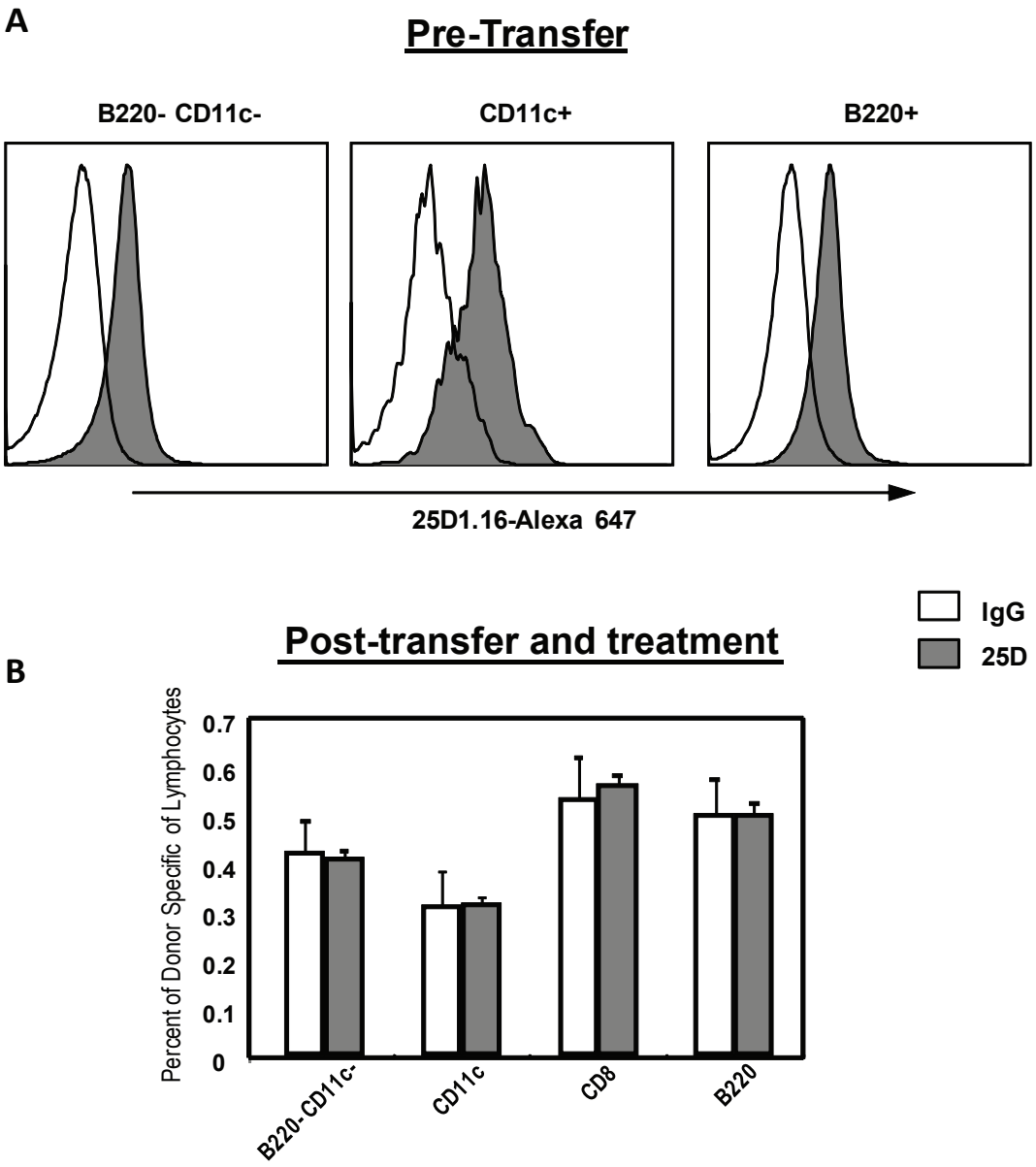
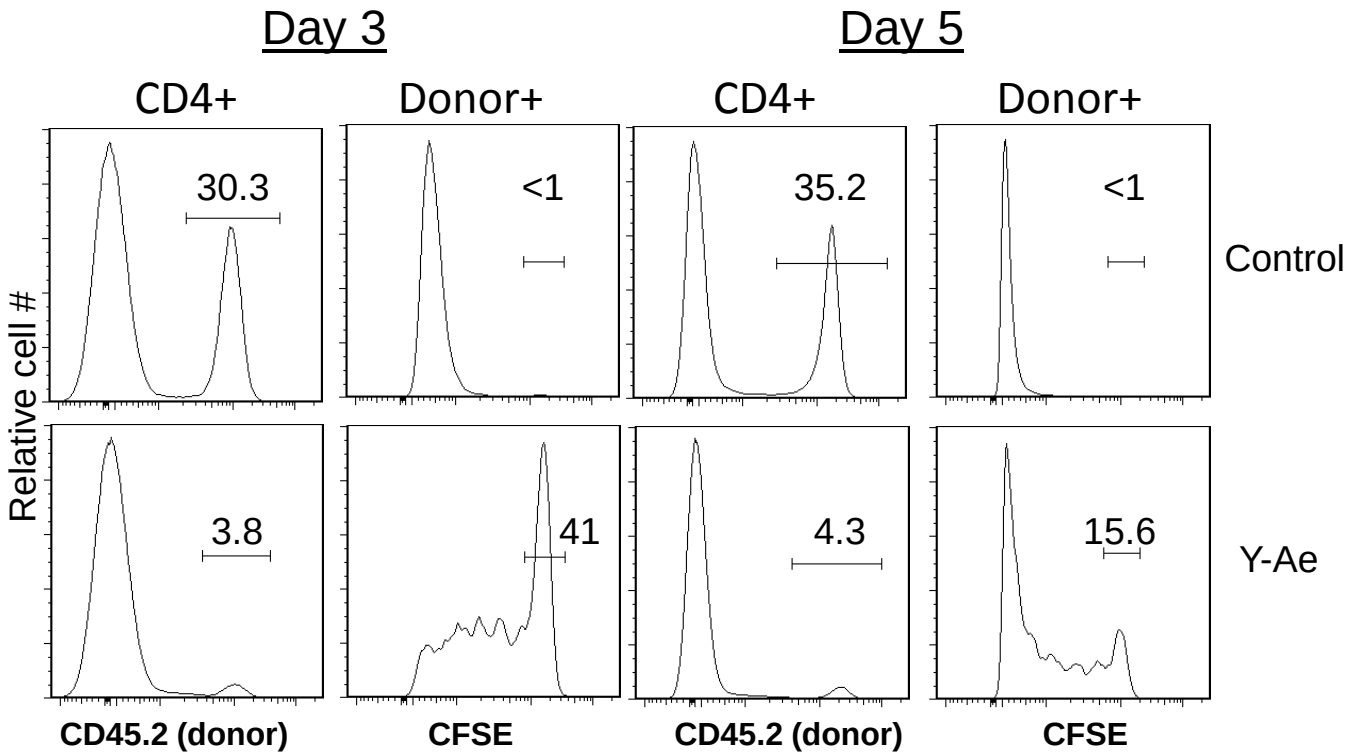


Supplemental figure 1. ***Treatment with 25D1.16 mAb does not cause the depletion of SIINFEKL presenting cells.*** CD45.1+ splenocytes were coated with SIINFEKL peptide then adoptively transferred into CD45.2 hosts which were treated with 500 µg of either rat IgG or 25D1.16 mAb. Three days after transfer the spleens were harvested and transferred cells detected by flow cytometry. (**A)** B220- CD11c-, CD11c+ and B220+ splenocytes all expressed surface MHC:SIINFEKL complexes as detected by Alexa 647 conjugated 25D1.16 mAb. (**B)** The percentage of transferred cells recovered from either IgG or 25D1.16 mAb treated mice is represented graphically.



Supplemental Figure 2. YAe affects the response through inhibition of proliferation. 1x10^5 CFSE-labeled CD45.2 TEa cells were transferred and 24 hrs later the mice were injected with 100ug Y-Ae and infected with VSV-GSE. At 3 and 5 days after infection the expansion and CFSE dilution of the Tea cells was measured by flow cytometry.

Day after infection	Control IgG	25D.1.16
4	$2.7\pm0.3x10^4$	$3.0\pm0.8\ x10^4$
8	Not detected	Not detected

Supplemental Table 1. Virus titers in the lung are not affected by 25D.1.16 treatment. Mice were infected with influenza virus (WSN-ova) and the next day were treated with 250ug of control IgG or 25D.1.16. Lungs were harvested 4 and 8 days after infection and virus titers were determined by plaque assay using MDCK cells. Values represent the average titers per whole lung +/- the SD of 3 mice per group. No statistically significant difference was detected between the groups.