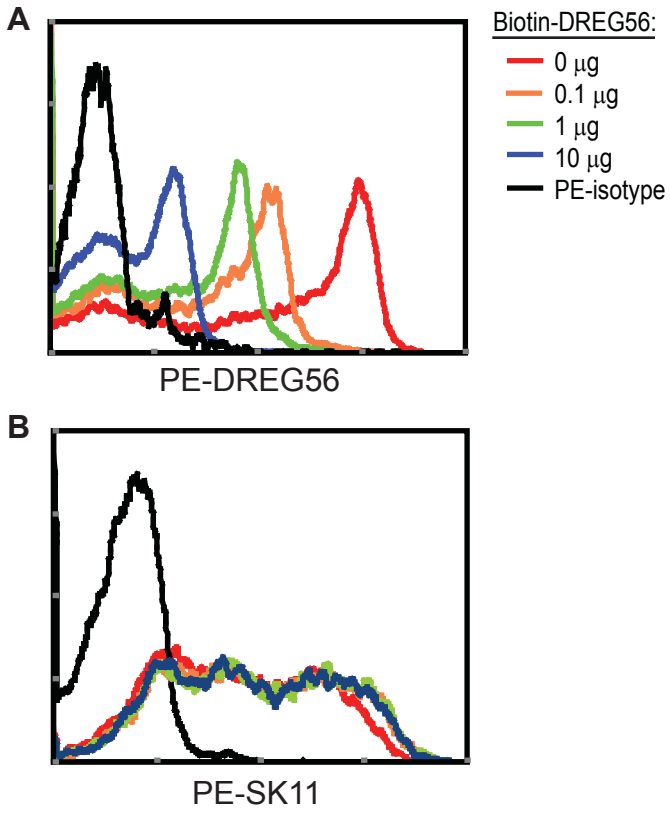

Figure S1. Competitive binding of PE-conjugated anti-CD62L BD Clones DREG56 and SK11 with increasing amounts of COH DREG56-biotin. 10e6 fresh healthy donor PBMC were incubated with the indicated amounts (0-10μg) of COH-manufactured biotinylated-DREG56 mAb for 30 min in 100μL at 4oC. Following 2x wash with PBS, the cells were stained with 5μL of either PE-conjugated anti-CD62L DREG56 (**A**) or SK11 (**B**) mAb. PE-conjugated isotype control staining is depicted as a black line. Data acquisition was performed on a FACScalibur (BD) using FCS Express V3 Software (De Novo Software, Los Angeles, CA).

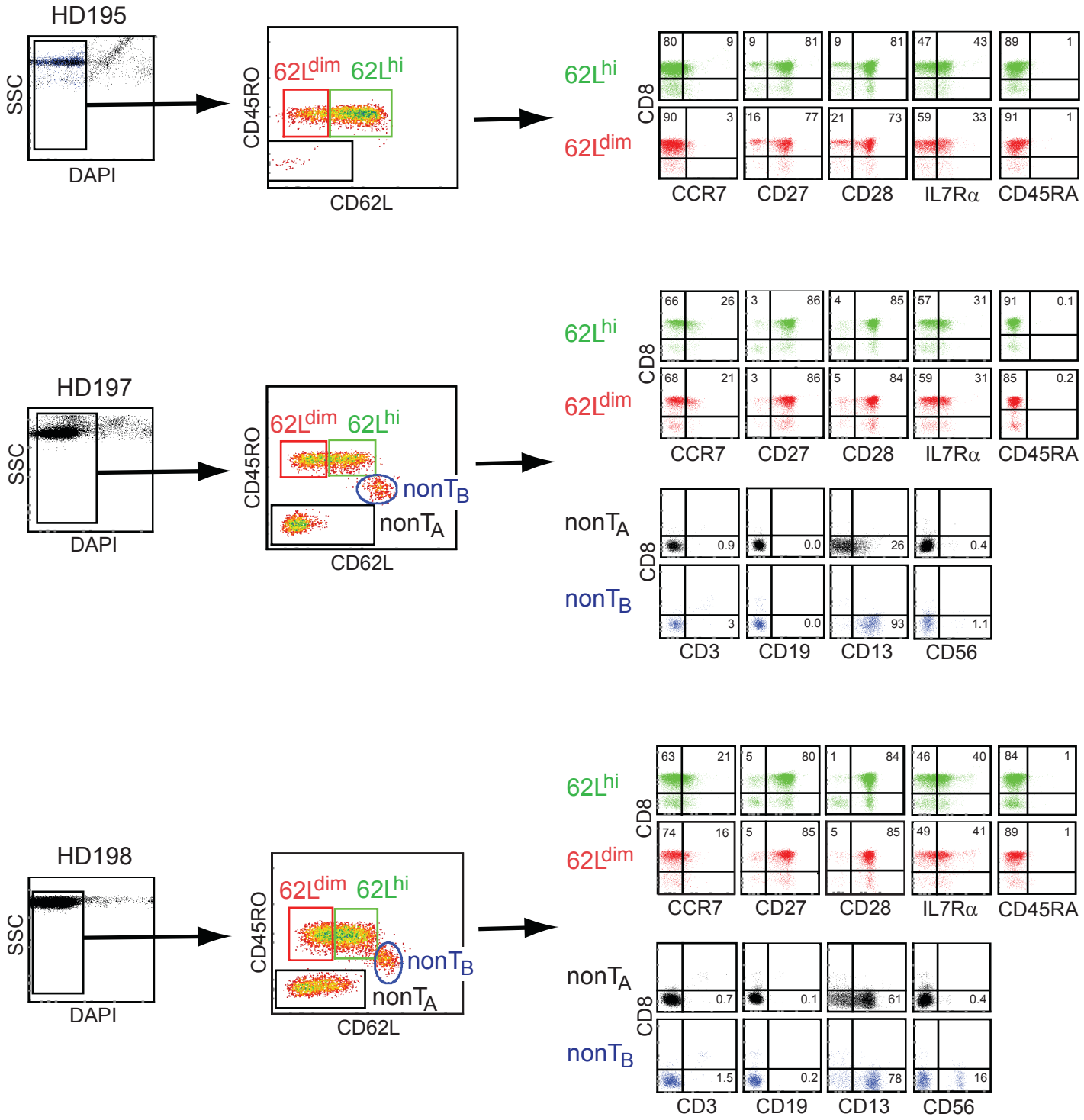

Figure S2. Phenotype analysis of CD8+ T_{CM}-enriched products. Following 2-step CliniMACS™ selection of PBMC from three healthy donors (HD195, HD197 and HD198), DAPI-negative cells were further gated for CD45RO and CD62L expression. Both CD45RO+CD62Lhi (62L^{hi}) and CD45RO+CD62Ldim (62L^{dim}) T cells, as well as the CD45ROnegCD62Lneg (nonT$_A$) and CD45ROdimCD62L+ (nonT$_B$) non-T cell populations were then further analyzed for expression of CD8 vs. either CCR7, CD27, CD28, IL-7Rα, CD45RA, CD3, CD19, CD13 or CD56. All fluorochrome-conjugated antibodies were purchased from BD Biosciences, with the exception of anti-CCR7, which was purchased from R&D Systems.Percentages of immunoreactive cells were calculated using quadrants that were drawn based on isotype control staining; data acquisition was performed on a MACSQuant (Miltenyi) and analyzed using FCS Express V3 Software (De Novo Software).

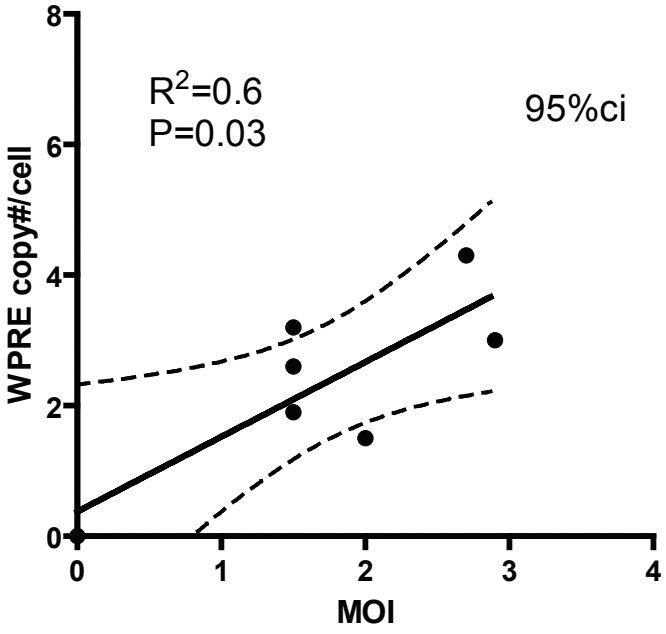

Figure S3. Correlation between vector copy number and MOI. Regression analysis was performed with WPRE copy number on MOIs that were used in transduction.