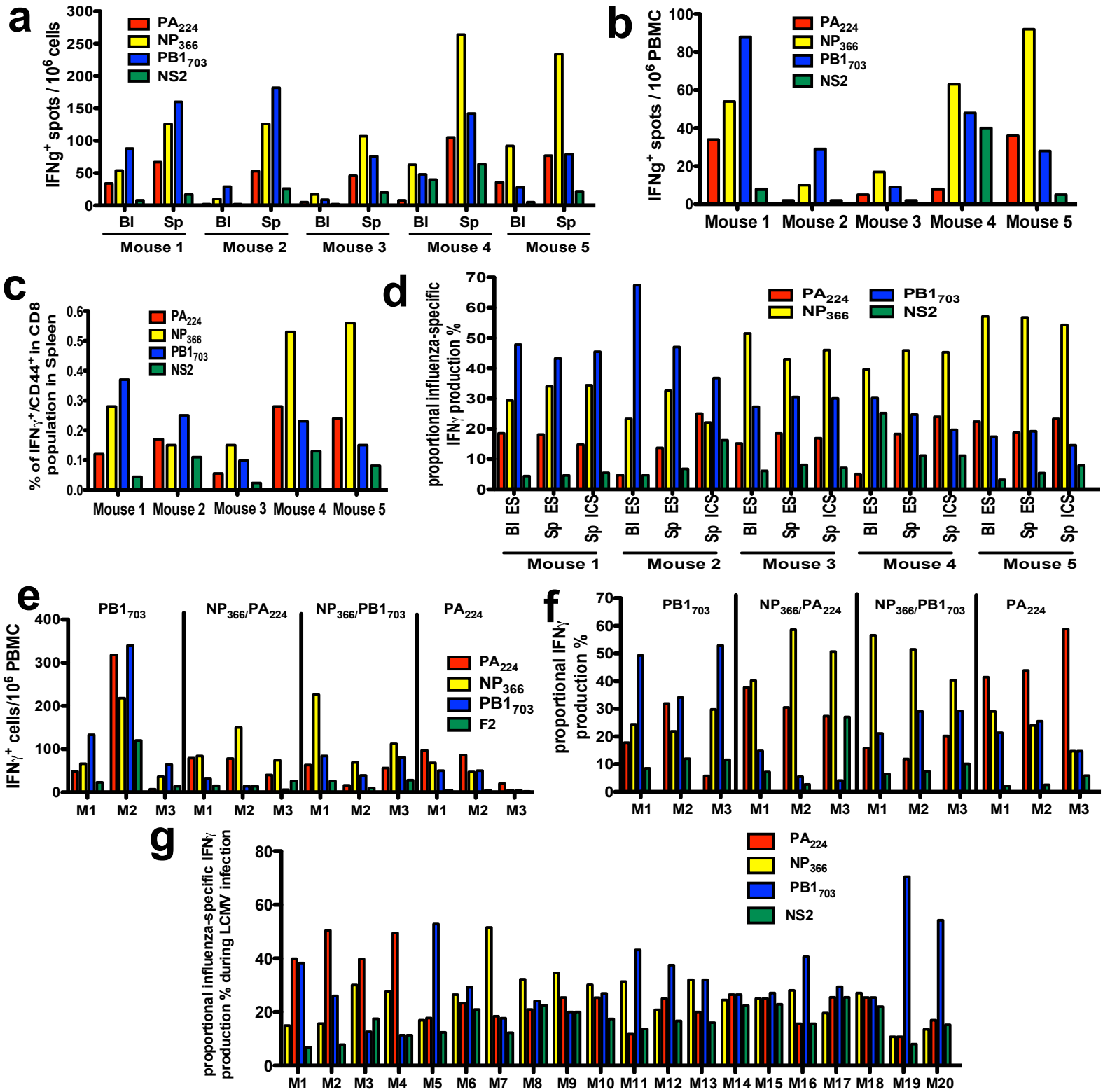
Supplemental figure 1



Supplemental Figure S1. Similar IAV-specific memory immunodominance hierarchies in blood and spleen but variation between individuals. Naïve mice were immunized with 70 PFU of IAV PR8 i.n. and then 6 weeks later IAV-specific memory cell hierarchies were tested by elispot assay of PBMC and splenocytes or ICS on splenocytes at the same time on the same mouse. (**a**) The hierarchy was measured with total number of each IAV-specific IFNγ+ cells /10^6 PBMC in the blood (Bl) or in the spleen (Sp) in the same mouse. Then the hierarchy by Elispot (ES) in the blood (**b**) was compared to the hierarchy by ICS in the spleen (**c**) for the same mouse. The proportional hierarchy of either the blood or the spleen, using Elispot or ICS, were calculated and compared (**d**). (**e,f**) The first group, called $PB1_{703}$, represent mice where $PB1_{703}$-specific cells dominate the hierarchy. The second group, called NP_{366}/PA_{224}, represent mice where NP_{366} dominates the hierarchy and PA_{224} is second. The third group, called $NP_{366}/PB1_{703}$, represent mice where NP_{366} dominates the hierarchy and $PB1_{703}$ is second. Then IAV-immune mice were infected with LCMV and at day 7 or 9 after LCMV-infection IAV-specific memory cell hierarchies were tested by peptide stimulation and ICS (g). Then the percentage of mice using aparticular IAV epitope as the dominant response before (n=12) and after LCMV (n=20) infection was calculated (**Fig 2c**).