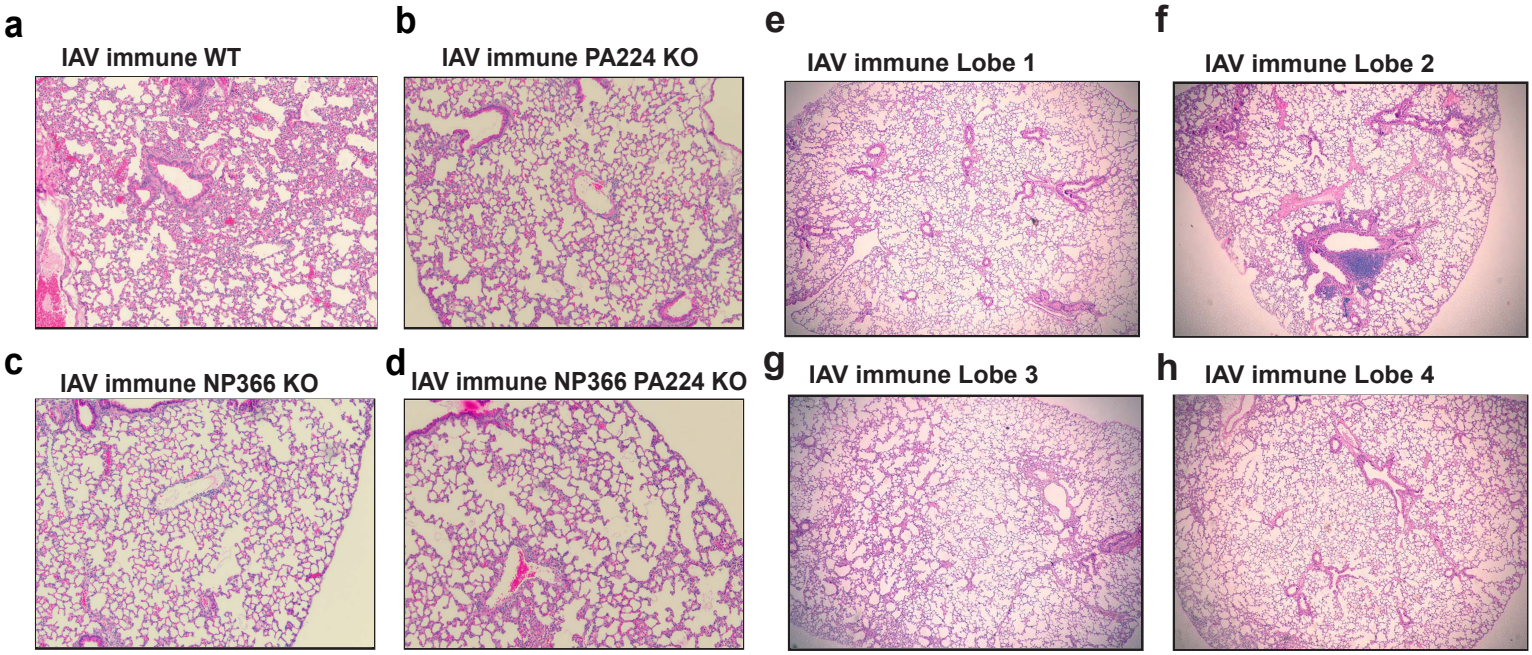
Supplemental figure 4



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MUTANT VIRUS CHART

VIRUS	NP396-404	GP33/34-41	GP276-286	NP205-212
WT LCMV	FQPQNGQFI	KAVYNFATC	SGVENPGGYCL	YTVKYPNL
GPV	WT	KAVYNLATC	SGVENPDGYCL	WT
GP1V	WT	KAVYNLATC	WT	WT
NPV	FQPQNGQLI	WT	WT	WT

VIRUS	NP366-374	PA224-233
WT IAV	ASNENMETM	SSLENFRAYV
PR-NP	ASNEQMETM	WT
PR-PA	WT	SSLEQFRAYVV
PR-NP-PA	ASNEQMETM	SSLEQFRAYV

Supplemental figure S4. Similar mild pathology level in IAV-KO-immune mice as in WT IAV immune lungs. Naïve mice were infected with either: IAV NP366/PA224 KO (**a**), IAV PA224 KO (**b**), IAV NP366 KO viruses (**c**), or IAV PA224/NP366 KO (**d**) and rested for 6 weeks. After 6 weeks when the mice were immune to IAV KO viruses lung sections were stained with H&E prior to LCMV challenge. All three groups showed normal lung structure with minimal residual BALT as in IAV WT lungs. Photographs depict a representative section showing a low power view from one of the 4-5 different lung sections that were used for scoring in each individual mouse demonstrating the type of lung pathology observed in each group. (**e-h**) Low power views of all four different lung sections of an IAV-immune mouse. Lung architecture is essentially normal. Only in section (**b**) is there evidence of one bronchiole with residual BALT. This same area of BALT is shown at higher power in Figure 1a(ii).
(**i**)These mutant viruses and how they were derived are described in detail in references (18-23)