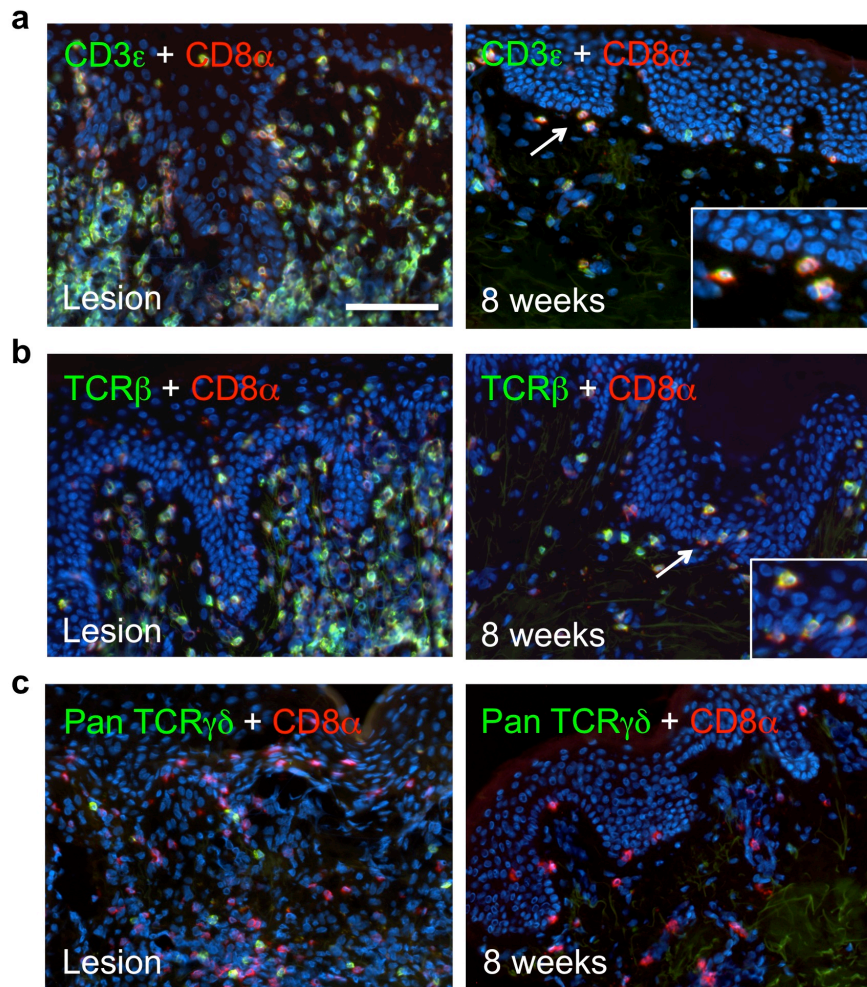


Supplementary Figure 1

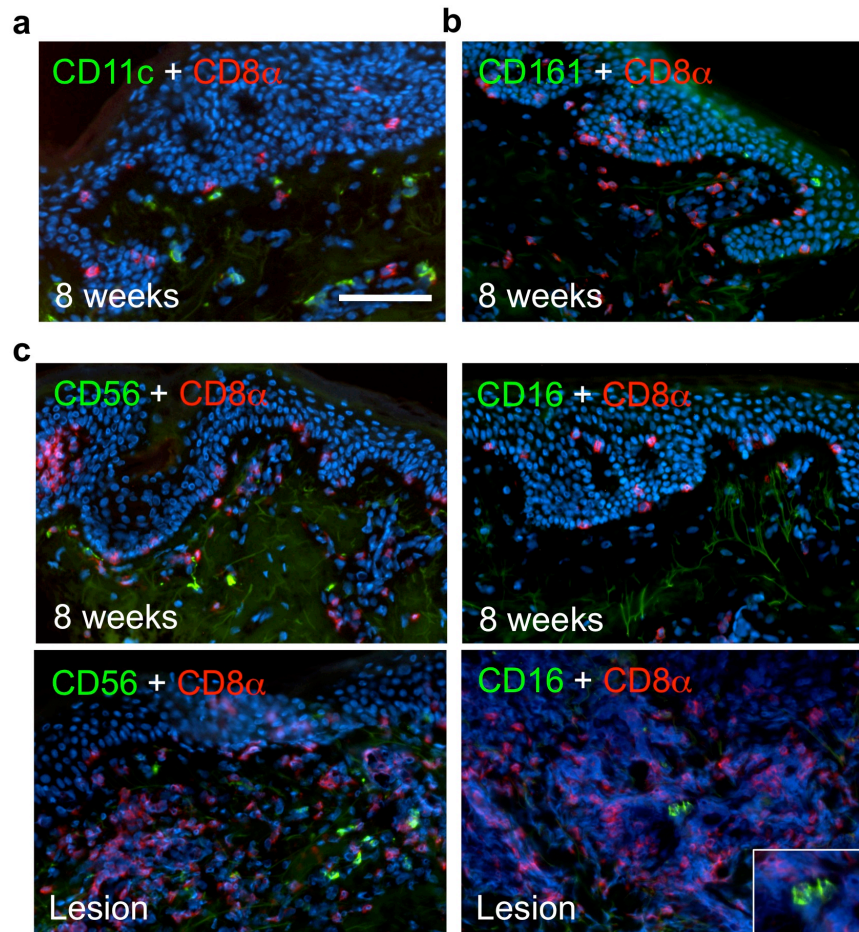
Laser capture microdissection of individual CD8⁺ T cells in genital tissue. **a**, CD8⁺ T cells (red), but not CD4⁺ T cells (green) persisted at the dermal-epidermal junction (DEJ) in skin tissue obtained 8 weeks post-healing of a genital herpes lesion (top); matching control tissue biopsied at the same time in the contralateral genital site (bottom). Arrows denote CD8⁺ T cells localized at DEJ (DEJ CD8, top, downward arrows), near blood vessel in the dermis (BV CD8, top, upward arrows) from a biopsy tissue 8 weeks after lesion completely healed, and CD8⁺ T cells in matching control tissue (bottom, upward arrows). **b**, Laser capture microdissection of CD8⁺ T cells at a single cell level. The micrographs show fluorescence labeled CD8⁺ T cells before (upper left) and after (upper right) laser dissection. The pattern of imprinted laser markers (lower left) matches with individually captured CD8⁺ T cells (lower right). Arrows denote selection of CD8⁺ T cells for microdissection. **c**, Purity of captured CD8⁺ T cells. TaqMan PCR analysis shows both *CD4* and *CD8A* genes are expressed in whole tissue sections. Only *CD8A* is expressed in captured CD8⁺ T cells. Expression normalized to *ACTB*. Bar: 100 μ m.



Supplementary Figure 2

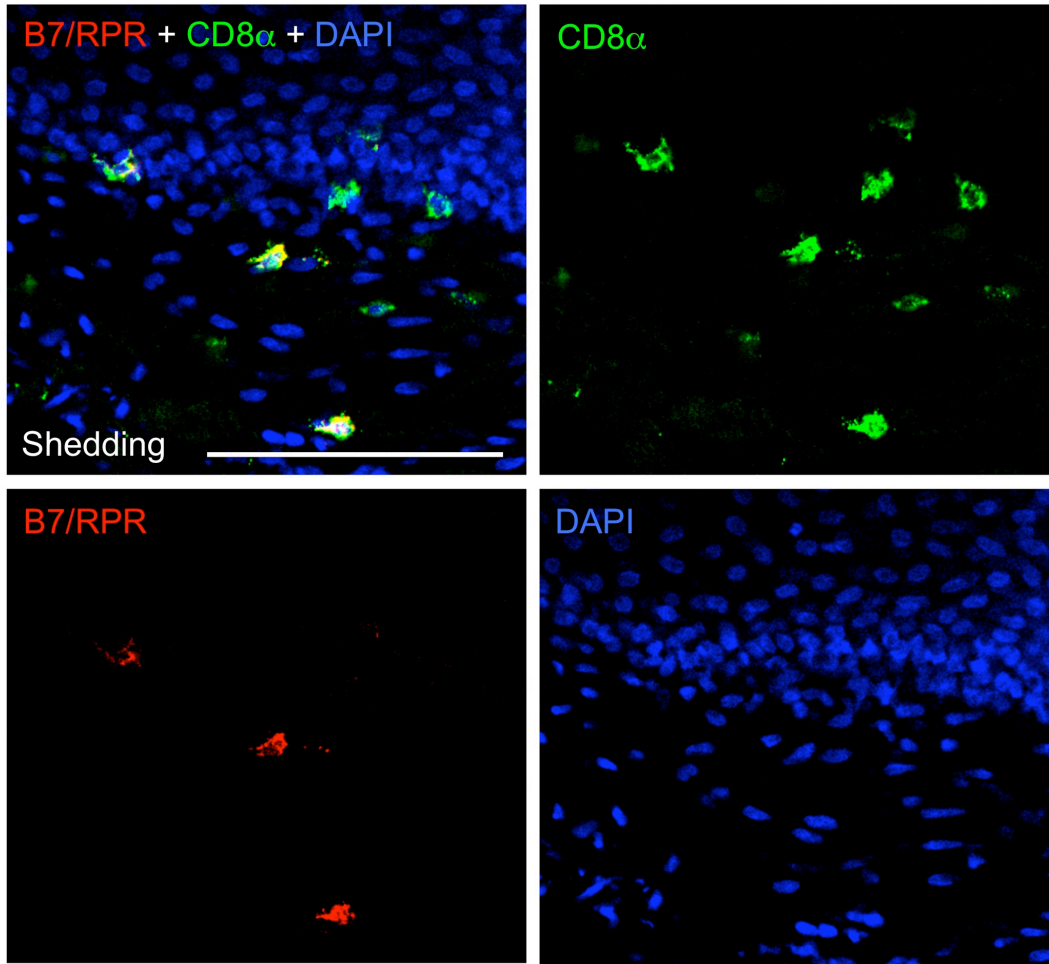
DEJ CD8 cells are TCR $\alpha\beta$ T cells, not TCR $\gamma\delta$ T cells.

a&b, Dual Immunofluorescence staining indicates DEJ CD8 cells co-expressing CD3 ϵ (yellow) (**a**) and TCR β chain (yellow) (**b**) in both active lesion and 8 week post-healed tissue. Arrows denote enlarged area. **c**, DEJ CD8 cells express no TCR $\gamma\delta$ receptor during both active lesion and 8 week post-healed tissue. A few TCR $\gamma\delta$ T cells infiltrate in the dermis of genital skin during active herpes lesions. Bar: 100 μ m.



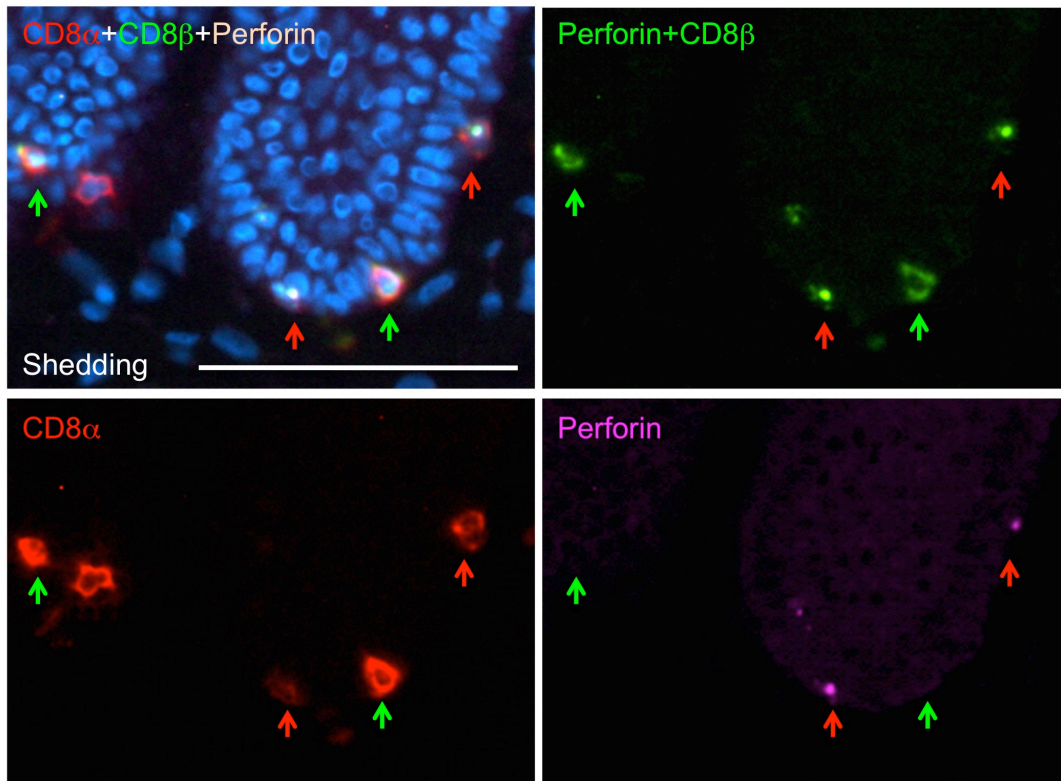
Supplementary Figure 3

DEJ CD8 cells do not co-express markers specific for dendritic cells (DC), natural killer (NK) cells, nor nonconventional T cells. Dual immunofluorescence staining indicates that DEJ CD8 cells persisting in 8 weeks post-healed tissue express no CD11c, a marker for conventional DC (**a**); CD161, a marker for NK T and MAIT cells (**b**); nor NK cell markers for NK cells, CD56 and CD16 (**c**). NK cells positive for CD16 or CD56 are present in active lesions (**c**). Bar: 100 μ m.



Supplementary Figure 4

In situ detection of HSV-specific CD8⁺ T cells in tissue undergoing asymptomatic reactivation. Biopsy tissue obtained at 8 week post-healing time point from a subject undergoing asymptomatic HSV-2 reactivation was dual stained with Qdot 655 conjugated peptide-MHC complex, B*0702/RPR, *UL49* aa 49-57 (red), anti-CD8α antibody (green), and counter stained with DAPI (blue). A projection of a 30-μm stack shows HSV-specific CD8⁺ T cells localized at the DEJ and upper dermis. Bar: 100 μm.



Supplementary Figure 5

DEJ $CD8\alpha^+$ T cells express perforin granules during asymptomatic shedding. Biopsy tissue was obtained at 8 weeks post-healing time point from a subject undergoing asymptomatic HSV-2 reactivation. Tissue was immunofluorescence stained using antibodies specific to $CD8\alpha$ (red), $CD8\beta$ (green), Perforin (both green and pink) and counter stained with DAPI (blue). Perforin granules (both green and pink dot) are detected in DEJ $CD8\alpha\alpha$ ($CD8\alpha^+\beta^-$ T cells, red only) as indicated by red arrows. $CD8\alpha^+\beta^+$ T cells (red and green) that do not express perforin granule as indicated by green arrows. Bar: 100 μ m.

Supplementary Table 1 CDR3 sequences and cognate V and J gene usage of dominant DEJ CD8 clones. List shows the top six most abundant DEJ CD8 clones in each biopsy.

Biopsy Stage	Amino Acid Sequence	V Gene	J Gene	Normalized Frequency
Newly Healed 03/2005	CASRKTGIPSEQYF	TRBV6-2/TRBV6-3	TRBJ2-7	0.435
	CASSFRDGHYEQYF	(undefined)	TRBJ2-7	0.208
	CASSPDGQGGYTF	TRBV19	TRBJ1-2	0.154
	CASSYQARASWGYEQYF	(undefined)	TRBJ2-3	0.059
	CASSLLAGHTGELFF	TRBV12-3/TRBV12-4	TRBJ2-2	0.031
	CASRLDRGTLTDTQYF	TRBV12-3/TRBV12-4	TRBJ2-3	0.027
2 wph* 04/2005	CASSLLAGHTGELFF	TRBV12-3/TRBV12-4	TRBJ2-2	0.401
	CATRRTSGRYNEQFF	TRBV5-1	TRBJ2-1	0.212
	CASSHGYEQYF	TRBV14	TRBJ2-7	0.185
	CASSAGSLVYNEQFF	TRBV7-3	TRBJ2-1	0.141
	CASSPTRNTGELFF	TRBV11-2	TRBJ2-7	0.013
	CASRKTGIPSEQYF	TRBV6-2/TRBV6-3	TRBJ2-2	0.012
4 wph* 04/2006	CAISEPTSSSVTGELFF	TRBV10-3	TRBJ2-2	0.431
	CASSFDLGRSNQPQHF	(undefined)	TRBJ1-5	0.388
	CASSHGYEQYF	TRBV14	TRBJ2-7	0.047
	CATSRDRYGYTF	TRBV15	TRBJ1-2	0.038
	CASSPGRDWGSEQYF	TRBV7-9	TRBJ2-7	0.020
	CACGDSLIEQYF	(undefined)	TRBJ2-7	0.014
Healing Lesion 10/2006	CASSLLAGHTGELFF	TRBV12-3/TRBV12-4	TRBJ2-2	0.291
	CASSMRVQPQHF	TRBV19	TRBJ1-5	0.260
	CASSQVASTDTQYF	TRBV23-1	TRBJ2-3	0.173
	CASSQEGGQGPSGANVLTFF	TRBV3-1	TRBJ2-6	0.062
	CASSEASGSTDTQYF	TRBV6-4	TRBJ2-3	0.045
	CASSIDPGEKGLFF	TRBV19	TRBJ1-4	0.017
4 wph* 12/2006	CASSDRDTGELFF	TRBV6-4	TRBJ2-2	0.474
	CASSLEPGQANEQFF	(undefined)	TRBJ2-1	0.202
	CASRKTGIPSEQYF	TRBV6-2/TRBV6-3	TRBJ2-7	0.063
	CASSLLKGGNYEQYF	TRBV7-9	TRBJ2-3	0.052
	CASRLDRGTLTDTQYF	TRBV12-3/TRBV12-4	TRBJ2-3	0.041
	CASSDRRDEQYF	TRBV7-6	TRBJ2-7	0.022
8 wph* 10/2007	CASSLLAGHTGELFF	TRBV12-3/TRBV12-4	TRBJ2-2	0.457
	CASSQEGGQGPSGANVLTFF	TRBV3-1	TRBJ2-6	0.380
	CASRKTGIPSEQYF	TRBV6-2/TRBV6-3	TRBJ2-7	0.048
	CATASAYEQYF	TRBV24-1	TRBJ2-7	0.045
	CASSQEGGQGPSGANVLTFF	TRBV3-1	TRBJ1-4	0.023
	CASSPGTGTGANVLTFF	(undefined)	TRBJ2-6	0.021

* weeks post-healing.

Supplementary Table 2 CDR3 sequences and cognate V and J gene usage of DEJ CD8 clones commonly shared between multiple biopsies.

Amino Acid Sequence	V Gene	J Gene
CASSLLAGHTGELFF	TRBV12-3/TRBV12-4	TRBJ2-2
CASSQEGGQGPSGANVLT	TRBV3-1	TRBJ2-6
CAISEPTSSSVTGELFF	TRBV10-3	TRBJ2-2
CASRKTGIPSEQYF	TRBV6-2/TRBV6-3	TRBJ2-7
CASSHGYYEQYF	TRBV14	TRBJ2-7
CASSFRDGHYYEQYF	(undefined)	TRBJ2-7
CATASAYEQYF	TRBV24-1	TRBJ2-7
CASRLDRGTLTDTQYF	TRBV12-3/TRBV12-4	TRBJ2-3
CASSPGTGTGANVLT	(undefined)	TRBJ2-6
CASSLDVVGIEAFF	TRBV11-2	TRBJ1-1
CASSDTYNSPLHF	TRBV6-1	TRBJ1-6
CASSLRGLAGGPGTDTQYF	TRBV7-3	TRBJ2-3

Supplementary Table 3 Identification of CD8⁺ T cell clones shared among all three T cell populations obtained from the same subject: lesion infiltrating T cells, PBMC-derived CD8 α ⁺ T cells and HSV-2 reactive CD8⁺ T cells isolated directly *ex vivo* from PBMC. Listed are CDR3 sequences and cognate V and J gene usage of 15 shared clonotypes.

Amino Acid	V Gene	J Gene
CASSAGLEAFF	TRBV6-2/TRBV6-3	TRBJ1-1
CASKSGASNEQFF	TRBV19	TRBJ2-1
CASSFRGTGELFF	TRBV28	TRBJ2-2
CSAGGRVATGAWEQFF	TRBV20-1	TRBJ2-1
CASSFWGNPVDEQFF	TRBV7-2	TRBJ2-1
CASRLDRGTLTDTQYF	TRBV12-3/TRBV12-4	TRBJ2-3
CASAGTSGVQETQYF	TRBV19	TRBJ2-5
CASSDTGPGNSPLHF	TRBV7-9	TRBJ1-6
CASSLWGSGPAFF	TRBV7-2	TRBJ1-1
CAITGGDTYEQYF	TRBV10-3	TRBJ2-7
CASSLGQAYEQYF	TRBV7-8	TRBJ2-7
CARASMGTEAFF	TRBV2	TRBJ1-1
CAWNPIGEGTEAFF	TRBV30	TRBJ1-1
CASRPPGAQDTQYF	TRBV7-9	TRBJ2-3
CASGGRGSSYEQYF	TRBV10-2	TRBJ2-7

Supplementary Table 4 Antibody resources.

Antibody	Clone	Manufacturer
CD3 ϵ , purified	UCH-T1	Santa Cruz
CD4, purified	RPA-T4	Biolegend
CD8 α , purified	RPA-T8	BD Pharmingen
CD8 α AF647	RPA-T8	BD Pharmingen
CD8 β , purified	F-5	Santa Cruz
CD11c, purified	B-ly6	BD Pharmingen
CD16, purified	3G8	Biolegend
CD56, purified	MEM-188	Biolegend
HSV-2, purified	Polyclonal	Dako
Perforin, purified	dG9	eBioscience
Pan TCR $\gamma\delta$, purified	5A6.E91	Pierce antibodies
TCR β , purified	8A3	Pierce antibodies

Supplementary Table 5 Applied Biosystems primer/probe sets used for Taqman PCR assays.

Gene	Assay ID
<i>ACTB</i>	Hs03023880_g1
<i>CD4</i>	Hs00181217_m1
<i>CD8A</i>	Hs00233520_m1
<i>CD8B</i>	Hs00174762_m1
<i>CCR7</i>	Hs01013469_m1
<i>GZMA</i>	Hs00989184_m1
<i>GZMB</i>	Hs00188051_m1
<i>IFNG</i>	Hs00989291_m1
<i>PRF1</i>	Hs00169473_m1
<i>SIPRI</i>	Hs01922614_s1
<i>TNFA</i>	Hs00174128_m1