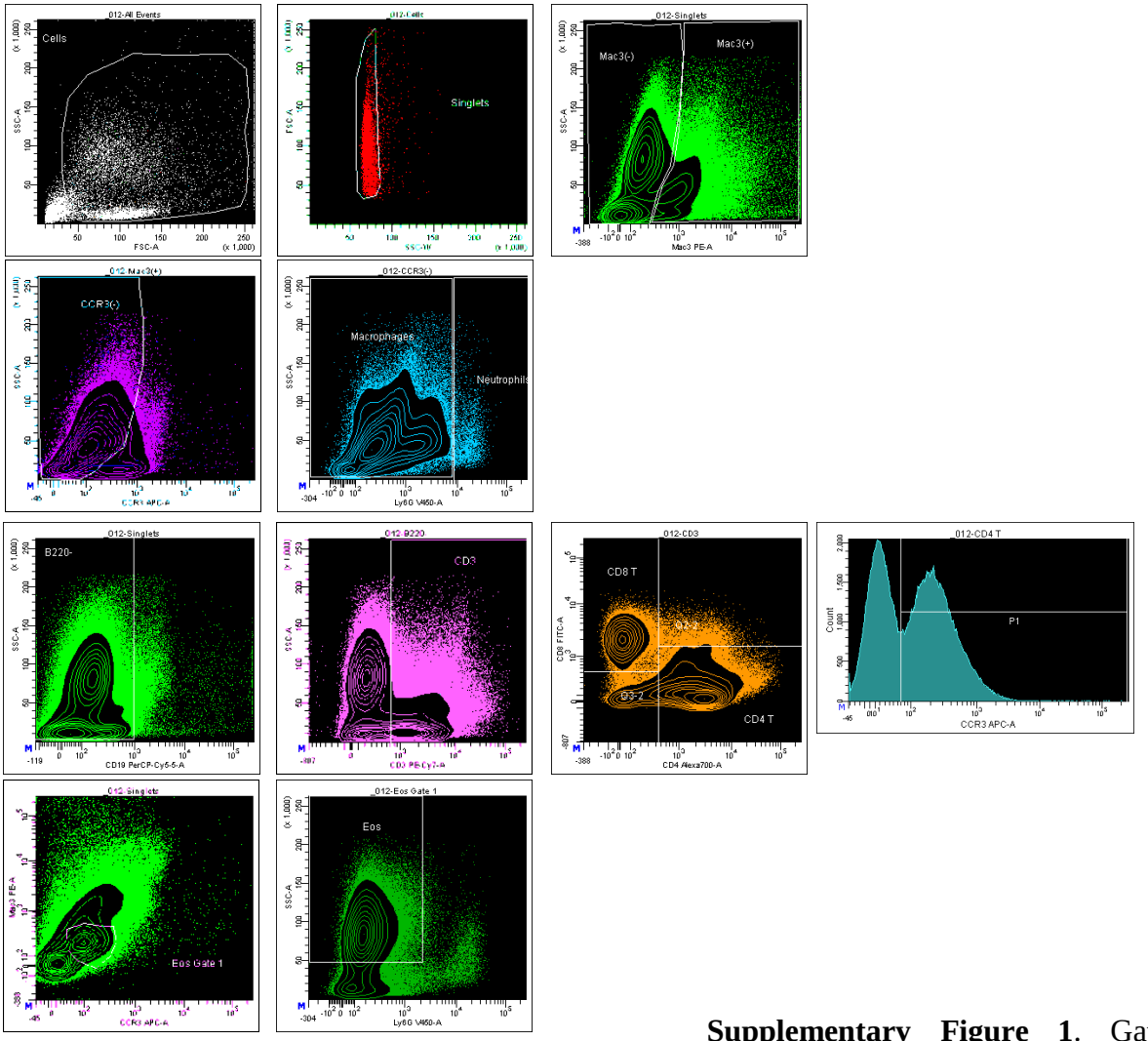
Supplementary Figure 1

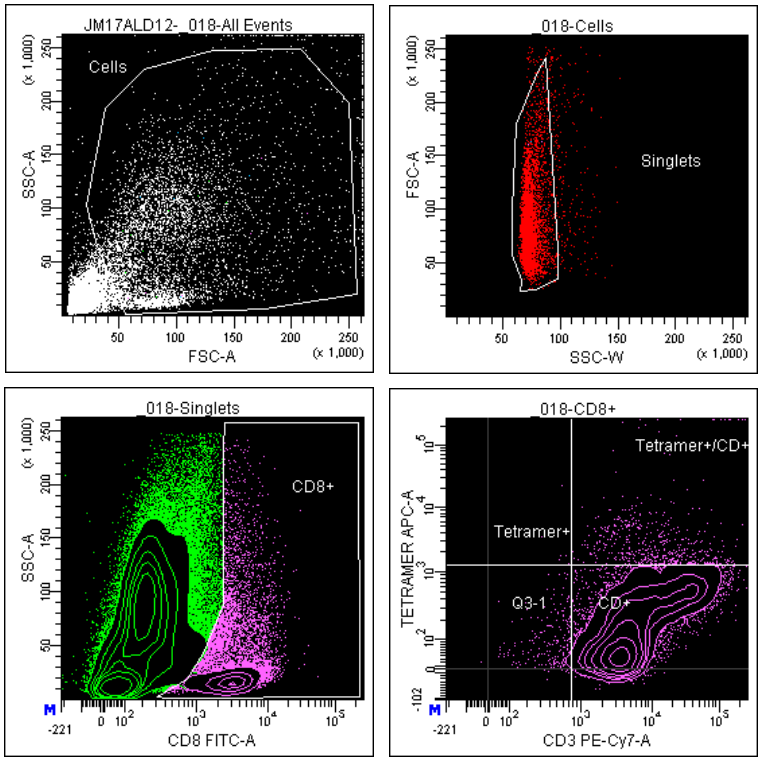


Tube: _012

Population	#Events	%Parent	%Total
All Events	1,108,750	####	100.0
Cells	643,214	58.0	58.0
Singlets	581,000	90.3	52.4
Mac3(-)	456,817	78.6	41.2
Eosinophils	223	0.0	0.0
Mac3(+)	119,102	20.5	10.7
CCR3(-)	95,463	80.2	8.6
Macrophages	92,818	97.2	8.4
Neutrophils	2,532	2.7	0.2
B220-	567,901	97.7	51.2
CD3	229,253	40.4	20.7
CD8 T	61,563	26.9	5.6
Q2-2	6,420	2.8	0.6
Q3-2	23,230	10.1	2.1
CD4 T	138,040	60.2	12.5
P1	80,533	58.3	7.3
Eos Gate 1	224,227	38.6	20.2
Eos	182,409	81.4	16.5

Supplementary Figure 1. Gating strategy used to identify cells in the BAL compartment. Cells were separated from debris and doublets were gated out. Eosinophils were identified based on high SSC, low Mac3 expression and high CCR3 expression. Lymphocytes were isolated based on low FSC and SSC and then based on CD3 expression followed by CD4 and CD8 markers. Macrophages were gates on high expression of Mac3 and low Ly6G while neutrophils were identified within the same scheme as the Ly6G high cells.

Supplementary Figure 2



Tube: _018

Population	#Events	%Parent	%Total
All Events	302,540	####	100.0
Cells	84,702	28.0	28.0
Singlets	79,648	94.0	26.3
CD8+	9,104	11.4	3.0
Tetramer+	7	0.1	0.0
Tetramer+/CD+	495	5.4	0.2
Q3-1	222	2.4	0.1
CD+	8,380	92.0	2.8

Supplementary Figure 2. Gating strategy used to identify influenza virus PB1-tetramer positive CD8 cells. Lymphocyte gate was drawn in the singlets population and cells that were double positive for CD8 and tetramer were quantified.