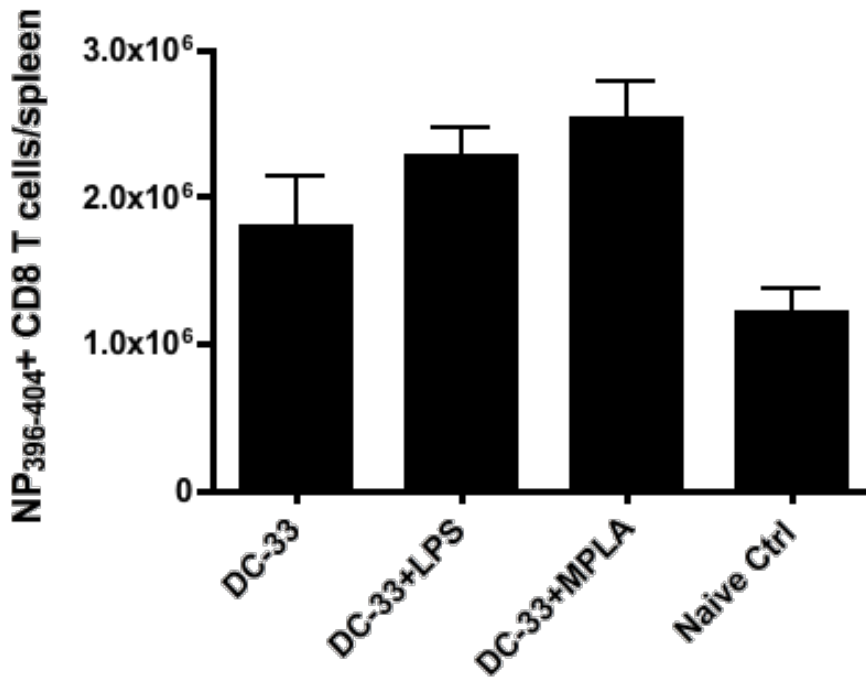
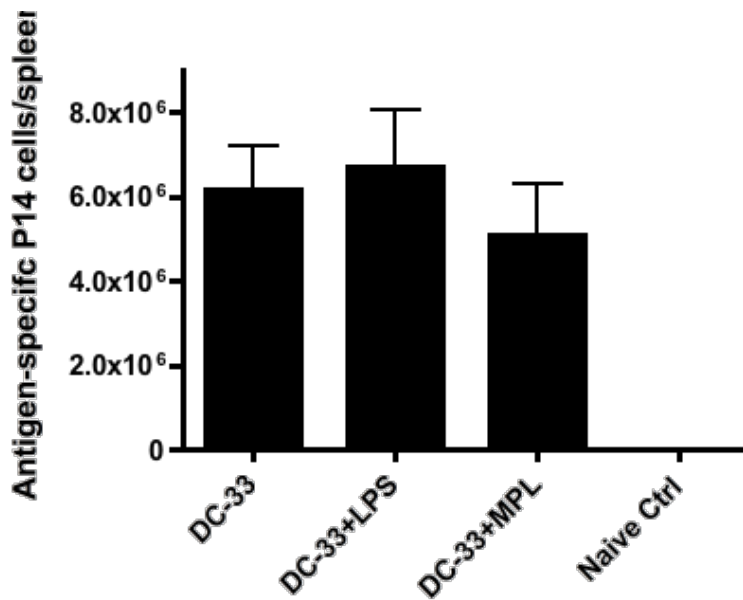
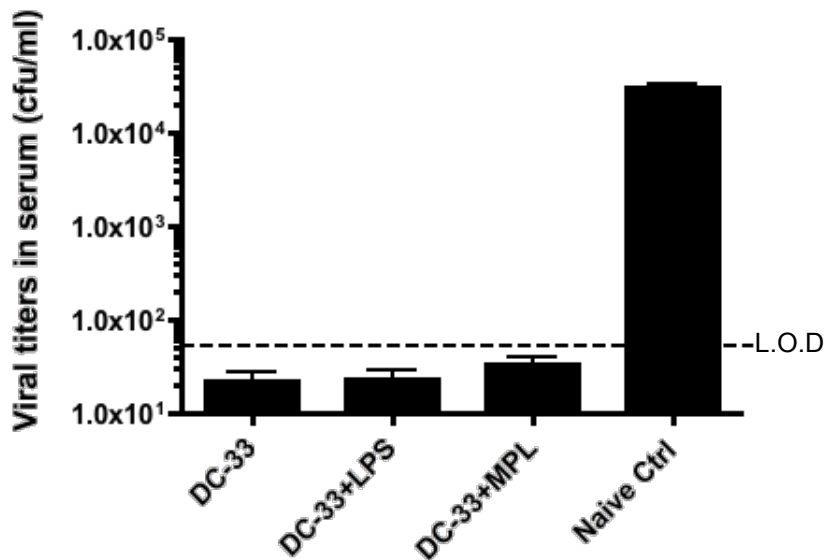


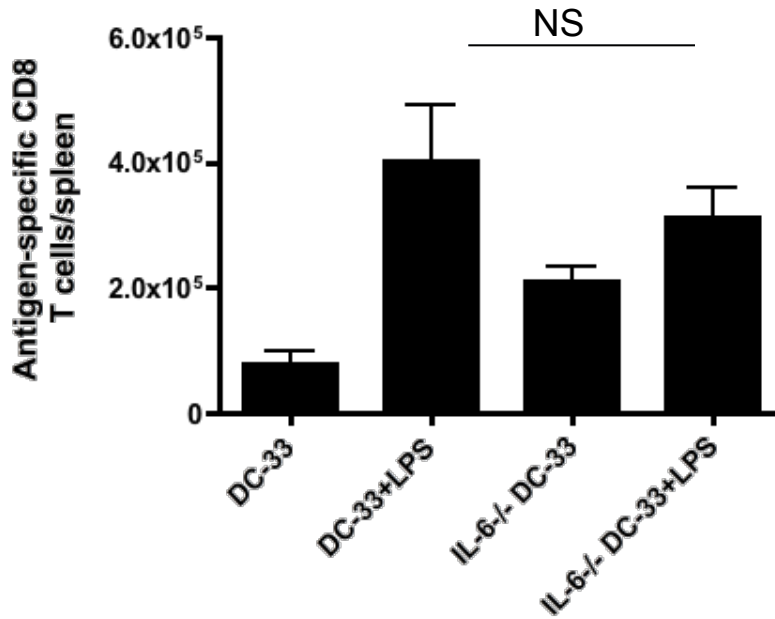
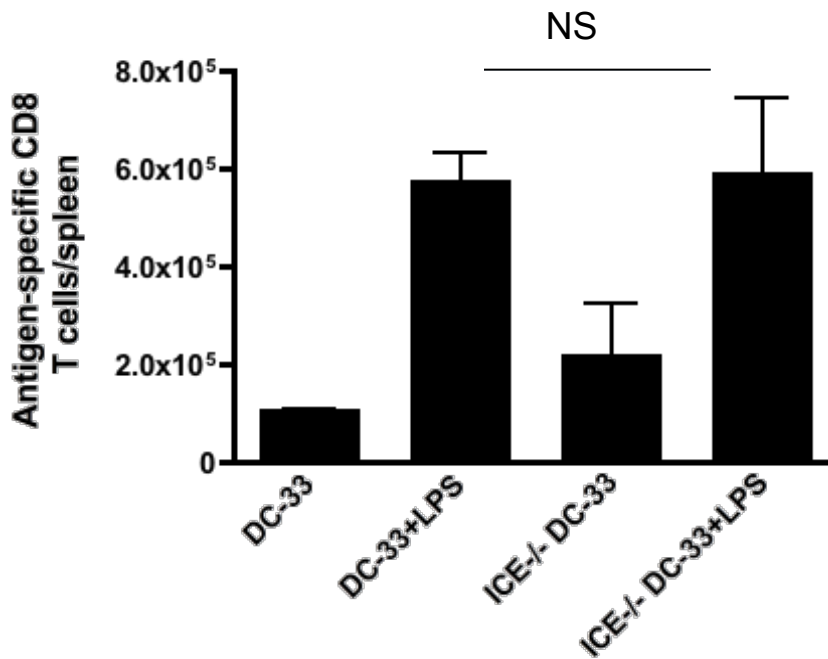
Supplementary Figure 1. TLR ligands boost effector CD8 T cell clonal expansion. Mice that contain small number of P14 CD8 T cells were immunized with DC-33 either alone or in combination with various TLR agonists. Spleens were harvested at day7 after immunization, and antigen-specific P14 CD8 T cells were enumerated and plotted in the bar graphs.



Supplementary Figure 2. LCMV-specific primary CD8 T cell response. C57/B6 mice were immunized with DC-33 alone or in combination with LPS or MPLA. Eight weeks later, these three groups of mice along with a group of naïve mice were infected with LCMV-Clone13 (2×10^6 pfu/mouse), virus-specific D^bNP₃₉₆₋₄₀₄ tetramer positive CD8 T cells at day 7 post infection was enumerated and plotted in the bar graphs.

A.**B.**

Supplementary Figure 3. LCMV-specific CD8 T cell recall responses. Equal number of memory P14 cells ($50,000/\text{mouse}$) from DC-33, DC-33+LPS and DC-33+MPLA immunized mice (6 weeks post immunization) were adoptively transferred into three groups of naïve C57/B6 mice. These three groups of chimeric mice along with a group of naïve mice were infected with LCMV-Clone13 (2×10^6 pfu/mouse), virus-specific P14 cells at day 7 post infection was enumerated and plotted in the bar graphs (A). Viral titers in the serum samples were examined at day 7 post infection and plotted in the bar graphs (B).

A.**B.**

Supplementary Figure 4. Normal memory CD8 T cell generation following DC-33+LPS immunization in absence of either IL-6 or IL-1 β . Wild type, IL-6^{-/-} (A) or ICE^{-/-} (B) mice that contained a small number of P14 cells were immunized with DC-33 alone or in combination with LPS. Antigen-specific CD8 T cells from spleens at day 40 post immunization were examined, enumerated and plotted in the bar graphs.