



Figure S1: Gating strategy to identify virus-specific CD8⁺ T cells in lymphoid and muscle tissues from RRV-LCMV-infected mice. Three-to-four week-old C57BL/6J mice were mock-inoculated (n = 3) or inoculated with 10³ PFU of WT RRV (n = 4) or RRV-LCMV (5 dpi, n = 6; 7 dpi, n = 9; 10 dpi, n = 9; 14 dpi, n = 6). At the indicated day post-inoculation, leukocytes were isolated from spleens, draining popliteal lymph nodes (pLN), and quadriceps muscles (following enzymatic digestion) for FACS analysis. Spleen cells from a mouse inoculated with LCMV-Armstrong i.p. and harvested on day 7 pi was used as a control for gp33 tetramer staining. (A) Representative flow plots from a RRV-infected mouse indicating the gating strategy to identify live cells, lymphocytes, and single cells in the spleen and quadriceps muscle tissue. An identical gating strategy was used for the pLN. (B) Representative flow plots indicating the gating strategy to identify CD8⁺CD4⁻gp33⁺ T cells, after gating on cells from (A).