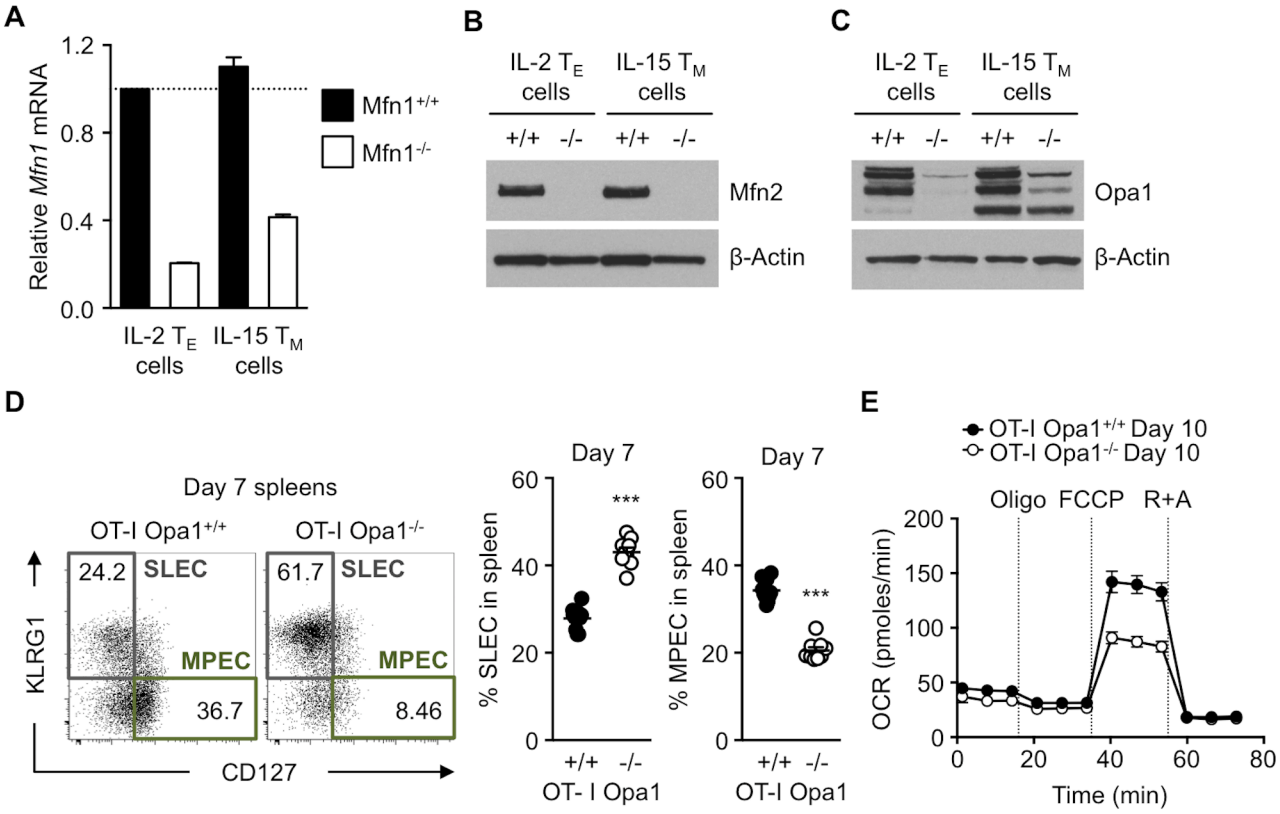

Figure S2. Assessment of genetic deletion of mitochondrial fusion proteins in IL-2 T_E and IL-15 T_M cells and of donor T_E cells generated from infection. (Related to Figure 2).

(**A-C**) IL-2 T_E and IL-15 T_M cells were cultured from (**A**) OT-I Mfn1 floxed, (**B**) OT-I Mfn2 floxed, (**C**) OT-I Opa1 floxed mice crossed to CD4 Cre transgenic mice to generate T cells conditionally deleted for proteins that mediate mitochondrial fusion (+/+ are CD4 Cre^- and -/- are CD4 Cre^+). Efficiency of deletion by cre recombinase analyzed by (**A**) qPCR and (**B-C**) immunoblot. (**D**) Flow cytometry analysis of short-lived effector cells (SLEC, KLRG1^{hi} CD127^{lo}) and memory precursor effector cells (MPEC, KLRG1^{lo} CD127^{hi}) generated at day 7 post infection from OT-I Opa1$^{+/+}$ and OT-I Opa1$^{-/-}$ cells transferred into congenic recipients infected with LmOVA. Representative flow dot plots (left) and scatter dot plots (right) with mean ± SEM bars. Each dot represents individual mice (n=8-9 per genotype), ***p<0.0001. (**E**) OCR analysis of day 10 post-infection OT-I Opa1$^{+/+}$ and Opa1$^{-/-}$ donor cells at baseline and after oligomycin (Oligo), FCCP, and rotenone plus antimycin A (R+A) injections. Data is representative of 2 experiments shown as mean ± SEM.