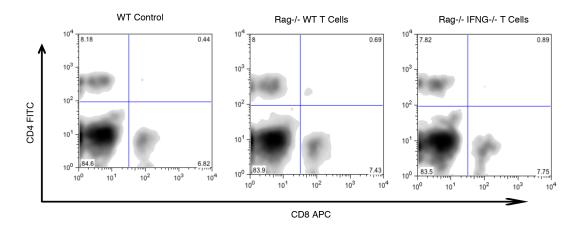
Supplemental Figure 1.

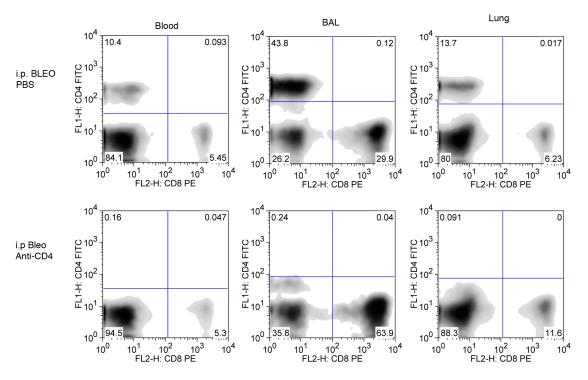


Supplemental Figure 1. Reconstitution of RAG null mice with WT or IFN-/-T cells. Flow cytometric analysis of T cell reconstitution of Rag null mice 14 days following T cell transfer. Experiments were performed at least 3 times with 10 mice per group.

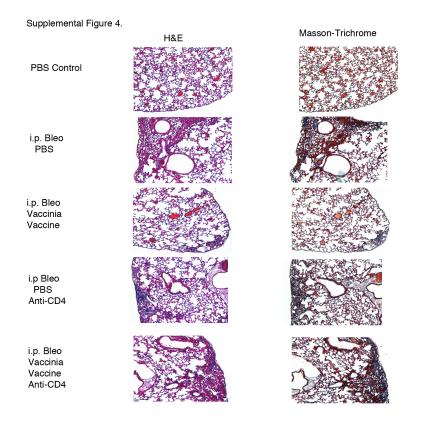
Supplemental Figure 2. Masson-Trichrome H&E WT T Cells i.p. Bleo PBS IFN-/- T Cells i.p. Bleo PBS WT T Cells i.p. Bleo Vaccinia Vaccine IFN-/- T Cells i.p. Bleo Vaccinia Vaccine

Supplemental Figure 2. Reversal of pulmonary fibrosis by vaccinia immunotherapy requires Th1 CD4+ T cells. Histology of lung sections on day 70 following transfer of either WT or IFN gamma null CD4+ and CD8+ T cells into *RAG-/-* recipients followed by i.p. bleomycin with or without vaccinia vaccine immunotherapy. H&E and Masson Trichrome staining viewed at 100x magnification. Experiments were performed at least 3 times with 10 mice per group.

Supplemental Figure 3.



Supplemental Figure 3. Effectiveness of T cell depletion by repeated anti-CD4 antibody injection. Flow cytometric analysis of CD4 T cells in blood, bronchial lavage fluid (BAL) and Lung tissue following i.p. bleomycin treatment with or without anti-CD4 antibody injection. Experiments were performed three times with 5 mice per group.



Supplemental Figure 4. Lung resident memory CD4+ T cells are required for the protective effect seen with vaccinia therapy. Histology of lungs on Day 42 following intraperitoneal bleomycin with or without vaccinia vaccine treatment and T cell depletion. H&E and Masson Trichrome at 100x magnification. Experiments were performed three times with 5 mice per group.