Figure S1. BCG vaccination induces expansion of memory-like NK cells. C57BL/6 mice (5 mice per group) were given 100 µl of PBS (unimmunized) or immunized subcutaneously with 10^6 CFU of BCG in 100 µl of PBS. One and three months after vaccination, spleen, and peripheral lymph node cells were isolated, pooled, and cultured, with γ-irradiated *M. tb* H37Rv or Ag85a. After 5 days, CD3-NKp46+CD27+ and CD3-NKp46+CD27+KLRGI+ cells were measured by flow cytometry. **(A)** Expansion of CD3-NKp46+CD27+ cells one month after BCG vaccination. **(B)** Expansion of CD3-NKp46+CD27+ cells three months after BCG vaccination. **(C)** Expansion of CD3-NKp46+CD27+KLRGI+ cells one month after BCG vaccination. **(D)** Expansion of CD3-NKp46+CD27+KLRG1+ cells three month after BCG vaccination. Mean values and SEs are shown. Data are representative of two independent experiments.

Figure S2. Memory-like NK cells expand *after BCG* vaccination and challenge with *M. tb* H37Rv. C57BL/6 mice (20 mice per group) were given 100 µl of PBS or immunized subcutaneously with 10^6 CFU of BCG in 100 µl of PBS. After thirty days, mice were challenged with 75-100 CFU of *M. tb* H37Rv by aerosol. At weekly intervals up to 4 weeks, five mice in each group were sacrificed, and absolute number of CD3-NKp46+27+ cells was determined by flow cytometry and fold change compared to uninfected control mice was shown. **(A)** Lung **(B)** spleen. Mean values and SEs are shown. Data are representative of two independent experiments..

Figure S3. Expansion of memory-like NK cells in BCG-vaccinated mice depends on IL-21. **(A)** C57BL/6 mice were treated with PBS or immunized subcutaneously with 10^6 CFU of BCG in 100 µl of PBS. Three month after vaccination, spleen, and peripheral lymph node cells were pooled and cells were cultured with or without Ag85, in the presence of isotype-matched control antibodies or neutralizing antibodies to IL-21. After five days, expansion of CD3-

NKp46+CD27+ cells were measured by flow cytometry. **(B)** C57BL/6 mice were treated with PBS or immunized subcutaneously with 10^6 CFU of *BCG* in 100 µl of PBS. Three month after vaccination, spleen, and peripheral lymph node cells were pooled and transfected with either IL-21 or scrambled siRNA (control siRNA) and cultured with or without Ag85. After 72 hrs, cells were lysed and IL-21 mRNA levels was measured real time PCR. **(C)** Wild type C57BL/6 mice were sacrificed and spleen, and peripheral lymph node cells were pooled and cultured with or without Ag85, in the presence or absence of rIL-21. Mean values and SEs are shown. Data are representative of two independent experiments.

Figure S4. Memory-like NK cells enhance cytokine and anti-microbial peptide expression in *M. tb*-infected mice lungs. C57BL/6 mice (5 mice per group) were immunized subcutaneously with 10^6 CFU of BCG in 100 µl of PBS. After one month, NK cells from pooled spleens and peripheral lymph node cells were isolated and adoptively transferred (1 x 10^6 cells once on day 0 of infection) to M. tb H37Rv-infected C57BL/6 mice. Infected mice in all panels were sacrificed thirty days after infection, RNA was extracted from lungs cytokine and anti-microbial peptide mRNA was quantified by real-time PCR. Data are representative of two independent experiments.

Figure S5. Expansion of memory-like NK cells in individuals with LTBI depends on IL-21. PBMC from 5 individuals with LTBI and 5 individuals without LTBI were cultured, with or without ESAT-6. **(A)** After 5 days, the percentages of proliferating CD3-NKp46+CD27+KLRG1+ cells were measured by flow cytometry. **(B)** PBMC were transfected with either IL-21 or scrambled siRNA (control siRNA) and cultured with or without ESAT-6. After five days, expansion of CD3-NKp46+CD27+KLRG1+ cells were measured by flow cytometry. **(C)** PBMC were cultured same as in panel B and cells were lysed and IL-21 mRNA levels was measured real time PCR. Five independent experiments were performed. Mean values and SEs are shown. **Table. S1**: List of mouse primers used for the study

S. No.	Name of the Gene	Primer Sequence

1.	CD3	Forward: ATGCGGTGGAACACTTTCTGG Reverse: GCACGTCAACTCTACACTGGT
2.	β-Defensin	Forward: TCTTGTTCTTGGTGCCTGCT Reverse: CGACCGCTATTAGAACATCGAC
3.	IL-21	Forward: GCCTCCTGATTAGACTTCGTCAC Reverse: CAGGCAAAAGCTGCATGCTCAC
4.	β-actin	Forward: CTCTGGCTCCTAGCACCATGAAGA Reverse: GTAAAACGAAGCTCAGTAACAGTCCG
5.	IL-1β	Forward: CAACCAACAAGTGATATTCTCCATG Reverse: GATCCACACTCTCCAGCT
6.	IL-12	Forward: CTTAGCCAGTCCCGAAACCT Reverse: TTGGTCCCGTGTGATGTCT
7.	IL-18	Forward: GCCTCAAACCTTCCAAATCA Reverse: TGGATCCATTTCCTCAAAGG
8.	TNF-α	Forward: CATCTTCTCAAAATTCGAGTGACAA Reverse: TGGGAGTAGACAAGGTACAACCC
9	*IFN-γ*	Forward: TCAAGTGGCATAGATGTGGAAGAA Reverse: TGGCTCTGCAGGATTTTCATG