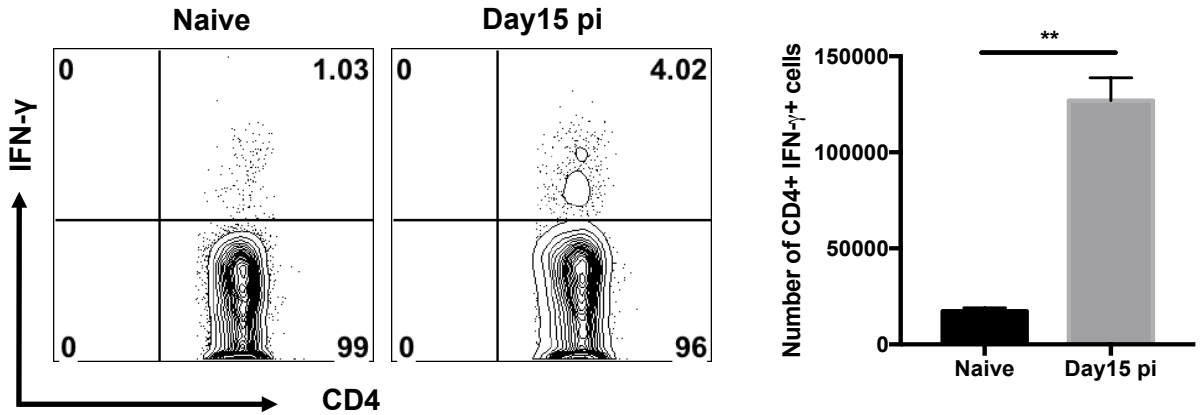
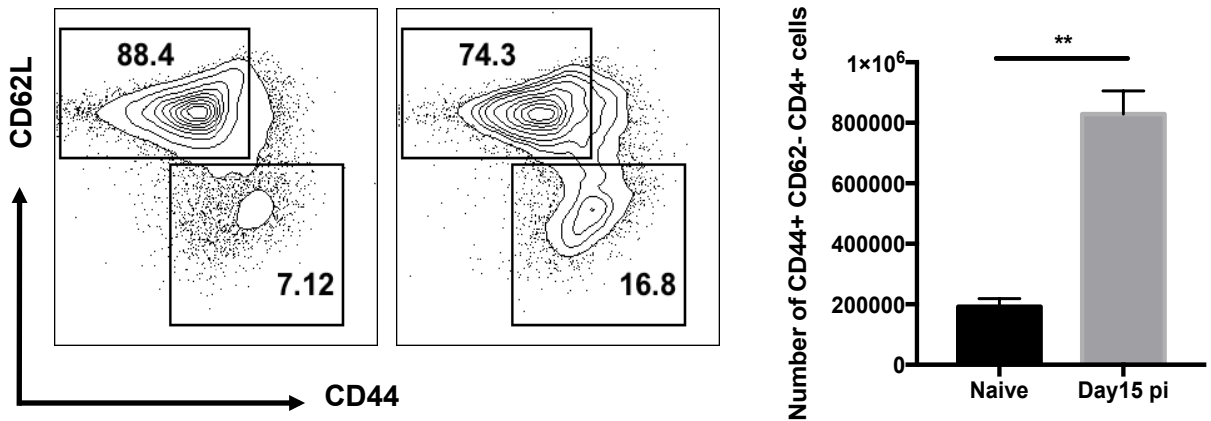


Supplementary Figure 1

A.



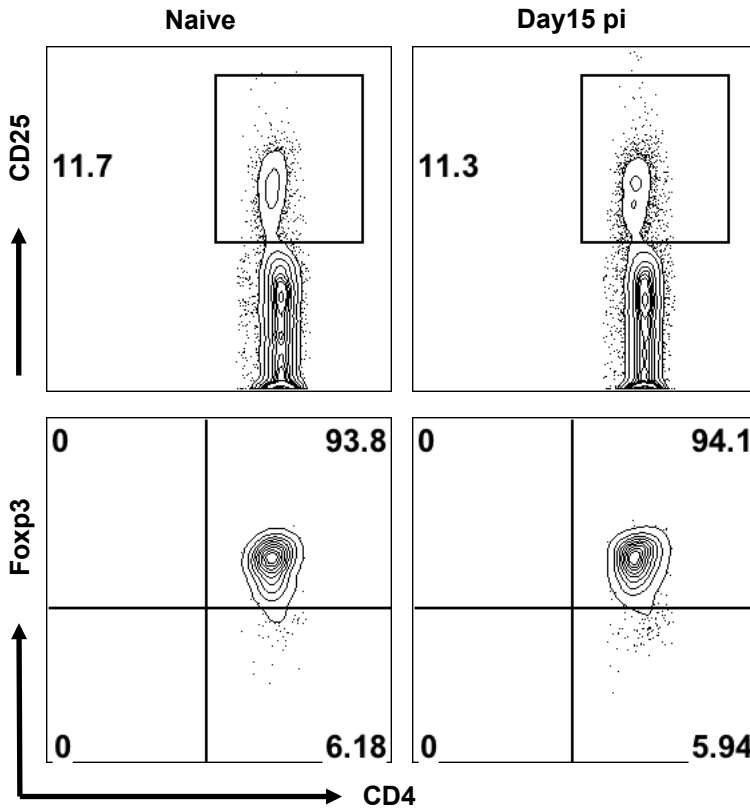
B.



Supplementary Figure 1. Activation and Effector function of CD4 T cells were increased at day 15 pi

C57BL/6 animals were either infected with 1×10^4 PFU of HSV-RE or left un-infected. At day 15 pi, DLN from naïve and animals showing SK were stimulated with PMA/Ionomycin followed by ICS assay. (A) Representative FACS plots and Histogram showing frequency and number of Th1 cells (Live CD4⁺ IFN- γ ⁺ cells) in DLNs (B) Representative FACS plots and Histogram showing frequency and number of Effector memory cells (Live CD4⁺ CD44⁺CD62L⁻ cells) in DLNs. Data represents the mean \pm SEM of at least 3 independent experiments n=3 replicates/group. All the data were analyzed with student's t test. $P \leq 0.01$ (**).

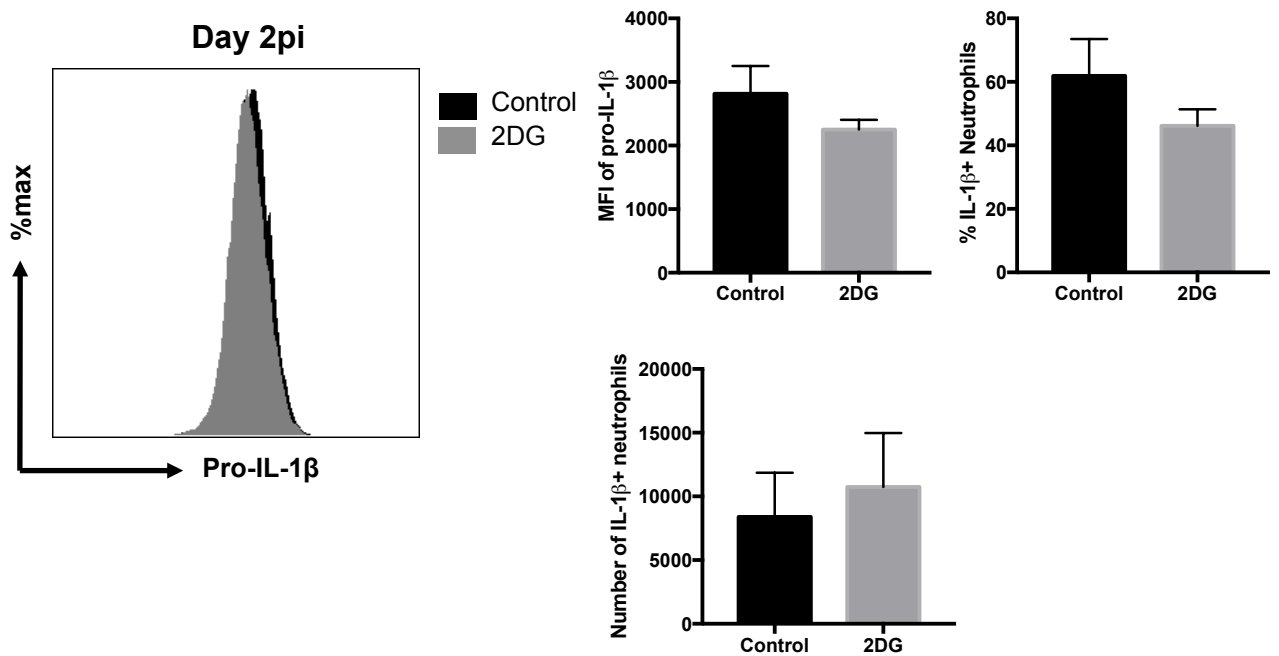
Supplementary Figure 2



Supplementary Figure 2. Enrichment of CD4+ CD25+ cells with Foxp3 expression

C57BL/6 animals were either infected with 1×10^4 PFU of HSV-RE or left un-infected. At day 15 pi DLNs were isolated and ICS assay were performed. Representative FACS plots showing Foxp3 expression gated on Live CD4+ CD25+ T cells in DLNs. Data represents the mean \pm SEM of at least 3 independent experiments.

Supplementary Figure 3



Supplementary Figure 3. 2DG treatment had no effect Pro-IL-1 β expression on neutrophils

C57BL/6 animals infected with 1×10^4 PFU of HSV-RE were given either 2DG or PBS from day 0 pi to day 2pi. Corneas were isolated at day 2 pi from control and 2DG treated animals and inflammatory Neutrophils (CD45+ CD11b+ Ly6G+ Pro-IL-1 β +) were identified using flow cytometry. Representative FACS plots and histogram showing MFI of pro-IL-1 β , frequency and number of inflammatory neutrophils in corneas of 2DG treated and control animals at day 2 pi. Data represents the mean \pm SEM of at least 3 independent experiments n=3 replicates/group. All the data were analyzed with student's t test and no significance was found between the groups.