



 $CD4^+$ T cells from WT mice were adoptively transferred into $Rag2^{-/-}$ mice, and recipient mice were infested once with ticks. On day 2 or day 14 of infestation, previously-uninfested skin was isolated from the opposite flank to examine the number of $CD4^+$ T_{RM} cells (mean ± SEM, n=3 each). Data shown are representative of 2 independent experiments.