id	P_n [day^{-1}] (95% CI)	p_{s1} [day^{-1}] 95% CI	p_{s2} [day^{-1}] (95% CI)	d_{s1}[day^{-1}] 95% CI	d_{s2} [day^{-1}] 95% CI	Self-renewal [d] 95% CI
DW01	0.0005 (0.0003,0.0020)	0.005 (0,0.2)	0.021 (0.0015,0.0661)	0.087 (0.003,0.20)	0.0214 (0.0016,0.0666)	7300 (1800,12500)
DW04	0.0004 (0.0003,0.0008)	0 (0,0.2)	0.003 (0.0001,0.0078)	0.013 (0.008,0.35)	0.0033 (0.0005,0.0085)	2400 (1200,5300)
DW10	0.0006 (0.0005,0.0011)	0.025 (0,0.1055)	0.002 (0,0.0083)	0.028 (0.02,0.15)	0.0022 (0.0003,0.0094)	4800 (1400,8400)
DW11	0.0003 (0.0001,0.0006)	0.029 (0.0032,0.183)	0 (0,0.0081)	0.031 (0.02,0.31)	0.0002 (0.0001,0.0086)	4400 (1700,9500)
MEDIAN	**0.0005 (0.0003,0.001)**	**0.015 (0,0.19)**	**0.002 (0.0001,0.008)**	**0.029 (0.01,0.26)**	**0.0027 (0.0004,0.009)**	**4600 (1500,8900)**

S2 Table. Parameter estimates for CD8$^+$ T$_{SCM}$ cells from the explicit heterogeneity model.
Parameter estimates with 95% CI (in parentheses) obtained by fitting the explicit heterogeneity model to the labelling, telomere length and YFV datasets for CD8$^+$ T cells simultaneously. The table shows the fitted parameters p_n (the proliferation rate of the naïve population), p_{s1} and p_{s2} (the proliferation rates of the two T$_{SCM}$ subpopulations) as well as the derived parameters d_{s1} and d_{s2} (the disappearance rates of the two T$_{SCM}$ subpopulations) and the degree of self-renewal of the long-lived subpopulation T$_{SCM2}$. d_{s1} and d_{s2} were calculated using the steady state constraints $(1-f)2^k\Delta T_N+p_{s1}T_{SCM1}=d_{s1}T_{SCM1}$ and $f2^k\Delta T_N+p_{s2}T_{SCM2}=d_{s2}T_{SCM2}$ and the degree of self-renewal of the T$_{SCM2}$ subpopulation was calculated as $1/(d_{s2}-p_{s2})$. This table is a continuation of the table of parameters in the main text (Table 1).