

Supplementary Figure 1 Cytokine production by CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in different tissue compartments. Following BCG immunisation, intravascular staining and ICS identified populations of antigen-specific (cytokine<sup>+</sup>) CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells. Representative plots show IFN- $\gamma$ , TNF- $\alpha$  and IL-2 production from CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in the lung parenchyma, lung vasculature, spleen and peripheral blood of a mouse 5 weeks post-BCG vaccination.



Week 6

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Supplementary Figure 2 Production of IFN- $\gamma$ , IL-2 and TNF- $\alpha$  by CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells post-BCG vaccination. Following BCG immunisation, intravascular staining and ICS identified populations of antigen-specific (cytokine<sup>+</sup>) CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in the lungs, spleen and peripheral blood producing IFN- $\gamma$ , IL-2 or TNF- $\alpha$  alone or in combination. Graphs show frequencies of antigen-specific CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in all compartments as a % of the total CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in the same compartment at each time point. For all graphs, bars represent mean ± SEM (*n*=6). Two-way ANOVA with Sidak's post-test, comparing BCG and control, \* *P*<0.05, \*\* *P*<0.01, \*\*\*\*

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Supplementary Figure 3 BCG-induced antigen-specific CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells display an effector phenotype at all time points measured post-BCG vaccination. Following BCG immunisation, intravascular staining and ICS identified populations of antigen-specific (cytokine<sup>+</sup>) CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells. Graphs show frequency of antigen-specific CD4<sup>+</sup> CD44<sup>hi</sup> T cells in all compartments displaying combinations of CD62L and CD27 cell surface markers as a % of total CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in that compartment. Bars represent mean ± SEM (*n*=6). Two-way ANOVA with Sidak's posttest, comparing BCG and control, \*\*\* *P*<0.001, \*\*\*\* *P*<0.0001.



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Supplementary Figure 4 BCG-induced antigen-specific CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells are CCR7<sup>-</sup> but heterogeneous for CD69 and CD127 at all time points measured post-BCG vaccination. Following BCG immunisation, intravascular staining and ICS identified populations of antigen-specific (cytokine<sup>+</sup>) CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells. Graphs show frequencies of antigen-specific CD4<sup>+</sup> CD62L<sup>10</sup> T cells in all compartments displaying CCR7, CD69 and CD127 cell surface markers as a % of total CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in that compartment. For all graphs, bars represent mean ± SEM (*n*=6). Two-way ANOVA with Sidak's post-test, comparing BCG with control and BCG with BCG, \* *P*<0.05, \*\* *P*<0.01, \*\*\* *P*<0.001, \*\*\*\* *P*<0.0001.



Supplementary Figure 5 Expression of CD69 on BCG-induced antigen-specific CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in the lung at all time points measured post-BCG vaccination. Following BCG immunisation, intravascular staining and ICS identified populations of antigen-specific (cytokine<sup>+</sup>) CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells. Graphs show MFI of cytokine<sup>+</sup> CD69<sup>+</sup> populations in the lung parenchyma and lung vasculature. For all graphs, lines represent mean  $\pm$  SEM (*n*=6). Unpaired two-tailed t-tests, \*\* *P*<0.01.