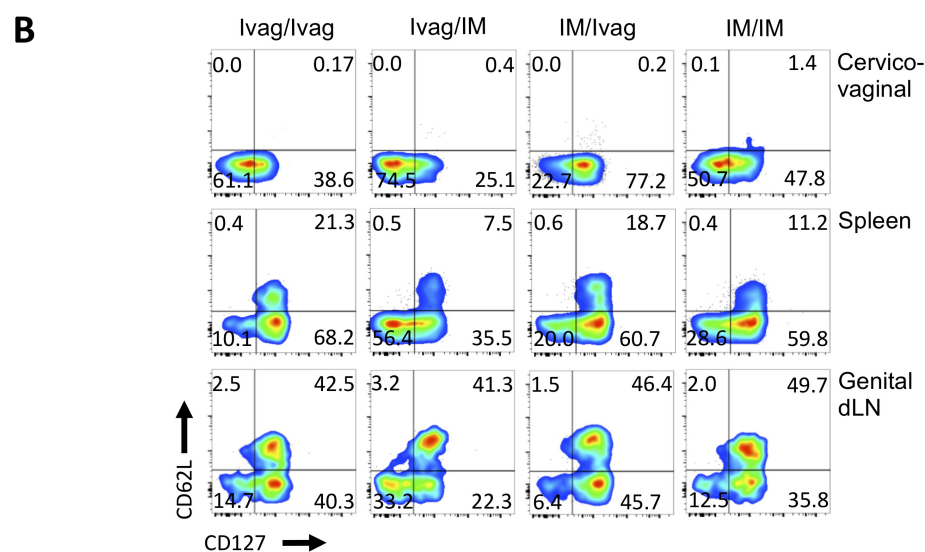
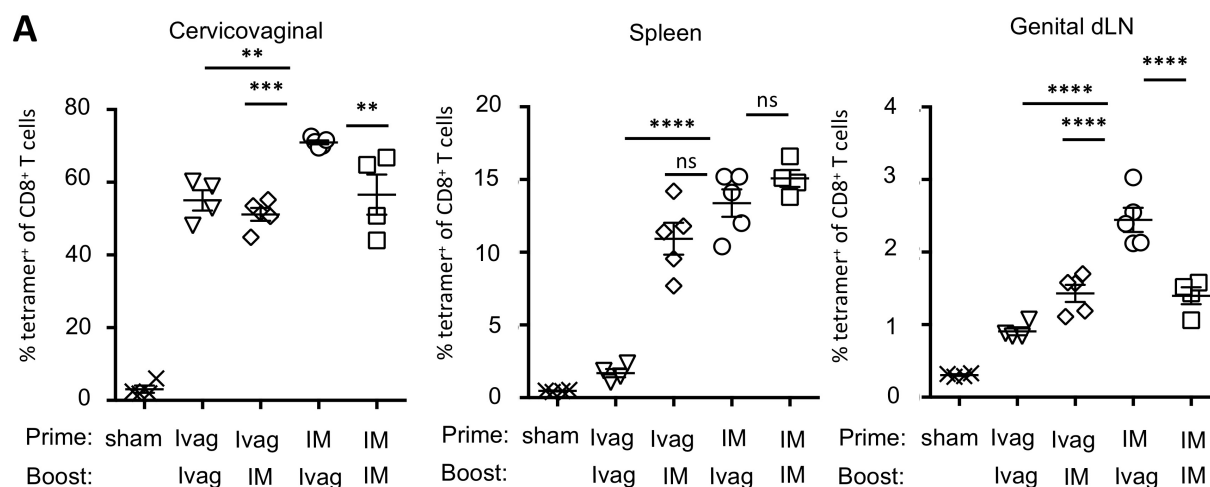
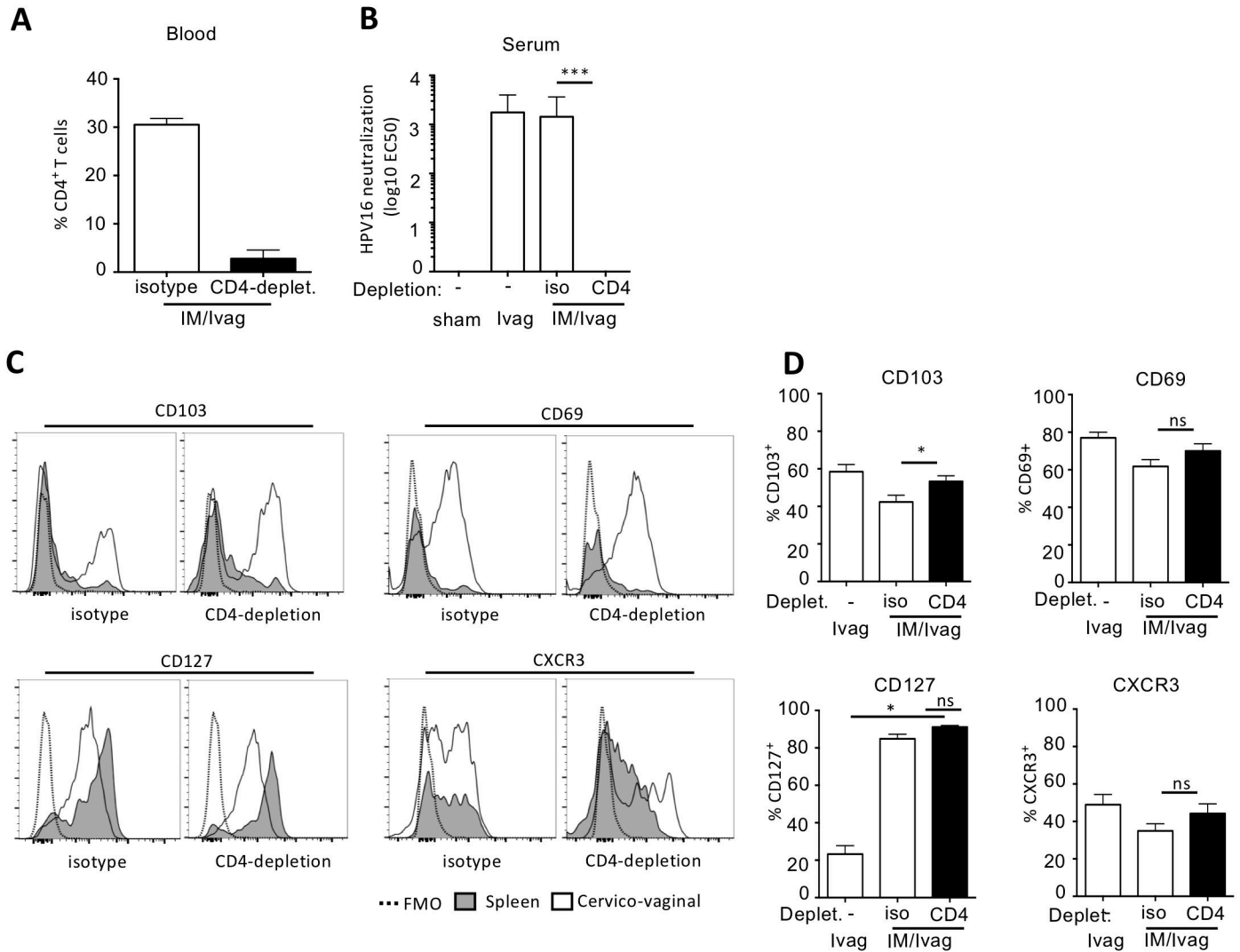


Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 1. The order of route of immunization determines the tissue localization of CD8⁺ T cell responses. BALB/c mice were prime-boost immunized one month apart via Ivag or IM routes with HPV (5×10^7 IU) and Ad5 (5×10^7 PFU) vectors expressing the RSV fusion protein MM2, respectively. **(A, B)** Two weeks after the final immunization, cell suspensions from cervicovaginal tissues, spleen and genital draining lymph nodes were analyzed by FACS for the presence of H2-K^d/M2₈₂₋₉₀ tetramer⁺ CD8⁺ T cells **(A)** and for the expression of CD62L and CD127 **(B)**. Representative FACS plot **(B)** of expression of CD62L and CD127 by M2-specific CD8⁺ T cells in the indicated tissues. Histogram bars represent percentage \pm SEM of M2-specific CD8⁺ T cells. P values (** $P \leq 0.01$, *** $P \leq 0.001$, **** $P \leq 0.0001$) were determined by one-way ANOVA with post-hoc Tukey analysis.

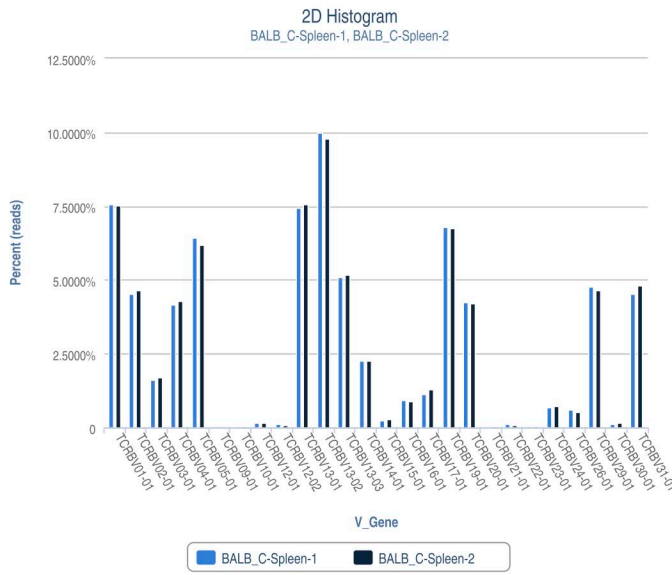
Supplemental Figure 2



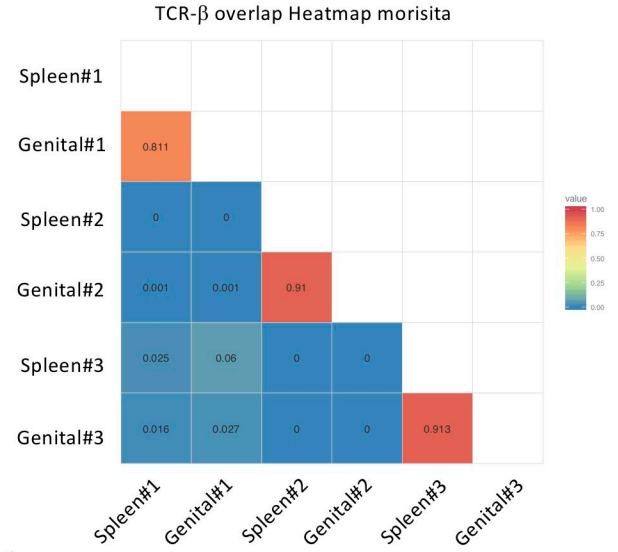
Supplemental Figure 2. Induction of cervicovaginal resident memory CD8⁺ T cells does not require CD4⁺ T cell help. BALB/c mice were primed IM with Ad5-MM2 vector and one month later received a booster Ivag with HPV16-MM2 in CD4⁺ T cells depleted (GK1.5-treated) and isotype control-treated mice. (A-C) One month after the final immunization, cervicovaginal and spleen cell suspensions were analyzed by FACS for the presence of H2-K^d/M2₈₂₋₉₀ tetramer⁺CD8⁺ T lymphocytes. (A) CD4 depletion in blood samples. (B) Neutralization titers against HPV PsV capsid. (C) FACS histograms plots represent mean percentage of expression CD103, CD69, CD127 and CXCR3 expression by spleen (shaded area) and cervicovaginal (open area) M2-specific CD8⁺ T cells. (D) Histogram bars +/- SEM represents the mean percent of expression of CD103, CD69, CD127 and CXCR3 expression by and cervicovaginal M2-specific CD8⁺ T cells. *P* values (**P*≤0.05, ***P*≤0.01) were determined by one-way ANOVA with post-hoc Tukey analysis.

Supplemental Figure 3

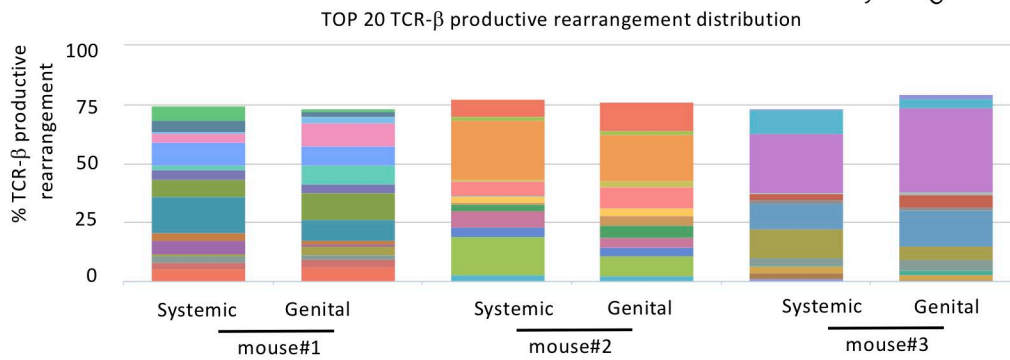
A



B



C

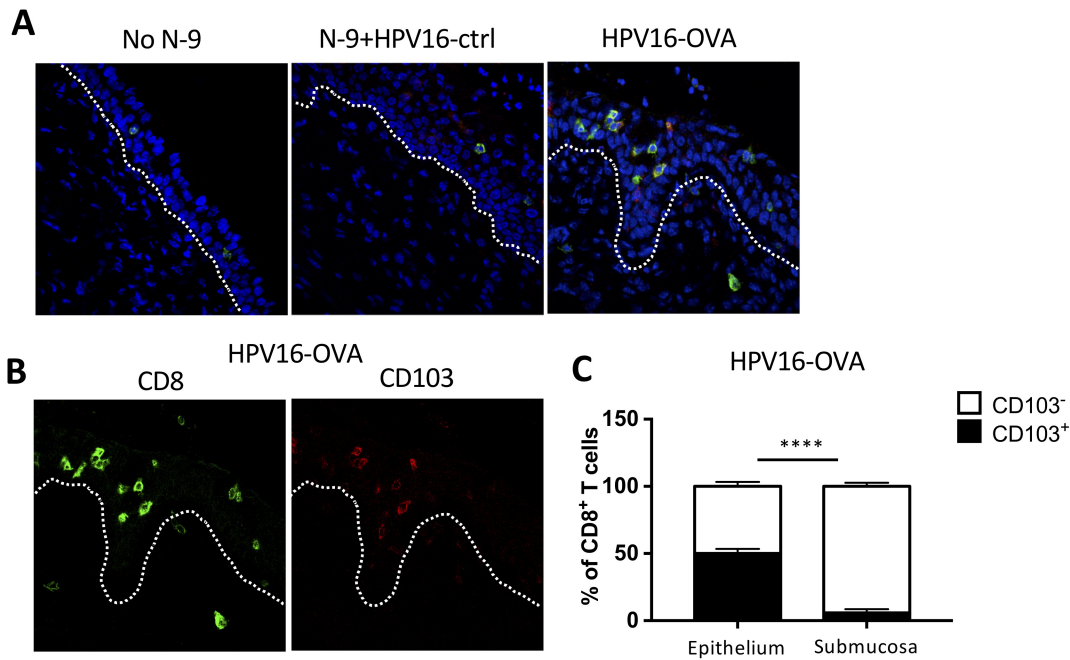


D

Tissue	CDR3 (amino acid)	Frequency	Rank	CDR3 (amino acid)	Frequency	Rank	CDR3 (amino acid)	Frequency	Rank
Spleen	CASGGTGGGNQAPLF	15.5	1	CASGPGTGFAEQFF	25.1	1	CASGVTGGGNQAPLF	25.4	1
	CASGGGGAGYAEQFF	9.5	2	CASGARDWGGSYEQYF	16.4	2	CASGGGTGYAEQFF	15.6	2
	CASDRDRGEQYF	7.2	3	CASSAGNSGNTLYF	7.3	3	CASGAGTGAEQFF	12.4	3
	CASGGGTGYAEQFF	6.2	4	CASRTTSQNTLYF	6.7	4	CASGTGENSPLYF	10.1	4
	CASGAGTGFAEQFF	6.0	5	CASSVAGANTGQLYF	6.2	5	CASGPGGTEVFF	4.0	5
	CASGPGTGFAEQFF	5.5	6	CASRGQYEQYF	4.0	6	CASGGGTGGFAEQFF	2.7	6
	CASGGGTGGARAQFF	5.2	7	CASGATGYAEQFF	2.9	7	CASGTGWDTEVFF	2.5	7
	CASGPVTGQLYF	4.8	8	CASRDTYEQYF	2.6	8	<i>CASGGTGGGQYEQYF</i>	1.7	8
	CASGDGWGITLYF	3.9	9	CASGDGKGEQYF	2.5	9	<i>CASGTGVSQYEQYF</i>	1.3	9
	CASSPTGDAEQFF	3.8	10	CASGPGTGFAEQFF	2.1	10	<i>LCQQQGASGNTLYF</i>	1.1	10
Genital	CASDRDRGEQYF	11.3	3	CASGPGTGFAEQFF	19.4	1	CASGVTGGGNQAPLF	35.5	1
	CASSPTGDAEQFF	9.7	10	CASSAGNSGNTLYF	12.5	3	CASGAGTGAEQFF	16.1	3
	CASGGTGGGNQAPLF	9.0	1	CASSVAGANTGQLYF	8.9	5	CASGGGTGYAEQFF	10.2	2
	CASGGGGAGYAEQFF	8.3	2	CASGARDWGGSYEQYF	8.2	2	CASGPGGTEVFF	5.9	5
	CASGAAEQFF	8.1	- ^d	CASGATGYAEQFF	5.3	7	CASGTGENSPLYF	4.1	4
	CASGGGTGYAEQFF	7.4	4	CASGPGTGFAEQFF	4.5	10	CASGGGTGGFAEQFF	2.5	6
	CASGGGTGGARAQFF	7.2	7	CASRTTSQNTLYF	4.1	4	CASGAGEVFF	2.2	-
	CASGDGWGITLYF	3.5	9	CASRGQYEQYF	3.8	6	<i>CASGASGTEVFF</i>	1.5	-
	<i>CASSDGGNEQYF</i>	3.4	-	CASGDGKGEQYF	3.1	9	<i>CASGSYEQYF</i>	1.4	-
	<i>CASGPLGGEQYF</i>	2.9	-	<i>CASGSPNSDYTF</i>	2.9	-	<i>CASGDAWGVAEQFF</i>	1.4	-

Supplementary Figure 3. TCR-Vβ repertoire of CD8⁺ T cells from naïve BALB/c mice and M2-specific CD8⁺ T cells after IM/Ivag immunization. **(A)** Analysis of TCR-Vβ repertoire was performed using the ImmunoseQ software and a shared data set for BALB/c naïve CD8⁺ T cells. **(B)** Heat map plot of K^d/M2₈₂₋₉₀ tetramer⁺CD8⁺ T cells TCR-β rearrangement usage at the nucleotide levels between samples. **(C)** Distribution of the 20 most represented TCR-β rearrangement of M2-specific CD8⁺ T cells in each sample. **(D)** Ten most represented TCR-β CDR3 sequences in spleen samples. Color coding according to rank CDR3 abundance within spleen. CDR3 absent in spleen (white); CDR3 present in two mice or more (bold); CDR3 present in one sample (italicized).

Supplemental Figure 4



Supplementary Figure 4. Preferential expression of CD103 by intraepithelial OT-I CD8⁺ T cells after Ivag booster immunization. In vitro activated CD45.1⁺OT-I CD8⁺ T cells were transferred into naïve C57BL/6 mice (5×10^6 /mouse) one day prior to ivag immunization with HPV PsV expressing OVA or a control plasmid or no treatment ($n=3$) mice per group. On day 4 after immunization, **(A-B)** cervicovaginal tissue were analyzed by confocal microscopy to assess CD103 expression by intraepithelial and submucosal infiltrating CD8⁺ T cells. **(C)** Percentage of CD103 expressing cells by intraepithelial and submucosal CD8⁺ T cells in HPV16-OVA immunized mice. Analysis of CD103 expression by intraepithelial and submucosal cervicovaginal CD8⁺ T cells was performed on 300 CD8⁺ counted cells per tissue. *P* values (**** $P \leq 0.0001$) were determined by Mann-Whitney U.