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Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see Authors & Referees and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

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For	all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Confirmed
	The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
X	A description of all covariates tested
	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>
\times	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
X	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated
	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection

FACS Diva v8

Data analysis

FCS Express 6, GraphPad Prism 8, Expression Suite 1.1, STAR (https://github.com/alexdobin/STAR), Phenograph (https://github.com/ jacoblevine/PhenoGraph), scran (https://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/scran.html), UMAP (https://github.com/ Imcinnes/umap), DMAPS (https://github.com/hsidky/dmaps), scHPF (https://github.com/simslab/scHPF), TensorFlow (https:// www.tensorflow.org/), Samtools v1.3 (http://samtools.sourceforge.net/), Cython (https://cython.org/), Python 3.6 (https:// $www.python.org/downloads/release/python-360/), \ GSEA \ (http://software.broadinstitute.org/gsea/index.jsp), \ scmap \ (https://software.broadinstitute.org/gsea/index.jsp), \ scmap \ (http$ github.com/hemberg-lab/scmap).

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research $\underline{guidelines}$ for submitting \underline{code} & $\underline{software}$ for further information.

Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

scRNAseg data have been uploaded to GEO, accession number GSE126030. All figures have associated raw data. No restrictions on data availability

Field-spe	ecific reporting		
Please select the o	ne below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.		
∑ Life sciences	Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences		
For a reference copy of	the document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>		
Life scier	nces study design		
All studies must dis	close on these points even when the disclosure is negative.		
Sample size	The data obtained were used to define qualitative profiles, and not quantitative measurements. Therefore, no power analysis was done to calculate sample size.		
Data exclusions	No data were excluded in this study.		
Replication	Experimental findings were reliably reproduced with different donors across multiple experiments.		
Randomization	Groups of individuals were not compared, therefore no randomization was necessary.		
Blinding	Blinding was not relevant as all individuals were compared to each other.		
We require informati	g for specific materials, systems and methods on from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, ted is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.		
Materials & ex	perimental systems Methods		
n/a Involved in the Antibodies Eukaryotic Palaeontol	cell lines ChIP-seq		
	d other organisms		
Human res	search participants		

Antibodies

Antibodies used

Anti-human CD4-BUV737, BD Biosciences, clone SK3, Cat#612748 Anti-human CD8-BUV496, BD Biosciences, clone RPA-T8, Cat#564804 Anti-human CCR7-AlexaFluor488, BioLegend, clone G043H7, Cat#353206 Anti-human CD45RA-BV605, BioLegend, clone HI100, Cat#304134 Anti-human CD25-APC, BioLegend, clone BC96, Cat#302610 Anti-human CD127-BV510, BioLegend, clone A019D5, Cat#351332 Anti-human CD69-BV711, BioLegend, clone FN50, Cat#563836 Anti-human CD103-PECy7, BioLend, clone Ber-ACT8, Cat#350212 Anti-human CD45-AlexaFluor700, BioLegend, clone HI30, Cat#304024 Anti-human NME1-PE, Sino Biological, clone #01, Cat# 11615-MM01-P Human Type 1 IFN Neutralizing Antibody Mixture, PBL Assay Science, Cat# 39000-1 Anti-human IFN-g, R&D Systems, clone 25718, Cat# MAB285-SP

Anti-human IFN-gR1, R&D Systems, clone 92101, Cat# MAB6731-SP

Anti-human CD3-BUV395, BD Biosciences, clone UCHT1 Cat#563546

Validation

All flow cytometry antibodies were titrated and extensively validated using human blood and tissue samples. Functional antibodies were validated using positive controls in each experiment (data shown).

Human research participants

Policy information about studies involving human research participants

Population characteristics

Tissue donor characteristics described in Supplementary Table 1. Peripheral blood was obtained from consenting healthy adults, both male and female, aged 30-55.

Recruitment Healthy adult peripheral blood donors were recruited from Columbia University Medical Center.

Ethics oversight Columbia IRB AAAP8763

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Flow Cytometry

Plots

Confirm that:

- The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).
- The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).
- All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.
- $\boxed{\hspace{-0.2cm}\nearrow\hspace{-0.2cm}}$ A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

Methodology

Sample preparation

Lymph Nodes and Lungs were harvested, mechanically processed by a GentleMACS tissue dissociator, enzymatically digested with collagenase D for 1 hour, and centrifuged on a density gradient. Bone marrow and blood mononuclear cells were isolated by density centrifugation. Surface antigens were stained in cold PBS+2% FCS and intracellular staining was performed with the Tonbo Foxp3/Transcription Factor Staining Buffer Kit according to manufacturer's instructions.

Instrument BD Influx, BD LSR II

Software FACS Diva 8, FCS Express

Cell population abundance Up to 10x10^6 CD4+ or CD8+ T cells were sorted from the blood. Purity was typically >98%.

Gating strategy

All samples were first gated on singlets, FSClow and SSClow, CD45 positive, Viability Dye- (indicating live cells). The gating strategy for phenotyping is shown in Supplementary Figure 18a and the sorting strategy is shown in Supplementary Figure 18b.

| Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.