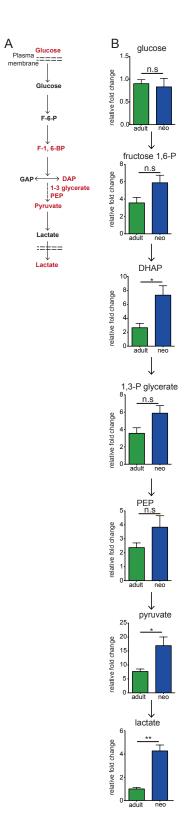
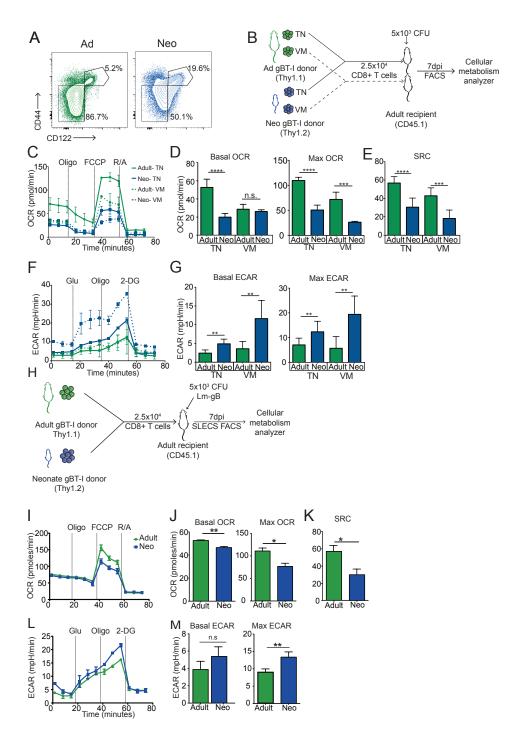
Supplemental Data:



Supplemental Fig 1. Measurements of metabolites in OXPHOS and glycolytic pathways post-activation *in vitro*. (a) Pathway of critical metabolites in glycolysis. (b) Metabolomics was performed on adult and neonatal gBT-I CD8+ T cells 18-hour post-activation *in vitro*. Data has been normalized to measurements collected prior to stimulation. Significance was determined by student t test. Data representative of two independent experiments with 3 biological replicates/group. *P < .05 and **P < .005.



Supplemental Fig 2. Metabolic programs are governed by cell intrinsic factors. (a) Representative contour plots of the TN and VM populations in uninfected adult and neonatal mice. (b) The experimental design to examine if the starting phenotype plays a deterministic role in metabolic programs (c) OCR measurements (d) Basal and max OCR values, (e) SRC values in mice at 7 dpi from a mitochondria stress test (f) ECAR measurements, (g) basal and max ECAR values from a glycolysis stress test at 7 dpi. Data are representative of two independent experiments. (h) Schematic of the experimental design to examine if the effector phenotype influences metabolic differences between neonatal and adult T cells (i) OCR measurements, (j) Basal and max OCR, (k) SRC values in adult and neonatal SLECs during a Mitochondrial Stress Test at 7 dpi (l) ECAR measurements, (m) Basal and max ECAR values of adult and neonatal CD8+ T cells during a Glycolysis Stress Test at 7 dpi. Data representative of 2-4 independent experiments with 3 biological replicates/group. * p<0.05, *** p<0.005, **** p<0.0005, **** p<0.0005, **** p<0.0005 by an a two-way ANOVA followed by a Tukey post-hoc test (C-G) and an unpaired student t-test (I-M).