Supplementary Information for

Title: PD-1+ stem-like CD8 T cells are resident in lymphoid tissues during persistent LCMV infection

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This PDF file includes:

Figs. S1 to S2

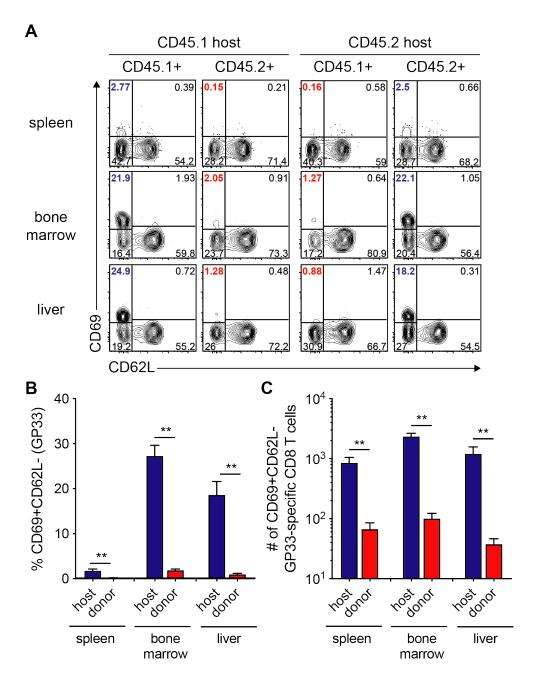


Fig. S1. Residency of CD69+CD62L- virus-specific memory CD8 T cells in acute LCMV infection. Parabiosis surgery was performed as described in Fig. 2E. (A-C) Representative FACS plots (A) and summary graphs (B-C) showing the proportion (B) and number (C) of CD69+CD62L-CD8 T cells in the indicated tissues of LCMV immune parabionts. Data are combined results of 3 independent experiments (total n=7) and mean and s.e.m. are shown. Student's t-test, where ** p<0.01.

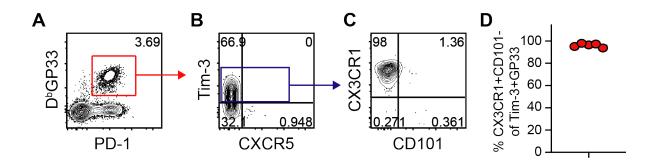


Fig. S2. Circulation of PD-1+Tim-3+CX3CR1+CD101- CD8 T cells during chronic LCMV infection model with CD4 T cell help. Mice were infected with LCMV clone 13 strain without any depletion of CD4 T cells. (A-B) Representative FACS plots of GP33-specific CD8 T cells 41 days p.i. in the blood of chronically infected mice (A) and their CXCR5 and Tim-3 expression (B). (C-D) Representative FACS plots of CD101 and CX3CR1 expression on PD-1+Tim-3+ GP33-specific CD8 T cells and a summary graph (D) showing the proportion of CX3CR1+CD101- CD8 T cells among Tim-3+ GP33-specific CD8 T cells. Graphs show the mean and s.e.m.