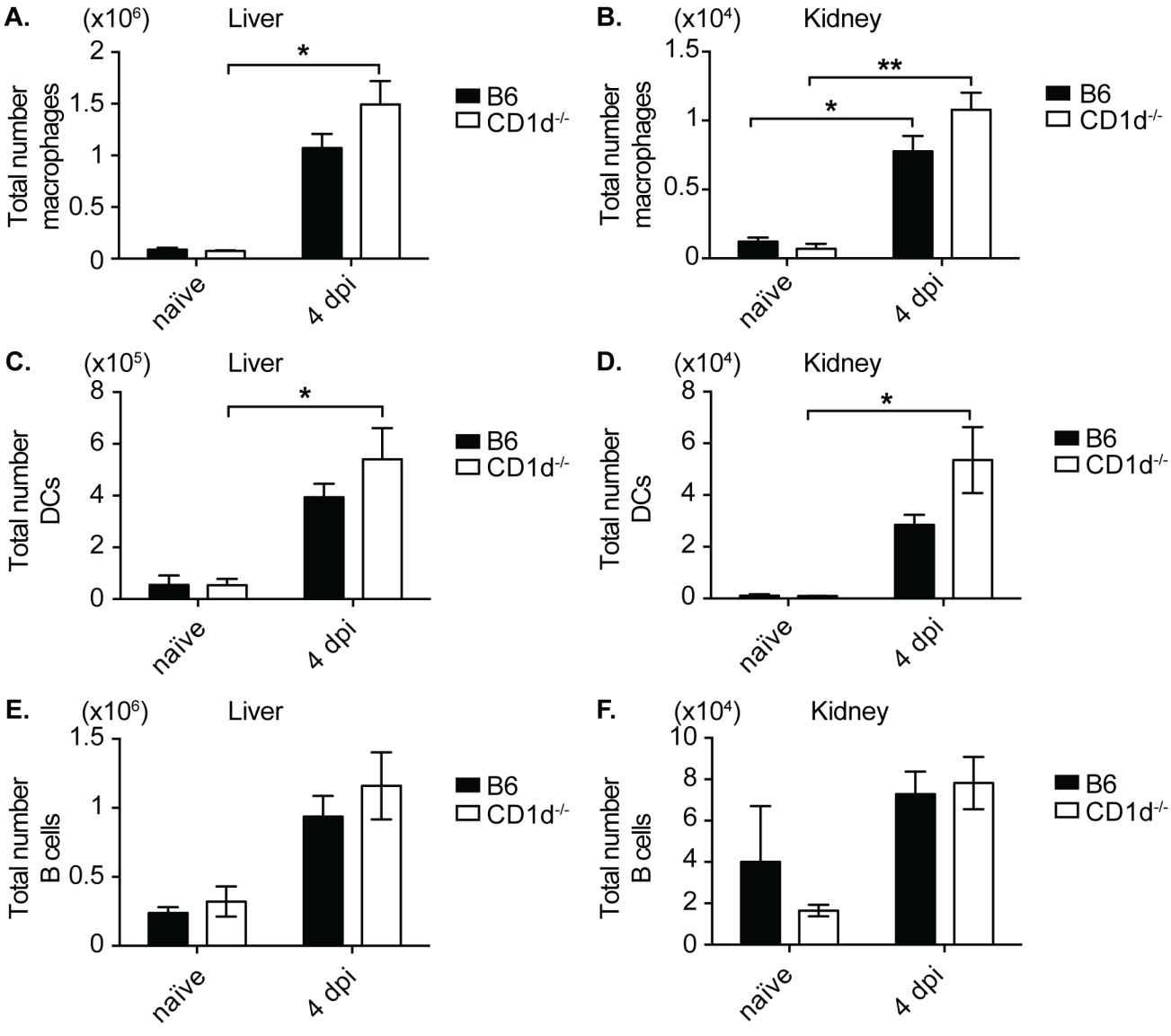
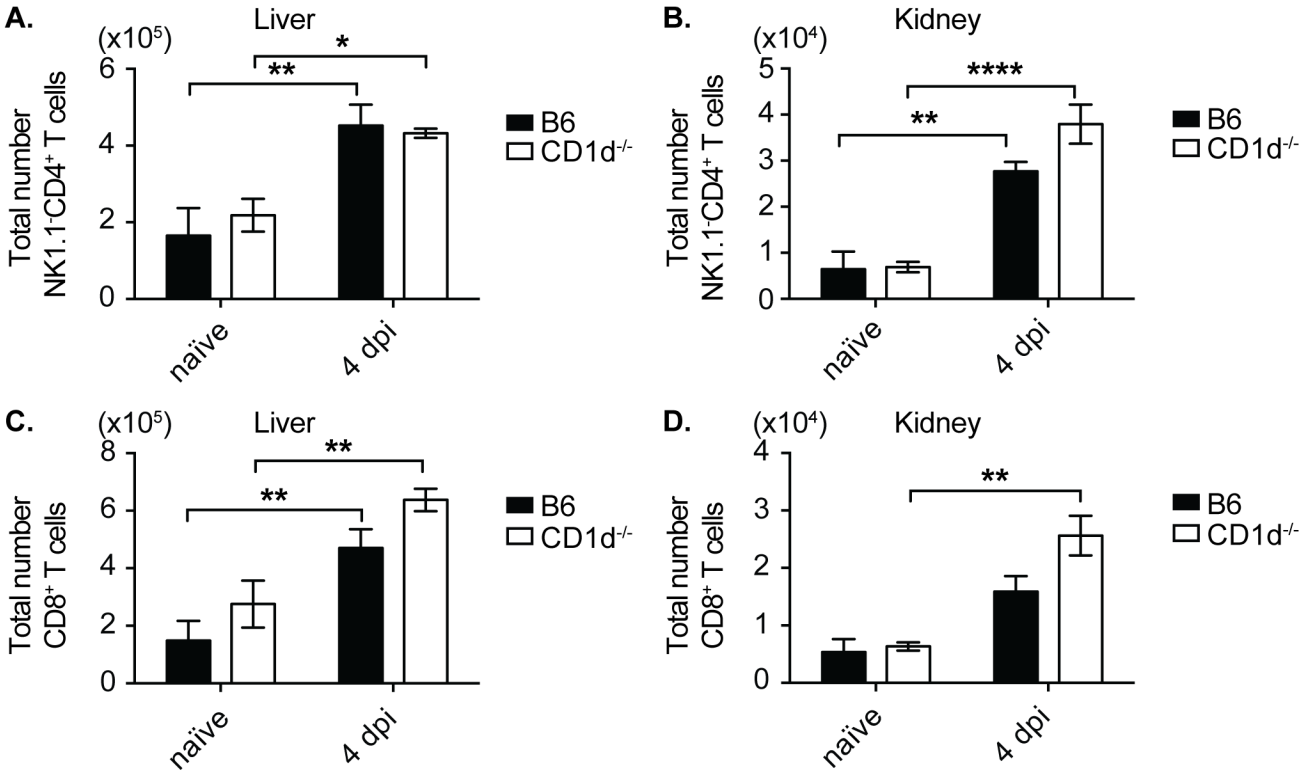
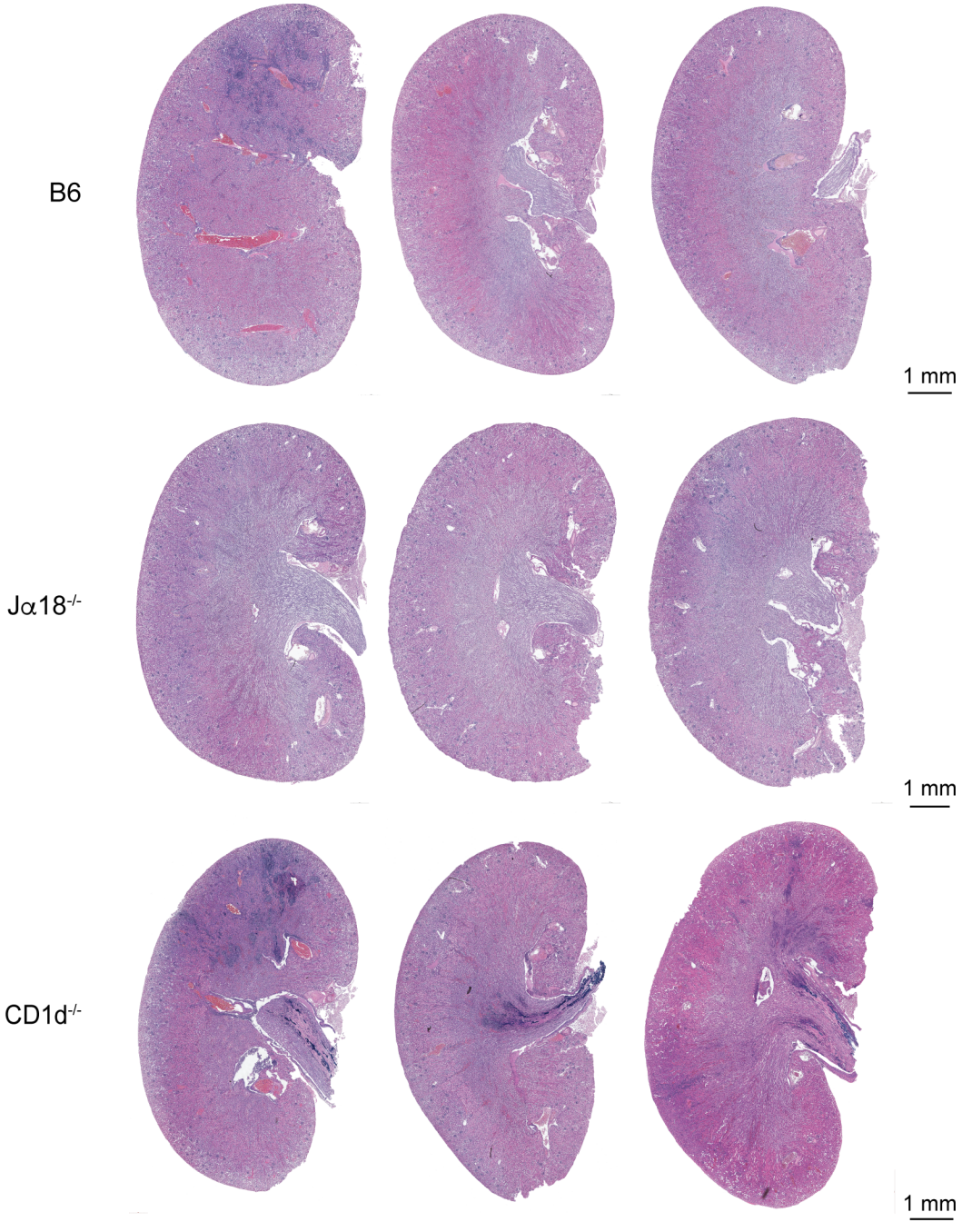



**S1 Fig. Absence of NKT cells does not alter other antigen presenting cell expansion in infected organs.**

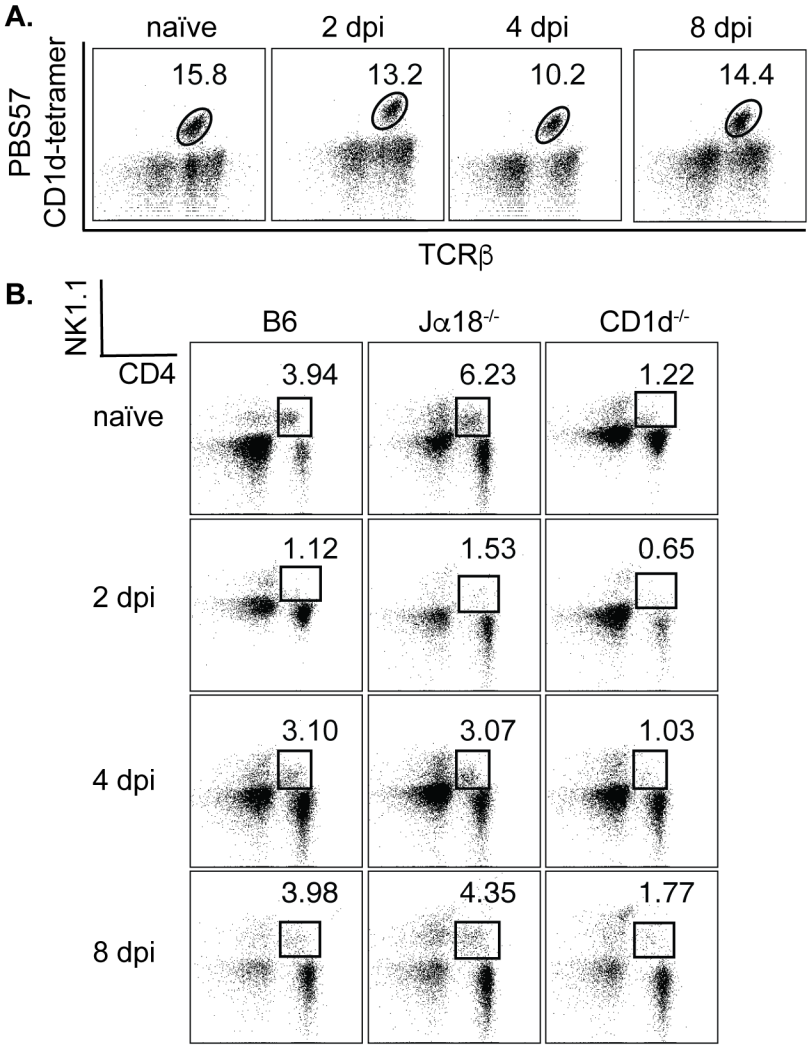
**(A, B)** Total number of macrophages in liver (A) and kidney (B) at 4 dpi. **(C, D)** Total number of dendritic cells (DC) in liver (C) and kidney (D) at 4 dpi. **(E, F)** Total number of B cells in liver (E) and kidney (F) at 4 dpi. Kidney (N=2 naïve, N=7 4 dpi mice), liver (N=3 naïve, N=9-10 4 dpi mice). Statistical analysis: (A-F) 2-way ANOVA.



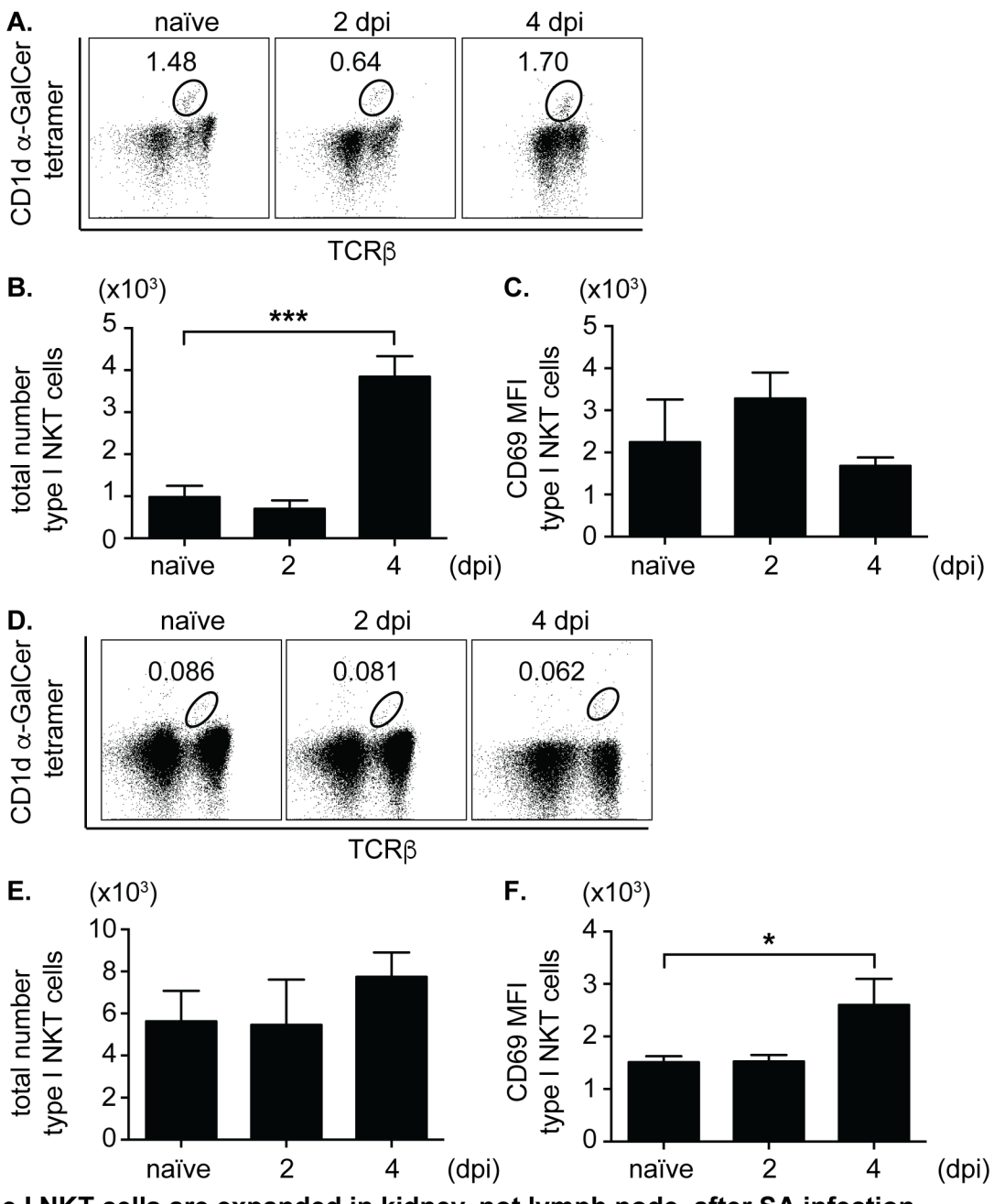

**S2 Fig. Absence of NKT cells does not alter conventional T cell expansion in infected organs.** Total number of conventional $CD4^+$ T cells and $CD8^+$ T cells from the liver (A, C) and kidney (B, D) at 4 dpi (N=3 naïve, N=7 4 dpi mice). Statistical analysis: 2-way ANOVA.



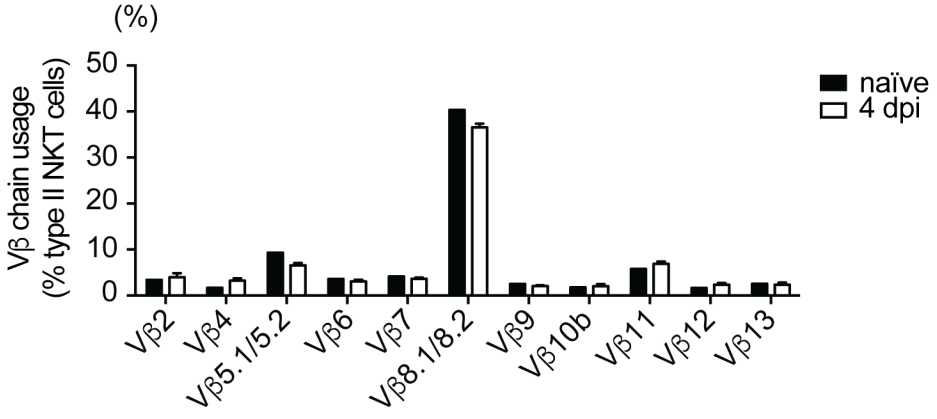

**S3 Fig. H&E sections of quantified kidney inflammatory foci areas.**




**S4 Fig. Time course of NKT cell kinetics during SA infection.** **(A)** Type I NKT cells gated in B6 liver. **(B)** Type II NKT cells gated in B6, Ja18$^{-/-}$, and CD1d$^{-/-}$ liver.

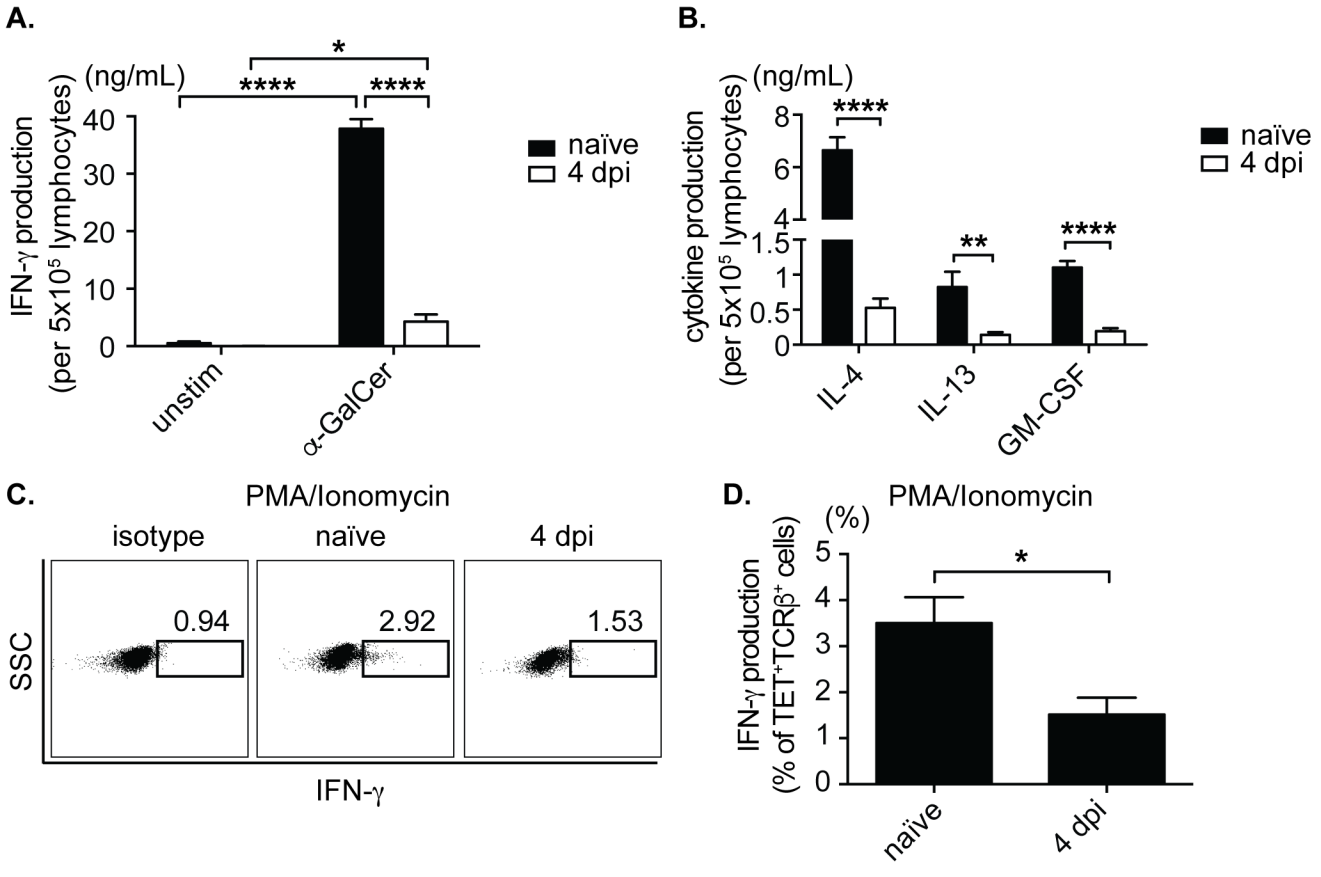



**S5 Fig. Type I NKT cells are expanded in kidney, not lymph node, after SA infection.**
**(A)** Representative FACS plots of type I NKT cells in the kidney of B6 mice at various times post infection. **(B, C)** Total cell number and CD69 MFI of type I NKT cells in the kidney of B6 mice (N=3 naïve, N=4-6 infected mice/timepoint). **(D)** Representative FACS plots of type I NKT cells in pooled peripheral and kidney draining lymph node (LN) of B6 mice at various times post infection. **(E, F)** Total cell number and CD69 MFI of type I NKT cells in LN of B6 mice (N=5 naïve, N=5-10 infected mice/timepoint). Statistical analysis: one-way ANOVA.

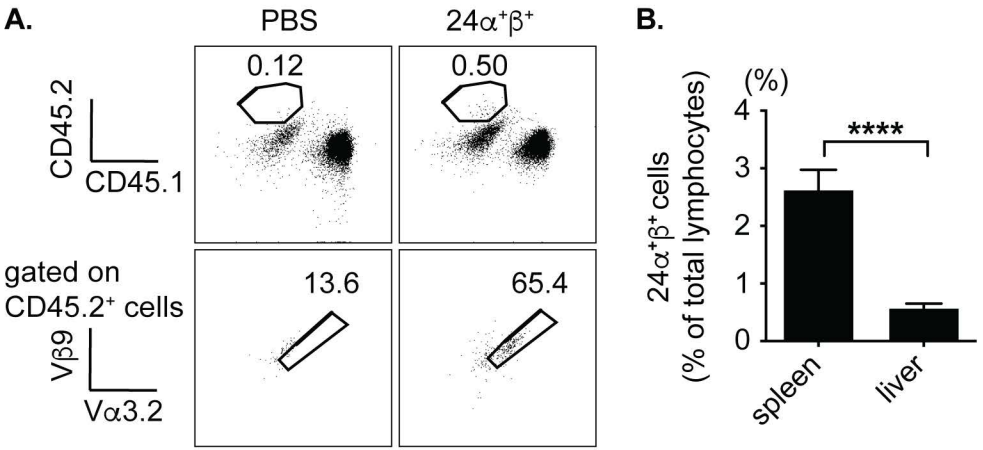



**S6 Fig. Polyclonal type II NKT cells utilize diverse Vβ chains, which are unchanged after SA infection.**

Vβ chain usage of type II NKT cells in the liver of Jα18$^{-/-}$ mice at 4 dpi (N=3 pooled naïve, N=7 infected mice). Statistical analysis: 2-way ANOVA.




**S7 Fig. Type I NKT cells are hyporesponsive to restimulation after SA infection.**
**(A)** IFN-γ ELISA of B6 liver lymphocytes co-cultured with α-GalCer (N=2-5 mice/timepoint, representative 1 of 5). **(B)** CBA of B6 liver lymphocytes cultured with α-GalCer (N=2-5 mice/timepoint, representative 1 of 2). **(C, D)** ICS of type I NKT cells from naïve and 4 dpi mouse liver lymphocytes stimulated with PMA/Ionomycin (2 hrs + 4 hrs BFA) (C) and representative FACS plots (D) of IFN-γ producing cells represented as % of total type I NKT cells (N=4 naïve, N=5 4 dpi mice). Statistical analysis: (A, B) 2-way ANOVA, (D) student's t test.




**S8 Fig. 24$\alpha^+\beta^+$ NKT cells were enriched in spleen relative to liver after adoptive transfer**.

**(A)** Representative FACS plots of adoptively transfered 24$\alpha^+\beta^+$ NKT cells from the liver of recipient CD45.1 mice at 2 dpi, PBS= control group. **(B)** 24$\alpha^+\beta^+$ NKT cells in organs of recipient mice, represented as % of total lymphocytes from each organ (N=10 mice). Statistical analysis: (B) student's t-test.