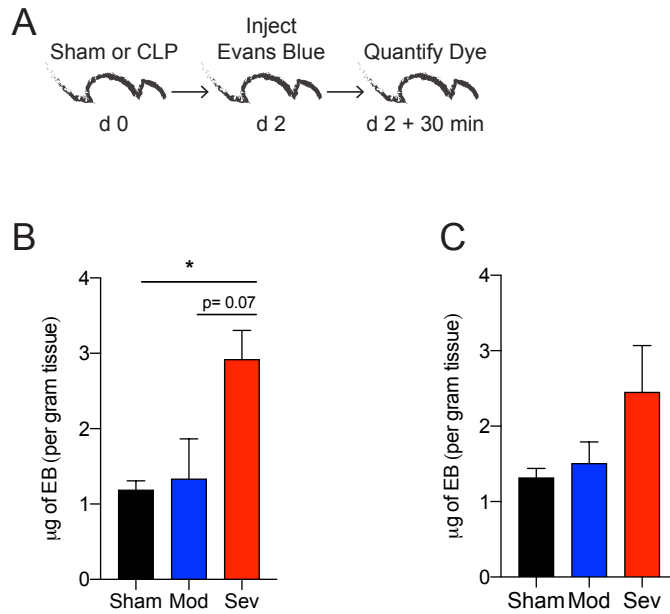
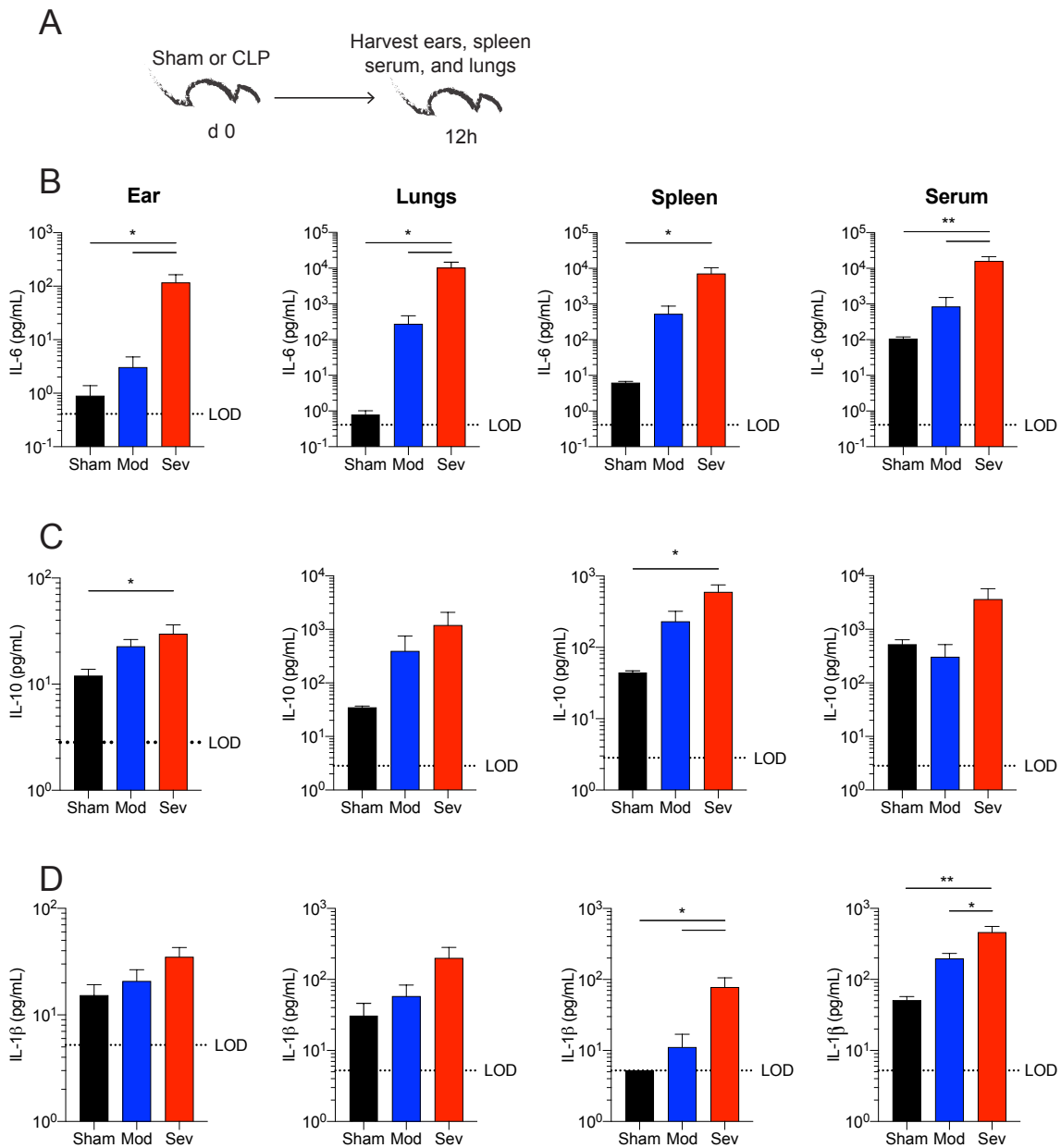


**Supplemental Figure 1. Severity of the septic insult corresponds to bacterial burden in the liver and spleen 12 hours post-surgery.** A) Experimental Design. Naïve C57BL/6 underwent sham or CLP surgery (moderate or severe) and 12 hours later, livers and spleens were harvested, homogenized, plated, and incubated overnight. CFU per gram of tissue was calculated for B) liver and C) spleen. Data are representative from 2 experiments with 3 mice per group. NS = not significant. \* =  $p < 0.05$ ; \*\* =  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* =  $p < 0.001$  using 1-way ANOVA corrected for multiple comparisons using Dunn's test. Error bars represent the standard error of the mean

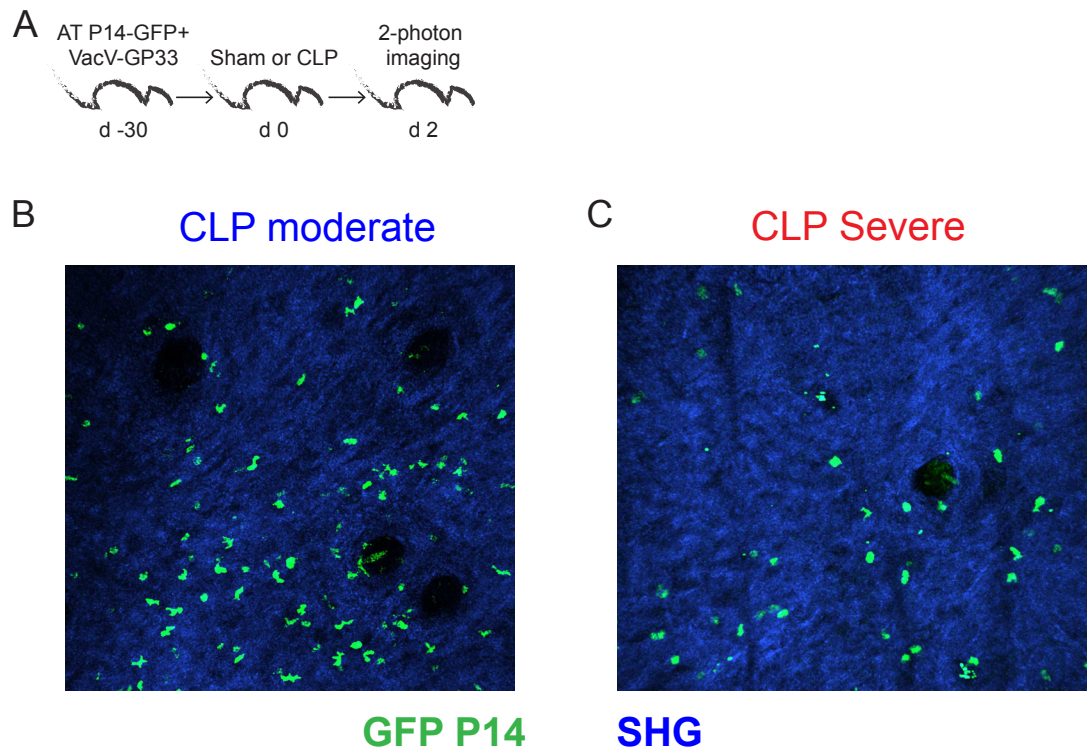


**Supplemental Figure 2. Severe sepsis disrupts the barrier function of gut endothelium and lungs.**

A) Experimental Design. Mice underwent sham, moderate CLP, or severe CLP surgery. Quantification of Evans Blue Dye in the B) gut and C) lungs. Data are representative from 2 experiments with 3 mice per group. \* =  $p < 0.05$  using 1-way ANOVA corrected for multiple comparisons using Dunn's test. Error bars represent the standard error of the mean.



**Supplemental Figure 3. Tissue cytokine levels correspond to severity of septic insult.** A) Experimental Design. Naïve C57BL/6 underwent sham or CLP surgery (moderate or severe) and 12 hours later ears, spleen, and lungs were homogenized, centrifuged, and supernatant harvested for ELISA. Blood for serum was also collected from these same mice. Levels of B) IL-6, C) IL-10, and D) IL-1 were measured in the tissue. Data are from single experiment with 5 mice per group. \* =  $p < 0.05$ ; \*\* =  $p < 0.01$  using 1-way ANOVA corrected for multiple comparisons using Dunn's test. Error bars represent the standard error of the mean.



**Supplemental Figure 4. Visualizing the numerical decline of skin CD8 TRM by in vivo imaging.** A) Experimental Design. Mice received  $5 \times 10^4$  naïve P14-GFP CD8 T cells followed by VacV-GP33 infection in the ear. Immunized mice underwent sham or CLP surgery 30 days later. The number of P14-GFP CD8 T cells in the skin was quantified 2 days later using two-photon microscopy. Representative images of P14-GFP CD8 T cells in the skin of mice after B) CLP moderate and C) CLP severe surgery. Data in A-C are from a single experiment with 3-5 mice per group.