Fig. S3. Vaccine-induced acute and memory T cell responses in lung and spleen against influenza NP. The vaccine immunization schedule for BALB/c mice was the same as described in Figure 1A. Lung lymphocytes (**a, b**) and splenocytes (**c, d**) were collected and subjected to T cell response analysis at day-9 (acute) and day-48 (memory) post the 2nd immunization. Influenza NP-specific T cell responses were detected by ICS after *ex vivo* NP peptide pool stimulation at both acute (**a, c**) and memory (**b, d**) phases. Representative dot plots present the gating of IFN-γ+ CD4 T cells (upper) and of IFN-γ+ CD8 T cells (bottom) (**a-d,** left panel) after NP stimulation. Quantified results depict the percentage of IFN-γ+ CD4 T cells (**a-d,** middle panel) and IFN-γ+ CD8 T cells (**a-d,** right panel). Each symbol represents an individual mouse. Error bars indicate the standard error of the mean. Statistics were generated using one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparisons test. *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001.