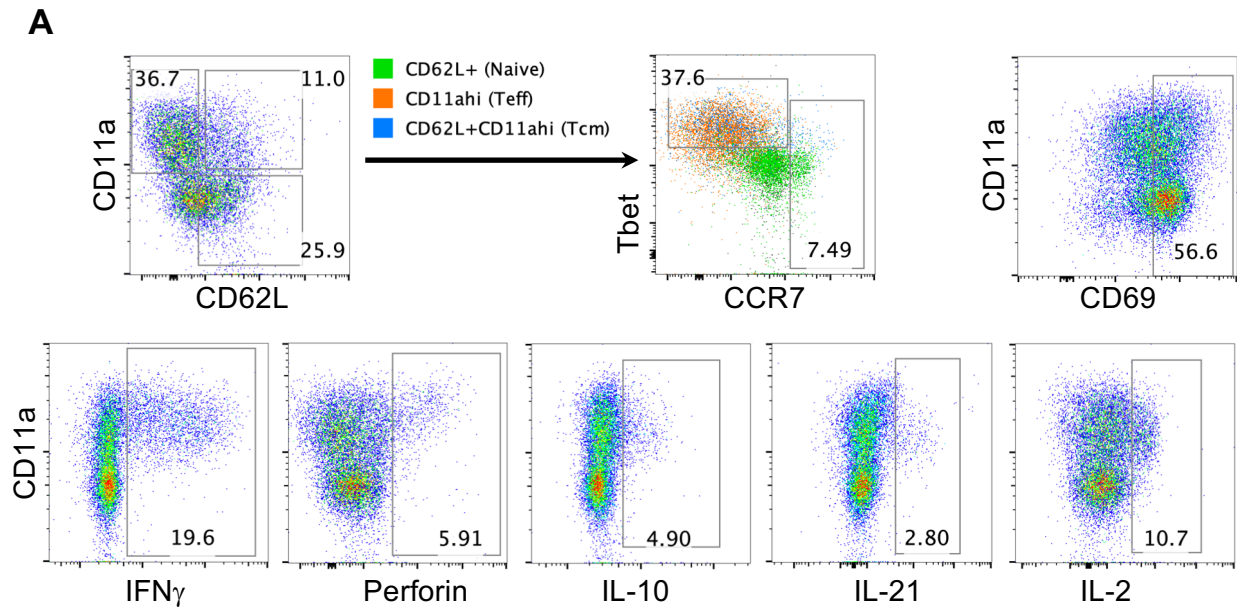


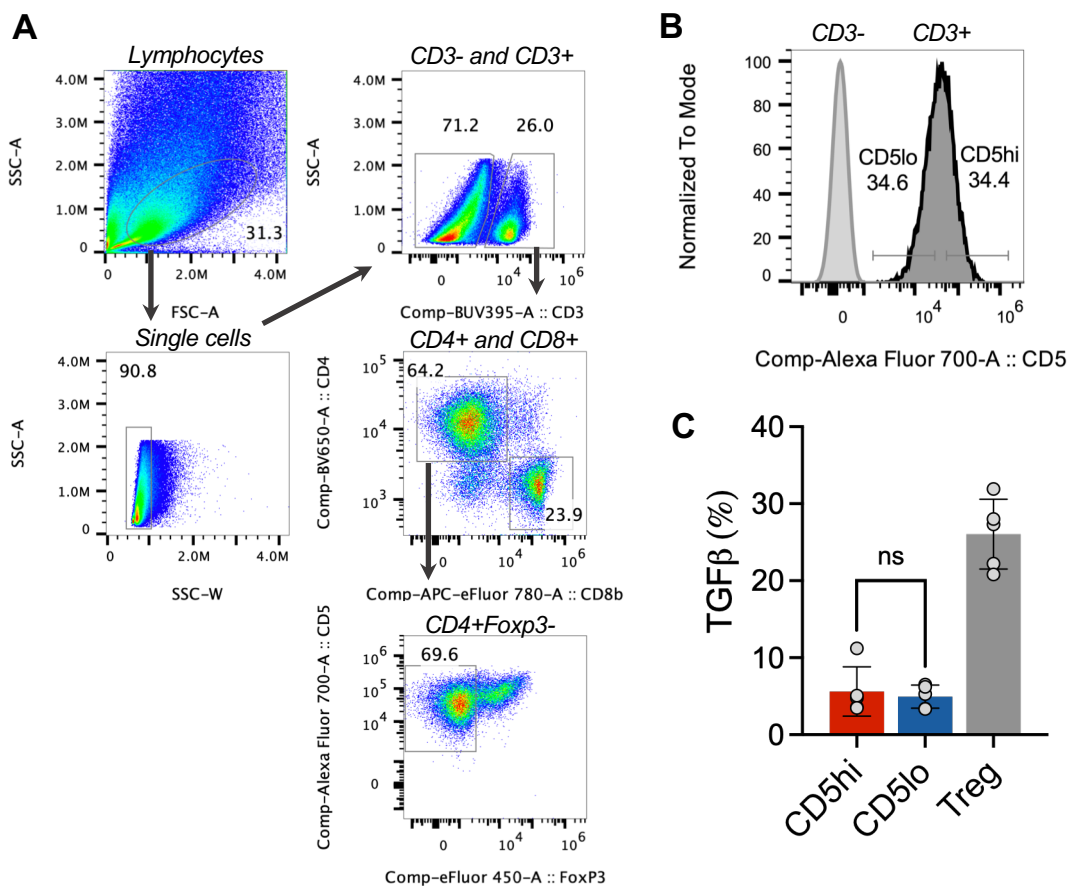
Supplemental Figure 1.



	UMAP Population:									
	CD4 Tnaive p1	CD4 Teff p2	CD4 Teff/Tr1 p3	Foxp3 cTreg p4	Foxp3 eTreg p5	Foxp3 exTreg p6	CD8 Tnaive1 p7	CD8 Tnaive2 p8	CD8 aTeff p9	CD8 Tn/Treg p10
CD4	99.9	99.5	99.9	98.1	99.8	100	0.98	0	0.49	1.88
CD8	0	0	0	0.78	0.045	0	98.7	99.6	98	96.7
Foxp3	0.31	2.04	0.63	31.2	85.1	94.8	1.95	0.51	4.45	24.4
Bcl6	3.08	12.8	7.09	2.41	14.1	7.79	0.65	2.93	12.7	6.1
Tbet	1	65.5	83.3	29.4	53.1	42.9	12.1	5.73	93.4	14.1
IFNγ	0.57	36.1	99.9	0.85	9.73	1.3	0	1.53	56	5.63
IL10	0.057	1.83	14.4	0.078	0.45	1.3	0.33	0	1.09	9.39
IL21	0.2	10.3	22.4	0.62	8.05	2.6	0	1.27	11.6	7.51
IL2	4.57	26.8	73	1.79	2.27	1.3	1.3	0.38	9.2	12.2
Perforin	0.2	1.25	0.31	1.4	0.73	0	0.33	0.64	45.7	4.69
CD62L	45.8	0.47	0.42	38.8	9.05	0	71	74.3	1.58	45.1
CD11ahi	1.14	86	90.6	5.67	64.3	76.6	0.33	0.76	42.6	0
CD62L/CD11ahi	0.49	3.24	1.77	31.6	9.55	11.7	5.86	2.8	41.4	0
CCR7	1.83	0.37	0	34.5	0.41	0	76.9	1.53	0	34.7
CD69	78.6	52.2	61.9	23.4	55.7	76.6	2.93	55.1	61.9	48.8
FR4	31.7	82.8	62.6	92.2	99.4	94.8	71.7	12.8	58.1	63.4
PD1	2.6	86.3	85.4	95.3	84.9	93.5	89.3	5.85	95.1	96.7
TIGIT	0.77	16.8	4.48	17.6	39.2	59.7	2.28	1.27	12	82.6
Tim3	0.51	4.81	2.29	9.25	12.7	10.4	0.65	0.25	10.8	11.3
Lag3	0.2	16.6	7.82	1.48	19.8	7.79	0.33	0.13	28.2	1.88
KLRG1	0.086	0.63	0.63	5.52	0.64	100	0.33	0.25	9.2	5.16
CD5	31355	60848	52279	43926	85705	94967	16477	20979	41544	11473

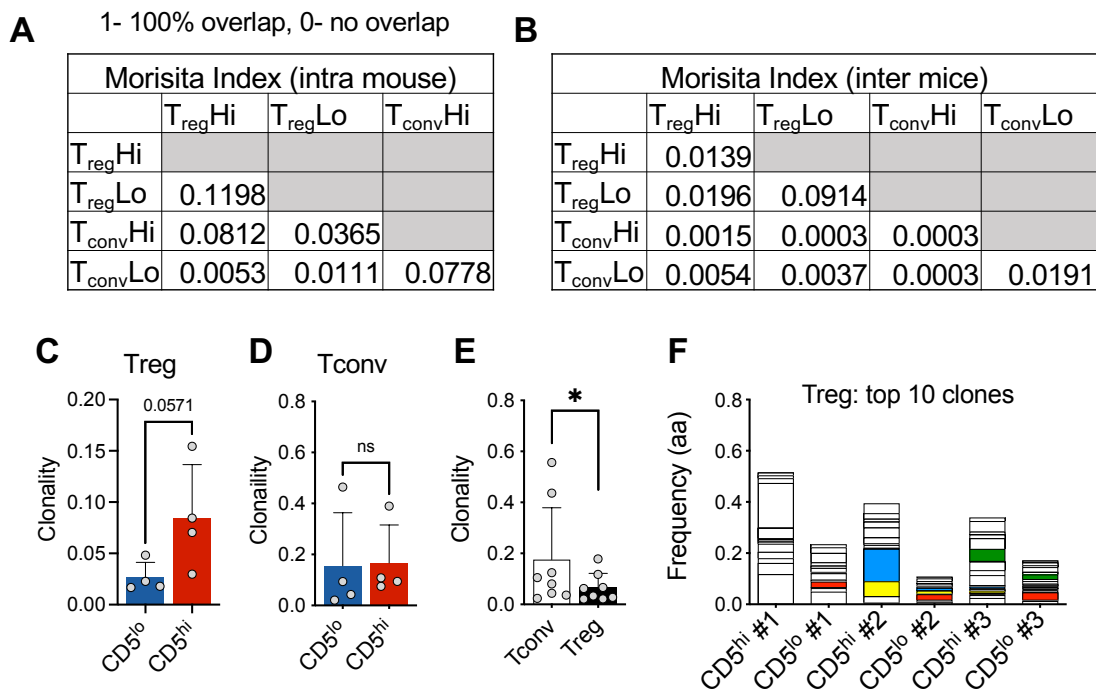
Supplemental Figure 1. Functionally distinct T cell subpopulations infiltrate the pancreas during autoimmune diabetes. Flow cytometric analysis of islet infiltrating T cells from pre-diabetic female NOD mice (n=7). **(A)** Select representative flow plots gated on all T cells. **(B)** UMAP clustering algorithm analysis was performed on concatenated sample that combined equal cell number representation from 7 separate mice. Analysis was performed using UMAP extension in FlowJo based on 22 parameters. Analysis is initially gated on TCR⁺ T cells. Shown is the average percent positive or MFI of markers based on standard gating strategy of the 7 separate samples after gating on one of the 10 UMAP populations. The heatmaps for these markers was used to define 10 major T cell groups shown in Figure 1. Bolded numbers are key markers used to determine the lineage of the populations. The results are from one experiment.

Supplemental Figure 2.



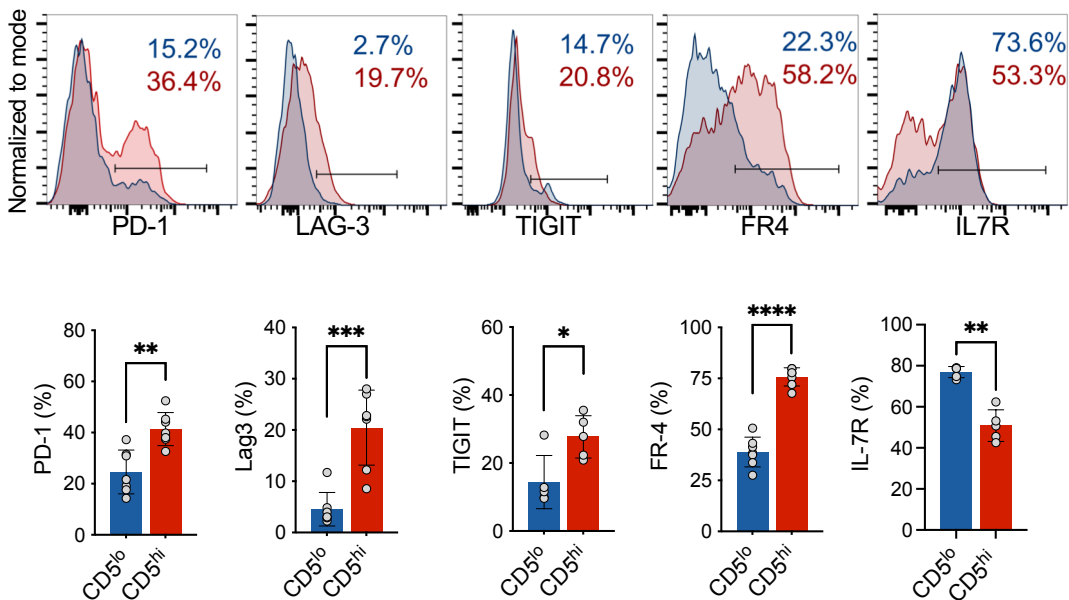
Supplemental Figure 2. (A, B) Example of gating strategy for CD5high and CD5low T cells. (A) Cells are gated on lymphocytes/single cells/CD3+ followed by CD4+/Foxp3- or CD8+. (B) CD5high/low gates were set as close as possible to 35% top and bottom CD5 expression. The CD5 gates were determined separately for each sample and for each T cell population (CD4 or CD8). (C) Islet infiltrating T cells were stimulated with PMA/ionomycin for 6 hours, and cells were stained with anti-LAP (pro-TGFβ). Since LAP is membrane-bound, BFA and monensin were omitted from the stimulation.

Supplemental Figure 3.



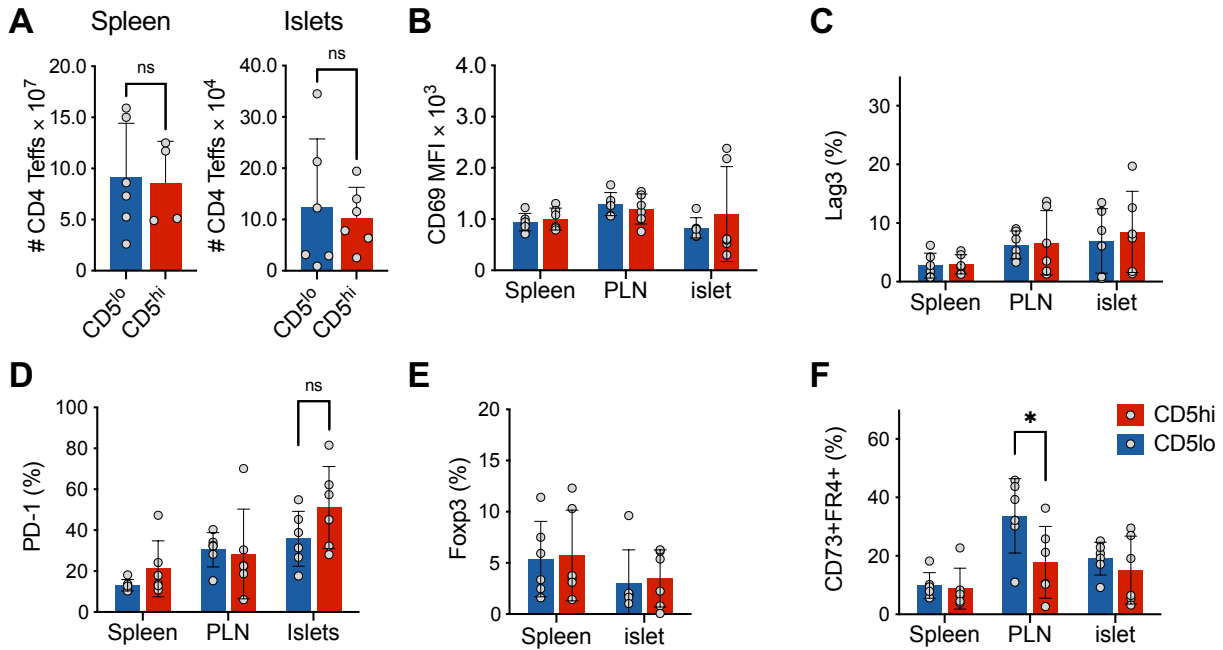
Supplemental Figure 3. Distinct TCR repertoires of CD5^{high} and CD5^{low} T cells in pancreatic islets. TCR-beta sequences were obtained from CD4⁺ conventional (Foxp3^{GFP-}) and Treg (Foxp3^{GFP+}) cells sorted based on the level of CD5 expression from the infiltrated islets of NOD.Foxp3^{GFP} mice. Sample overlap was calculated using Morisita index for amino acid sequences of TCR-beta sequences between cell populations within each mouse (n=4, **A**) or between samples of different mice (**B**). (**C**, **D**, **E**) Clonality of the TCR repertoire was calculated as an inverse of normalized Shannon entropy. (**C** and **D**, intra-mouse analysis, n=4; **E**, inter-mouse analysis, n=8). (**F**) Frequencies of top 10 T cell clones in Treg population. Colored bars designate CDR3 shared between samples. Data are from a single experiment of 4 mice. Statistical analysis was performed using Adaptive software suite or Prism. Error bars designate mean \pm SD, *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001.

Supplemental Figure 4.



Supplemental Figure 4. Increased activation and differentiation of CD5^{high} islet infiltrating Tconvs. Representative flow cytometric analysis and quantification of PD-1, LAG-3, FR-4, TIGIT and IL7R expression on islet infiltrating CD4⁺ Tconvs in 10-14 week old NOD mice. Blue – CD5^{low}, Red - CD5^{high}. Analysis is gated on CD4⁺TCR⁺Foxp3⁻CD5^{hi/lo} cells. Results displayed are from at least two independent experiments. Statistical analysis was performed using Mann-Whitney test (n=5-7). All data Error bars designate mean \pm SD with each point representing a single mouse, *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001; ****p<0.001.

Supplemental Figure 5.



Supplemental Figure 5. Functional phenotype of CD5^{high} and CD5^{low} CD4⁺ islet infiltrating T cells post transfer. CD5^{high} and CD5^{low} CD4⁺ Tconv (Foxp3^{GFP-}) were sorted from infiltrated islets of NOD.Foxp3^{GFP} mice and transferred into NOD.TCR $\alpha^{-/-}$ recipients. Recipient mice were analyzed at endpoint (at diabetes onset). (A) CD4⁺ T cell numbers in spleens or islets of recipient mice. (B-F) Combined analysis of 6 separate mice. PLN – pancreatic draining lymph node; islet – isolated pancreatic islets. Results displayed are from at least two independent experiments, n=6. Statistical analysis was performed using Mann-Whitney. Error bars designate mean \pm SD with each point representing a single mouse, *p<0.05; **p<0.01.