

## Supplementary Figure Legends

**Fig S1.** Experimental design for sensitizing recipients with 2W-OVA-, OVA- and Cre-transgenic, **A-C**, C57BL/6 skin transplants, followed by anti-CD154/DST to induce tolerance to 2W-OVA.F1, **A-B**, or Cre-2W-OVA.F1, **C**, hearts. Tracking of 2W:I-A<sup>b</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> or OVA:K<sup>b</sup> CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells that start as memory or naïve at the time of heart transplantation, or graft-specific IgG.

**Fig S2. A-B**, Gating strategy for OVA:K<sup>b</sup> CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells to determine phenotype and dual IFN $\gamma$ /TNF $\alpha$  production. **C**, Gating strategy for 2W:I-A<sup>b</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> Tconvs and Tregs.

**Fig S3.** Unstable tolerance is not associated with increased accumulation of CD8<sup>+</sup>T cells, CD4<sup>+</sup> Tconvs or reduced Tregs in the heart allografts. Representative immunohistochemistry staining at 40x magnification and quantification of cell number per cm<sup>2</sup> on POD60 was conducted on a total of n=4 sections per group using QuPath automatic cell detection software **A**, CD8<sup>+</sup>T cells by histology. **B**, CD4<sup>+</sup> Tconvs by Flow Cytometry, **C**, CD4<sup>+</sup> Tconvs by histology, **D**, CD4<sup>+</sup> Tregs by Flow Cytometry **E**, CD4<sup>+</sup> Tregs by histology **F**, %Tregs in the heart allografts by flow cytometry, and **G**, reduced %Tregs in the heart allografts by histology.

**Fig S4.** Comparable recovery of **A**, all CD4<sup>+</sup> **B**, Tconvs, **C**, Tregs and **D**, % Tregs from pooled secondary lymphoid organs of stable tolerant (naïve; N-Tol) or unstable tolerant (2W-OVA-sensitized; S-Tol) recipients before heart transplant (POD0), POD30 and POD60 (at least n=6 per group).

**Fig S5.** Memory OVA:K<sup>b</sup> CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells eventually accumulate late (HTx POD90) in unstable tolerance, in recipients sensitized with skin grafts from **A**, 2W-OVA (2W Sens), **B**, Cre or 2W-OVA, **C**, OVA donors, and then received **A+C**, 2W-OVA.F1, or **B**, Cre-2W-OVA.F1 heart transplants and anti-CD154/DST. N: naïve; NT: naïve + HTx + anti-CD154+DST; ST: sensitized + HTx + anti-CD154/DST (n>4 mice per group).

**Fig S6. A**, Experimental design. **B**, Adoptively transferred Tconvs converted to Foxp3<sup>+</sup> Tregs and preferentially accumulated in the grafts of tolerant mice receiving 2W-OVA.F1 + CoB (n= 7-12 mice per group). **C**, Experimental design **D**, Flow-sorted memory CD44<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup> Tconvs from TCR75 TCR transgenic mice exhibit reduced conversion to Tregs in vitro when stimulated with anti-CD3 for 24 hrs in the presence of TGF $\beta$  (1-2.5ng/mL) as compared to naïve CD44<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup> TCR75 TConvs (n = 4 mice per group).

Figure S1

A Memory To 2W-OVA



B Memory to OVA



C Memory to Cre

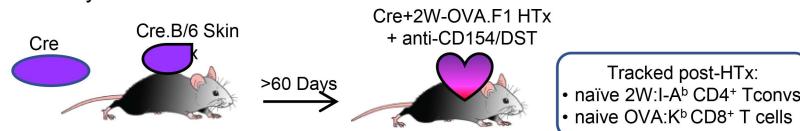


Figure S2

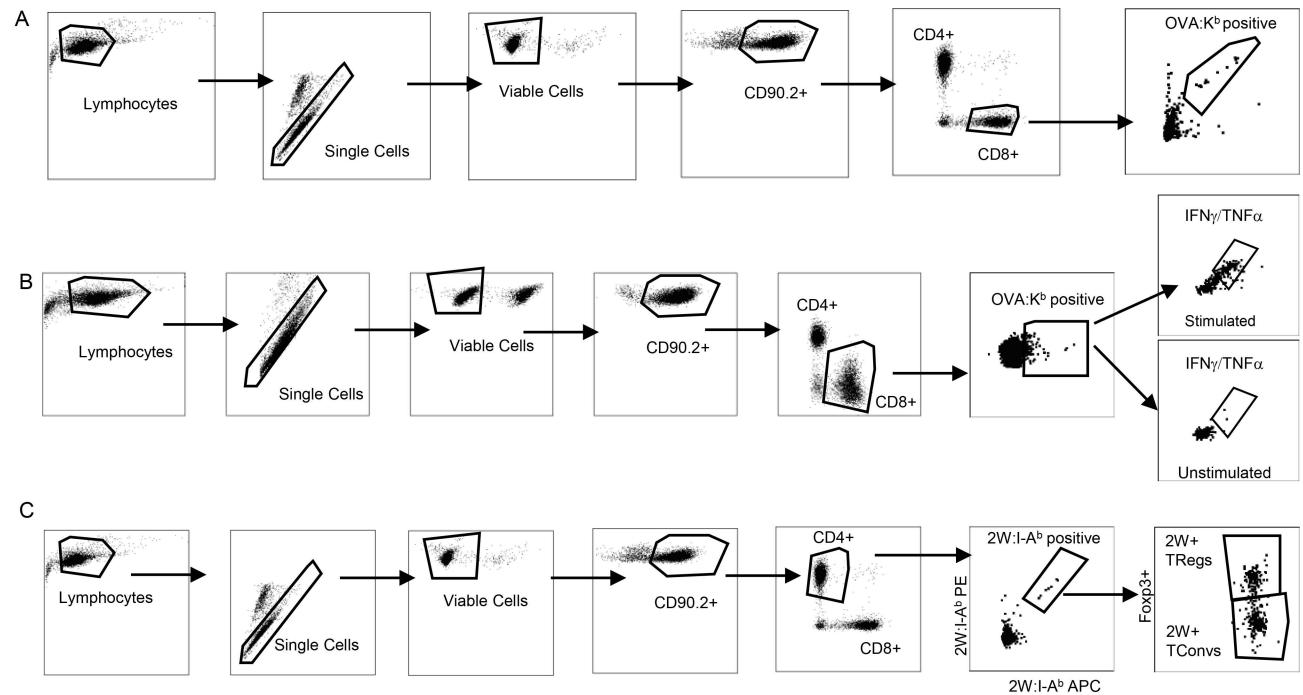


Figure S3

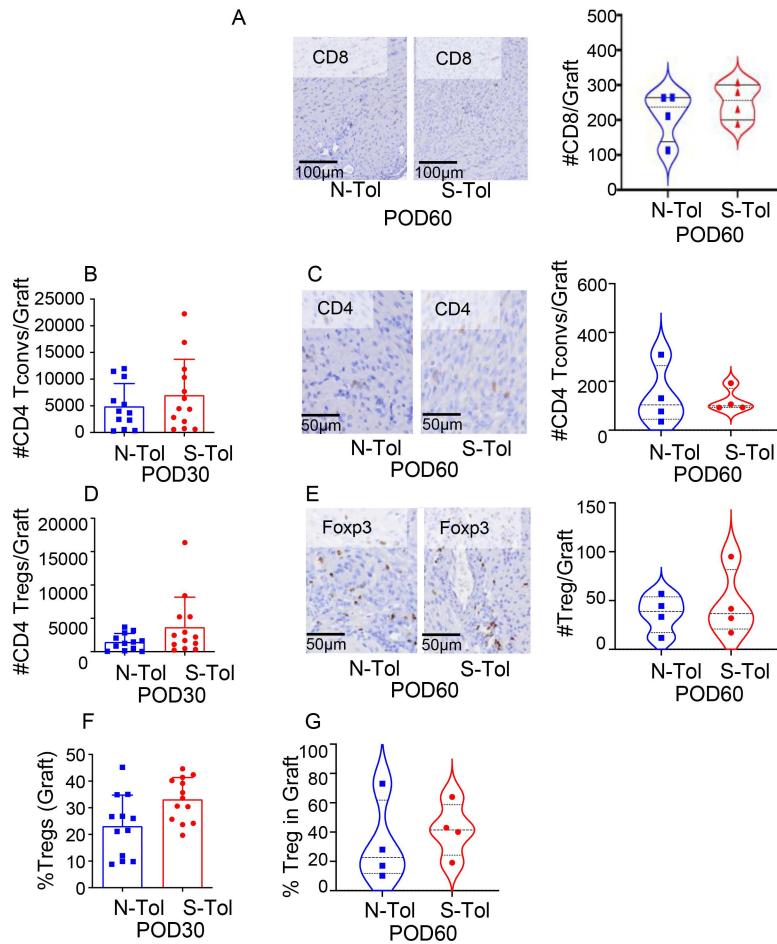


Figure S4

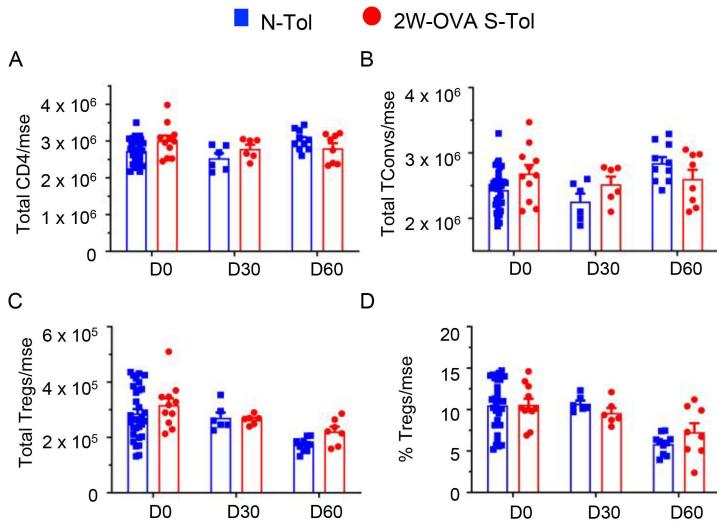


Figure S5

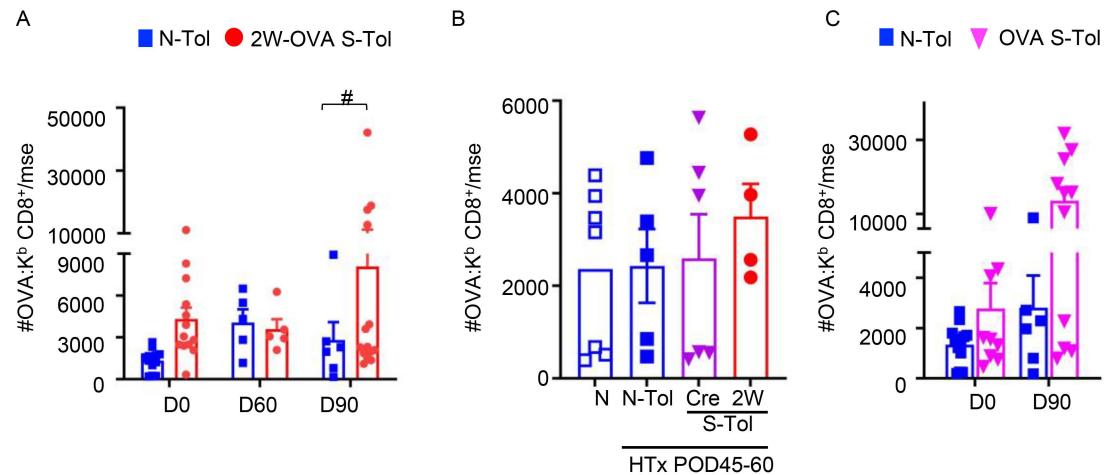


Figure S6

