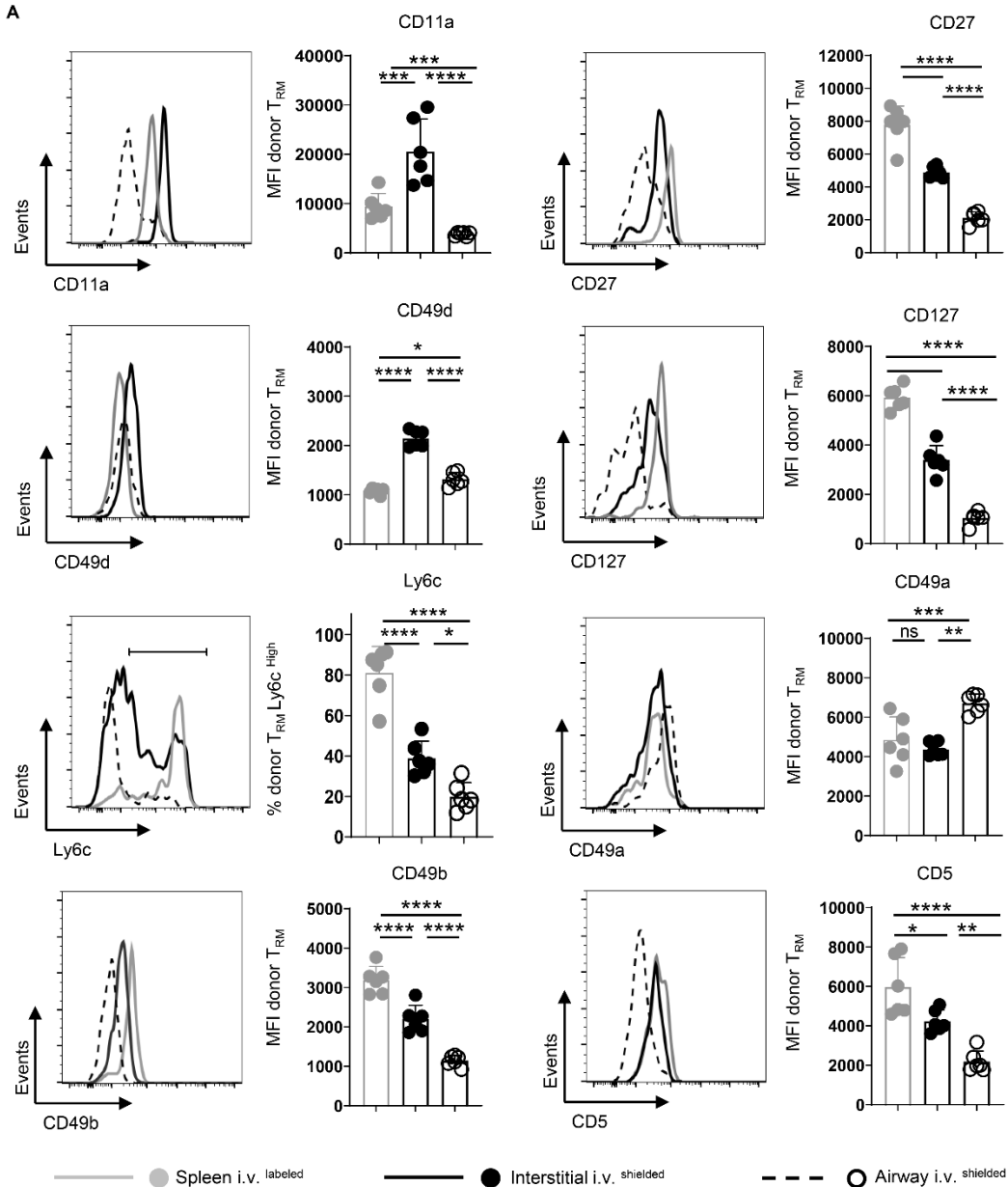
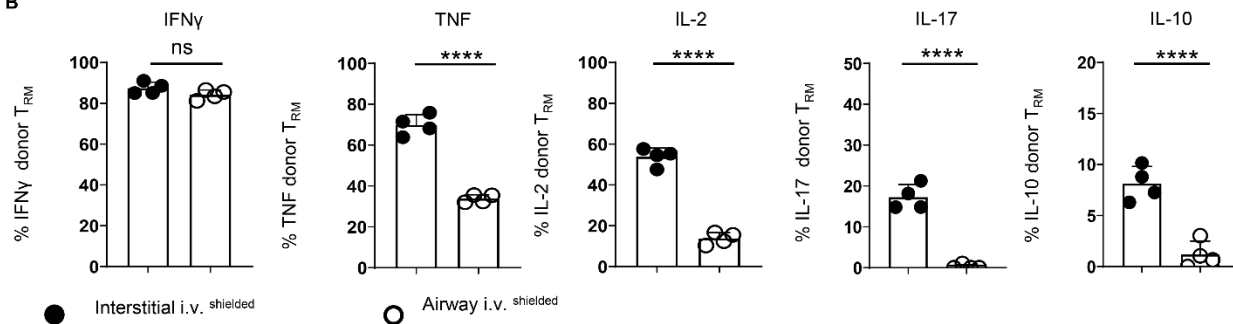


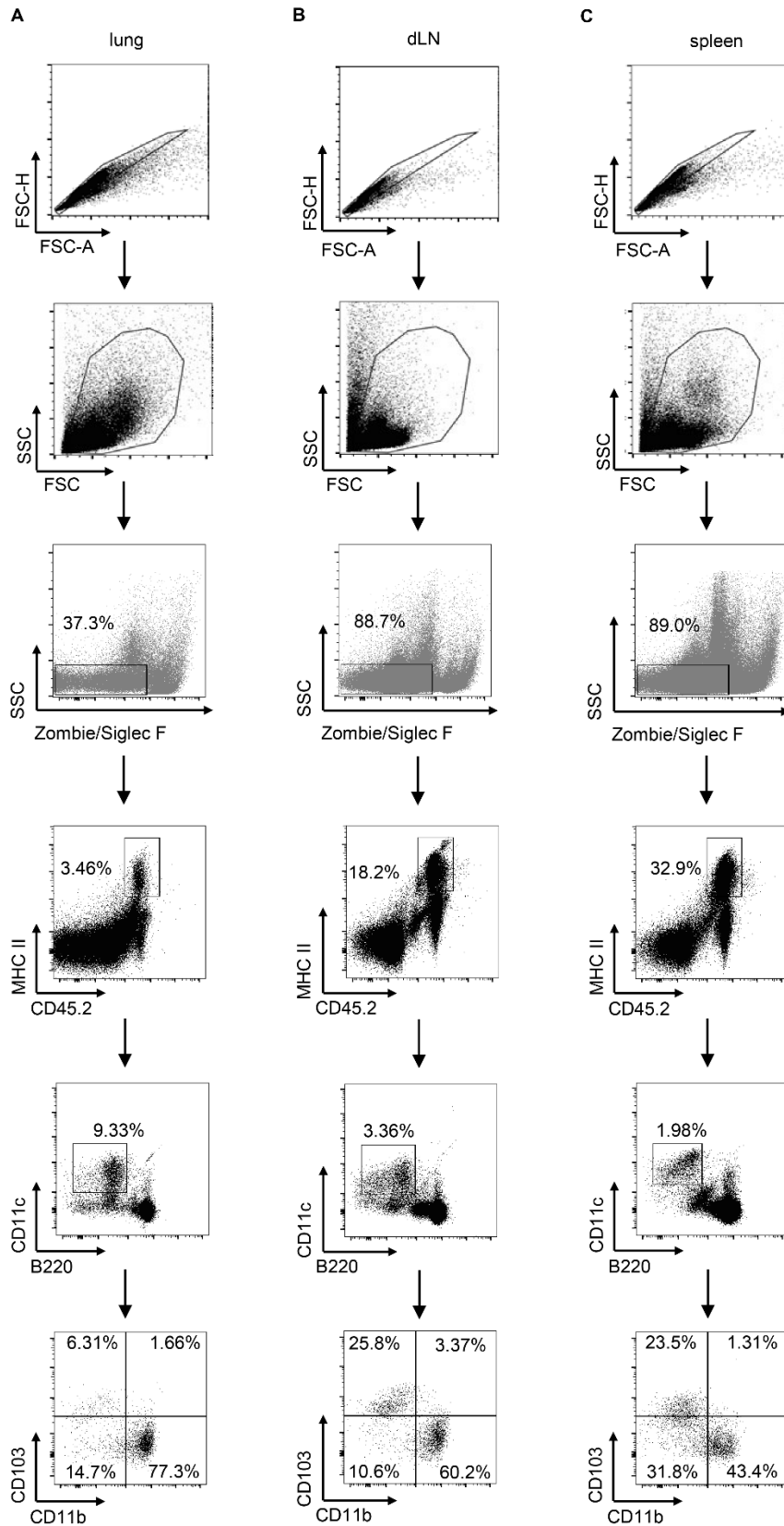
A



B

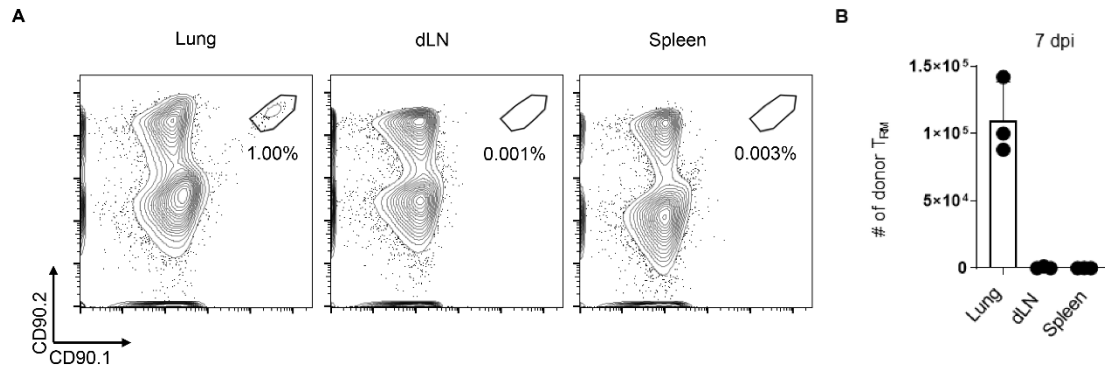


Supplemental Figure 1: *Airway and Interstitial T_{RM} are characterized by unique phenotypes and functional potential.* **(A)** Representative staining and summary analysis for stated marker expression by OT-II memory cells in IAV-primed mice at 45 dpi by splenic memory cells labeled with anti-CD4 antibody shortly before organ harvest (i.v.^{labeled}), i.v.^{shielded} cells from the lungs not recoverable by BAL, and i.v.^{shielded} cells recovered by BAL. n=6/group; pooled from 2 individual experiments. **(B)** The frequency of interstitial and airway memory OT-II cells positive for stated cytokines after restimulation; n=4/group; 1 of 3 experiments. One-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-test used in (A) and Students t test used in (B).

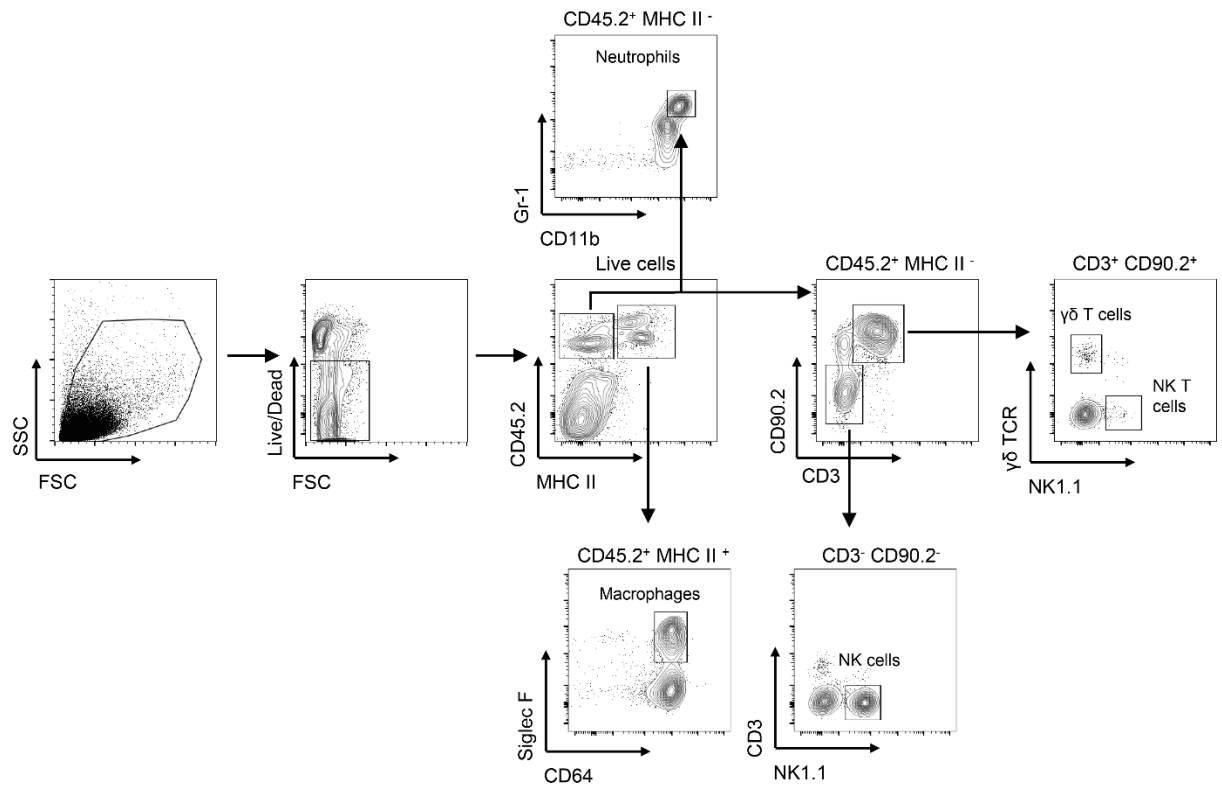


Supplemental Figure 2:

Representative staining of gating strategies for FACS identification of DC in lung (A), dLN (B) and spleen (C). Mice were primed with PR8-OVA_{II} and challenged 45 dpi i.n. with 50 ug of FITC-OVA. Organs were harvested at 1 day post OVA installation.



Supplemental Figure 3: *IAV-primed CD4 T_{RM} respond locally against IAV in adoptive hosts.* CD90.2⁺CD90.1⁺ OT-II memory cells were isolated from the lungs of PR8-OVA_{II}-primed mice at 26 dpi and 1×10^6 were transferred i.n. to new unprimed B6 mice. The mice were then challenged with a sublethal dose of PR8-OVA_{II}. Shown is representative staining to identify donor memory-derived cells at 7 dpi in stated organs (**A**) and the number of donor cells detected in individual mice (**B**); n = 3 mice; results from 1 of 2 experiments.



Supplemental Figure 4: *Representative staining of gating strategies used to identify innate cells populations in the lungs summarized in Figure 4F.*