



S2 Fig. Highly activated, proliferating MCMV-specific CD8+ T cells in the spleen post Treg depletion. 5-6 week old C57BL/6 and Foxp3^{DTR} mice were inoculated with 1×10^6 pfu of MCMV. 8 months post-MCMV infection, splenocytes were isolated from infected mice. Cells were stained for IE3, m139, M38 (CD8 T cell) tetramers day 0 (-DT) and analyzed with flow cytometry. A) Graph shows the total number of IE3-, m139- and M38-specific CD8 T from WT C57BL/6 (white bars, N=3) and Foxp3^{DTR} (black bars, N=6) mice. 5-6 week old C57BL/6 and Foxp3^{DTR} mice were inoculated with 1×10^6 pfu of MCMV. 8 months post-MCMV infection, both groups were injected with Diphtheria toxin (DT) on day 0, 3, 6 and sacrificed on day 7. Spleen cells were analyzed by flow cytometry. B) Bar graphs show the average frequency and absolute number of CD4+ Foxp3+ Treg in the spleen (mean+SEM). C57BL/6 (N=11). Foxp3^{DTR} (N=10). Spleen cells isolated from the two groups were stained with MCMV CD8-specific tetramers and then surface stained for expression of KLRG-1 and CD127 and intra-cellular expression of Ki67. C) Bar graph shows the total number of effector subpopulations within gated m139-specific CD8 T cells (mean+SEM). WT C57BL/6 (N=6), Foxp3^{DTR} (N=6). D) Bar graphs show the frequency and absolute number of Ki67+ cells within M45-, IE3-, m139- and M38-specific CD8 T (mean+SEM). WT C57BL/6 (N=6), Foxp3^{DTR} (N=6). Statistical analysis, * $p \leq 0.05$, ** $p \leq 0.01$, *** $p \leq 0.001$ (Student's *t*-test).