

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

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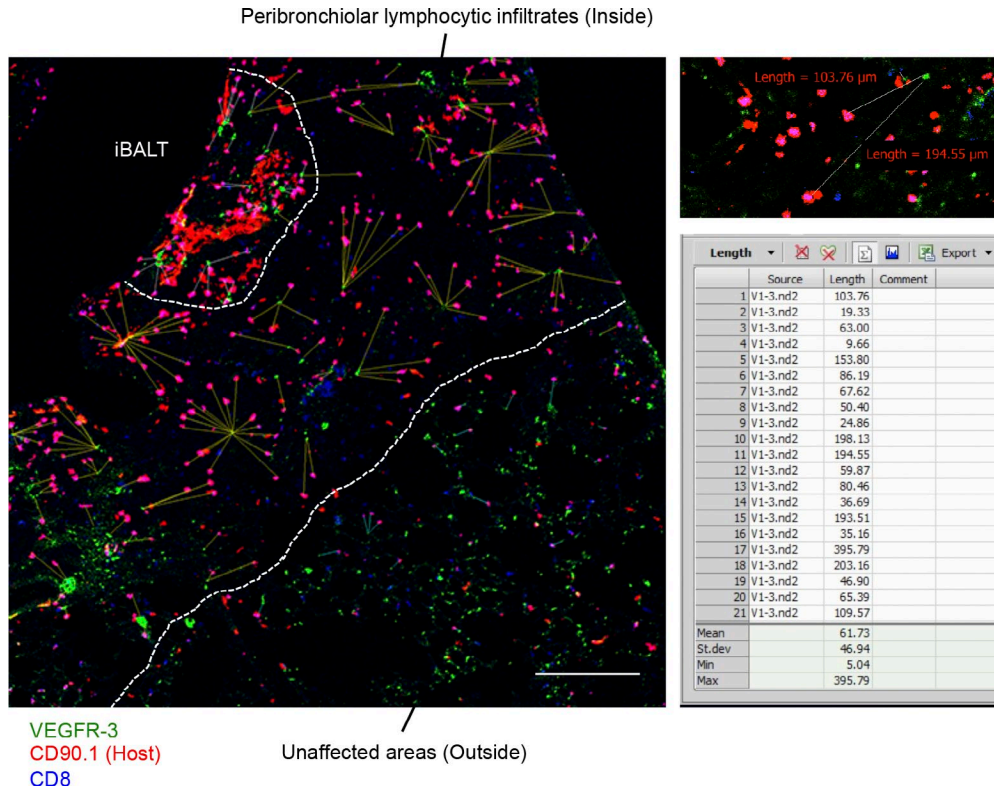


Figure S1. **Distance of host CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells from the nearest lymphatic vessel in the peribronchiolar foci.** (Left) Parabiosis experiments were performed as shown in Fig. 5. Representative fluorescence micrographs of peribronchiolar foci including an iBALT-like structure in the lung at day 30 PI are shown. VEGFR-3, green; CD90.1, red; CD8, blue. Distances of host CD90.1<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> cells from VEGFR-3<sup>+</sup> cells were measured using NIS-Elements software. Lines tie CD90.1<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> cells and a closest VEGFR-3<sup>+</sup> cell located in the iBALT (white), peribronchiolar lymphocytic infiltrate (yellow), and unaffected area (light blue). Dashed lines indicate borders between iBALT, peribronchiolar lymphocytic infiltrates, and unaffected areas. (Right) Example results of measurements are shown. Bar, 200  $\mu$ m.

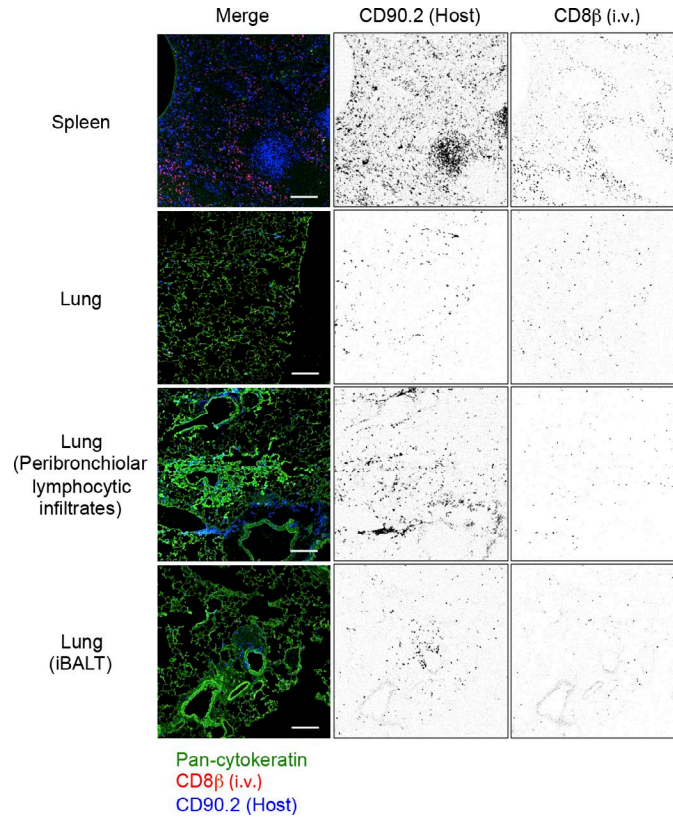


Figure S2. **Distributions of CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells in the LV.** Parabiosis experiments were performed as shown in Fig. 5. Mice were injected i.v. with anti-CD8 $\beta$  mAb 3 min before tissue harvesting. Representative fluorescence micrographs of cells in the red pulp and white pulp (the spleen) and cells in the LV and LI/LP (the lung) are shown. Pan-cytokeratin, green; CD8 $\beta$  (i.v.), red; CD8 $\alpha$ , blue. (Middle and right) Binary images of CD8 $\beta$  (i.v.)<sup>+</sup> or CD8 $\alpha$ <sup>+</sup> cells were generated by using ImageJ software. Bars, 200  $\mu$ m.