Supplemental Table1. IFN-γ ELISpot and tetramer analysis of epitope-specific responses in PBMC and tonsil*

Patient	Epitope	Tissue	SFC per 10^5 CD8	%(Tet+ cells of CD8)	%(Tet+ CCR7+ of all Tet+)	Tet+ CCR7+ per 10^5 CD8	Tet+ CCR7- per 10^5 CD8	%(SFC of Tet+ CCR7-)
	YVL	PBMC	19	3.29	7.03	231	3267	0.6
	(Lytic)	Tonsil	2	1.09	1.28	14	1076	0.2
IM-5**	RAK	PBMC	120	46.71	6.09	2845	43865	0.3
	(Lytic)	Tonsil	20	13.13	1.28	168	12962	0.2
	QAK	PBMC	44	2.16	18.53	400	1760	2.5
	(Latent)	Tonsil	11	1.61	5.56	90	1520	0.7
	YVL	PBMC	320	2.03	1.40	30	2000	16
	(Lytic)	Tonsil	51	0.27	7.07	20	250	20
Post-IM-1	CLG	PBMC	<4	0.13	54.39	70	60	<7
	(Latent)	Tonsil	44	0.59	8.53	50	540	8
	EEN	PBMC	24	-	-	-	-	-
	(Latent)	Tonsil	196	-	-	-	-	-
	YVL	PBMC	27	0.22	3.00	10	210	13
Carrier-25	(Lytic)	Tonsil	150	1.00	7.30	70	930	16
	CLG	PBMC	12	0.12	66.00	80	40	30
	(Latent)	Tonsil	520	2.08	23.90	500	1580	33
	RAK	PBMC	41	0.37	25.00	90	280	15
Carrier-27	(Lytic)	Tonsil	465	1.84	7.90	145	1700	27
	FLR	PBMC	31	0.13	56.00	73	67	46
	(Latent)	Tonsil	853	2.13	14.60	310	1820	47

* Percentage CD8+ T cells in PBMC and tonsillar preparations respectively were: 29.09% and 15.80% for post-IM-1, 33.88% and 7.31% for carrier-25, 9.79% and 1.29% for carrier-27. Note that no tetramer was available to analyse the EEN-specific response.

**The very low SFC counts in acute IM patient IM-5 probably underestimates the true functional capacity of these effector populations because such highly activated effectors are highly prone to apoptosis and this may reduce SFC detectability in the overnight ELISpot assay.