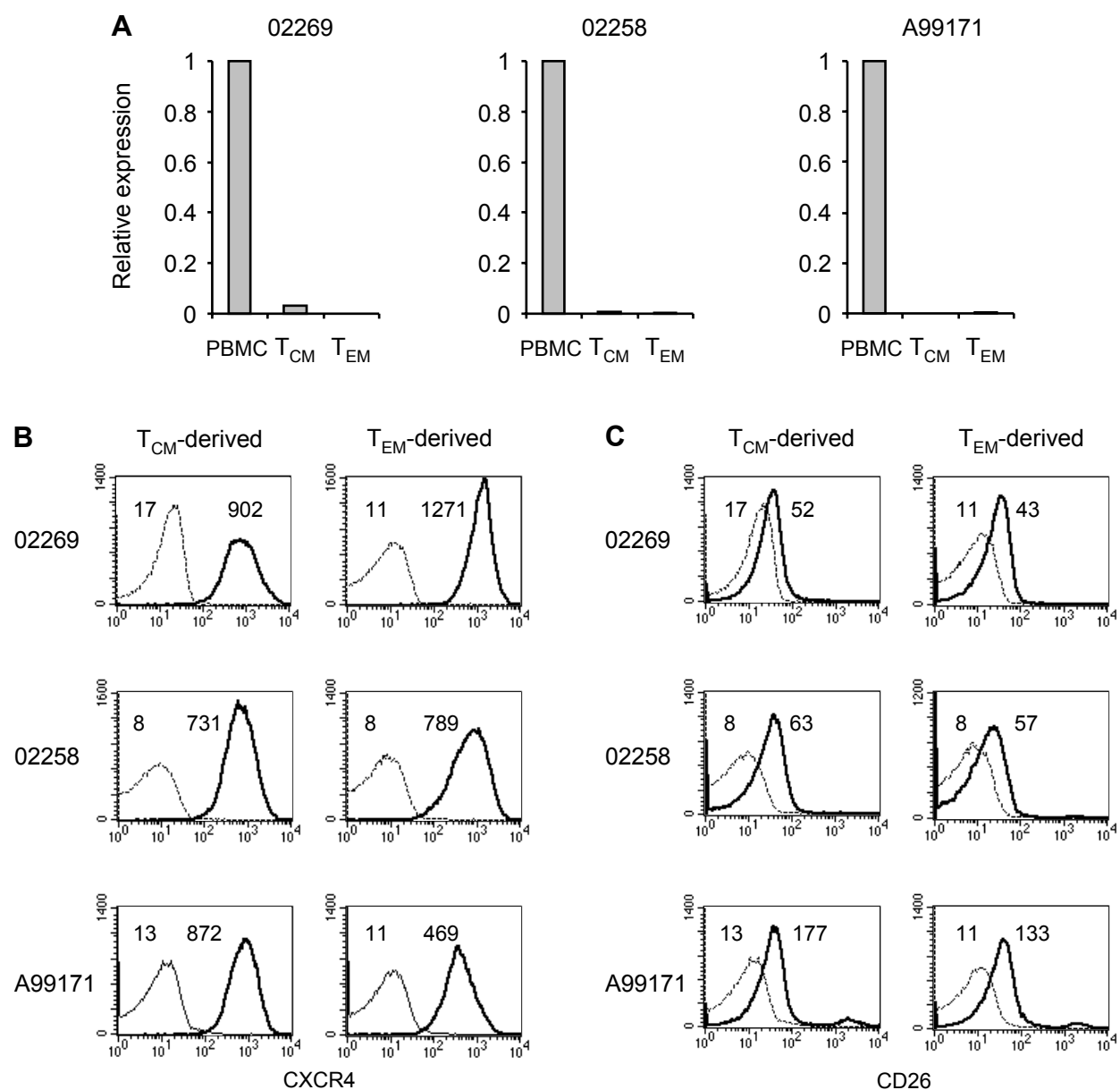




Characterization of CMV-specific CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell clones derived from T<sub>CM</sub> and T<sub>EM</sub> subsets. (A) Expression of CD62L was determined in samples of PBMC and individual T<sub>CM</sub> and T<sub>EM</sub>-derived CMV-specific CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell clones by quantitative RT-PCR as described in “Methods”. The GAPDH gene was used as a standard to correct for RNA quantity and quality. The expression level of CD62L was normalized to that of GAPDH and compared between PBMC and T<sub>CM</sub> and T<sub>EM</sub>-derived CMV-specific CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell clones used for the adoptive transfer in macaque 02269, 02258, and A99171, respectively.

(B, C) Phenotypic analysis of CMV-specific CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell clones derived from T<sub>CM</sub> and T<sub>EM</sub> subsets. Expression of CXCR4 (B) and CD26 (C) on individual T<sub>CM</sub> and T<sub>EM</sub>-derived CMV-specific CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell clones from three macaques was examined after staining with phycoerythrin-conjugated CXCR4 or CD26 antibodies (bold line) or with an isotype control antibody (dotted line), respectively. Inset values represent the mean fluorescence intensity. The data is shown for pairs of T<sub>E</sub> clones used for adoptive transfer in macaque 02269, 02258, and A99171.