Table 2: Staining panel for detection of IFN- γ in NK and NKT cells

Stain	Purpose
Viability Dye eFluor 506, CD8- FITC, TCRβ-PE-Cy7, NKp46-APC- eFluor780, PBS57/mCD1d tetramer-APC, IFNγ-PE	Core staining panel to identify live IFN-γ producing cells in the NK and NKT cell gates.
FITC-labeled beads or CD4-FITC-labeled splenocytes	Single positive control for compensation
PE-Cy7-labeled beads or PE-Cy7- CD4-labeled splenocytes	Single positive control for compensation
APC-eFluor780-labeled beads or APC-eFluor780-CD4-labeled splenocytes	Single positive control for compensation
APC-labeled beads or APC-CD4-labeled splenocytes	Single positive control for compensation
Viability Dye-stained splenocytes (unstained splenocytes mixed 1:1 with heat-killed splenocytes)	Control for compensation
Unstained cells or unlabeled beads	Control for compensation
Viability Dye eFluor 506, CD8- FITC, TCRβ-PE-Cy7, NKp46-APC- eFluor780, PBS57/mCD1d tetramer-APC	FMO control #1: Used to set gate for IFN γ^+ cells.