Table 3: Staining panel for detection of IFN- $\gamma$  by CD4 $^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$  and CD8 $^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$  T cells

Stain	Purpose
Viability Dye eFluor 506, CD45- PE-Cy7, CD8-FITC, CD4-PE-Cy5, IFNγ-PE	Core staining panel to identify live IFN-γ producing cells in the CD4 and CD8 cell gates.
FITC-labeled beads or FITC-CD4- labled splenocytes	Single positive control for compensation
PE-Cy7-labeled beads or PE-Cy7- CD4-labeled splenocytes	Single positive control for compensation
PE-Cy5-labeled beads or PE-Cy5- CD4-labeled splenocytes	Single positive control for compensation
Viability Dye-labeled splenocytes (unstained splenocytes mixed 1:1 with heat-killed splenocytes)	Single positive control for compensation
Unstained splenocytes or beads	Control for compensation
Viability Dye eFluor 506, CD45- PE-Cy7, CD8-FITC, CD4-PE-Cy5	FMO control #1: Used to set gate for IFN $\gamma^+$ cells.