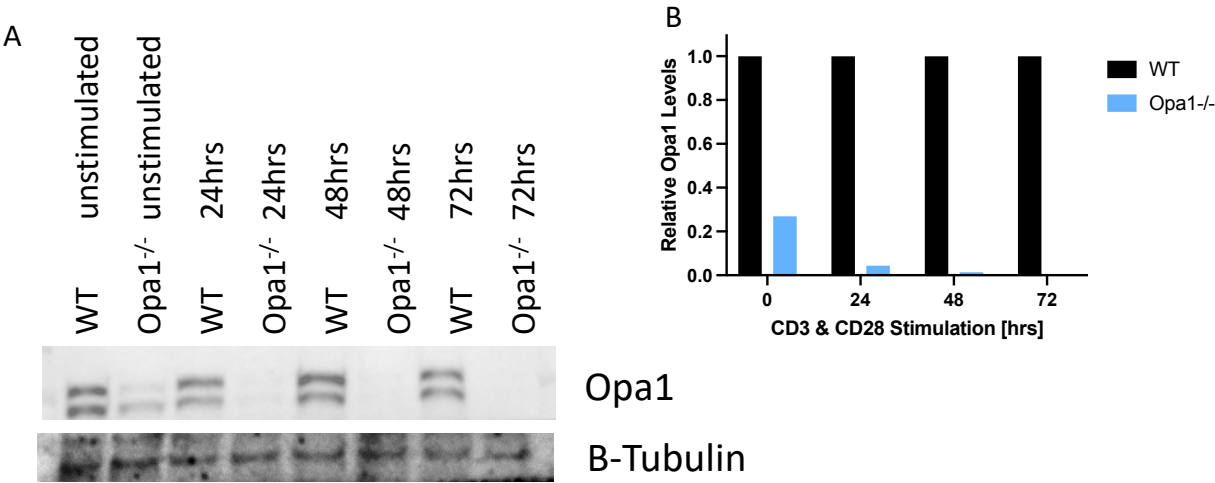
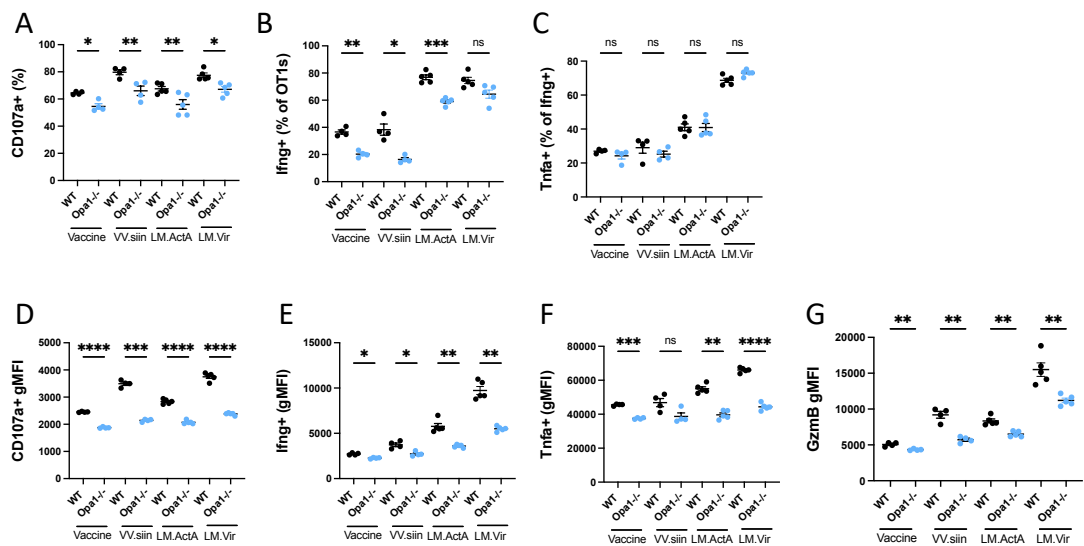




**Supplemental Figure 1. Protein confirmation of Opa1 deletion**

A) WT or Opa1<sup>-/-</sup> OT1s were isolated from B6 or mixed B6x129 background mice and stimulated with aCD3 (plate-bound; 10ug/mL) and aCD28 (2ug/mL) for indicated durations at 37C. Protein was isolated from 2-3 mice for each condition.

B) Protein quantified by densitometry of bands in (A)



**Supplemental Figure 2. Opa1-deficient T cells are functionally impaired during the primary responses to infection and vaccination**

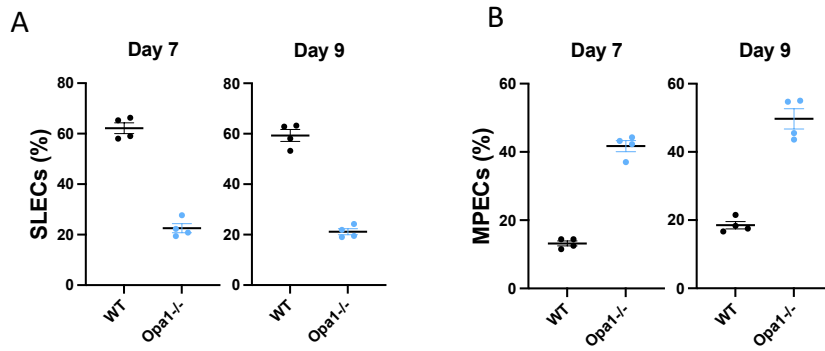
As in Figure 1, 500 WT and 500 Opa1<sup>-/-</sup> OT1s were transferred into mice followed by either vaccination or infection with VV.Siin, LM.ActA, or LM.Vir. Seven days following infectious or vaccine challenge, 4x10<sup>6</sup> splenocytes were incubated in the presence of SIINFEKL, Brefeldin A, and aCD107a-APC for 6 hours at 37°C.

A-C) The frequency of CD107a<sup>+</sup> (A), Ifng<sup>+</sup> (B), or Tnfα<sup>+</sup> Ifng<sup>+</sup> (C) cells.

D-G) gMFI of positive population for CD107a (D), Ifng (E), Tnfα (F), and Gzmb (G).

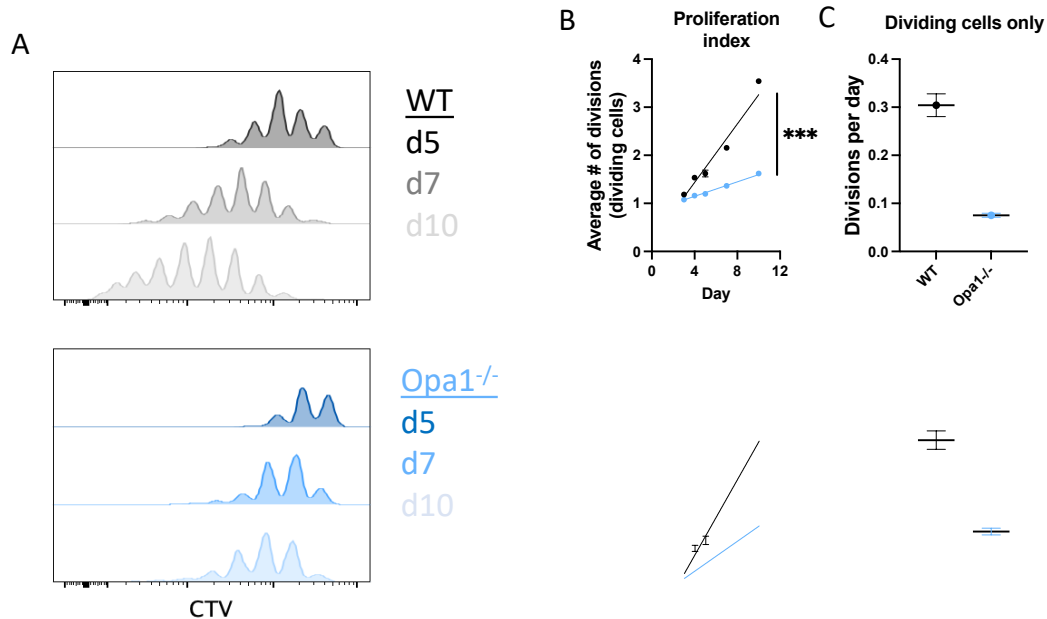
Data shown are means ± SEM; n ≥ 4 mice per group, representative of 2-3 experiments. Significance was defined by two-tailed paired Student's t tests where \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001, and \*\*\*\*p < 0.0001.

All experiments used B6 donor and recipient mice



**Supplemental Figure 3. Delayed peak does not impact effector and memory precursor subsets in Opa1<sup>-/-</sup> CD8 T cells**

SLEC (A) and MPEC (B) frequencies of transferred OT1 T cells in the blood at either 7 or 9 days post LM.Ova.ActA infection.



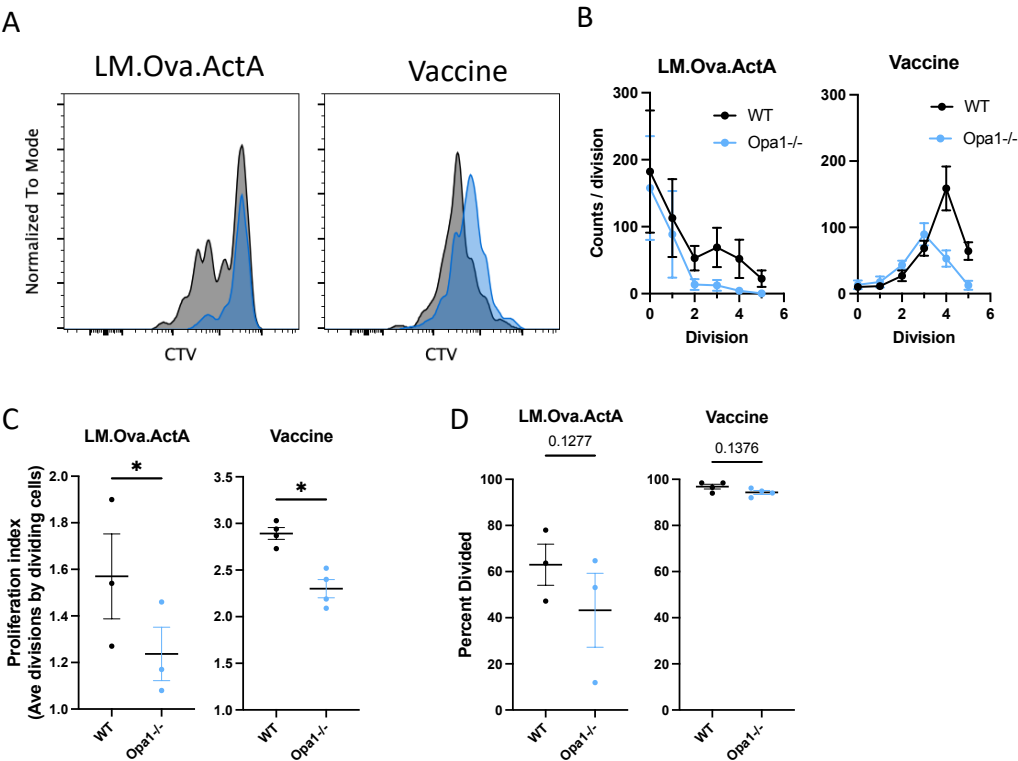
**Supplemental Figure 4. Proliferation modeling of lymphopenia-induced proliferation in WT and Opa1<sup>-/-</sup> OT1s**

Mice were sub-lethally irradiated (600 rads) followed by co-transfer of  $10^5$  CTV-labeled WT and Opa1<sup>-/-</sup> OT1s. Splenocytes were harvested and analyzed by flow cytometry at indicated time points.

A) Representative flow plots of CTV for WT and Opa1<sup>-/-</sup> cells at various time points following

B) Average number of divisions completed by dividing cells at each day

C) Average divisions per day for cells in (B)

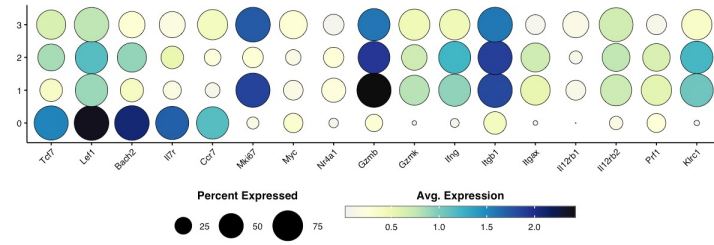


**Supplemental Figure 5. Delayed kinetics of Opa1<sup>-/-</sup> response 48 hours after infection and vaccination**  
5x10<sup>5</sup> CTV-labeled WT and Opa1<sup>-/-</sup> OT1s were transferred into mice followed by LM.ActA infection or vaccination and analyzed by flow cytometry 48 hours later.

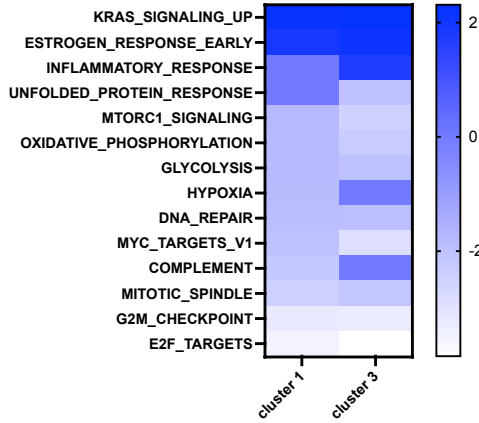
- A) Representative flow plots of CTV for WT and Opa1<sup>-/-</sup> cells for each immune response.  
B) Cells quantified per division for each response.  
C) Average number of divisions by dividing cells .  
D) Percent of the original population that has divided at least once.

Data shown are means +/- SEM; n >= 3 mice per group, representative of 2 experiments using B6 donors and recipients. Significance was defined by two-tailed paired Student's t tests where \*p < 0.05.

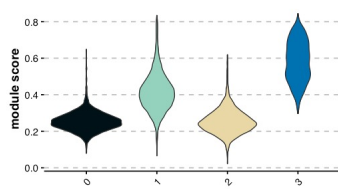
A



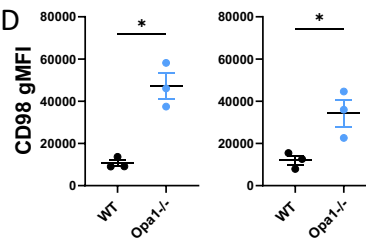
B



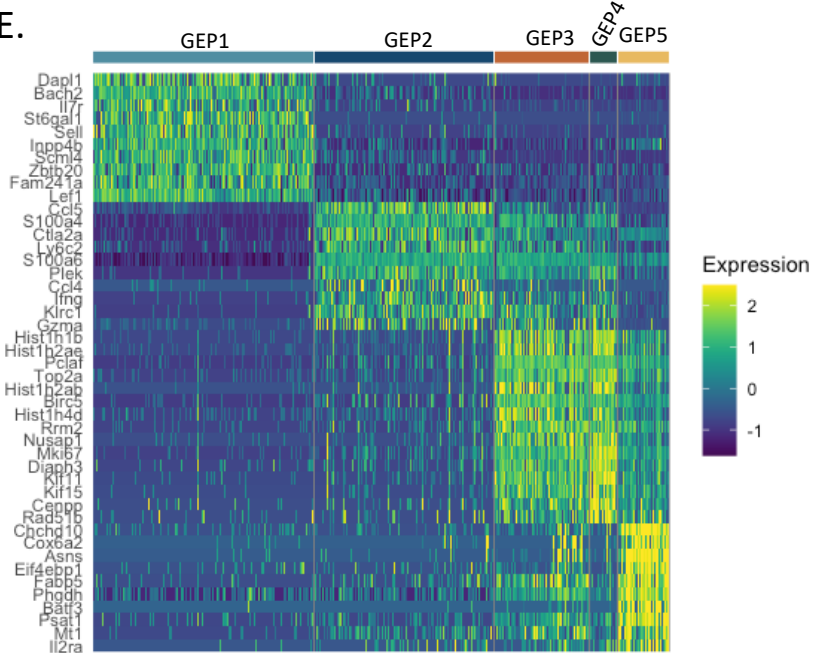
C



D



E.



**Supplemental Figure 6. Cluster defining genes in scRNAseq analysis**

- A) DotPlot showing the differentially expressed genes in each cluster. Size of dot is indicative of the percent of cells in the cluster expressing the gene while the color indicates the average expression.
- B) fGSEA on ranked genes for clusters 1 and 3 using gene sets in the MSigDB Hallmark Gene series (mh.all.v2023)
- C) Violin plots of module scores per cluster, derived from Hallmark Myc V1 and V2 gene sets.
- D) cell surface CD98 expression on WT and Opa1-/- T cells 5 days post LM.ActA infection.
- E) Frequency of cells expressing the top 10 genes expressed per GEP.