



Supplementary Data Figure 2. CD3+ T-cell infiltrate in deep brain structures following SARS-CoV2 infection. CD3 IHC was performed to detect T-cell infiltration in deep brain structures. Quantification of CD3+ cells/ μm^2 revealed no statistically significant differences across groups. A modest increase in CD3+ cell frequency was observed in the brainstem (**b**) and basal ganglia (**c**) of infected animals compared to mock-infected controls. One statistical outlier was identified in the cerebellum (**a**) using the ROUT method. Exclusion of this data point did not yield statistically significant differences with either comparator group. Statistical analysis was performed using Welch's ANOVA. Data expressed as mean \pm SEM. Source data are provided as a Source Data file. Abbreviations: **wpi** – weeks post-infection.