

Supplemental material and method

In vitro stimulation and intracellular cytokine staining

Lymphocytes from BAL, parenchyma lung or cheek tumor were harvested at D21. Cells were stimulated or not with 10 µg/ml R9F peptide or TC1 tumor cells for 5h in the presence of Golgistop® (Monensin) and Golgiplug® (Brefeldin A), and anti-mouse CD107a/CD107b (clone 14DB and M3/84) (all from BS Biosciences). Then cells were stained with antibodies to surface markers as described above, fixed and permeabilized using Fixation/permeabilization kit (Ebiosciences/Life Technologies) according to manufacturer's protocol. And stained for intracellular with antibodies against IFN γ BV650 (XMG1.2, Biolegend) and GranzymeB AF700 (clone GB11, Biolegend).

Immunofluorescence microscopy

C57BL/6 mice were injected i.n with PolyIC (10µg). 24h later, 250µg Brefeldin A (Sigma, B6542) were injected i.v 4h before sacrifice. Intracardiac perfusion with 20ml PBS-EDTA 2mM followed with 10 ml PBS-OCT 2% were performed on anestheized mice. Lung, mucosal lining cheek were harvested, embedded in Tissue Freezing Medium (Microm Microtech, TFM-5) frozen and stored at -80°C. Blocks were sectioned at 6µm with a cryostat, air dried and fixed for 3 min with 100% acetone. Before incubation with antibodies, the slides were pretreated with avidin/biotin blocker (Vector Laboratories SP-2001) for 10 minutes each, and slides were blocked again with 100µL with PBS-BSA 5%+ 0,25% blocking reagent (Perkin Elmer, FP1020) for 30 minutes. Slides were stained with a goat IgG anti-human CXCL16 biotin (2µg/ml, R&D BAF503) or negative control Goat IgG (2µg/mL, R&D BAF108), wash, then stained with Streptavidine -Cy3 (4,5µg/mL, JIR 016-160-084) and rat IgG2a anti EpCAM AF594 (2,5µg/mL, clone G8.8 Biolegend 118222) or control rat IgG2a AF594 (2,5µg/mL, Biolegend 400555). Nuclei were highlighted using DAPI solution (1µg/mL, Sigma D9542), slides were mounted with mounting medium (DAKO, S3023). Images were acquired x20 on Vectra® 3 automated microscope (Akoya/Perkin Elmer) and analyzed with inForm® Image Analysis Software.

Adoptive transfer of T cells

Splenic CD4 and CD8 T cells from C57Bl/6 CD45.1 and *Cxcr6^{gfp/gfp}* mice were isolated by magnetic sorting (Miltenyi Biotec). Then stimulated in vitro with coated anti-CD3 ϵ (clone 145-2C11, Ebioscience/ Life Technologies) with complete RPMI 1640 medium and mouse IL-2 (4ng/ml, PeproTech) for 5 days. T cells were moved into uncoated wells and cultured in complete RPMI 1640 medium and 2ng/ml IL-2 for an additional 2 days. Activated T cells were

washed and cell viability was determined. Equal number of T cells were mixed and injected into CD3 KO recipient mice. Recipient mice were immunized with STxB-E7 by IN route at day 1 and 21 after adoptif transfert, and sacrificed at day 28. H-2D^b E7₄₉₋₅₇ tetramer and T_{RM} were analyzed in BAL and lung parenchyma.