



**Supplementary Figure 1.  $\alpha 2\beta 1$  is necessary for the accumulation and proliferation of NK cells in the liver and blood during ECTV.** Cre<sup>+</sup> and Cre<sup>-</sup> Itga2<sup>fl/fl</sup> mice were infected with either 3,000 pfu of WT ECTV, and their liver and blood were analyzed at 120 hpi. **A)** Dot plots depict the frequencies and total numbers with mean  $\pm$  SEM of NK1.1<sup>+</sup> cells that were in the liver of individual Cre<sup>-</sup> or Cre<sup>+</sup> Itga2<sup>fl/fl</sup> mice as indicated. Data are displayed as a combination of two individual experiments with a total n of 5-7 mice/group. **B)** Dot plots depict the frequency with mean  $\pm$  SEM of Ki67<sup>+</sup> NK1.1<sup>+</sup> cells that were in the spleen of individual Cre<sup>-</sup> or Cre<sup>+</sup> Itga2<sup>fl/fl</sup> mice as indicated. Data correspond to two individual experiments combined with a total n of 5-7 mice/group. **C)** Splenocytes from Cre<sup>+</sup> Itga2<sup>fl/fl</sup> and Cre<sup>-</sup> Itga2<sup>fl/fl</sup> were mixed at a 1:1 ratio labeled with 4  $\mu$ M CFSE and transferred into recipient CD45.1 mice. Recipient mice were either naïve or infected with 3,000 pfu WT ECTV one day post transfer and their spleens analyzed at 20 hpi. Representative flow plots show the gating strategy for identification of adoptively transferred cells either WT and  $\alpha 2\beta 1$ -deficient NK cells and the dilution of CFSE by either the WT and  $\alpha 2\beta 1$ -deficient NK cells. Bar graphs show the frequency of CFSE<sup>+</sup> WT or  $\alpha 2\beta 1$ -deficient NK cells in the spleen of individual mice with mean  $\pm$  SEM. Data corresponds to two individual experiments combined with a total n of 7 (naïve) and 8 (infected) mice/group. **D)** Dot plots depict the frequencies and total numbers with mean  $\pm$  SEM of NK1.1<sup>+</sup> cells that were in the liver of individual Cre<sup>-</sup> or Cre<sup>+</sup> Itga2<sup>fl/fl</sup> mice as indicated. Data are displayed as a combination of two individual experiments with a total n of 5-7 mice/group. P-values were calculated using the Mann-Whitney U statistical test or ANOVA when necessary. For all, \*p < 0.05; \*\*p < 0.01; \*\*\*p < 0.001; \*\*\*\*p < 0.0001.