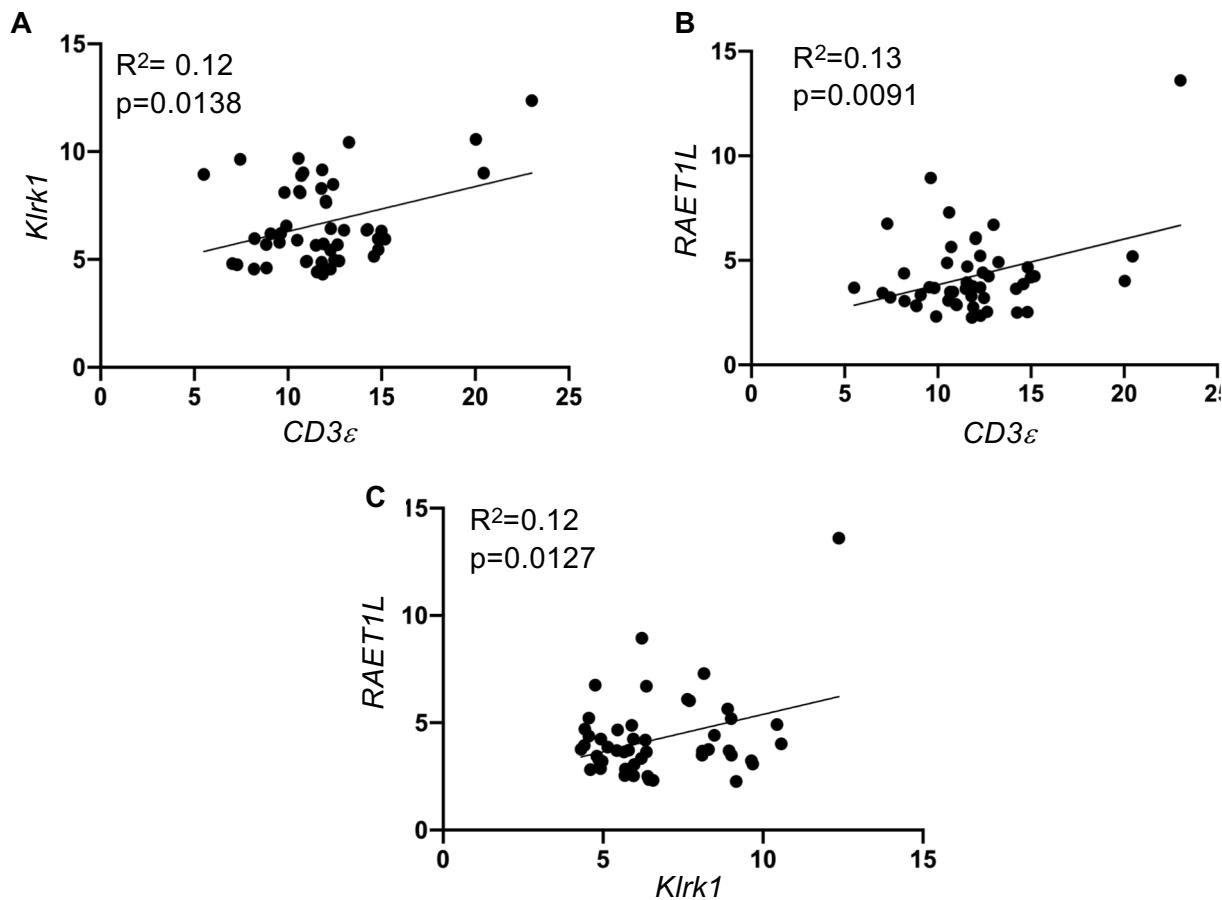


Supplementary Table 1. Pancreatic organ donor characteristics.

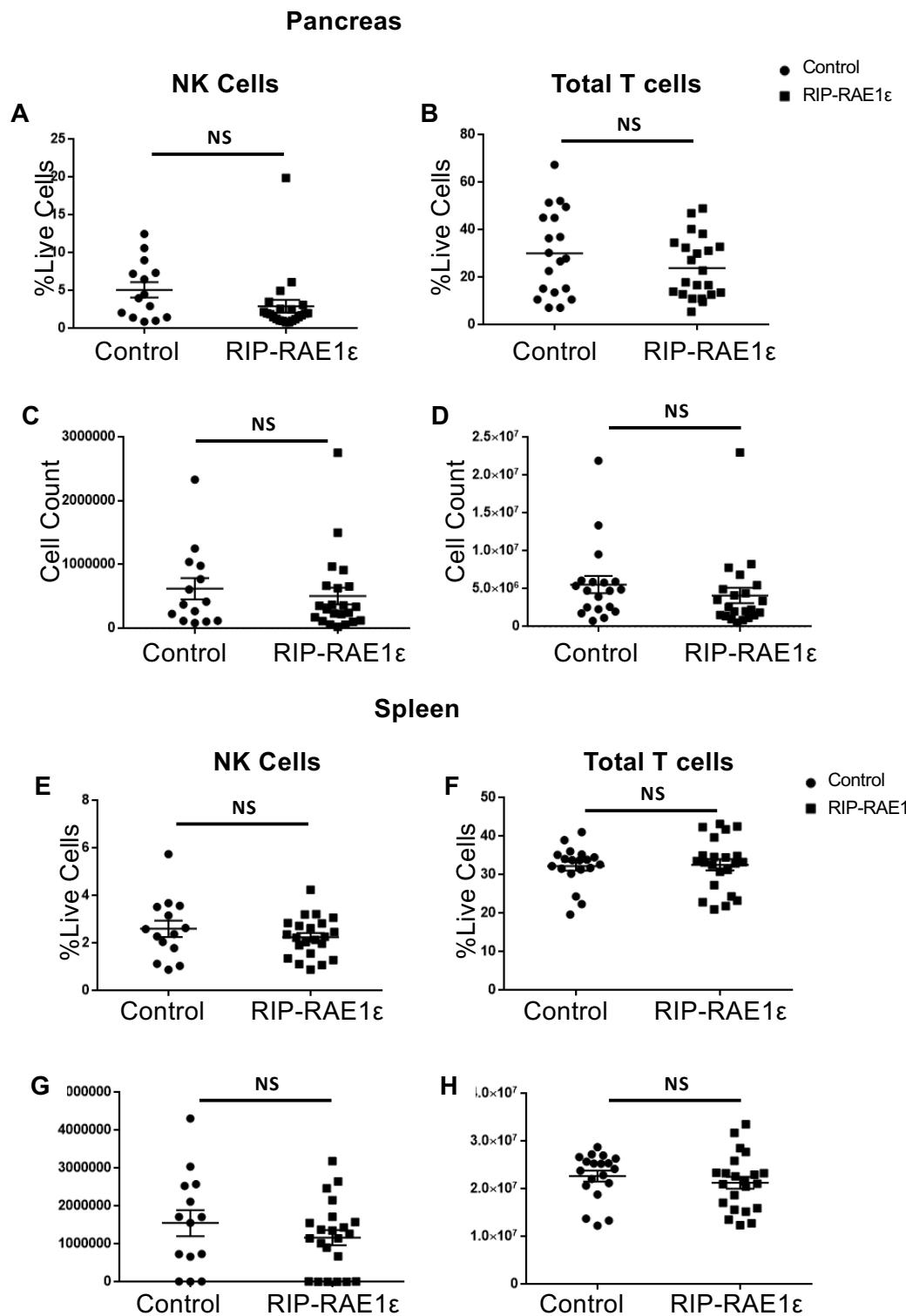
Sample ID	Clinical phenotype	Age (years)	Sex	Race	BMI	HLA Risk	Diabetes duration (years)
6013	Control	65	M	Caucasian	24.2	Neutral	0
6024	Control	21	M	Caucasian	27.8	Predisposition	0
6048	Control	30	M	Caucasian	20.6	Protective	0
6075	Control	16	M	African American	14.9	Neutral	0
6012	Control	68	F	Caucasian	23.7	Protective	0
6099	Control	14.2	M	Caucasian	30	Predisposition	0
6140	Control	38	M	Caucasian	21.7	Predisposition	0
6162	Control	22.7	M	African American	28.9	Neutral	0
6168	Control	51	M	Hispanic/Latino	25.2	Predisposition	0
6227	Control	17	F	Caucasian	26.4	Predisposition	0
6129	Control	42.9	F	Caucasian	23.4	Protective	0
6165	Control	45.8	F	Caucasian	25	Protective	0
6102	Control	45.1	F	Caucasian	35.1	Predisposition	0
6229	Control	31	F	Caucasian	26.9	Neutral	0
6251	Control	33	F	Caucasian	29.5	Neutral	0
6010	Control	47	F	Caucasian	19.7	Protective	0
6179	Control	21.8	F	Caucasian	20.7	Predisposition	0
6019	Control	42	M	Caucasian	31	Predisposition	0
6080	Antibody+	69.2	F	Caucasian	21.3	Neutral	0
6123	Antibody+	23.2	F	Caucasian	17.6	Neutral	0
6158	Antibody+	40.3	M	Caucasian	29.7	Neutral	0
6167	Antibody+	37	M	Caucasian	26.3	Predisposition	0
6171	Antibody+	4.3	F	Caucasian	14.8	Predisposition	0
6044	Antibody+	41.4	M	Hispanic/Latino	27.4	Protective	0
6101	Antibody+	64.8	M	Caucasian	34.3	Protective	0
6154	Antibody+	48.5	F	Caucasian	24.5	Protective	0
6156	Antibody+	40	M	Caucasian	19.8	Neutral	0
6181	Antibody+	31.9	M	Caucasian	21.9	Predisposition	0
6197	Antibody+	22	M	African American	28.2	Neutral	0
6147	Antibody+	23.8	F	Caucasian	32.9	Neutral	0
6070	T1D	22.6	F	Caucasian	21.6	Neutral	7

6084	T1D	14.2	M	Caucasian	26.3	Predisposition	4
6088	T1D	31.2	M	Caucasian	27	Predisposition	5
6180	T1D	27.1	M	Caucasian	25.9	Predisposition	11
6224	T1D	21	F	Caucasian	22.8	Predisposition	1.5
6243	T1D	13	M	Caucasian	21.3	Predisposition	5
6228	T1D	13	M	Caucasian	17.4	Predisposition	0
6209	T1D	5	F	Caucasian	11.95	Predisposition	0.25
6038	T1D	37.2	F	Caucasian	30.9	Predisposition	20
6046	T1D	18.8	F	Caucasian	25.2	Predisposition	8
6069	T1D	22.9	M	African American	28.8	Predisposition	7
6195	T1D	19.2	M	Caucasian	23.7	Neutral	5
6052	T1D	12	M	African American	20.3	Neutral	1
6268	T1D	12	F	Caucasian	26.6	Predisposition	3
6265	T1D	11	M	Caucasian	12.9	Predisposition	8
6196	T1D	26	F	African American	26.6	Neutral	15
6211	T1D	24	F	African American	24.4	Predisposition	4
6113	T1D	13.1	F	Caucasian	24.8	Predisposition	1.58
6264	T1D	12	F	Caucasian	22	Predisposition	9
6235	T1D	43.5	M	Caucasian	28.7	Neutral	21

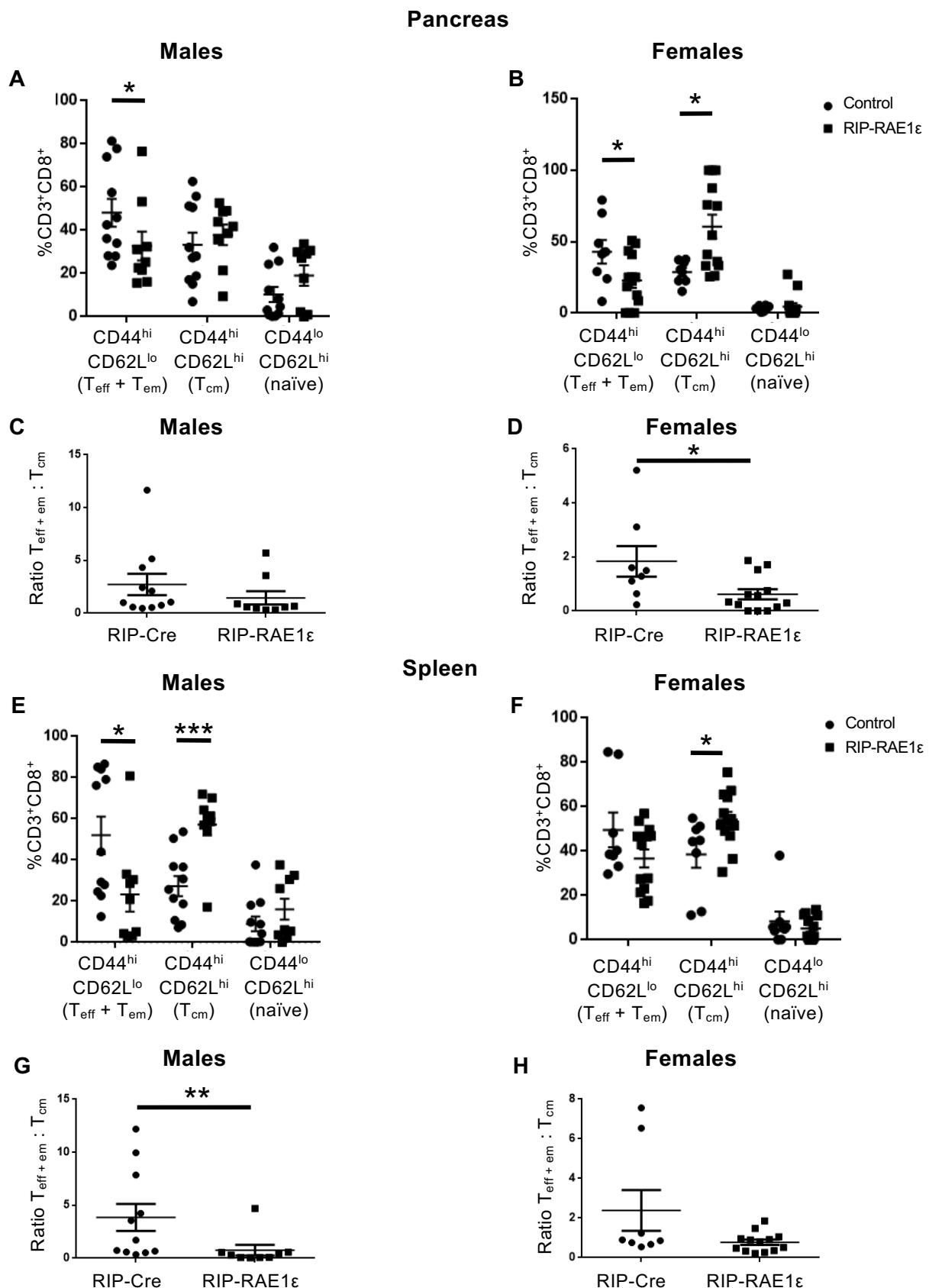


Supplementary Figure 1. *Klrk1* expression correlates with $CD3\epsilon$, and *RAET1L* expression in human pancreatic islets.

Linear regression analysis demonstrating a positive correlation between expression of (A) *Klrk1* and $CD3\epsilon$, (B) *RAET1L* and $CD3\epsilon$, and (C) *RAET1L* and *Klrk1* in human pancreatic islets. n=50 (18 controls, 12 Ab+, 20 T1D)

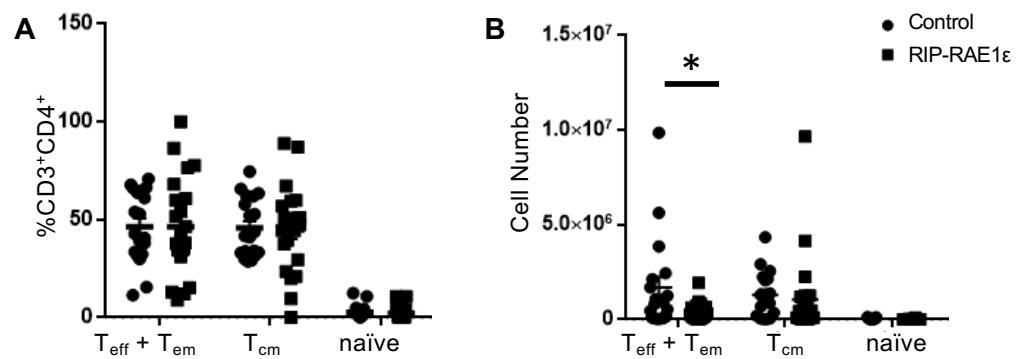


Supplementary Figure 2. RIP-RAE1 ϵ and control mice have similar numbers of T and NK cells in the pancreata and spleens. (A, C, E and G) The (A and E) percentage or (C and G) number of NK cells in the (A and C) pancreas or (E and G) spleen of RIP-RAE1 ϵ (n=22) and control (RIP-Cre and PCCALL) (n=19) mice. (B, D, F and H) The (B and F) percentage or (D and G) number of T cells in the (B and D) pancreas or (F and H) spleen of RIP-RAE1 ϵ (n=22) and control (RIP-Cre and PCCALL) (n=19) mice.

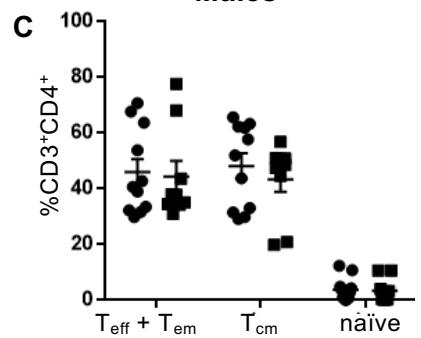


Supplementary Figure 3. Decreased CD8+ Teff+em:Tcm ratio in RIP-RAE1 ϵ NOD mice. (A and B) The percentage of CD3+CD8+ cells that were CD44hiCD62Llo, CD44hiCD62Lhi, or CD44loCD62Lhi in the pancreas of (A) male or (B) female RIP-RAE1 ϵ and control (RIP-Cre and PCCALL) mice. (C and D) The CD8+ Teff+em:Tcm ratio in the spleen of (C) male or (D) female RIP-RAE1 ϵ and control (RIP-Cre and PCCALL) mice. (E and F) The percentage of CD3+CD8+ T cells that were CD44hiCD62Llo, CD44hiCD62Lhi, or CD44loCD62Lhi in the spleen of (E) male or (F) female RIP-RAE1 ϵ and control (RIP-Cre and PCCALL) mice. (G and H) The CD8+ Teff+em:Tcm ratio in the spleen of (G) male or (H) female RIP-RAE1 ϵ and control (RIP-Cre and PCCALL) mice. *p<0.05 **p<0.01, ***p<0.001 Mann-Whitney U Test.

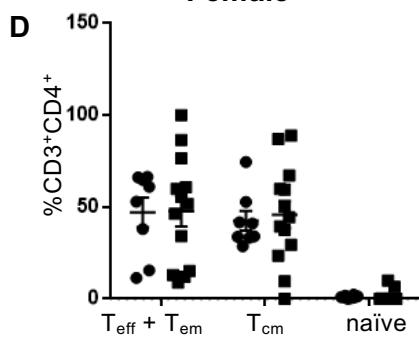
Pancreas CD4⁺ T Cells



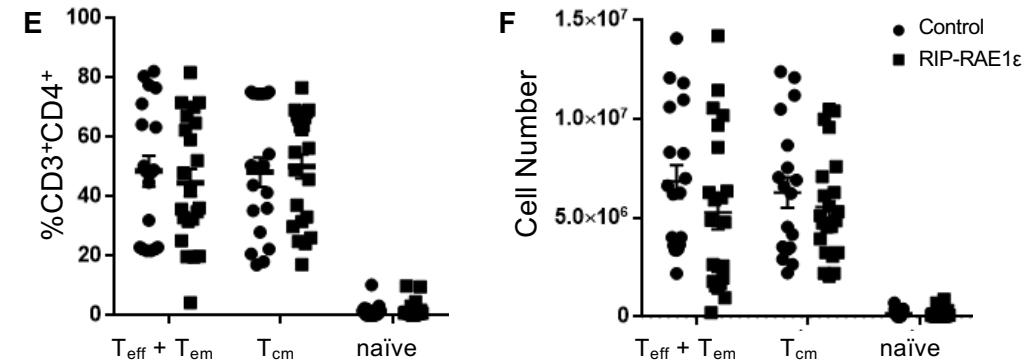
Males



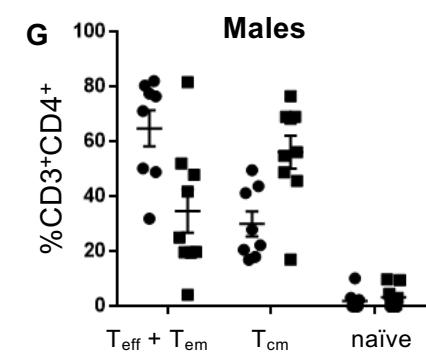
Female



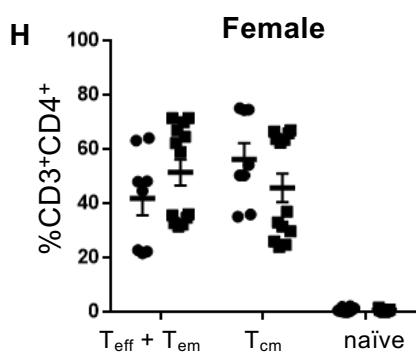
Spleen CD4⁺ T Cells



Males



Female

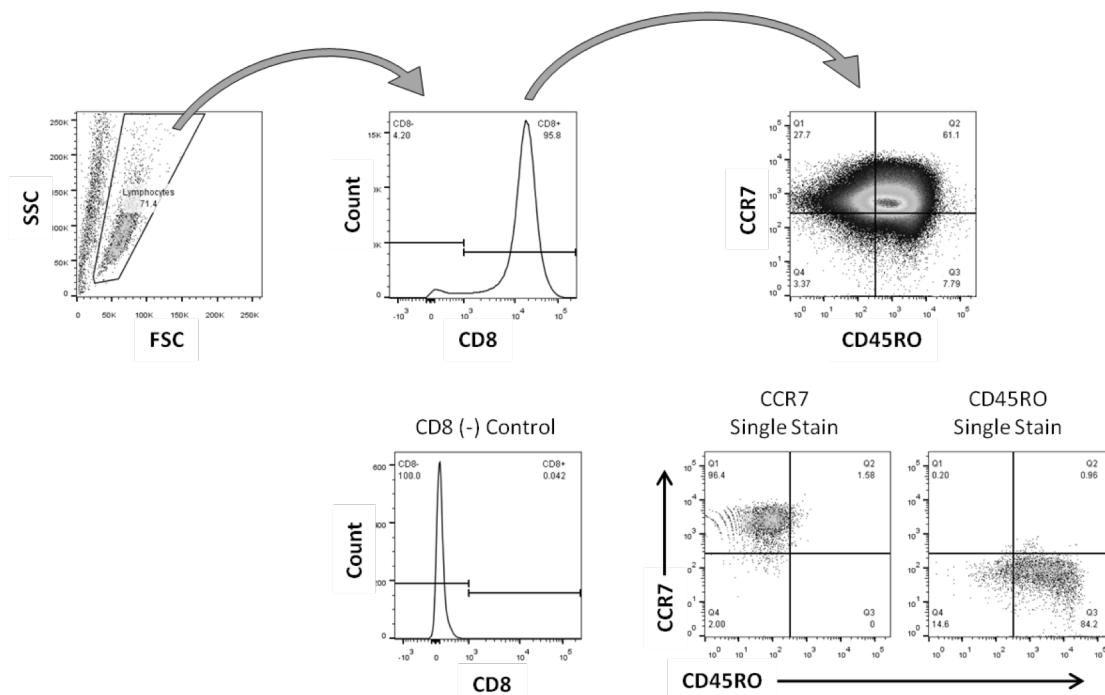


Supplementary Figure 4. Similar ratio of CD4+ Teff:Tem:Tcm in RIP-RAE1ε and control NOD mice. (A, C, and D)

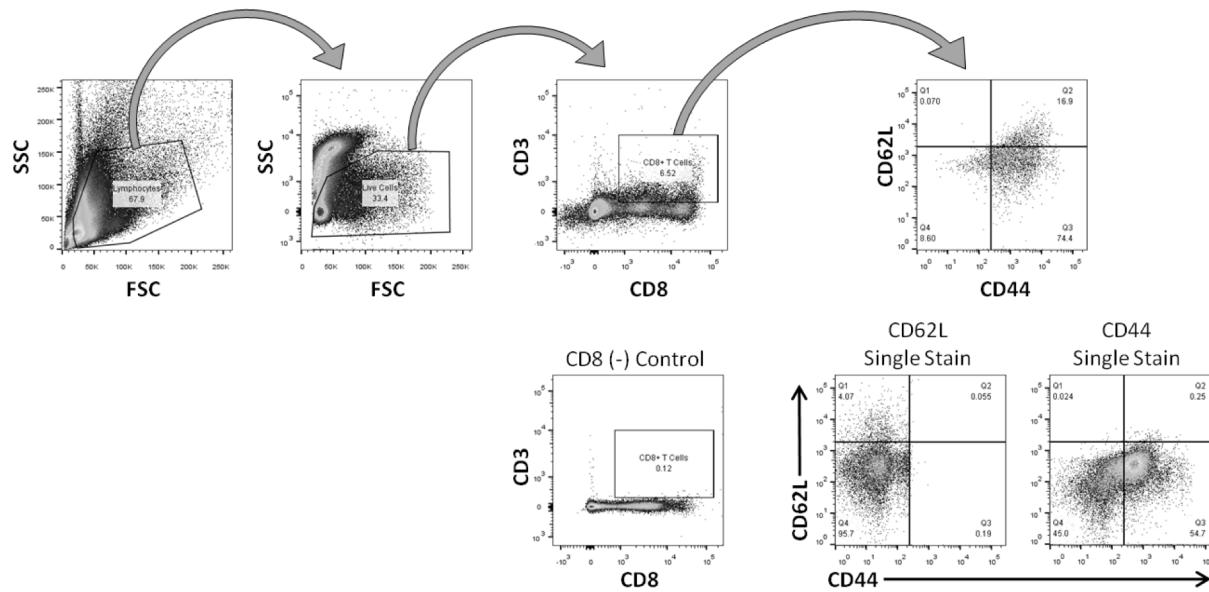
The percentage of CD3+CD4+ cells that were CD44hiCD62Llo, CD44hiCD62L2hi, or CD44loCD62Lhi in the pancreas of (A) all RIP-RAE1ε and control mice, (C) male RIP-RAE1ε and control, or (D) female RIP-RAE1ε and control mice. (B) The number of CD3+CD4+ cells that were CD44hiCD62Llo, CD44hiCD62L2hi, or CD44loCD62Lhi in the pancreas of RIP-RAE1ε and control mice. (E, G, and H) The percentage of CD3+CD4+ cells that were CD44hiCD62Llo, CD44hiCD62L2hi, or CD44loCD62Lhi in the spleen of (E) all RIP-RAE1ε and control mice, (G) male RIP-RAE1ε and control, or (H) female RIP-RAE1ε and control mice. (F) The number of CD3+CD4+ cells that were CD44hiCD62Llo, CD44hiCD62L2hi, or CD44loCD62Lhi in the spleen of RIP-RAE1ε and control (RIP-Cre and PCCALL) mice. *p<0.05, **p<0.01 Mann-Whitney U Test.

A

Gating strategy for human CD8+ T cells

**B**

NOD CD8+ T cells



Supplementary Figure 5. Flow Cytometry Gating Strategies. Gating strategy for (A) human or (B) mouse CD8+ T cells .