**SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS**

**Supplementary Figure 1. Decreased percentages of circulating apoptosis-resistant CD8⁺CCR7⁺ T cells in HNSCC patients and NC.** In A, freshly isolated PBMCs obtained from NC or HNSCC patients were evaluated by flow cytometry for the percentages of CD8⁺CCR7⁺ and CD8⁺CCR7neg T cells that bind ANXV. Note a significantly greater susceptibility to apoptosis of the CD8⁺CCR7neg T cell subset in HNSCC patients relative to NC (p<0.001). The histograms and dot plots for a representative NC and HNSCC patient are shown. In B linear regression analyses for the % of CD8⁺CCR7⁺ T cells and the % of ANXV-binding CD8⁺ T cells in NC (n = 30) or AD (n = 22) and NED (n = 30) patients with HNSCC. NC are characterized by high % of CD8⁺CCR7⁺ T cells and a low % of ANXV⁺CD8⁺ T cells, while all HNSCC patients show low % of CD8⁺CCR7⁺ T cells and an increased proportion of ANXV⁺CD8⁺ T cells. The individual slopes for NC ( 0 ), AD (0 ) or NED (+ ) do not differ (p = 0.2894). The x axis intercepts for NC and HNSCC patients are different at p<0.0001.

**Supplementary Figure 2. The presence of CD8⁺CCR7⁺ T cells in HNSCC in situ.**

Tumor tissues (n=5) were embedded in the OCT medium and frozen sections were prepared for staining. Frozen sections of 1/5 HNSCC tissue samples were stained with DAPI (A) or labeled Abs specific for CCR7 (B, green: goat anti-human purchased from Abcam) and CD8 (C, red: purchased from Beckman Coulter. Secondary Abs for CCR7 detection were donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC. In D, a merged view of CD8⁺CCR7⁺ cells. Doubly-stained CD8⁺CCR7⁺ T cells (pink) are seen among DAPI+CCR7⁺ tumor cells. Negative controls with isotype-specific secondary Abs were included and were negative
(data not shown). CCR7 is expressed on lymphocytes and on tumor cells as previously reported (24). Magnification x 400.