## **Supplementary Material 1: Gating Strategies**

Cells were gated using forward scatter (FSC)-A and side scatter (SSC)-A to eliminate debris and clumped cells based on the size and granularity of the cells. Single cells were sub-gated using FSC-A and FSC-H. Dead cells were excluded using a live/dead marker (7-AAD). For panel A, mouse anti-chicken monocyte/macrophage-FITC (KUL01) was used marker for as a monocyte/macrophage-FITC (KUL01). Mouse anti-chicken TCRγδ-PE (TCR-1) and mouse antichicken CD3-PB were used to determine CD3<sup>+</sup> γδ T cells and CD3<sup>+</sup> αβ T cells respectively. Then, CD3<sup>+</sup> αβ T cells were sub-gated using mouse anti-chicken CD4-PE-Cy7 and mouse anti-chicken CD8-APC to differentiate CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup>T cells respectively.

For panel B, cells were gated using forward scatter (FSC)-A and side scatter (SSC)-A. Single cells were sub-gated using FSC-A and FSC-H. Dead cells were excluded using a live/dead marker (7-AAD). Mouse anti-chicken Bu-1-PB was used as a marker for B cells. Then, Bu-1<sup>+</sup> cells were subgated using mouse ani-chicken IgY-FITC, and mouse anti-chicken IgM-APC to determine IgY+ and IgM+ B cells, respectively.