S2: Estimating the survivorship directly from timecourses of PTK7⁺ numbers

The survivorship function can be estimated from the timecourse of PTK7⁺ naive CD4⁺ T cell numbers post-thymectomy, as follows:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}X^{*}(t)}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{\mathrm{d}X(t)}{\mathrm{d}t} - \lim_{\Delta t \to 0} \frac{\int_{t_0}^{t+\Delta t} (1-p)\theta(a)F_a(t+\Delta t-a)da - \int_{t_0}^t (1-p)\theta(a)F_a(t-a)da}{\Delta t}$$
(12)

where $F_a(t)$ is the fraction of cells from a cohort of emigrants leaving the thymus at age *a* that remain in the PTK7⁺ pool for *t* days. We let $dX(t)/dt \approx 0$ since the observed change in PTK7⁺ naive CD4⁺ T cell numbers is negligible in non-thymectomised children over a 6 month period (5). A change of variables ($a = a' + \Delta t$) is used to rewrite the first integral, as follows:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}X^*(t)}{\mathrm{d}t} \approx -(1-p)\lim_{\Delta t \to 0} \frac{\int_{t_0-\Delta t}^t \theta(a'+\Delta t) F_{a'+\Delta t}(t-a') da' - \int_{t_0}^t \theta(a) F_a(t-a) da}{\Delta t}.$$
 (13)

We make the following simplifying assumptions: (a) $\theta(a' + \Delta t) \approx \theta(a')$, where we argue that thymic production diminishes over a number of decades and hence the change over some small period Δt is likely to be neglible; and (b) $F(t - a') \approx F(t - a')$, where it is not unreasonable to assume that PTK7 survival prospects will be similar for cohorts of thymic emigrants leaving the thymus Δt days apart. As a result, equation (??) becomes:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}X^*(t)}{\mathrm{d}t} \approx -(1-p)\lim_{\Delta t \to 0} \frac{\int_{t_0 - \Delta t}^{t_0} \theta(a)F(t-a)da}{\Delta t}$$
$$\approx -(1-p)\theta(t_0)F(t-t_0) \tag{14}$$

Since all T cells leaving the thymus are assumed to enter the PTK7⁺ population at day 0, F(0) = 1 and so

$$\theta(t_0) \approx -\frac{1}{1-p} \frac{\mathrm{d}X^*(t_0)}{\mathrm{d}t}.$$
(15)

Substituting this into equation (??) gives the following expression for the survivorship function (equation (4) in the text):

$$F(t-t_0) \approx \frac{\mathrm{d}X^*(t-t_0)}{\mathrm{d}t} / \frac{\mathrm{d}X^*(t_0)}{\mathrm{d}t}.$$
 (16)