Supplemental material

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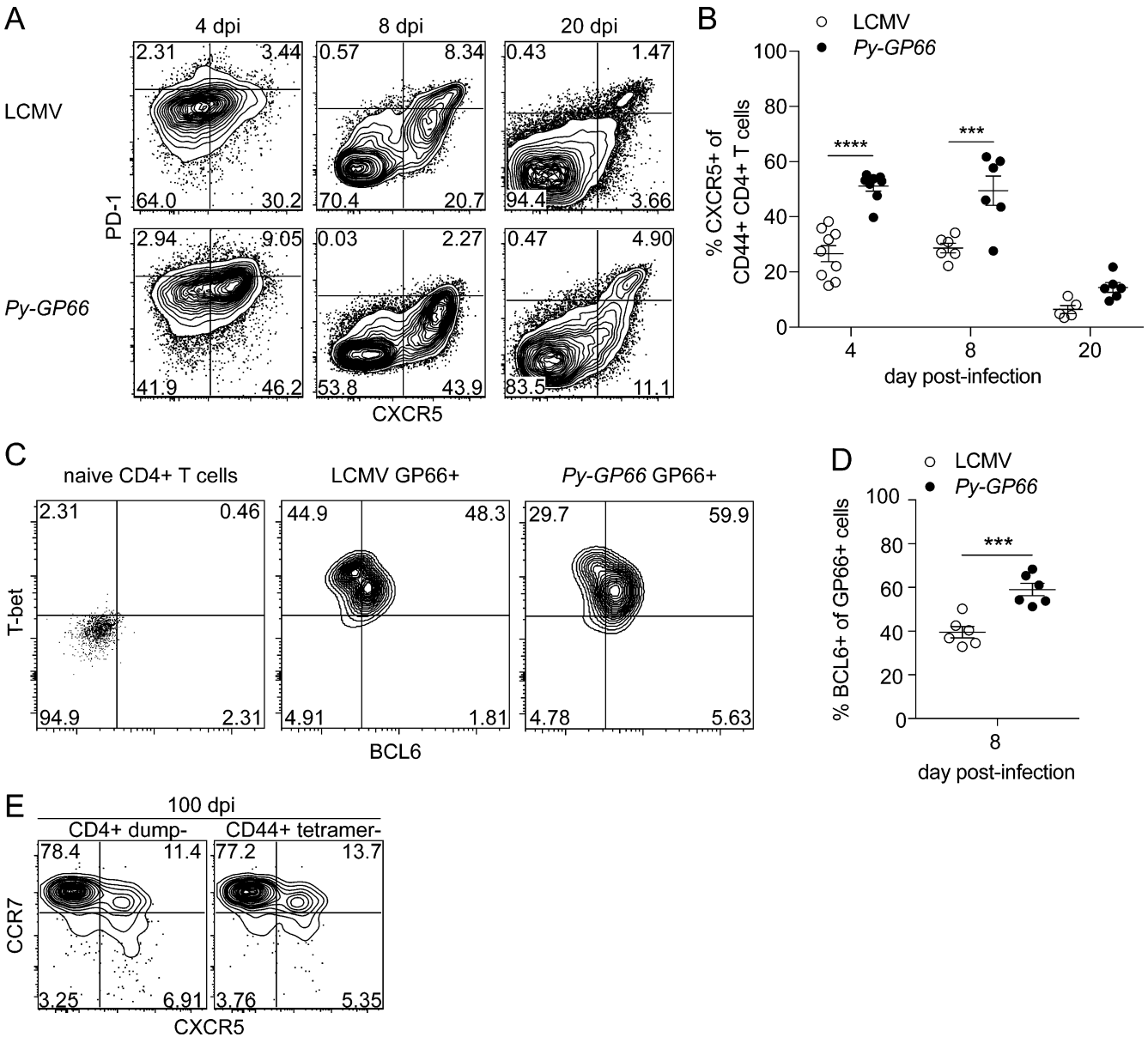

Figure S1. **The global CD4⁺ T cell response to *Py-GP66* is skewed toward a Tfh phenotype. (A)** Representative flow plots of CD44⁺ antigen-nonspecific cells from acute time points with LCMV or *Py-GP66* in WT mice. Cells are gated on dump⁻ CD3⁺ CD8⁻ CD4⁺ CD44⁺ cells. **(B)** Summary data of the percentage of CXCR5⁺ cells from A. Data are pooled from five to nine mice per cohort and are representative of two independent experiments. Data were analyzed by two-way ANOVA. **(C)** Representative plots of naive cells (gated on dump⁻ CD3⁺ CD8⁻ CD4⁺ CD44⁻) and the LCMV and *Py-GP66* plots (gated on dump⁻ CD3⁺ CD8⁻ CD4⁺ CD44⁺ GP66⁺) show T-bet and BCL6 expression 8 d after infection with LCMV and *Py-GP66* infection. **(D)** Summary data of the percentage of BCL6⁺ GP66⁺ cells from C. Data are pooled from six mice per cohort and are representative of two independent experiments. Data were analyzed by unpaired *t* test. **(E)** Plots are gated on dump⁻ CD3⁺ CD8⁻ CD4⁺ cells and dump⁻ CD3⁺ CD8⁻ CD4⁺ CD44⁺ GP66⁻ cells, respectively, following 100 d of *Py-GP66* infection. Representative of six mice from at least two independent experiments. For B and D, data are shown as means ± SEM. ***, P < 0.001; ****, P < 0.0001. ns, not significant.

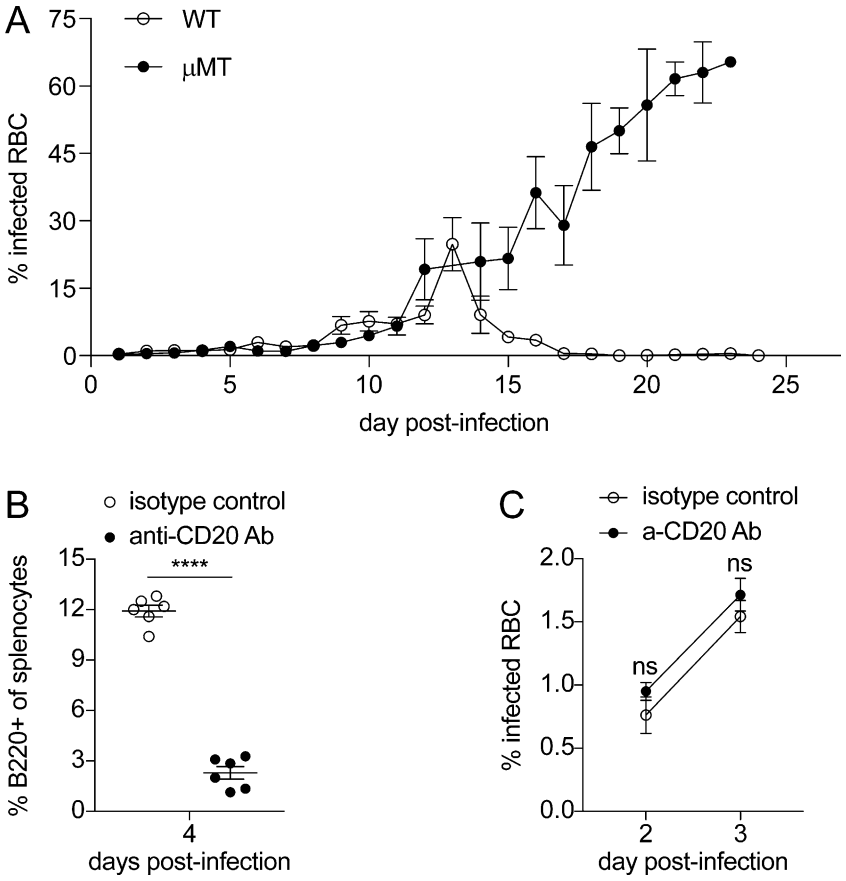

Figure S2. **A lack of B cells does not impact early parasite burden. (A)** Percentage of infected red blood cells in WT and μMT mice following *Py-GP66* infection. Data are pooled from 3–21 mice per cohort and are representative of over two independent experiments. **(B)** Percentage of B220⁺ B cells following anti-CD20 depletion and 4 d of *Py-GP66* infection. Data are pooled from six mice per cohort and are representative of two independent experiments. Data were analyzed by unpaired *t* test. **(C)** Percentage of infected red blood cells in WT mice treated with anti-CD20 antibody or isotype control. Data are pooled from six mice per cohort and are representative of two independent experiments. Data were analyzed by two-way ANOVA. For A–C, data are shown as means ± SEM. ****, P < 0.0001. Ab, antibody; ns, not significant.

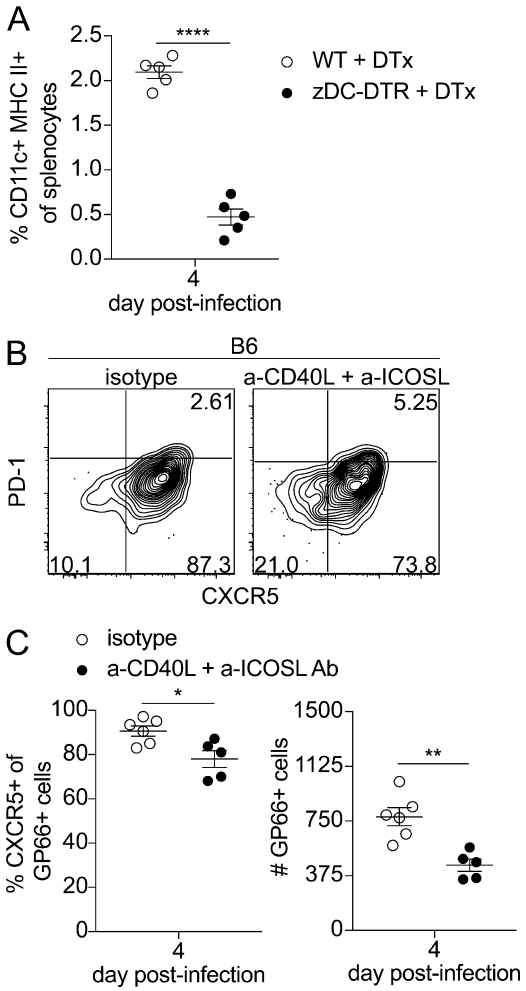

Figure S3. **Costimulatory signal blockade in WT mice results in a decreased Tfh response. (A)** Percentage of CD11c$^+$ MHC II$^+$ cells following diphtheria toxin treatment (DTx) in WT and zDC-DTR mice. Data are pooled from five mice per cohort and are representative of two independent experiments. Data were analyzed by unpaired *t* test. **(B)** WT mice were treated with a-CD40L + a-ICOSL antibodies or isotype controls daily 0–3 d after infection. Representative flow plots are from GP66$^+$ cells 4 d after infection with *Py-GP66*. **(C)** Summary data of the percentage of CXCR5$^+$ GP66$^+$ cells and number of GP66$^+$ cells from A. Data are pooled from five or six mice per cohort and are representative of two independent experiments. Data were analyzed by unpaired *t* test. For A and C, data are shown as means ± SEM. *, P < 0.05; **, P < 0.01; ****, P < 0.0001.