iScience, Volume 26

Supplemental information

Attenuated Mycobacterium tuberculosis vaccine

protection in a low-dose murine challenge model

Samuel J. Vidal, Daniel Sellers, Jingyou Yu, Shoko Wakabayashi, Jaimie Sixsmith, Malika Aid, Julia Barrett, Sage F. Stevens, Xiaowen Liu, Wenjun Li, Courtney R. Plumlee, Kevin B. Urdahl, Amanda J. Martinot, and Dan H. Barouch



Figure S1. Induction of serum cytokines among naïve and BCG- and Δ LprG-vaccinated C3HeB/FeJ mice, related to Figure 1. A cohort of C3HeB/FeJ mice (n=18) was divided into naïve (n=6), BCG (n=6), and Δ LprG (n=6) groups. Vaccines were administered at week 0 and serum cytokines were measured at week 2.5. Heat map comparing serum cytokine levels between the naïve and BCG groups (A). Heat map comparing serum cytokine levels between the naïve and Δ LprG groups (B). Serum IL-17A levels among the three groups (C). P values represent pair-wise Mann-Whitney U tests. ** represents P<0.01.







Figure S3. Histopathology of lung tissues from naïve and BCG- and ΔLprG-vaccinated C3HeB/FeJ following four weekly 1 MID50 H37Rv challenges, related to Figure 4. Representative low-magnification H&E stains (A, D, and G), high-magnification stains (B, E, and H), and acid fast stains (C, F, and I) of lung tissues from C3HeB/FeJ mice 4 weeks after 4 weekly 1 MID50 H37Rv challenges under naïve (A-C), BCG- (D-F), and ΔLprG-vaccinated (G-I) conditions.