

## Supplementary material

**Supplementary table 1.** Study design, sampling and analyses for vaccine trials.

	Vaccine trials		
	Naturally MAP infected goats	Healthy goat kids	Healthy heifers
<b>Groups and animals</b>	3 adult goats. Infection was confirmed by positive culture, PCR and IFN- $\gamma$ result.	24 healthy, castrated, male goat kids. Three groups of 8 animals.	9 heifers
<b>Peptides for vaccination</b>	59 MHC-predicted peptides and 60 hydrophobic peptides injected in all animals	Groups: 1) 14 MHC-predicted peptides 2) 9 hydrophobic peptides 3) Adjuvant only	59 MHC-predicted peptides and 60 hydrophobic peptides injected in 8 heifers. 1 heifer injected with adjuvant only
<b>Vaccinations</b>	Day 0 and week 4	Day 0 and week 5	One injection at day 0
<b>Dose and injections sites</b>	50 $\mu$ g /peptide/goat, s.c., neck (2mL) MHC-predicted and hydrophobic peptides administered at separate sides of the neck	20 $\mu$ g/peptide/goat, s.c, axilla (2 mL)	20 $\mu$ g/peptide/heifer, s.c, neck (2 mL) MHC-predicted and hydrophobic peptides administered at separate sides of the neck
<b>Adjuvant</b>	CAF04: 100 $\mu$ l of peptides mixed with 0.5 mL adjuvant and subsequently added 1.4 mL of 10 mM Tris (hydroxymethyl) aminomethane buffer (pH 8.0).	Montanide ISA61 VG (volume ratio of 4:6 of peptide: adjuvant).	Montanide ISA61 VG (volume ratio of 4:6 of peptide: adjuvant).
<b>IFN-<math>\gamma</math> assay</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Day 0 and 2 weeks after 2<sup>nd</sup> immunization.</li> <li>Stimulation with 12 peptide pools (PP) of 9-10 peptides in separate wells.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Day 0 and 1,2,4,6, and 7 weeks post initial vaccination.</li> <li>Stimulation with all the peptides the goat had been vaccinated with as a single peptide pool. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adjuvant group stimulated with both MHC-predicted and hydrophobic peptides.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Stimulation with all peptides the animal had been vaccinated with individually in separate wells (only 4, 6 and 7 weeks post vaccination).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Day 0 and 2, 4, 6 and 8 weeks post vaccination</li> <li>Stimulation with 12 peptide pools (PP) of 9-10 peptides each in separate wells.</li> <li>Stimulation with all 119 peptides individually in separate wells (only 4 and 6 weeks post vaccination).</li> </ul>
<b>ELISA for detection of antibodies to peptides</b>	Not done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Day 0, week 4, and week 6 post initial vaccination</li> <li>In house ELISA coated with individual peptides</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Day 0, week 2, and week 4 post vaccination</li> <li>In house ELISA coated with individual peptides</li> </ul>
<b>MAP ELISA (IDscreen)</b>	Not done	Not done	0, 2, 4 and 6 weeks after vaccination
<b>M. bovis ELISA (IDEXX)</b>	Not done	Not done	0, 2, 4 and 6 weeks after vaccination
<b>Tuberculin skin test</b>	Not done	Not done	8 weeks after vaccination
<b>T-cell lines (TCL)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mixed and CD4 -selected TCL cultivated with PPDj, and testing against PPDj and <i>E.coli</i>.</li> <li>CD4-selected peptide reactive TCL generated from two weeks after 2<sup>nd</sup> vaccination. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cultivation with peptide pools.</li> <li>Testing against peptide pools and individual peptides.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>T-cell lines made from two goats in the MHC-predicted group and four from the selected group.</li> <li>CD4-selected peptide reactive TCL generated from two months after 2<sup>nd</sup> vaccination. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cultivation with the peptide pool the goat had been vaccinated with.</li> <li>Testing against peptide pools and individual peptides.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CD4-selected peptide reactive TCL generated from three animals 6 weeks after vaccination. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cultivation with peptide pools.</li> <li>Testing against peptide pools and individual peptides.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

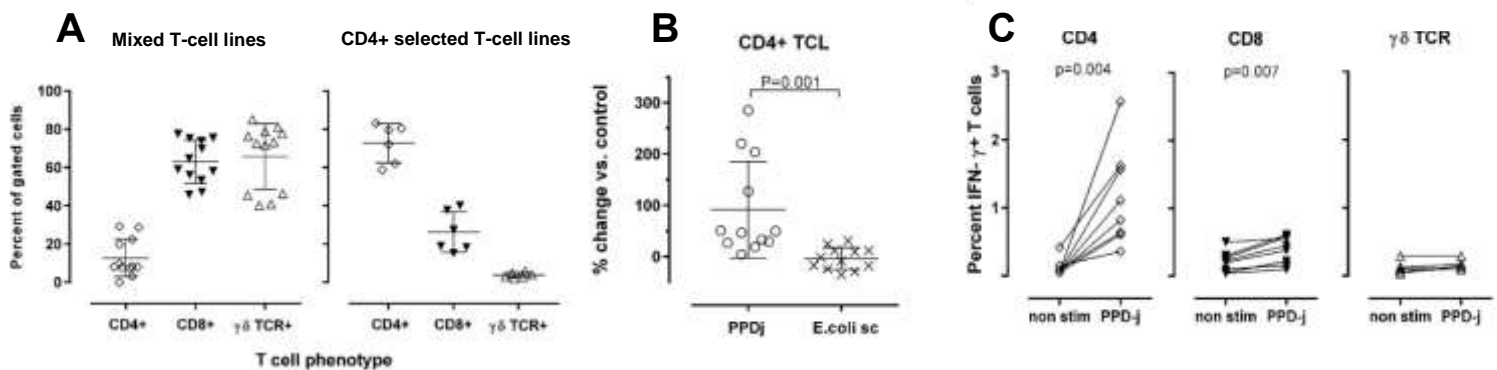
**Supplementary table 2.** Overview of antibodies used for flow cytometry and generation of T-cell lines.

Antibody	Clone	Final concentration (µg/mL)
CD4 <sup>1</sup>	GC1A (goat)	10*
CD4 <sup>1</sup>	ILA11A (cattle)	7.7*
CD8 <sup>1</sup>	CACT80C	1
γδ T-cell receptor <sup>1</sup>	GB21A	5
IFN-γ <sup>2</sup>	CC302	5
APC-conjugated goat anti-mouse <sup>3</sup>		5
FITC-conjugated goat anti-mouse <sup>3</sup>		10
PE-conjugated goat anti-mouse <sup>3</sup>		5

\*1µg/10x10<sup>6</sup> cells for sorting.

Allophycocyanin (APC), Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC), Phycoerythrin (PE).

Producers are listed in regard to superscript; 1. Monoclonal antibody center, USA. 2. Bio-Rad, USA. 3. Southern Biotech, USA.



**Supplementary figure 1.**

**Establishment of protocol for generation of T-cell lines using PPDj.** T-cell lines were made from three MAP-infected goats. (A) Flow cytometric phenotyping of T-cell lines for CD4, CD8 or γδ TCR after two weeks of cultivation. The figure shows results in percent positive cells (mean +/- SD) for mixed T-cell lines (left) and CD4+ selected T-cell lines (right). Each symbol represents one T-cell line. (B) Percent change in proliferation (mean +/- SD) of PPDj and *E. coli* sonicate stimulated cells compared with unstimulated controls for CD4+ selected T-cell lines. Each symbol represents one cell line. (C) Intracellular staining for IFN-γ production showing percent IFN-γ positive CD4, CD8 and γδ TCR cells for unstimulated and PPDj stimulated T-cell lines. Two symbols connected with a line represent cells from one T-cell line.

**Supplementary table. 3** Results from the single intradermal comparative cervical tuberculin (SICCT) test of cattle performed eight weeks after vaccination with MAP-specific peptides.

Animal ID	Skin thickness time of injection (mm)	After 72 hours				
		Skin thickness PPD <sub>B</sub> (mm)	Skin thickness PPD <sub>A</sub> (mm)	Increase PPD <sub>B</sub> (mm)	Increase PPD <sub>A</sub> (mm)	PPD <sub>B</sub> minus PPD <sub>A</sub>
26	10	10	10	0	0	0
29	9	10	10	1	1	0
32	10	10	10	0	0	0
49	10	10	11	0	1	-1
50	7	7	7	0	0	0
52	8	9	11	1	3	-2
54	7	9	12	2	5	-3
64	9	10	9	1	0	1

**Supplementary table. 4** Results from the ID Screen paratuberculosis indirect ELISA at day 0 and 2, 4, and 6 weeks after vaccination of cattle with MAP-specific peptides. Results are shown as SP% with interpretation as follows: Positive: SP% >70. Doubtful: 60 < SP% < 70. Negative: SP% < 60.

	Individual animal ID							
	26	29	32	49	50	52	54	64
<b>Day 0</b>	6,2%	6,0%	3,5%	4,7%	7,8%	11,0%	10,1%	24,8%
<b>Week 2 post vaccination</b>	7,8%	11,8%	8,1%	7,6%	11,1%	14,0%	11,9%	28,0%
<b>Week 4 post vaccination</b>	7,1%	11,1%	6,3%	6,5%	10,9%	12,6%	9,5%	27,4%
<b>Week 6 post vaccination</b>	5,8%	12,0%	8,7%	6,6%	10,7%	10,8%	10,4%	27,2%

**Supplementary table. 5** Results from IDEXX *M. bovis* antibody test at day 0 and 2, 4, and 6 weeks after vaccination of cattle with MAP-specific peptides. Results are shown as S/P ratio. Positive results are S/P ratio >0.3.

	Individual animal ID							
	26	29	32	49	50	52	54	64
<b>Day 0</b>	-0.076	-0.057	-0.084	-0.057	-0.061	-0.064	-0.058	-0.076
<b>Week 2 post vaccination</b>	-0.078	-0.064	-0.079	-0.074	-0.032	-0.075	-0.067	-0.066
<b>Week 4 post vaccination</b>	-0.064	-0.060	-0.055	-0.044	-0.064	-0.082	-0.046	-0.072
<b>Week 6 post vaccination</b>	-0.059	-0.037	-0.069	-0.062	-0.051	-0.074	-0.061	-0.043