# nature portfolio

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# **Reporting Summary**

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our <u>Editorial Policies</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

#### **Statistics**

For	all st	atistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Cor	nfirmed
	×	The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
	x	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
	×	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided  Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
	x	A description of all covariates tested
	X	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
	×	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
	×	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i> ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>
X		For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
X		For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
X		Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d, Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated
		Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.

## Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection

No software was used for data collection in this work.

Data analysis

Processing of Single Cell RNAseq data:

Reads were processed to find and trim 10x barcode/UMI using custom scripts available at https://github.com/bhazzard11/  $Coinfection\_Analysis$ 

Reads were mapped for P. vivax using hisat2 (version 2.1.0).

PCR duplicate reads were removed and count tables generated using custom scripts available at https://github.com/bhazzard11/Coinfection\_Analysis

Identification of WGS and Single Cell RNA-seq snps was conducted using samtools mpileup (version)

Genotypeing of individual cells was generated using custom scripts available at https://github.com/bhazzard11/Coinfection\_Analysis

Statistical analyses:

Single Cell clustering and PCA/UMAP generation presented in figure 1 was conducted in R (version 4.0.3), using scran (version 1.26.2), scater (1.26.1), and scuttle (1.8.4).

Differential expression analyses presented in Figure 2D, Figure 4E, and Supplemental Table 3 were conducted using Bioconductor EdgeR (version 3.32.1).

All data visualization was plotted using ggplot2 (version 3.3.6).

Phylogenetic analysis of genetic cross offspring was conducted using MEGA11

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

### Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our policy

All sequence data generated in this study have been deposited in the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) Sequence Read Archive under the BioProject ID PRJNA1047651 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra?linkname=bioproject\_sra\_all&from\_uid=1047651). Source Data are provided with this paper, including single cell count table and processed data generated, available through Zenodo (https://zenodo.org/records/12775216).

## Research involving human participants, their data, or biological material

Policy information about studies with <u>human participants or human data</u>. See also policy information about <u>sex, gender (identity/presentation)</u>, <u>and sexual orientation</u> and <u>race</u>, ethnicity and racism.

Reporting on sex and gender

Use the terms sex (biological attribute) and gender (shaped by social and cultural circumstances) carefully in order to avoid confusing both terms. Indicate if findings apply to only one sex or gender; describe whether sex and gender were considered in study design; whether sex and/or gender was determined based on self-reporting or assigned and methods used. Provide in the source data disaggregated sex and gender data, where this information has been collected, and if consent has been obtained for sharing of individual-level data; provide overall numbers in this Reporting Summary. Please state if this information has not been collected.

Report sex- and gender-based analyses where performed, justify reasons for lack of sex- and gender-based analysis.

Reporting on race, ethnicity, or other socially relevant groupings

Please specify the socially constructed or socially relevant categorization variable(s) used in your manuscript and explain why they were used. Please note that such variables should not be used as proxies for other socially constructed/relevant variables (for example, race or ethnicity should not be used as a proxy for socioeconomic status).

Provide clear definitions of the relevant terms used, how they were provided (by the participants/respondents, the researchers, or third parties), and the method(s) used to classify people into the different categories (e.g. self-report, census or administrative data, social media data, etc.)

Please provide details about how you controlled for confounding variables in your analyses.

Population characteristics

Describe the covariate-relevant population characteristics of the human research participants (e.g. age, genotypic information, past and current diagnosis and treatment categories). If you filled out the behavioural & social sciences study design questions and have nothing to add here, write "See above."

Recruitment

**x** Life sciences

Describe how participants were recruited. Outline any potential self-selection bias or other biases that may be present and how these are likely to impact results.

Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

Ethics oversight

Identify the organization(s) that approved the study protocol.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

# Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see <a href="mailto:nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf">nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</a>

☐ Behavioural & social sciences

# Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size

This study includes single cell transcriptomic analysis of 10 Saimiri boliviensis monkeys infected with either the NIH-1993-F3 and/or the Chesson strains of P. vivax. Additionally 6 pools of 20 mosquito salivary glands were collected, analyzed, and used for infection 2 of the 10 monkeys

Data exclusions

All data is included in analysis.

For each strain of infection two independent animals were used (mono-NIH, mono-Chesson, successive infection, simultaneous infection, and

For each strain of infection two independent animals were used (mono-NIH, mono-Chesson, successive infection, simultaneous infection, an sporozoite infection).

Randomization Randomization was not relevant to this study, as we analyzed gene expression and paraiste stage changes in an animal model.

Blinding was not relevant to this study.

# Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems Methods						
<del></del>			<del></del>			
n/a	Involved in the study	n/a	Involved in the study			
x	Antibodies	x	ChIP-seq			
x	Eukaryotic cell lines	x	Flow cytometry			
x	Palaeontology and a	rchaeology	MRI-based neuroimaging			
	Animals and other organisms					
x	<b>▼</b> Clinical data					
x	Dual use research of concern					
×	Plants					
,						
Animals and other research organisms						
Policy information about studies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research, and Sex and Gender in						
<u>Research</u>						
Laboratory animals Saimiri boliviensis boliviensis monkeys infected with either the NIH-1993-F3 and/or the Chesson strains of P. vivax were used study		keys infected with either the NIH-1993-F3 and/or the Chesson strains of P. vivax were used for this				

Reporting on sex

Animals are obtained based on availability, with the minimum requeriment being adult animals with 0.7 kg or higher. Females are more available from breeding programs and at a mature age. All animals were between 8 - 12 years old. Previous analysis from our lab have shown that gender or age did not affect human malaria infection development and antimalarial responses (Sa JM et al, PNAS, 2018).

Ethics oversight

All animal procedures were conducted in accordance with the National Institutes of Health (NIH) guidelines and regulations, under approved protocols by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) Animal Care and Use Committee (ACUC) (Animal study NIAID ASPLMVR15). Animals were purchased from NIH-approved sources and transported and housed according to

(Animal study NIAID ASPLMVR15). Animals were purchased from NIH-approved sources and transported and housed a Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

## **Plants**

Seed stocks

Report on the source of all seed stocks or other plant material used. If applicable, state the seed stock centre and catalogue number. If plant specimens were collected from the field, describe the collection location, date and sampling procedures.

Novel plant genotypes

Describe the methods by which all novel plant genotypes were produced. This includes those generated by transgenic approaches, gene editing, chemical/radiation-based mutagenesis and hybridization. For transgenic lines, describe the transformation method, the number of independent lines analyzed and the generation upon which experiments were performed. For gene-edited lines, describe the editor used, the endogenous sequence targeted for editing, the targeting guide RNA sequence (if applicable) and how the editor was applied.

Authentication

Describe any authentication procedures for each seed stock used or novel genotype generated. Describe any experiments used to assess the effect of a mutation and, where applicable, how potential secondary effects (e.g. second site T-DNA insertions, mosiacism, off-target gene editing) were examined.