



Supplemental figure 1. The life cycle of *H. polygyrus*. Following oral infection (a), *Hp* L3 larvae migrate to the small intestine, where they invade the epithelium and submucosa and take up residence in the muscularis (1b). The parasites undergo two molts there, and enter into the gut lumen as adults 8 days post infection. In the lumen, female adult parasites excrete eggs that are passed along with feces. The eggs hatch in the soil and progress to the infectious L3 larvae over the next 14 days. Infection of naïve mice with L3 results in a chronic luminal infection, which can be cleared by the administration of an antihelminthic drug. A subsequent infection of primed and drug treated mice results in the clearance of parasites from the intestinal lumen by 14 days post infection.