

Sponaas et al., <http://www.jem.org/cgi/content/full/jem.20052450/DC1>**Histology**

Spleen sections from *P. chabaudi*-infected and naive mice were prepared, stained with Abs, and analyzed as described previously (1). Abs for histology were hamster anti-mouse CD11c AlexaFluor488 (Caltag), rat anti-mouse Thy1.2 biotin, rat anti-mouse CD8a (BD Biosciences), sheep anti-mouse IgD (The Binding Site), chicken anti-rat AlexaFluor647, donkey anti-sheep AlexaFluor568, and Neutravidin Texas red (Cambridge Bioscience). The sections were analyzed by confocal microscopy (SP1; Leica) using LCS software and an HC PL APO CS 20.0 × 0.70 UV objective.

REFERENCES

1. Achtman, A.H., M. Khan, I.C. MacLennan, and J. Langhorne. 2003. *Plasmodium chabaudi chabaudi* infection in mice induces strong B cell responses and striking but temporary changes in splenic cell distribution. *J. Immunol.* 171:317–324.