Adaptive evolution of the *C. trachomatis* dominant antigen reveals distinct evolutionary scenarios for B- and T-cell epitopes: worldwide survey

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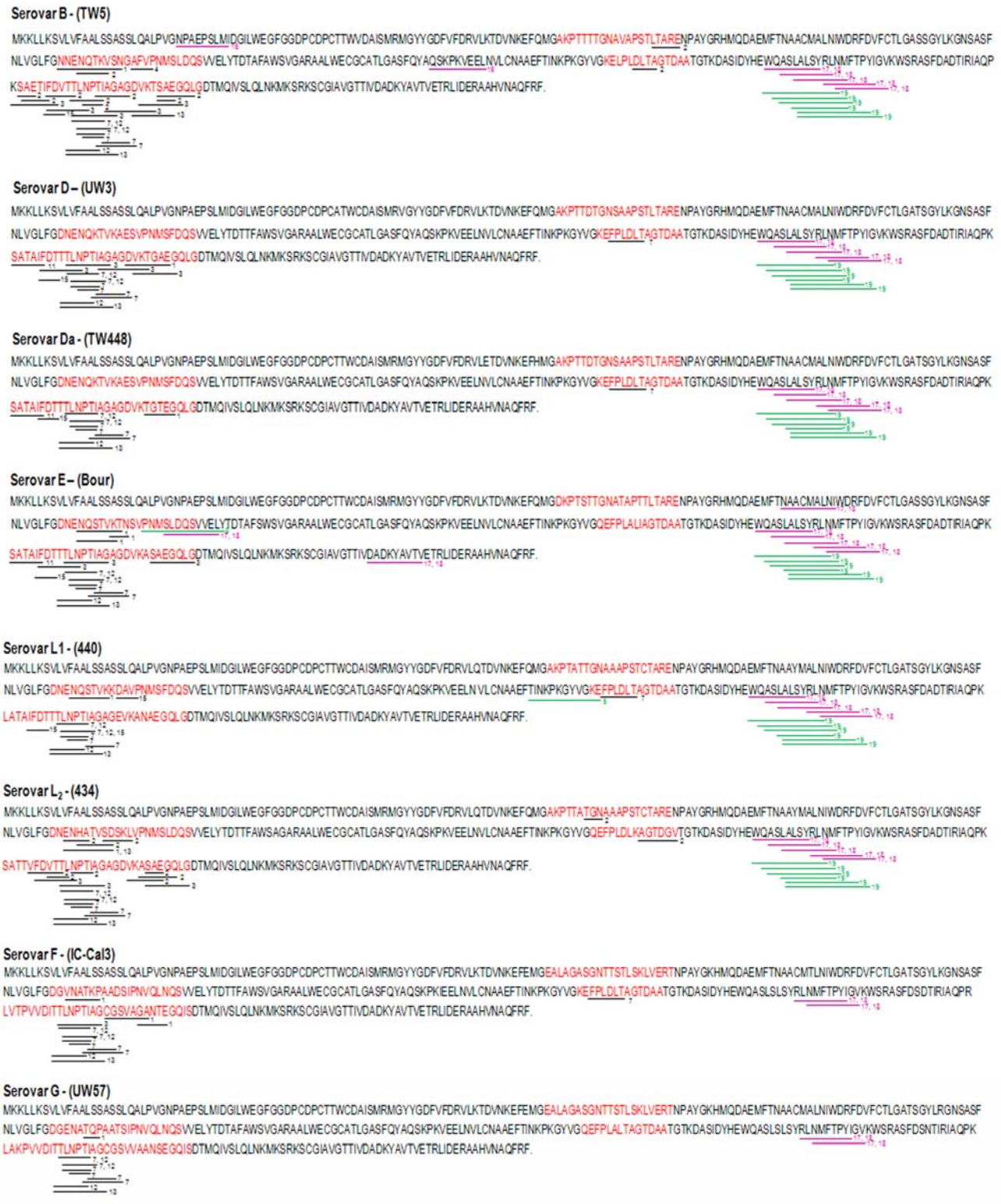
Figure S1



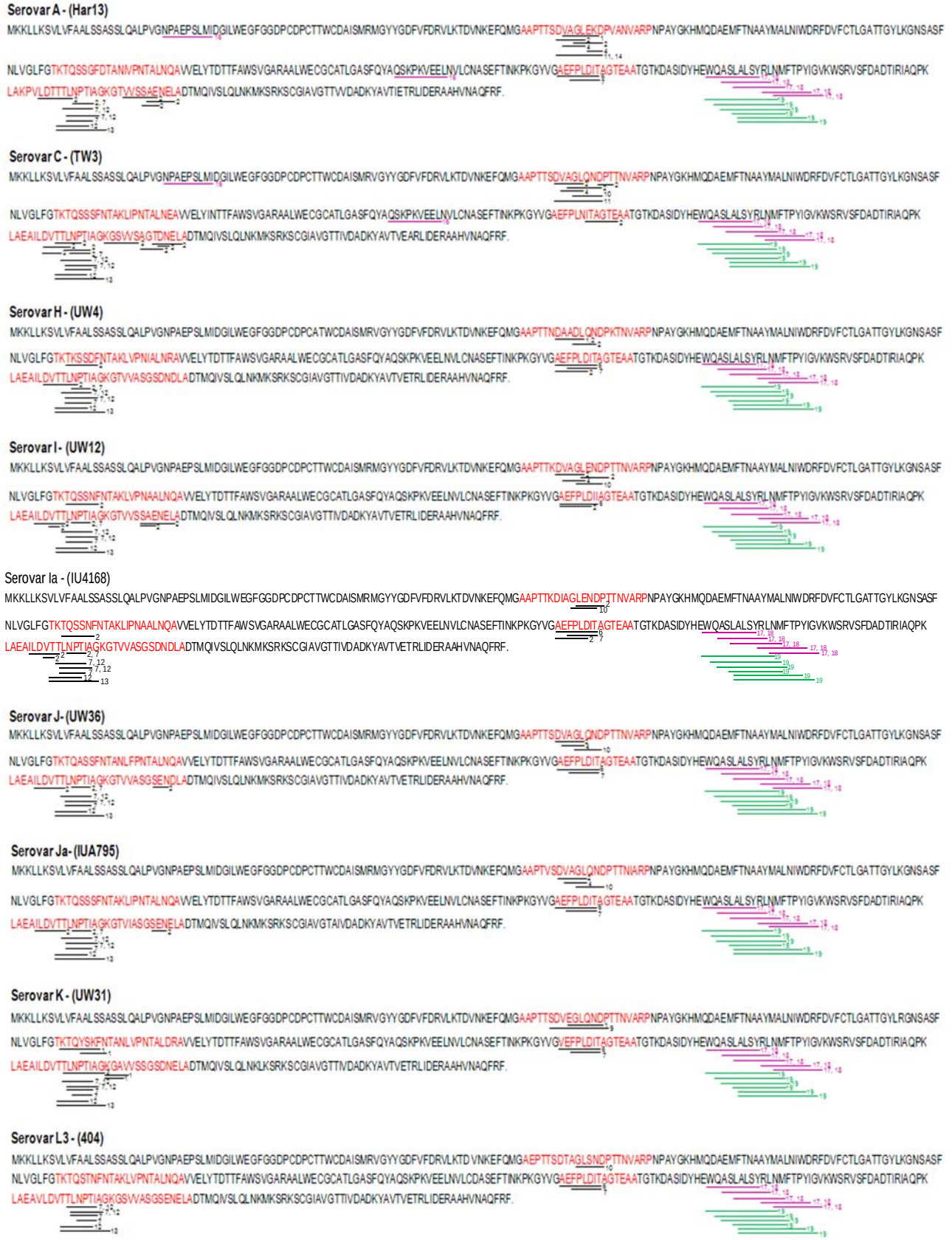


Figure S1. MOMP antigenic regions. Outline of all B- and T-cell core epitopes mapped for the 17 baseline prototype strains representing the *C. trachomatis* genotypes. Amino acid residues belonging to constant domains of the protein are in black, while residues encompassing the variable surface-exposed domains are in red. The B-, CTL-, and Th-cell epitopes are underlined in black, purpure, and

green, respectively.

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