Supporting Information

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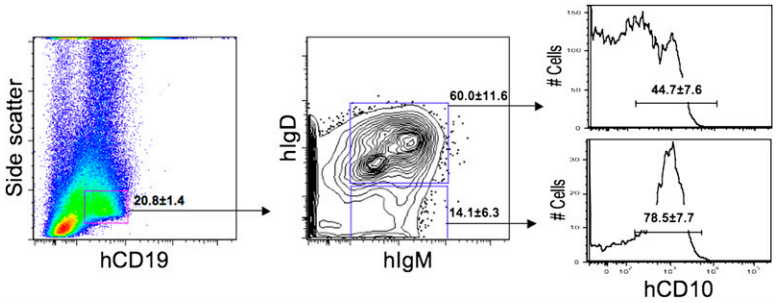

Fig. S1. Analysis of B cells in HISmice. Spleen cells were stained with antibodies specific for human CD19, CD10, IgM, and IgD, and analyzed by flow cytometry. All B cells were first identified by CD19 positivity and were further resolved (indicated by arrows) as IgM^+ IgD^+, and IgM^+ IgD^{low}, and the CD10 expression was determined. The frequency values of the indicated B-cell populations are shown within the plots. The data were generated by analyzing a minimum of 20,000 cells and are representative of three to five mice. Five percent contour plots are shown.

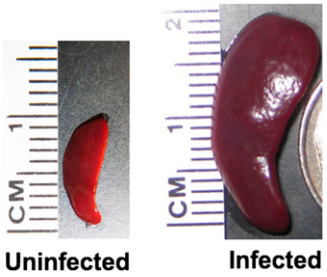

Fig. S2. *B. hermsii* infection of HISmice results in splenomegaly. Human hematopoietic stem cell-engrafted NSG mice were infected i.v. with 5×10^4 *Borrelia hermsii* strain DAH-p1 and, on day 14 postinfection, spleens of three mice were excised. Spleen of a representative uninfected and infected mouse was shown.