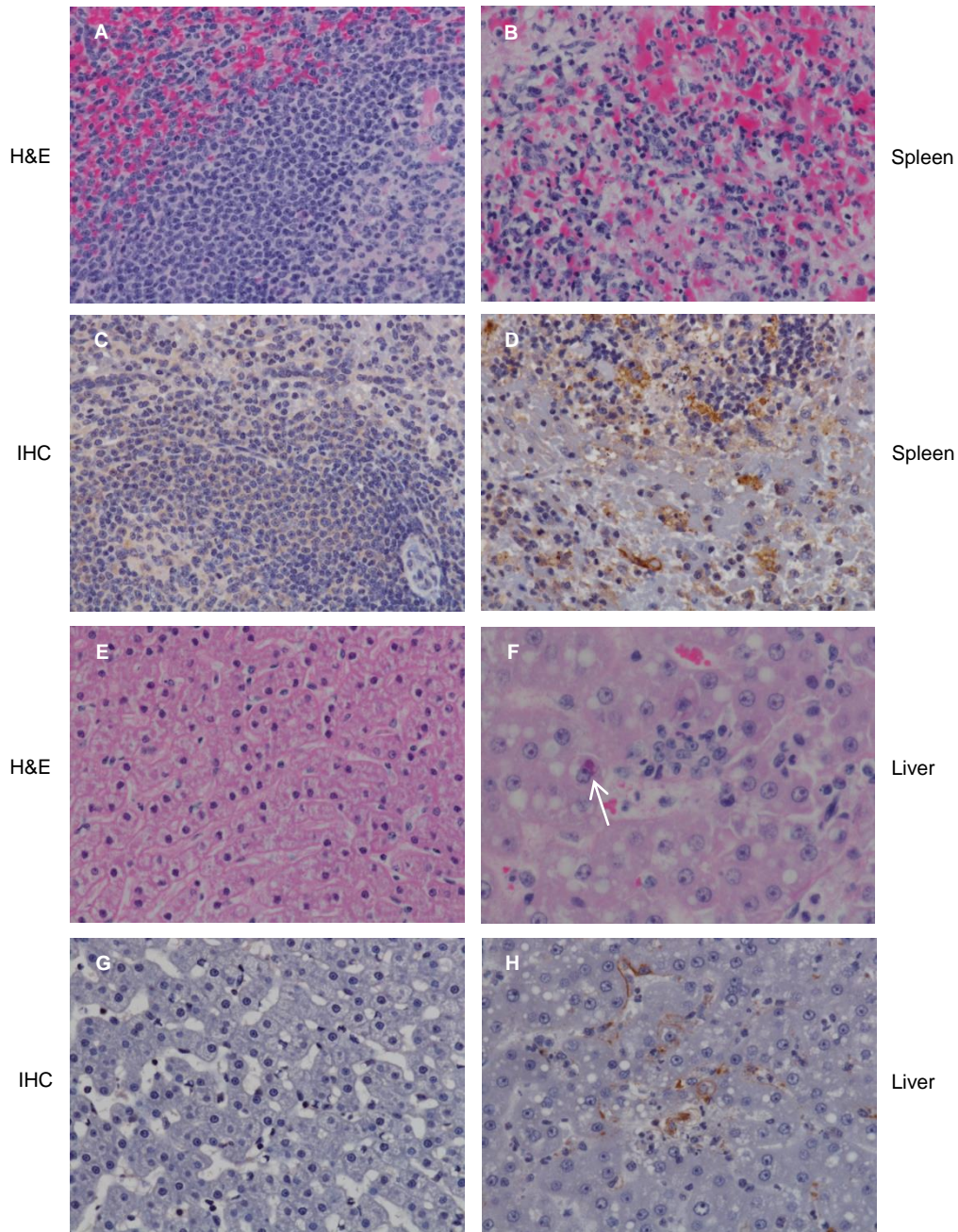


Supplemental Figure 1. SPR analysis of antibodies in sera of NHP from vaccination study 1 using the immobilized inactivated EBOV particles. NHP received two doses of aerosolized ($n = 4$; green) or liquid ($n = 4$; red) HPIV3/EboGP, VRP vaccine ($n = 4$; blue) or the HPIV3 control ($n = 2$; black). **(A)** Total bound antibodies shown as maximum RU, **(B)** steady state equilibrium binding of antibodies on day 28, measured over 600 sec, after which dissociation was allowed by washing the surface of the chip, and **(C)** antibody affinity to EBOV, expressed as antigen-antibody complex off-rate constants. **(A and C)** Values are shown for individual animals in each vaccine group with horizontal bars representing group means. $*P < 0.05$, $**P < 0.01$, $***P < 0.001$ by Multiple t test with Holm-Sidak correction.



Supplemental Figure 2. Histological examination of NHP tissues for EBOV infection. The (A-D) spleens and (E-H) livers from representative animals vaccinated by aerosolized HPIV3/EboGP (A,C,E and G), and the control empty HPIV3 vector (B,D,F and H), were examined by (A,B,E and F) H&E staining or (C,D,G and H) immunostaining with polyclonal anti-EBOV antibodies, 40x magnification. (A) No significant lesions. (B) Diffuse lymphoid depletion of the white pulp. (C) No immunolabeling. (D) Diffuse cytoplasmic immunolabeling of dendriform mononuclear cells in the red and white pulp. (E) No significant lesions. (F) Multifocal necrotizing hepatitis, sinusoidal leukocytosis, and eosinophilic cytoplasmic viral inclusion bodies, one of which is indicated with the white arrow. (G) No immunolabeling. (H) Diffuse cytoplasmic immunolabeling of sinusoidal lining cells, kupffer cells, and hepatocytes.