S1. Similar like that of *LdWT* parasites, add back parasites (*Ldp27-/-AB*, *LdCen-/-AB*) significantly abrogated the pro-inflammatory cytokines along with the up regulation of the anti-inflammatory cytokine in BMDM *in vitro* compared to live attenuated parasite infection

The pattern of pro-inflammatory cytokines (TNF- α , IFN- γ , IL-12) (S1A-C) and antiinflammatory cytokine (IL-10) production (S1D) by BMDM infected with add back parasites was similar to those infected with *LdWT* parasites in response to LPS or r-IFN γ . These data indicate that increased pro-inflammatory response and attenuated anti-inflammatory response by *Ldp27*-/- and *LdCen1*-/- parasite infection is related to deficiency of Ldp27 and Centrin1 genes respectively.

Methods:

Cytokine enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA):

The conditioned medium of macrophage culture after infection with *LdWT*, live attenuated and add back parasites were assayed for mouse cytokines with use of the sandwich ELISA kit (ebioscience). The assay was performed according to the manufacturer's instructions.



Figure legend

S1. Similar like that of *LdWT* parasites, gene complemented add back parasites (*Ldp27-/-AB*, *LdCen-/-AB*) down-regulate the pro-inflammatory cytokine generation in BMDM thereby reversing the effects of live attenuated parasites (*Ldp27-/-*, *LdCen-/-*)

BMDM were either left uninfected or infected with opsonized *LdWT*, live attenuated parasites (*Ldp27-/-, LdCen-/-*) or gene complemented add back parasites (*Ldp27-/-AB*, *LdCen-/- AB*) (5:1, parasite to macrophage ratio), washed after 6h and treated with or without LPS at a dose of 1µg/ml or r-IFN γ (100U/ml) for 24h. After 24h the levels of (A) TNF- α (B) IL-12 (C) IFN- γ (D) IL-10 in the culture supernatant was evaluated by sandwich ELISA. ELISA data are expressed as means \pm SD of values from triplicate experiments that yielded similar results. *P<0.05, **P<0.005.