Supplemental Figures

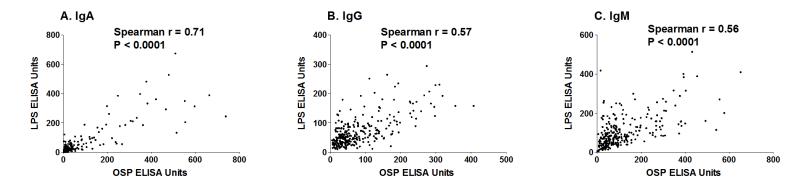


Figure 1: Correlation between plasma OSP and LPS antibody responses for IgA, IgG and IgM in all age groups of cholera patients over six months (A, B, and C). The Spearman correlation coefficient(r) is shown.

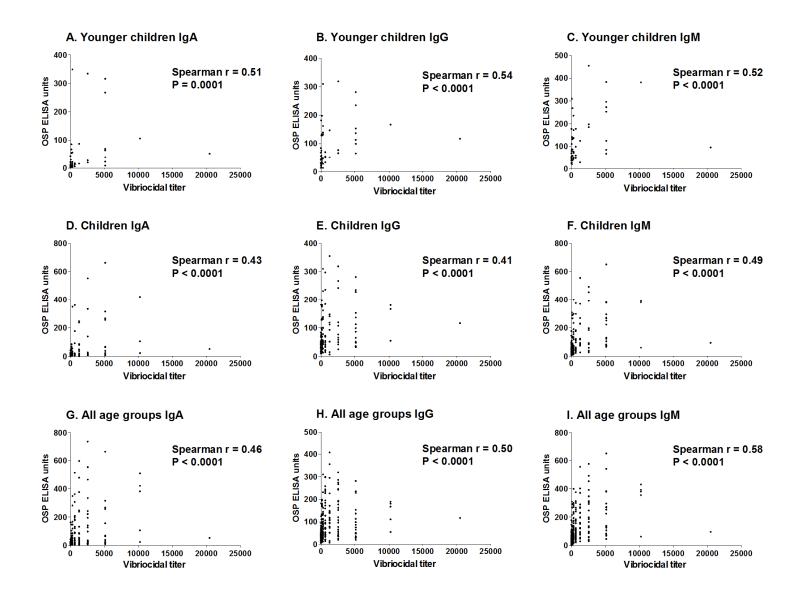


Figure 2: Correlation between plasma vibriocidal responses and plasma OSP antibody responses for IgA, IgG and IgM in younger children ≤5 years of age (A, B and C), in children up to 17 years of age (D, E and F), and in all age groups (G, H, and I) of cholera patients over six months. The Spearman correlation coefficient(r) is shown.

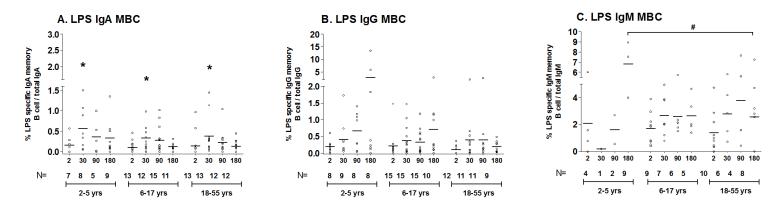


Figure 3: Mean LPS-specific IgA, IgG, and IgM memory B cell responses by age group, as measured by ELISPOT, expressed as the percent antigen-specific responses of total isotype-specific memory B cells, with error bars representing standard errors of the mean. An asterisk denotes a significant difference (P < 0.05) from the baseline (day 2). # indicates statistically significant difference between the study groups (P < 0.05).

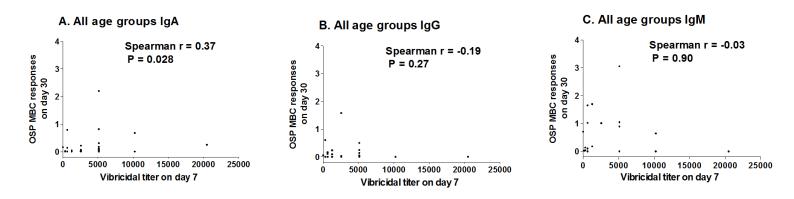


Figure 4: Correlation between day 7 plasma vibriocidal responses and IgA, IgG, and IgM day 30 OSP memory B cell responses in all age groups of cholera patients. The Spearman correlation coefficient (r) is shown.

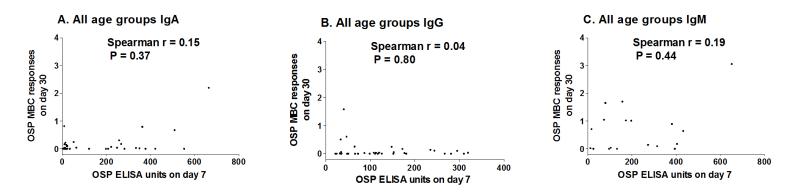


Figure 5: Correlation between day 30 OSP memory B cell responses and day 7 plasma OSP antibody responses for IgA, IgG and IgM in all age groups of cholera patients (A, B, and C). The Spearman correlation coefficient(r) is shown.