



**Figure S1. *V. cholerae* infection results in a potent and specific plasmablast response that has undergone isotype switching, somatic hypermutation, and clonal expansion.** (A) The immunoglobulin isotype frequency of single cells as determined by sequencing. Numbers in parentheses represent the total number of single cells analyzed. (B) The mean number of somatic mutations in the  $V_H$  gene for each study participant is shown; bars represent median values. Published historical results from previous studies of influenza and dengue fever are provided for comparison (Wrarmert et al., 2011, Priyamvada et al., 2016). (C) The percentage of Ig sequences from each patient that were derived from clonally related cells, as indicated by shared  $V_H$  and  $J_H$  segments, as well as CDR3 junctional diversity are shown, with comparisons to previously published data on systemic viral infections; bars represent median values (Wrarmert et al., 2011, Priyamvada et al., 2016).