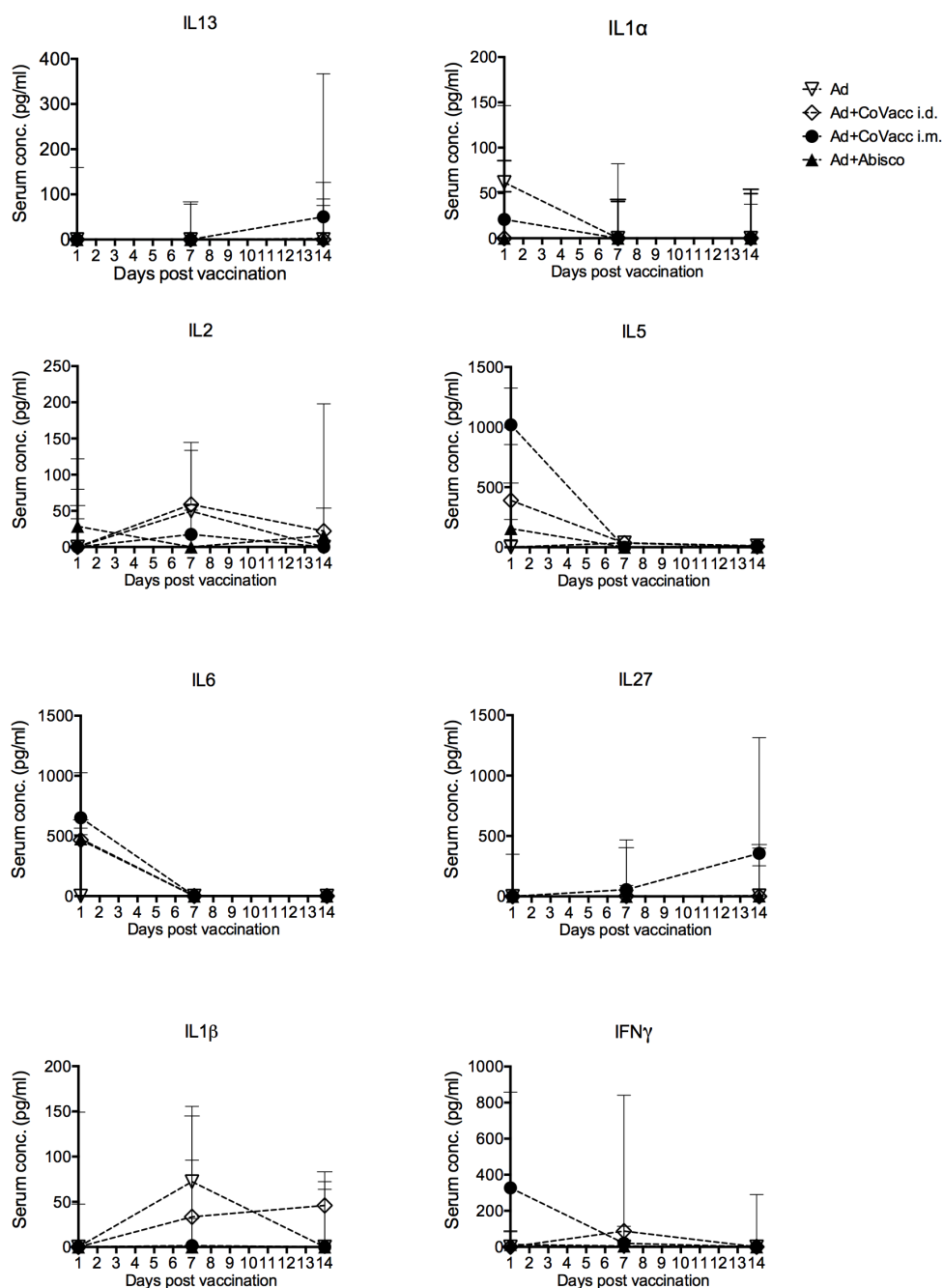


## Supplementary Figures S1 and S2

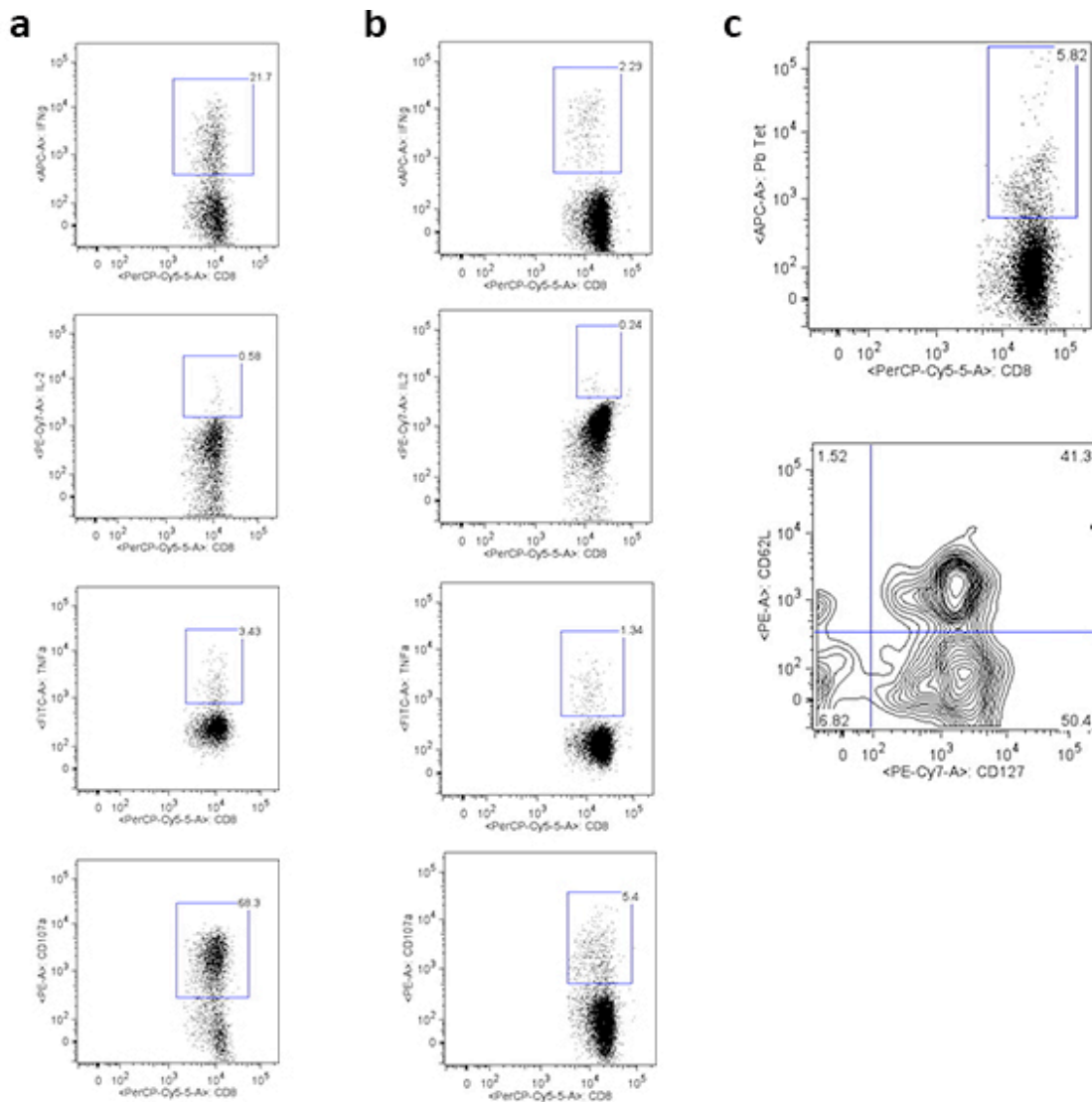
Adjuvanting a viral vectored vaccine against pre-erythrocytic malaria

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### Supplementary Figure S1: Analysis of serum cytokine levels in vaccinated animals.

Serum samples from BALB/c mice (n=6), vaccinated with Ad-ME.TRAP vaccine ( $5 \times 10^9$  vp/dose) alone or adjuvanted with Abisco<sup>®</sup>-100 or CoVaccineHT, were collected at 1, 7 and 14 days post-immunisation. Serum cytokine levels were measured using Th1/Th2/Th17/Th22 13-plex mouse multiplex bead array kit with added IL-1 $\beta$ . Data are shown for all detected cytokines at all three time points.



### Supplementary Figure S2: Representative FACS plots of the experiments using ICS.

PBMCs (panels a and c) and splenocytes (panel b) from BALB/c mice (n=6), vaccinated with Ad-ME.TRAP vaccine ( $5 \times 10^9$  vp/dose) alone or adjuvanted with Abisco<sup>®</sup>-100 or CoVaccineHT, were collected at two weeks post-immunisation.

Production of IFN $\gamma$ , TNF $\alpha$  and IL2 cytokines and degranulation (CD107a expression) by CD8+ PBMCs (panel a) or splenocytes (panel b), following 4h of in vitro stimulation with the Pb9 peptide, was assessed by intracellular staining and flow cytometry.

c) Proportion of Pb9-specific CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells in the peripheral blood, the spleen and the liver, and their memory profiles (effector, T<sub>E</sub>, effector memory, T<sub>EM</sub> and central memory, T<sub>CM</sub>) were evaluated by flow cytometry using the Pb9-tetramer and surface markers CD127 and CD62L. The three memory cell subsets were defined as: T<sub>E</sub> = CD62L<sup>-</sup>CD127<sup>-</sup>, T<sub>EM</sub> = CD62L<sup>-</sup>CD127<sup>+</sup> and T<sub>CM</sub> = CD62L<sup>+</sup>CD127<sup>+</sup>.