SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

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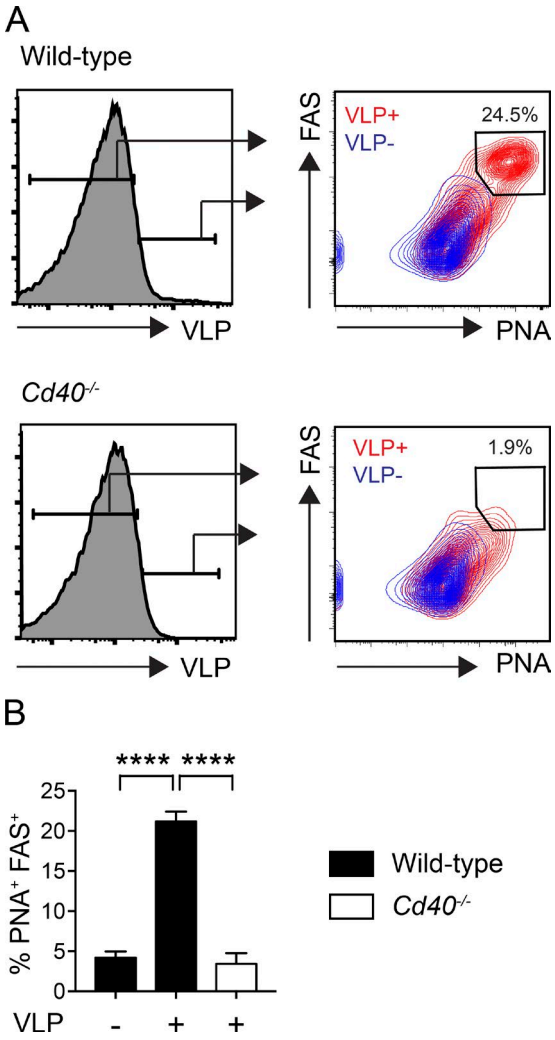

Figure S1. **Qβ-specific B cells are recruited into the GC compartment after Qβ–VLP immunization.** (A, left) Representative FACS plots (gated on splenic $CD19^+$ B cells) showing gating strategy to identify Qβ-VLP^+ and Qβ-VLP^- B cells. (A, right) Representative, overlaid FACS plots showing Qβ-VLP^+ (red) versus Qβ-VLP^- (blue) B cells 12 d after immunization of WT (top) and *Cd40*$^{-/-}$ (bottom) mice. Notably, a significant subset of Qβ-specific B cells adopted a PNA^+FAS^+ GC phenotype in WT, but not *Cd40*$^{-/-}$, animals. Number equals the percentage of Qβ-VLP^+ B cells within the PNA^+FAS^+ gate. (B) Percentage Qβ-specific B cells within the PNA^+FAS^+ GC compartment in WT (black) and *Cd40*$^{-/-}$ (white) mice after immunization with Qβ-VLP (+) or PBS control (-). Error bars indicate means ± SEM. ****, $P < 0.0001$, by one-way ANOVA and Tukey's multiple comparison test. Data are representative of two independent experiments ($n = 6$ per genotype).