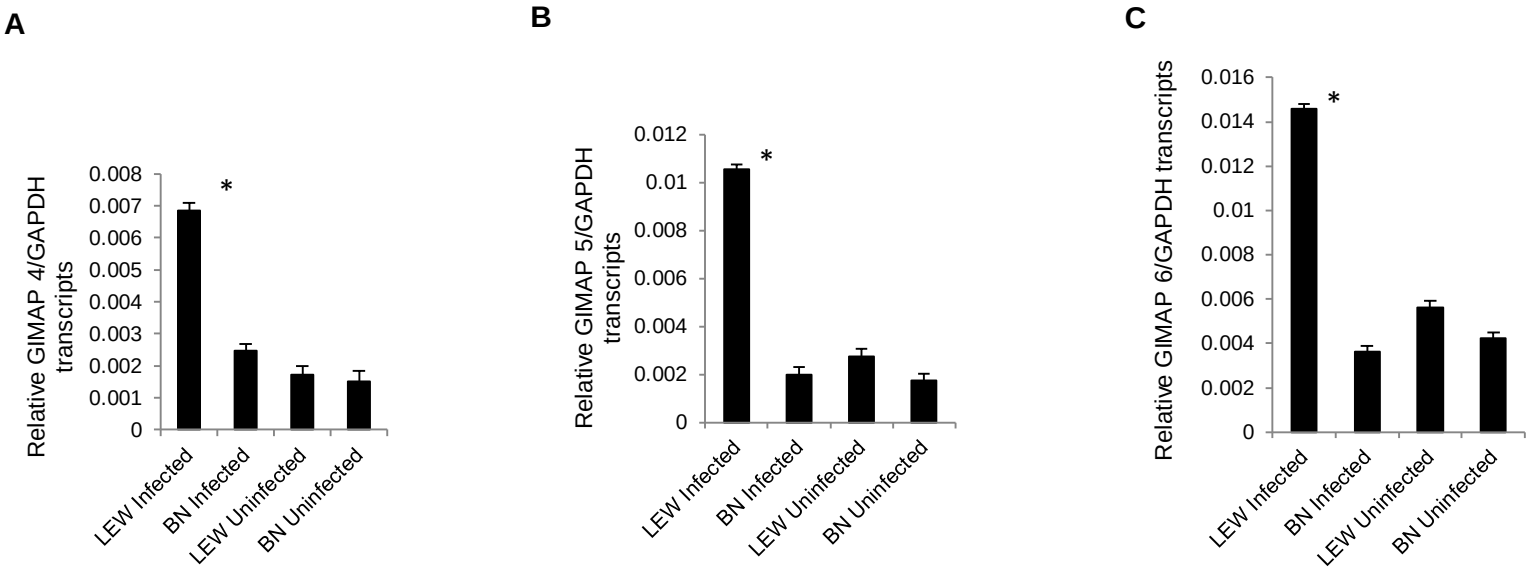

Fig. S1: Real time PCR analysis of the expression of GIMAPs in primary peritoneal cells from Lewis (LEW) and Brown Norway (BN) rats, with or without *T. gondii* Type 1 RH strain infection. LEW and BN rats were intraperitoneally inoculated with PBS (uninfected) or with *T. gondii* (infected), and after 24 h, rats were sacrificed and immediately, peritoneal cells were harvested and total RNA extracted. cDNA was synthesized from 1 µg of RNA and used for real time PCR quantitative analysis of (**A**) GIMAP 4, (**B**) GIMAP 5, and (**C**) GIMAP 6 transcripts. For each sample, GAPDH transcripts were also determined and the relative concentration of each GIMAP was derived by dividing with the concentration of GAPDH transcripts to normalize for loading. The data shown represent means for three independent experiments with standard error bars. There was observable significant ($P < 0.05$) difference (*) in the GIMAPs transcripts between the infected LEW and BN rats.

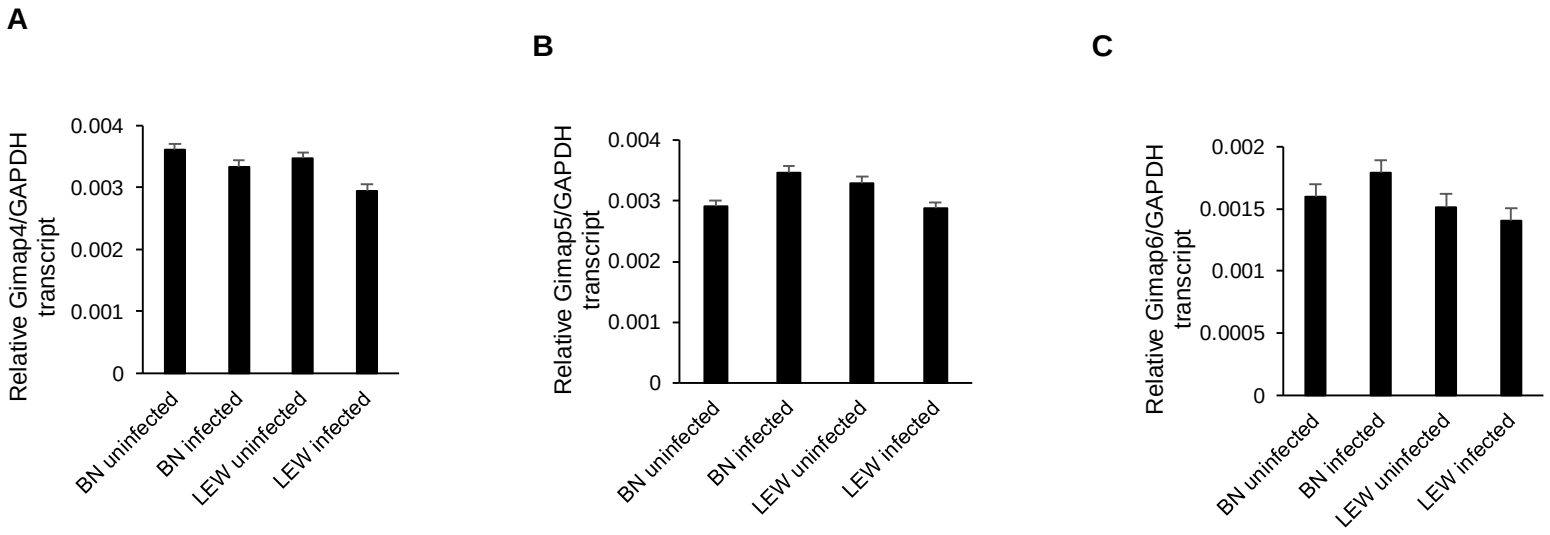

Fig. S2: Real time PCR analysis of the expression of GIMAPs in primary intestinal epithelial cells from Lewis (LEW) and Brown Norway (BN) rats, with or without *T. gondii* Type 1 RH strain infection. LEW and BN rats were intraperitoneally inoculated with PBS (uninfected) or with *T. gondii* (infected), and after 24 h, rats were sacrificed and immediately, ileal epithelial cells were harvested and total RNA extracted. cDNA was synthesized from 1 μg of RNA and used for real time PCR quantitative analysis of (**A**) GIMAP 4, (**B**) GIMAP 5, and (**C**) GIMAP 6 transcripts. For each sample, GAPDH transcripts were also determined and the relative concentration of each GIMAP was derived by dividing with the concentration of GAPDH transcripts to normalize for loading. The data shown represent means for three independent experiments with standard error bars. There was no observable significant ($P < 0.05$) difference in the GIMAPs transcripts between the infected and uninfected LEW or BN rats.