

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 1. TNFa transcript and protein expression was triggered during E. muris infection

(a) TNFa mRNA transcript and protein levels were monitored during *E. muris* infection; TNFa transcripts were normalized to GAPDH expression.

(b) Expression of B cell memory markers and T-bet were monitored on day 16 post-infection in CD11c⁺ B220⁺ cells; representative histograms are shown. CD11c-negative B220+ B cells were used as a negative control population.

(c) CXCL13 was quantified in the serum of $TNF\alpha$ -deficient mice by bead-plex assay.

(d) Expression of CXCR5 in WT and TNFα-deficient mice is shown for uninfected CD11c⁺B220⁺ cells.

The data in **a-d** were pooled from at least two or more experiments that used three mice per group. Statistical significance was determined in **a** (p<0.0001, both graphs) using an ordinary one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison test; or in **c** (p=0.0135) using a two-tailed unpaired t-test. Statistical significance is indicated throughout by asterisks (*p>0.03, **p>0.002, ***p>0.002, ***p<0.0001).





SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 2. Histological analyses of infected WT and TNFa-deficient mice.

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Histological analyses were performed on whole spleens obtained from C57BL/6 and TNFa-deficient mice.

(a) Uninfected spleens (n=3) were analyzed following H&E staining. Representative images (40X magnification) are shown. The downward arrows indicate white pulp nodules, and the black arrow indicates a GC; the surrounding tissue is red pulp. In TNF α -deficient mice, no GCs were identified, but the tissue structure was otherwise similar to WT.

(b) Spleens from uninfected (day 0) and day 16 post-infection mice were analyzed for the indicated markers characteristic of CD35⁺ FDCs, and B and T cells, by immunofluorescence assay. The FDC, T cell and B cell zones are indicated. The data are representative of at least three imaging analyses that used three mice in each group. The images were obtained at 20x magnification, and are shown at 100% zoom.

(c) Splenic CD35⁺ B220^{Neg} cells were monitored on day 16 post-infection; cumulative data from two experiments (n=5) are shown. Statistical significance was determined in c (p=0.1272) using a two-tailed unpaired t-test.

Supplementary Figure 2 Popescu and Winslow