

Supplementary Figures

Figure S1: Disease indicated by body weight change in guinea pigs. Body weight changes in guinea pigs following lethal gpa-EBOV challenge calculated as the mean of the percent of the starting weight for individual animals that received vaccine formulations adjuvanted with CoVaccine HT (A), GPI-0100 (B), and Alum (C). Controls received GPI-0100 without antigen. The same control group is shown in panels A-C.

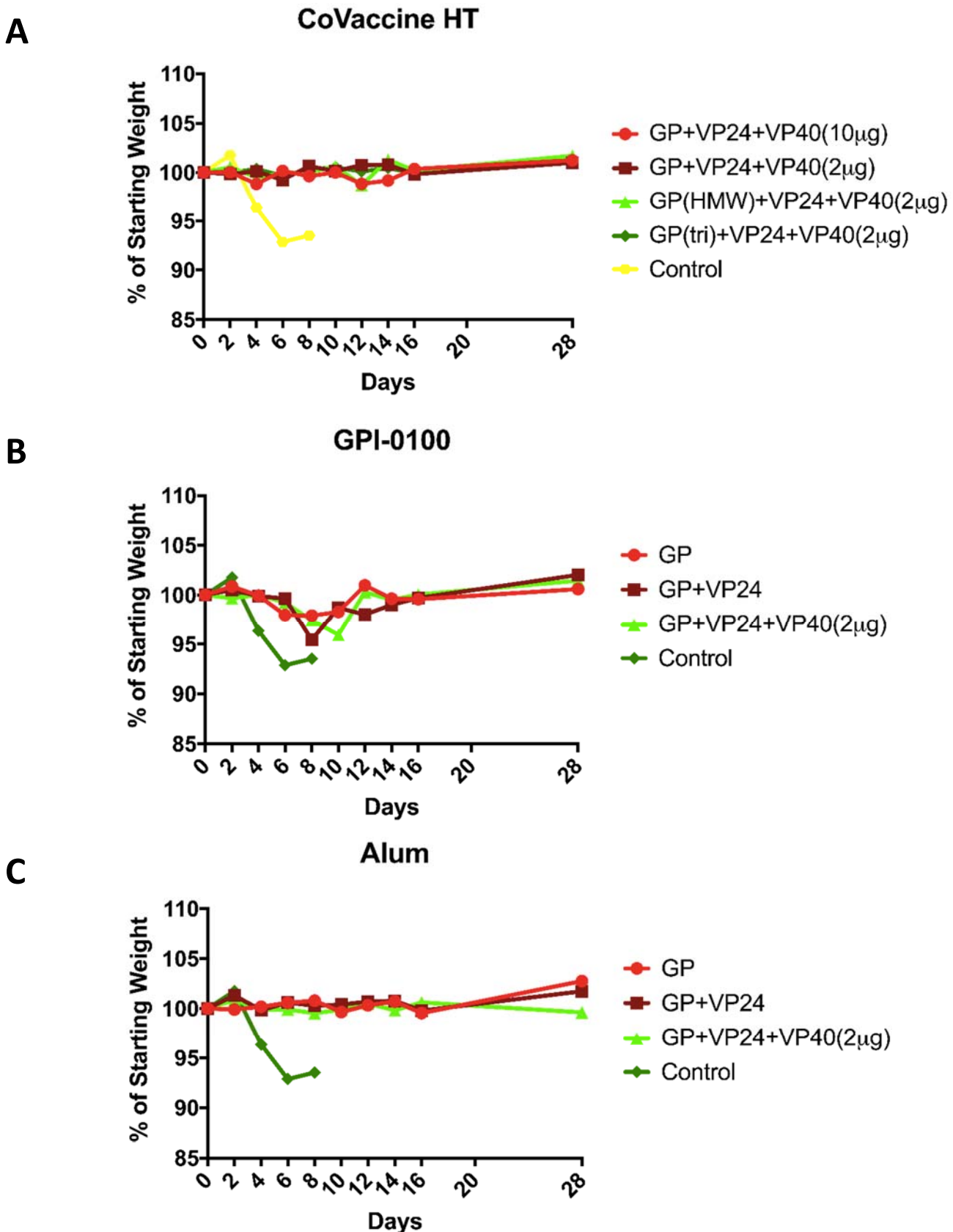


Figure S2: Disease indicated by body weight change in guinea pigs. Body weight changes in guinea pigs following lethal gpa-EBOV challenge calculated as the mean of the percent of the starting weight for individual animals stratified by sex that received vaccine formulations adjuvanted with CoVaccine HT (A), GPI-0100 (B), and Alum (C). Controls received GPI-0100 without antigen. The same control group is shown in panels A-C.

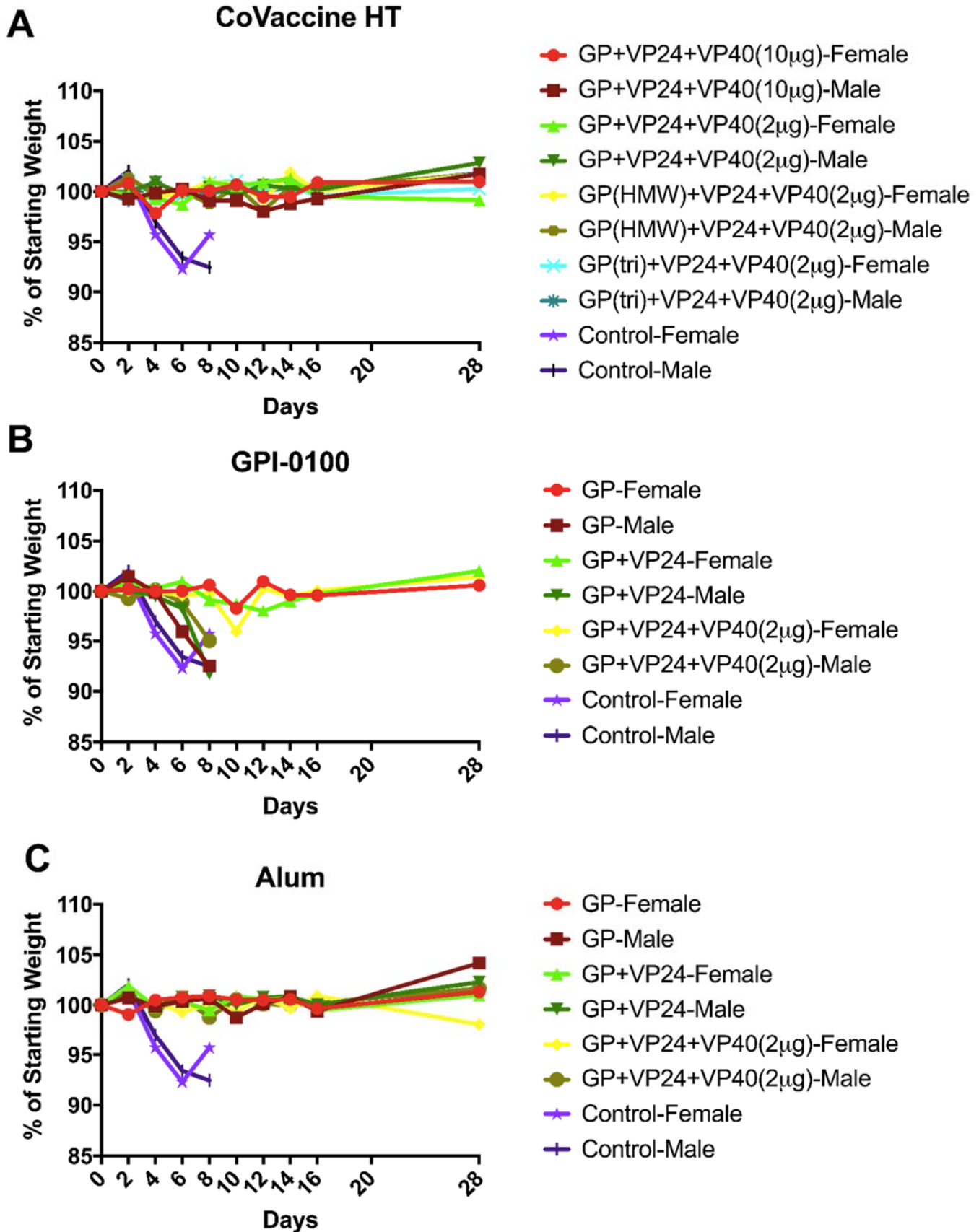


Figure S3: Survival in guinea pigs. Kaplan-Meier survival curves of animals stratified by sex receiving vaccine formulations with CoVaccine HT (A), GPI-0100 (B), and Alum (C) following lethal challenge with gpa-EBOV. Control animals received GPI-0100 without antigen. The same control group is shown in panels A-C. Comparison of survival curves for males vs. females by the log-rank (Mantel-Cox) test showed that only groups vaccinated with GP alone+GPI-0100 ($p = 0.0084$) and GP+VP24+GPI-0100 ($p = 0.0404$) were significant. All other comparisons of male vs. female survival curves were not significantly different.

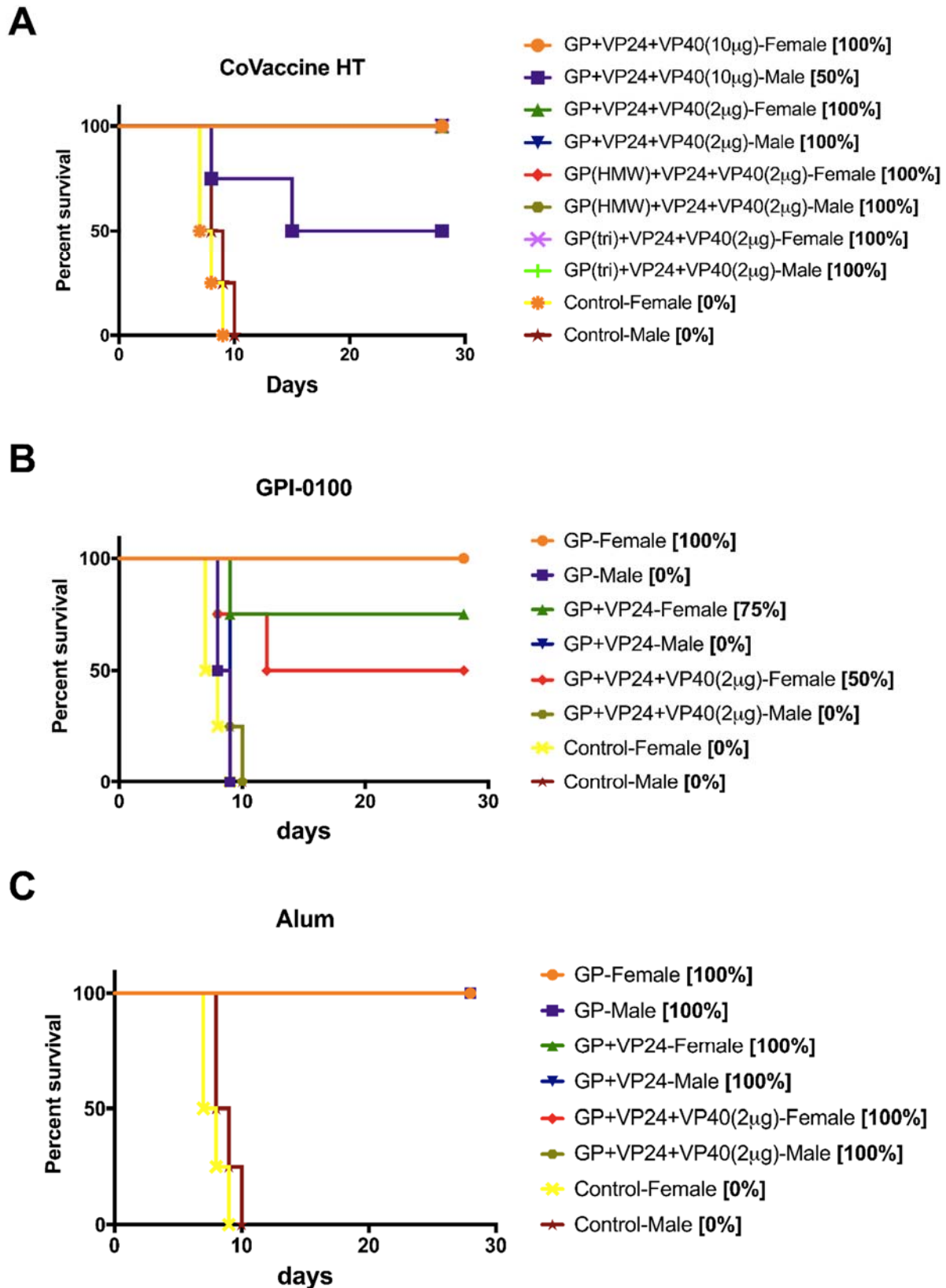


Figure S4: EBOV GP-specific IgG analyzed by sex. The titers of EBOV GP-specific IgG were determined in all animals in study 2 and graphed by sex after the three vaccine doses. Statistical significance was determined using an unpaired t-test (* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$).

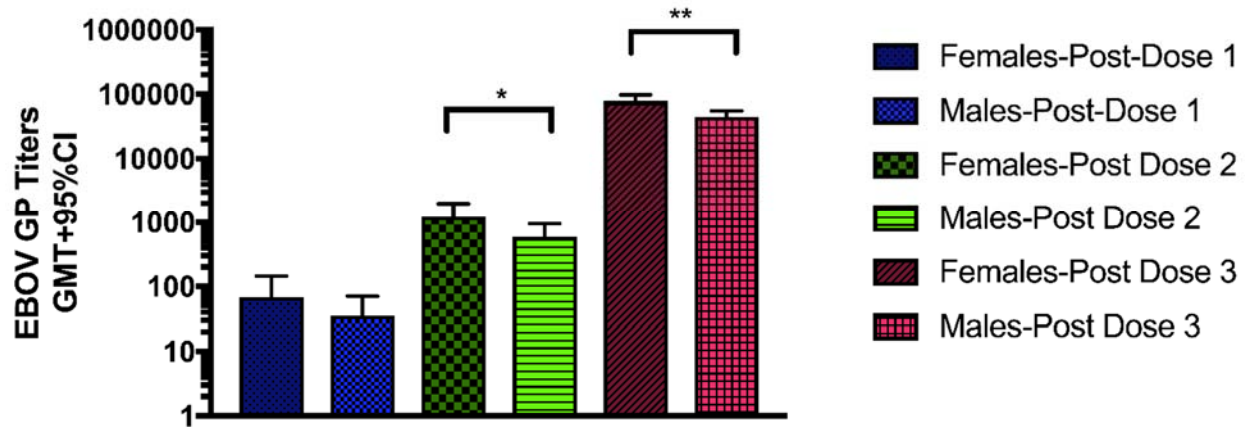


Figure S5: EBOV GP and VP40 titers after vaccination. EBOV GP- and VP40-specific IgG titers were determined in guinea pig serum after vaccination was complete in the CoVaccine HT (A), GPI-0100 (B), and Alum (C) groups. Statistical significance was determined using an unpaired t-test (* $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.001$).

