

Supplementary Table 1. List of animal's identifiers, gender, date of birth, age and weight at start of the efficacy study per treatment group (including group averages with standard deviation).

Treatment	Stack	Animal ID	Gender	Date of birth (dd-mm-yy)	Age (years)	Starting weight (kg)
A	1	R10028	M	06-05-10	6.5	8.17
	4	R10034	M	11-05-10	6.5	10.03
	2	R11104	M	14-06-11	5.4	9.64
	2	R11105	M	14-06-11	5.4	9.82
	4	R11116	M	22-06-11	5.4	9.80
	1	R11141	M	11-08-11	5.2	9.29
	1	R11143	M	13-08-11	5.2	7.70
	4	R12036	M	30-04-12	4.6	5.99
	3	R12061	M	14-05-12	4.5	7.91
	3	R12145	M	16-07-12	4.3	6.55
average ± sd					5.30 ± 0.75	8.49 ± 1.45
B	4	R10033	M	10-05-10	6.5	10.64
	4	R10041	M	16-05-10	6.5	9.07
	2	R11020	M	24-04-11	5.5	11.74
	3	R11096	M	07-06-11	5.4	7.52
	1	R11111	M	17-06-11	5.4	8.58
	1	R11112	M	17-06-11	5.4	8.99
	2	R12012	M	09-04-12	4.6	8.74
	3	R12072	M	18-05-12	4.5	7.11
	1	R12085	M	24-05-12	4.4	9.73
	4	R12107	M	04-06-12	4.5	7.21
average ± sd					5.27 ± 0.80	8.93 ± 1.48
C	3	R10088	M	13-06-10	6.4	8.41
	3	R10098	M	21-06-10	6.4	8.37
	1	R10101	M	24-06-10	6.4	8.53
	1	R10117	M	05-07-10	6.3	8.36
	4	R11022	M	27-04-11	5.6	8.08
	4	R11098	M	07-06-11	5.5	13.50
	4	R11107	M	15-06-11	5.4	8.96
	1	R11123	M	06-07-11	5.3	8.38
	2	R12051	M	09-05-12	4.5	7.42
	2	R12086	M	25-05-12	4.5	6.54
average ± sd					5.62 ± 0.75	8.66 ± 1.83

Supplementary Table 1. (continued)

Treatment	Stack	Animal ID	Gender	Date of birth (dd-mm-yy)	Age (years)	Starting weight (kg)
D	3	R10001	M	26-03-10	6.6	10.91
	4	R10058	M	01-06-10	6.5	9.38
	2	R11023	M	28-04-11	5.5	9.32
	1	R11028	M	04-05-11	5.5	8.09
	1	R11113	M	17-06-11	5.4	8.46
	4	R11118	M	27-06-11	5.4	9.49
	1	R11136	M	27-07-11	5.3	8.40
	3	R12034	M	28-04-12	4.5	6.46
	4	R12052	M	09-05-12	4.5	6.42
	2	R12095	M	28-05-12	4.4	7.88
average ± sd					5.37 ± 0.75	8.48 ± 1.39
E	2	R09148	M	22-07-09	7.3	12.31
	3	R10014	M	22-04-10	6.6	9.24
	3	R11005	M	07-04-11	5.6	9.91
	4	R11052	M	16-05-11	5.5	9.46
	3	R12018	M	12-04-12	4.6	7.48
	4	R12047	M	06-05-12	4.5	7.29
	1	R12048	M	07-05-12	4.5	7.26
	1	R12057	M	11-05-12	4.5	8.66
	2	R12110	M	04-06-12	4.4	7.87
	2	R12123	M	19-06-12	4.4	8.15
average ± sd					5.19 ± 1.03	8.76 ± 1.56
F	4	R09052	M	11-05-09	8.3	11.25
	3	R10015	M	24-04-10	7.3	10.40
	4	R10090	M	15-06-10	7.2	10.28
	2	R11013	M	17-04-11	6.3	8.77
	1	R11029	M	05-05-11	6.2	7.73
	3	R11041	M	12-05-11	6.2	7.97
	3	R11125	M	09-07-11	6.1	6.59
	2	R12101	M	01-06-12	5.2	8.74
	1	R12108	M	04-06-12	5.1	6.55
	2	R12119	M	15-06-12	5.1	7.40
average ± sd					6.29 ± 1.03	8.57 ± 1.63

Supplementary Table 2. MHC Class I & II genotype of animals in the efficacy study.

Animal and treatment identifiers			MHC Genotype					
Animal ID	Treatment Group	Treatment Abbrev.	MHC haplotype 1 (parent 1)			MHC haplotype 2 (parent 2)		
			A	B	DRB	A	B	DRB
R10028	A	CC ^{im} M ^{id}	A001	B012b	DRB01a	A006	B024a	DRB06
R10034	A	CC ^{im} M ^{id}	A001	B048	DRB15	A007	B024a	DRB11
R11104	A	CC ^{im} M ^{id}	A006	B008	DRB14a	A008	B028	DRB09
R11105	A	CC ^{im} M ^{id}	A012	B008	DRB10	A004	B015a	DRB04
R11116	A	CC ^{im} M ^{id}	A002a	B012b	DRB04	A001	B048	DRB15
R11141	A	CC ^{im} M ^{id}	A004	B015a	DRB04	A023	B012b	DRB03f
R11143	A	CC ^{im} M ^{id}	A004	B015a	DRB03a	A002a	B043a	DRB01a
R12036	A	CC ^{im} M ^{id}	A002a	B012b/c	DRB15	A006	B008	DRB14a
R12061	A	CC ^{im} M ^{id}	A001	B045a	DRB10	A008	B048	DRB03a
R10033	B	CC ^{ae} M ^{ae}	A004	B024a	DRB04	A016	B008	DRB04
R10041	B	CC ^{ae} M ^{ae}	A001	B055	DRB03f	A008	B001a	DRB03a
R11020	B	CC ^{ae} M ^{ae}	A004	B024a	DRB04	A002a	B001a	DRB02
R11096	B	CC ^{ae} M ^{ae}	A008	B047a	DRB03e	A004	B024a	DRB04
R11111	B	CC ^{ae} M ^{ae}	A004	B024a	DRB04	A004	B012b	DRB06
R11112	B	CC ^{ae} M ^{ae}	A008	B001a	DRB03a	A012	B012b	DRB04
R12012	B	CC ^{ae} M ^{ae}	A008	B028	DRB09	A002a	B001a	DRB02
R12072	B	CC ^{ae} M ^{ae}	A008	B047a	DRB03e	A004	B024a	DRB04
R12085	B	CC ^{ae} M ^{ae}	A023	B012b	DRB03f	A004	B048	DRB01a
R12107	B	CC ^{ae} M ^{ae}	A006	B008	DRB14a	unknown	B028	DRB09
R10088	C	CC ^{im} M ^{ae}	A023	B012b	DRB03f	A002a	B043a	DRB01a
R10098	C	CC ^{im} M ^{ae}	A007	B024a	DRB11	A004	B015a	DRB04
R10101	C	CC ^{im} M ^{ae}	A004	B012b	DRB06	A006	B024a	DRB06
R10117	C	CC ^{im} M ^{ae}	A004	B012b	DRB03a	A001	B048	DRB15
R11022	C	CC ^{im} M ^{ae}	A007	B055	DRB03F	A012	B012b	DRB04
R11098	C	CC ^{im} M ^{ae}	A004	B024a	DRB04	A004	B001a	DRB07
R11107	C	CC ^{im} M ^{ae}	A008	B047a	DRB03e	A004	B024a	DRB04
R11123	C	CC ^{im} M ^{ae}	A004	B012b	DRB03a	A008	B028	DRB09
R12051	C	CC ^{im} M ^{ae}	A008	B045a	DRB05	A008	B069b	DRB08
R12086	C	CC ^{im} M ^{ae}	A012	B012b	DRB04	A008	B069b	DRB08

Supplementary Table 2. (continued)

Animal and treatment identifiers			MHC Genotype					
Animal ID	Treatment Group	Treatment Abbrev.	MHC haplotype 1 (parent 1)			MHC haplotype 2 (parent 2)		
			A	B	DRB	A	B	DRB
R10001	D	CC ^{ae}	A008	B028	DRB09	A008	B001a	DRB03a
R10058	D	CC ^{ae}	A001	B012b/c	DRB06	A008	B001a	DRB03a
R11023	D	CC ^{ae}	A004	B024a	DRB04	A002a	B001a	DRB02
R11028	D	CC ^{ae}	A002a	B043a	DRB01a	A023	B012b	DRB03f
R11113	D	CC ^{ae}	A224a	B045a	DRB01a	A007	B024a	DRB11
R11118	D	CC ^{ae}	A004	B012b	DRB03a	A008	B028	DRB09
R11136	D	CC ^{ae}	A002a	B001a	DRB02	A004	B012c	DRB03f
R12034	D	CC ^{ae}	A002a	B024a	DRB04	A004	B015a	DRB04
R12052	D	CC ^{ae}	A007	B024a	DRB11	A004	B015a	DRB04
R09148	E	Non-v	A004	B015a	DRB03a	A002a	B043a	DRB01a
R10014	E	Non-v	A026	B012b	DRB01b	A008	B069b	DRB08
R11005	E	Non-v	A008	B047a	DRB03e	A002a	B001a	DRB02
R11052	E	Non-v	A002a	B001a	DRB02	A002a	B001a	DRB02
R12018	E	Non-v	A004	B024a	DRB04	A002a	B001a	DRB02
R12047	E	Non-v	A002a	B012b/c	DRB15	A006	B008	DRB14a
R12048	E	Non-v	A004	B017a	DRB03a	A008	B001a	DRB03a
R12057	E	Non-v	A011	B008	DRB04	A008	B001a	DRB03a
R12110	E	Non-v	A002a	B001a	DRB02	A008	B045a	DRB05
R12123	E	Non-v	A004	B024a	DRB04	A002a	B001a	DRB02
R09052	F	BCG	A004	B001a	DRB01a	A002a	B001a	DRB02
R10015	F	BCG	A002a	B001a	DRB02	A008	B069b	DRB08
R10090	F	BCG	A002a	B043a	DRB01a	A023	B012b	DRB03f
R11013	F	BCG	A004	B017a	DRB03a	A001	B048	DRB03a
R11029	F	BCG	A004	B024a	DRB04	A004	B024a	DRB04
R11041	F	BCG	A004	B017a	DRB03a	A008	B001a	DRB03a
R11125	F	BCG	A001	B055	DRB03f	A001	B048	DRB03a
R12101	F	BCG	A008	B045a	DRB05	A004	B024a	DRB04
R12108	F	BCG	A026	B047a	DRB03e	A004	B024a	DRB04
R12119	F	BCG	A008	B045a	DRB05	A012	B008	DRB10

Supplementary Table 3. List of animal identifiers, gender, date of birth, age and weight at start of the dose ranging study. This study was performed at Bioqual, Inc. (Rockville, MD, USA)

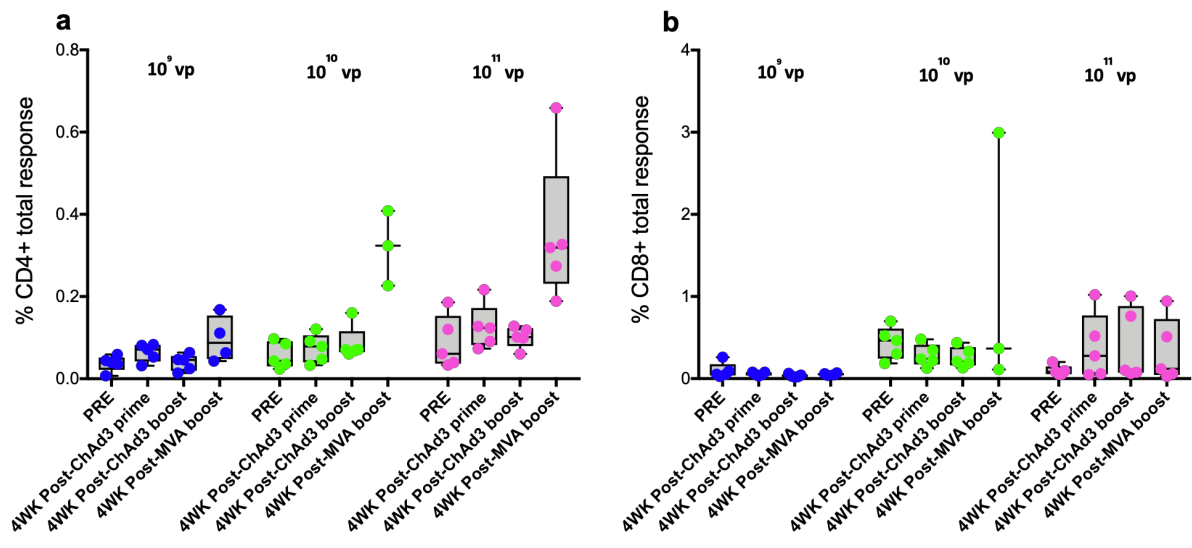
Dose (vp)	Animal ID	Gender	Date of birth (dd-mm-yy)	Age (years)	Starting weight (kg)
1e9 ChAd3	1006226	F	08-06-10	5,0	4,1
	1002170	F	13-02-10	5,3	4,9
	1006194	F	16-06-11	4,0	5,4
	1005012	F	03-05-11	4,1	5,4
	R588	F	08-04-03	12,2	7,5
1e10 ChAd3	1205200	F	15-05-15	0,1	5,1
	1004228	F	08-04-11	4,2	5,1
	1005186	F	05-05-11	4,1	5,5
	1007204	F	22-07-11	3,9	5,4
	1005182	F	15-05-11	4,1	4,7
1e11 ChAd3	R590	F	10-05-04	11,1	9,1
	1004212	F	23-04-11	4,1	5,2
	1006204	F	24-06-11	4,0	4,7
	1004224	F	25-04-11	4,1	5,1
	5266	F	21-05-06	9,1	8,7

Supplementary Table 4.1. Macroscopic TB disease manifestation is arbitrarily scoring the number, nature and size of lesions, and is applied for lung lobes (individually), extrathoracic/abdominal vicera as well as other thoracic/non-pulmonary lesions. The maximally possible score is 10 in case of extensive consolidation and coalescing lesions. Adapted from [1, 2]

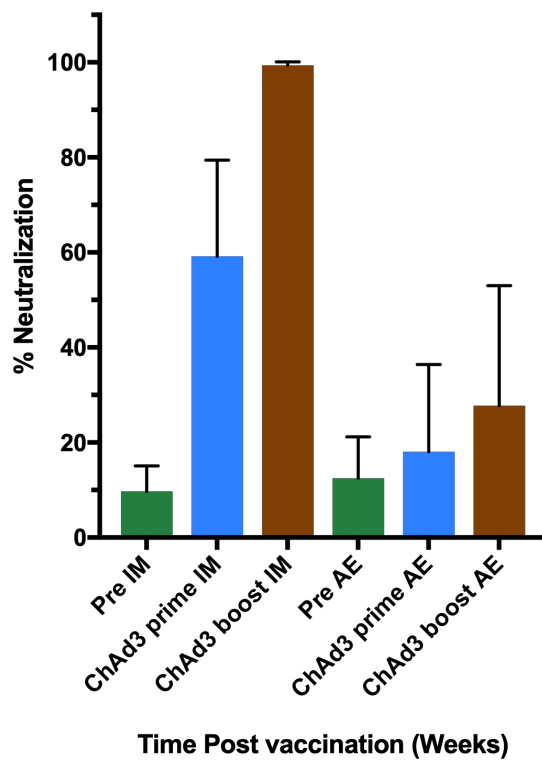
Number of Granulomas	Score
no visible lesions	0
1 to 3 lesions	1
4 to 10 lesions	2
10 to 20 lesions	3
20 to 50 lesions	4
> 50 lesions, multifocal areas	5
Extensive Consolidation / TB pneumonia	6
Miliary pattern	7
Size of Granulomas	
none	0
< 2 mm	1
2 to 4 mm	2
> 4 mm	3
coalescing lesions	4

Supplementary Table 4.2. Pathological lymph node (LN) involvement is scored by macroscopic manifestation and lymph node enlargement. Lung-draining hilar LN scores are scored on average for 4 distinctive regions: left versus right and cranial versus subcarinal (above and beneath the bifurcation of the trachea, respectively), while inguinal and axial LNs are scored on average for left versus right, respectively.

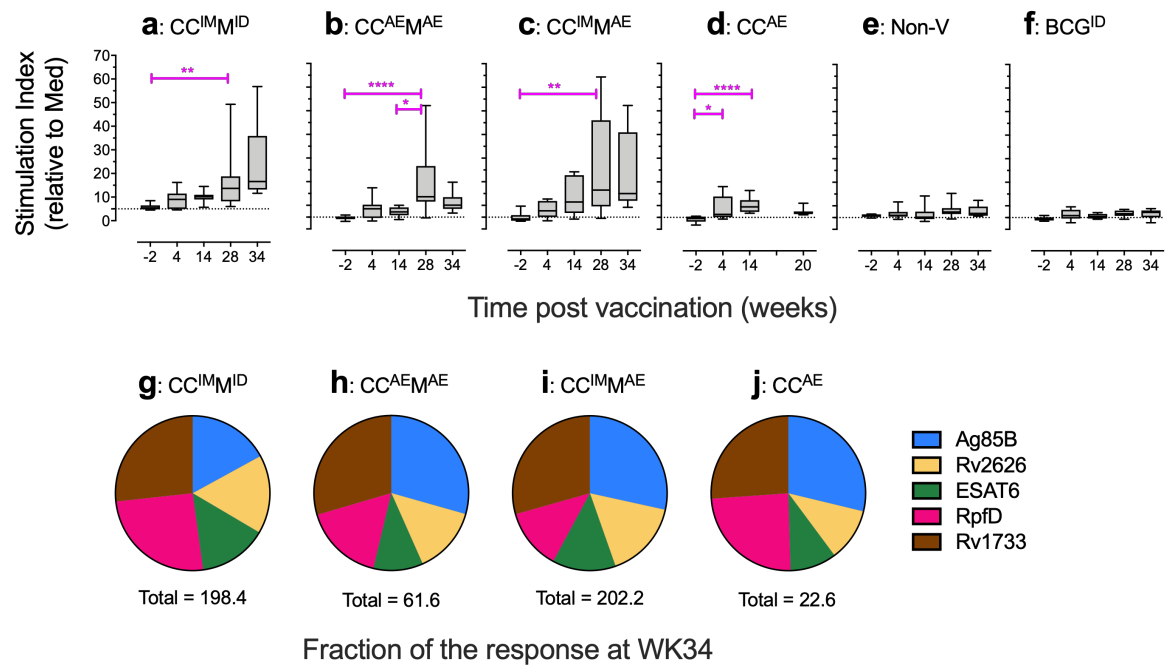
Gross Manifestation (at cut surface)	Score
no involvement (or not assessable)	0
(multi-)focal, circumscribed, non-coalescing, < 2 mm	1
coalescing solid or caseating, <50% of nodal architecture	2
coalescing solid or caseating, >50% of nodal architecture	3
complete nodal effacement and caseation	4
Size of Lymph Node	
not assessable / normal (< 5 mm)	0
mildly enlarged (5-10 mm)	1
markedly enlarged (>10 mm)	2



Supplementary Fig. 1. Antigen specific CD4+ and CD8+ T cell in blood measured for different ChAd3 vaccine doses. **a** Percentage of CD4+ or **b** CD8+ T cells from PBMC, producing either IFN- γ , TNF- α and/or IL-2 (in total) after antigen-specific *ex vivo* stimulation with peptide pools of individual antigens contained in the respective viral vector constructs. PBMC samples were collected before vaccination (PRE), 4 weeks after ChAd3-5Ag priming (study week WK4), ChAd3-5Ag boosting (study week WK14) and MVATG18633 (10^8 PFU) boosting (study week Wk28). vp = viral particles. The box extends from the 25th to 75th percentiles. The line in the middle signifies the median and the whiskers include the smallest value up to the largest.



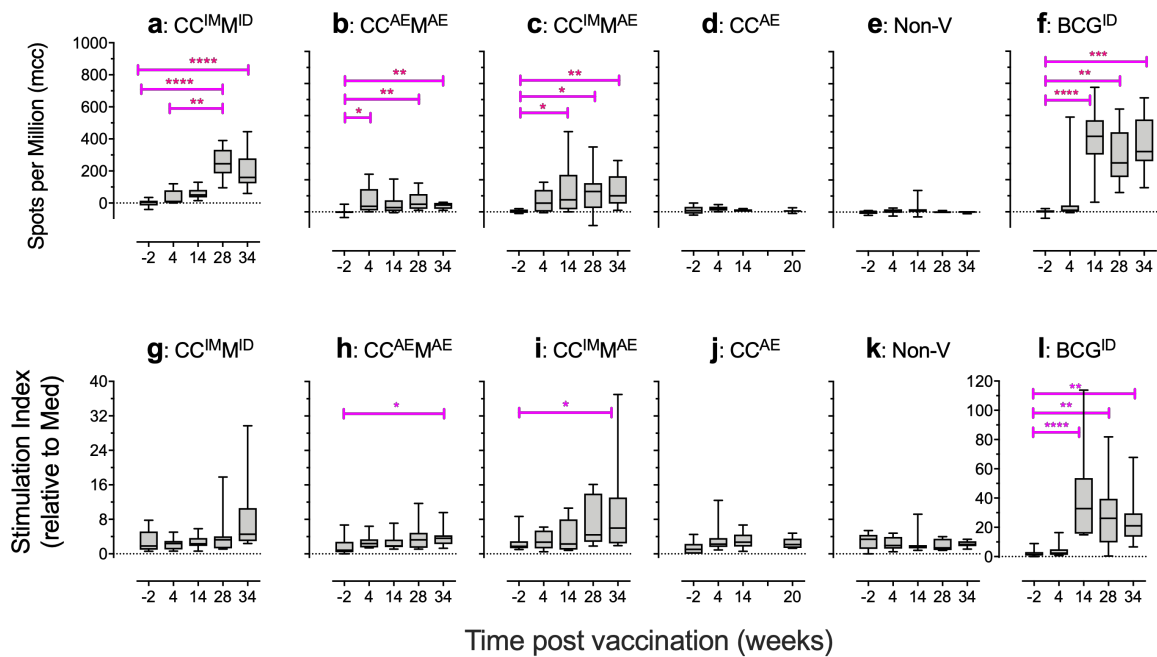
Supplementary Fig. 2. Development of neutralizing antibodies against the ChAd3 vaccine vector. The mean neutralization (\pm stdev) after parenteral vaccination (IM; Group A & C; N=20) and mucosal vaccination (AE vaccination; Group B & D; N=20) is depicted. Serum samples were diluted 10-fold and tested for the presence of neutralizing antibodies against ChAd3-GFP 4 weeks after the first and second vaccination.



Supplementary Fig. 3. Ag specific lymphocyte proliferation along the vaccination phase as measured by ³H-Thymidine incorporation. **(a-f)** Longitudinal display of the sum of Ag specific proliferation against the 5 individual TB antigens measured by ³H-Thymidine incorporation and expressed as stimulation index over the values obtained by culture medium control stimulation. The proliferation assay was performed prior to (WK-2), 4 weeks after ChAd3 priming (WK04), 2 weeks after ChAd3 boosting (WK14), 2 weeks after MVA-5Ag boosting (WK28), and 4 weeks before infectious challenge with *Mtb* (WK34). The box extends from the 25th to 75th percentiles. The line in the middle signifies the median and the whiskers include the smallest value up to the largest.

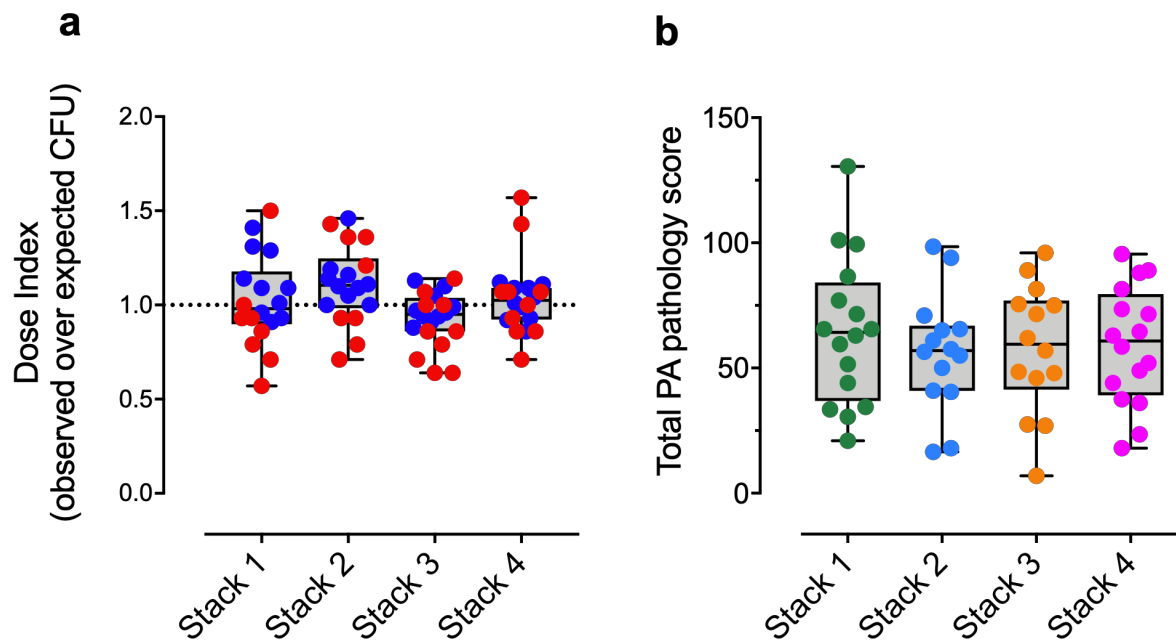
Statistical significance (by Kruskal-Wallis with Dunn’s correction for multiple analysis) relative to pre-vaccination time point (WK-2) is indicated as follows: p < 0.05 by *; p < 0.01 by **; p < 0.001 by ***; p < 0.0001 by ****.

(g-j) The fraction of the total Ag-specific proliferative response for each individual antigen for each experimental treatment group 4 weeks before challenge (WK34) are displayed. The “Total” number indicated below the pie charts represent the sum of stimulation indices for the 5 TB Ag.

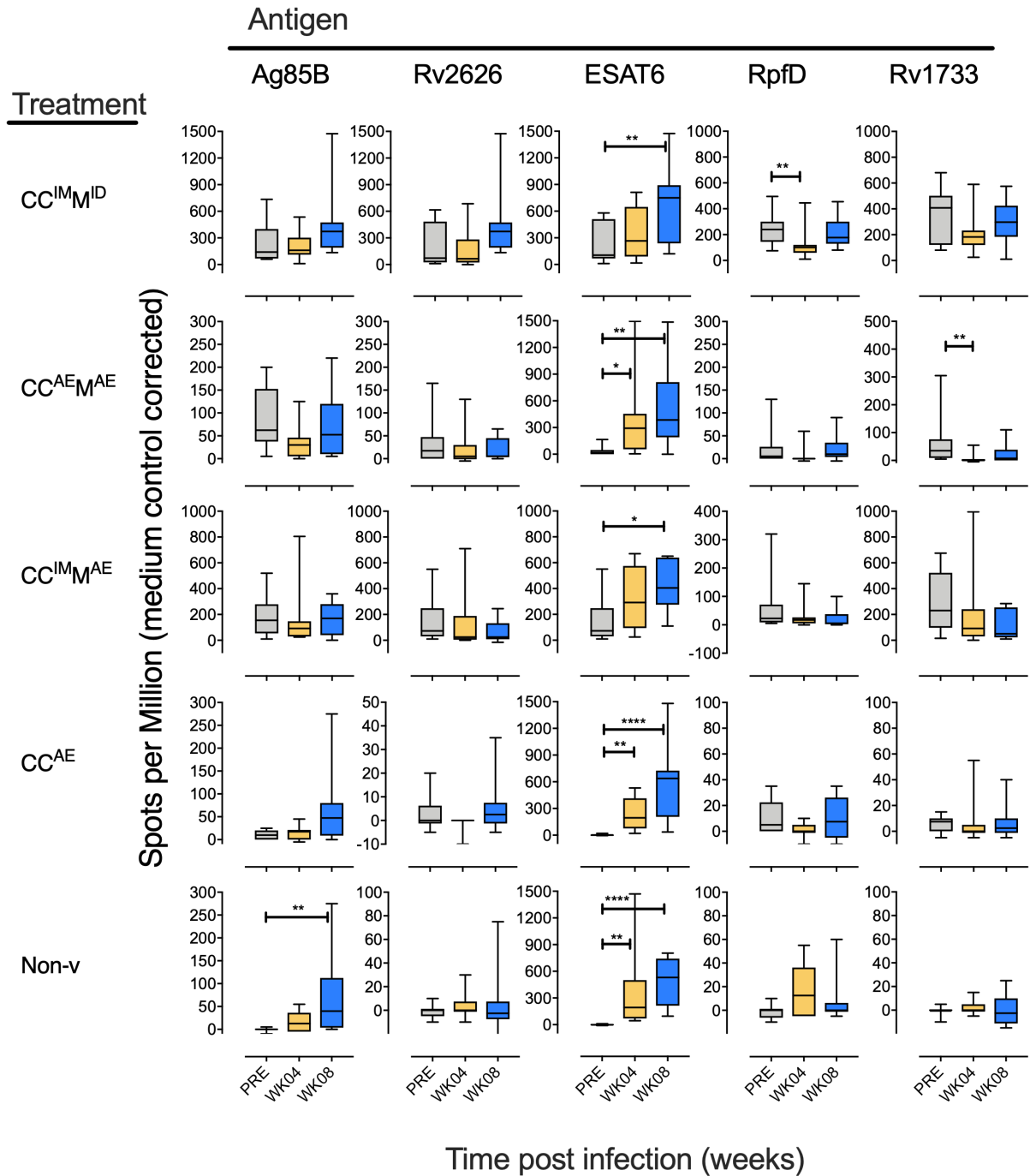


Supplementary Fig. 4. PPD specific IFN- γ secretion and lymphocyte proliferation along the vaccination phase. (a-f) Longitudinal display per treatment group (treatment group A to F) of PPD-specific IFN- γ production, measured by ELISpot and expressed as spots per million cells after correction for culture medium control values. IFN- γ ELISPOT was performed prior to immunisation (WK-2), 4 weeks after ChAd3 priming (WK04), 4 weeks after ChAd3 boosting (WK14), 2 weeks after MVA-5Ag boosting (WK28), and 4 weeks before infectious challenge with *Mtb* (WK34).

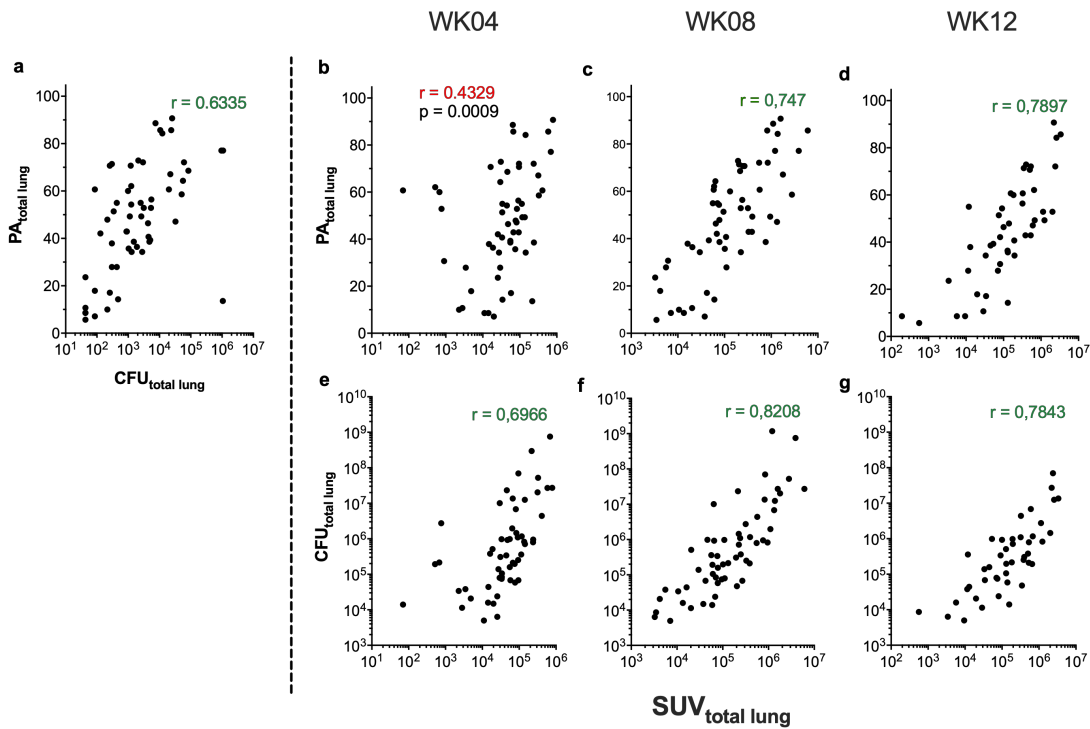
(g-l) Longitudinal display per treatment group (group A to F) of PPD-specific proliferation, measured by ^3H -Thymidine incorporation and expressed as stimulation index over the values obtained by culture medium control stimulation. The proliferation assay was performed prior to immunisation (WK-2), 4 weeks after ChAd3 priming (WK04), 2 weeks after ChAd3 boosting (WK12), 2 weeks after MVA-5Ag boosting (WK28), and 4 weeks before infectious challenge with *Mtb* (WK34). The box extends from the 25th to 75th percentiles. The line in the middle signifies the median and the whiskers include the smallest value up to the largest. Statistical significance (by Kruskal-Wallis with Dunn's correction for multiple analysis) relative to pre-vaccination time point (WK-2) is indicated as follows: p < 0.05 by *; p < 0.01 by **; p < 0.001 by ***; p < 0.0001 by ****.



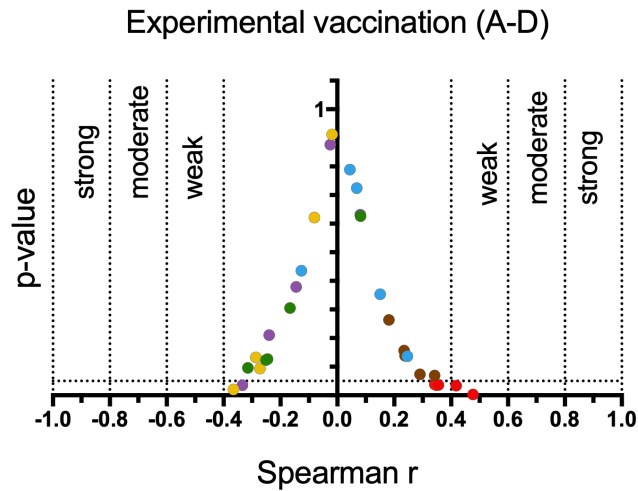
Supplementary Fig. 5. Quality control of inoculum with Mtb Erdman K01 per stack. **a** Serial dilutions from stock were plated in 10 replicates. Dilutions in the countable range (dilution 3 (*bleu*) and dilution 4 (*red*) were used to calculate the index of observed CFU/ expected CFU. Dilution 4 is the dilution prior to the final inoculum. **b** Pathology scores per stack, showing a similar distribution of total gross pathology scores that is not affected by the independent inoculum preparations. The box extends from the 25th to 75th percentiles. The line in the middle signifies the median and the whiskers include the smallest value up to the largest.



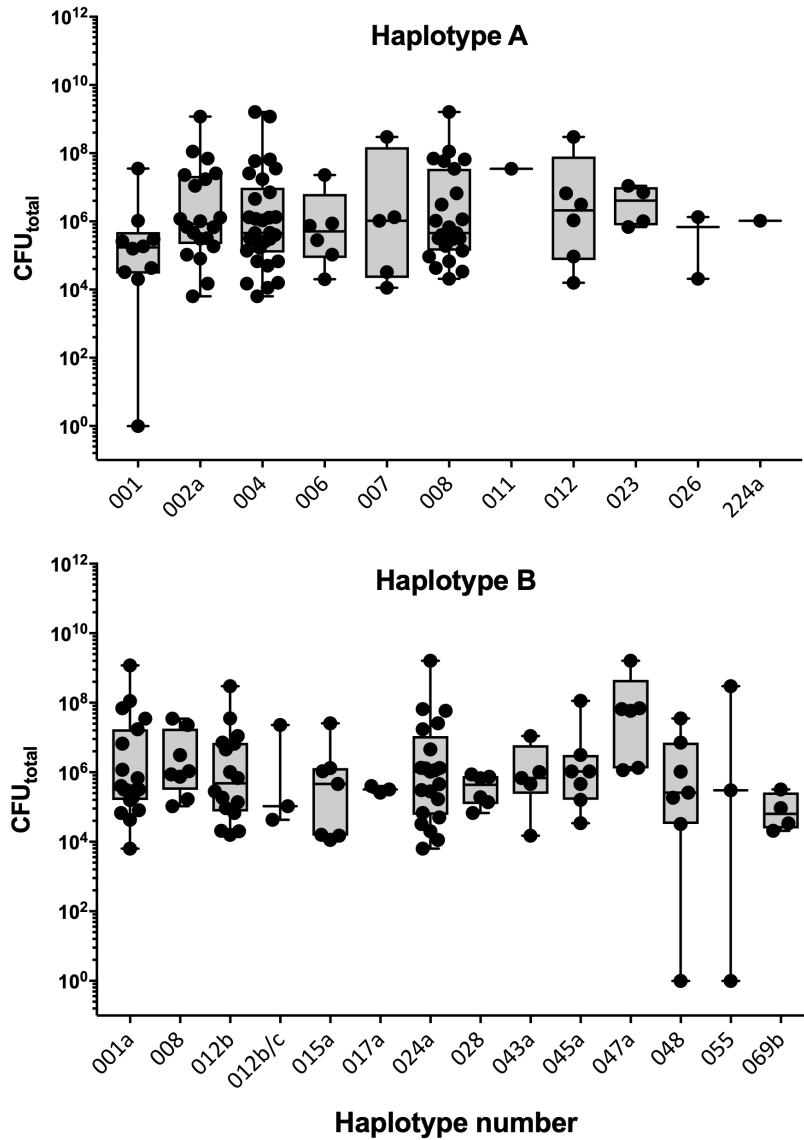
Supplementary Fig. 6. Analysis of anamnestic responses by ELISpot per individual vaccine antigen. Ag specific IFN- γ production 4 weeks before infection (PRE) and 4 and 8 weeks post infection. The different treatment arms are indicated on the left. Statistical significance (by Kruskal-Wallis with Dunn’s correction for multiple analysis) relative to pre-vaccination time point (PRE) is indicated as follows: $p < 0.05$ by *; $p < 0.01$ by **; $p < 0.001$ by ***; $p < 0.0001$ by ****.



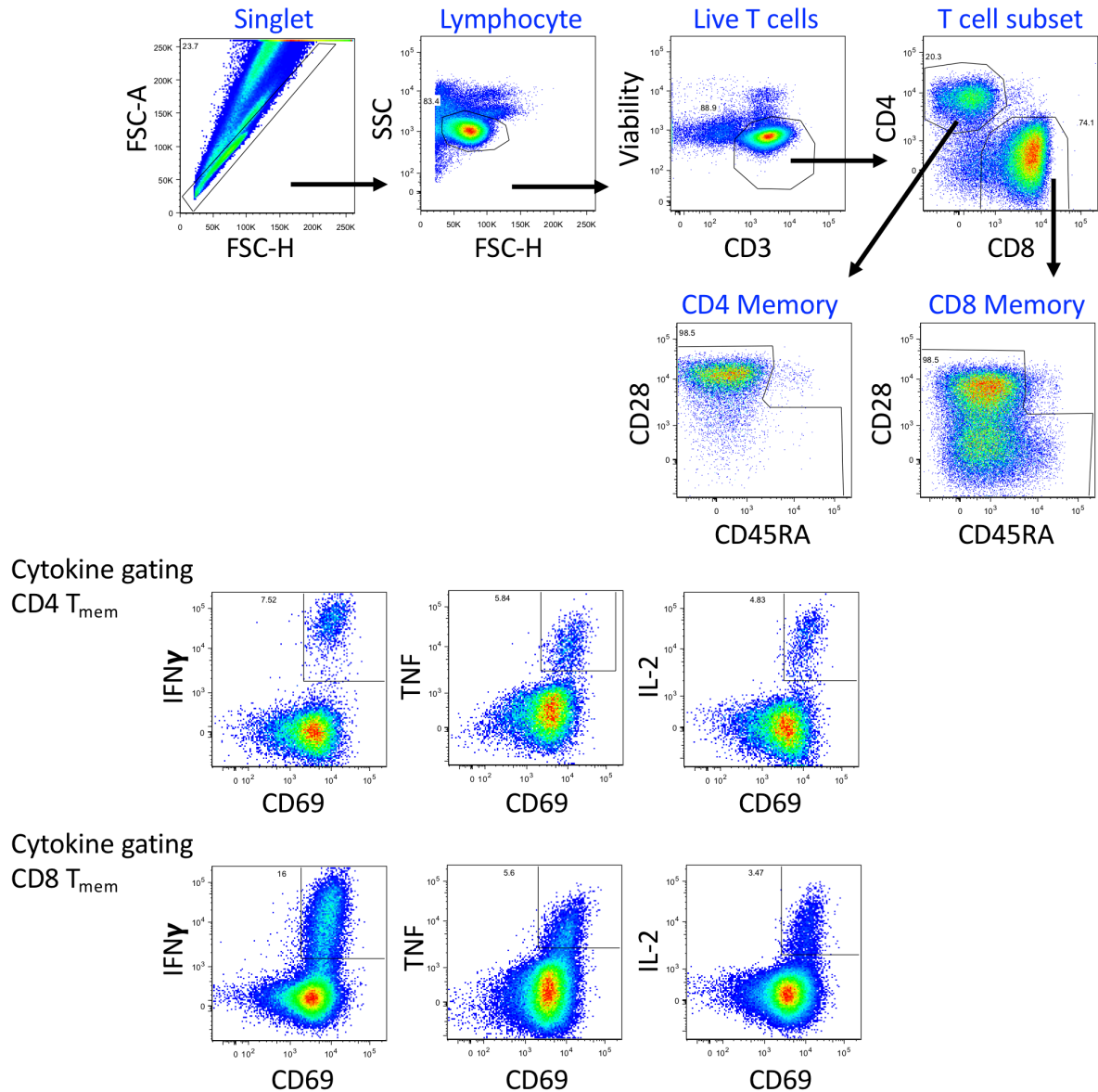
Supplementary Fig. 7. Correlation analysis of major pulmonary TB disease measures. Non-parametric Spearman's rho statistics was applied to assess the correlation between three major readout parameters of efficacy: total lung pathology score (lung PA), mycobacterial burden in the total lung (lung CFU), and total lung standard uptake value (SUV) of ^{18}F -FDG PET-CT (total SUV) 4, 8 and 12 weeks after infectious challenge. For all comparisons, strong ($0.6 < r < 0.8$) to very strong ($0.8 < r < 1$) correlations were found ($p < 0.0001$; except for **b**). (**A**) lung PA versus lung CFU, (**B**) lung PA versus SUV at WK4, (**C**) lung PA versus SUV at WK8, (**D**) lung PA versus SUV at WK12, (**E**) lung CFU versus SUV at WK4, (**F**) lung CFU versus SUV at WK8 and (**G**) lung CFU versus SUV at WK12.



Supplementary Fig. 8. Correlation of immune responses parameters (at week 34) versus disease readout parameters. the Spearman r and corresponding p -value are depicted. **A)** The immune parameters that are color coded for vaccine antigen (5-Ag) specific responses are: proliferation (purple); $IFN-\gamma$ production (orange; ELISpot); CD4 T cell cytokine responses in the lung (red); CD8 T cell cytokine responses in the lung (brown); CD4 T cell cytokine responses in the blood (blue); CD8 T cell cytokine responses in the blood (green). The disease readout parameters are total lung pathology, CFU and PET signals on week 4, 8 and 12. The strength of correlation is also indicated at the top of the graph from weak over moderate to strong. A significance threshold p -value of 0.05 is indicated by the horizontal dashed line. The box extends from the 25th to 75th percentiles. The line in the middle signifies the median and the whiskers include the smallest value up to the largest.

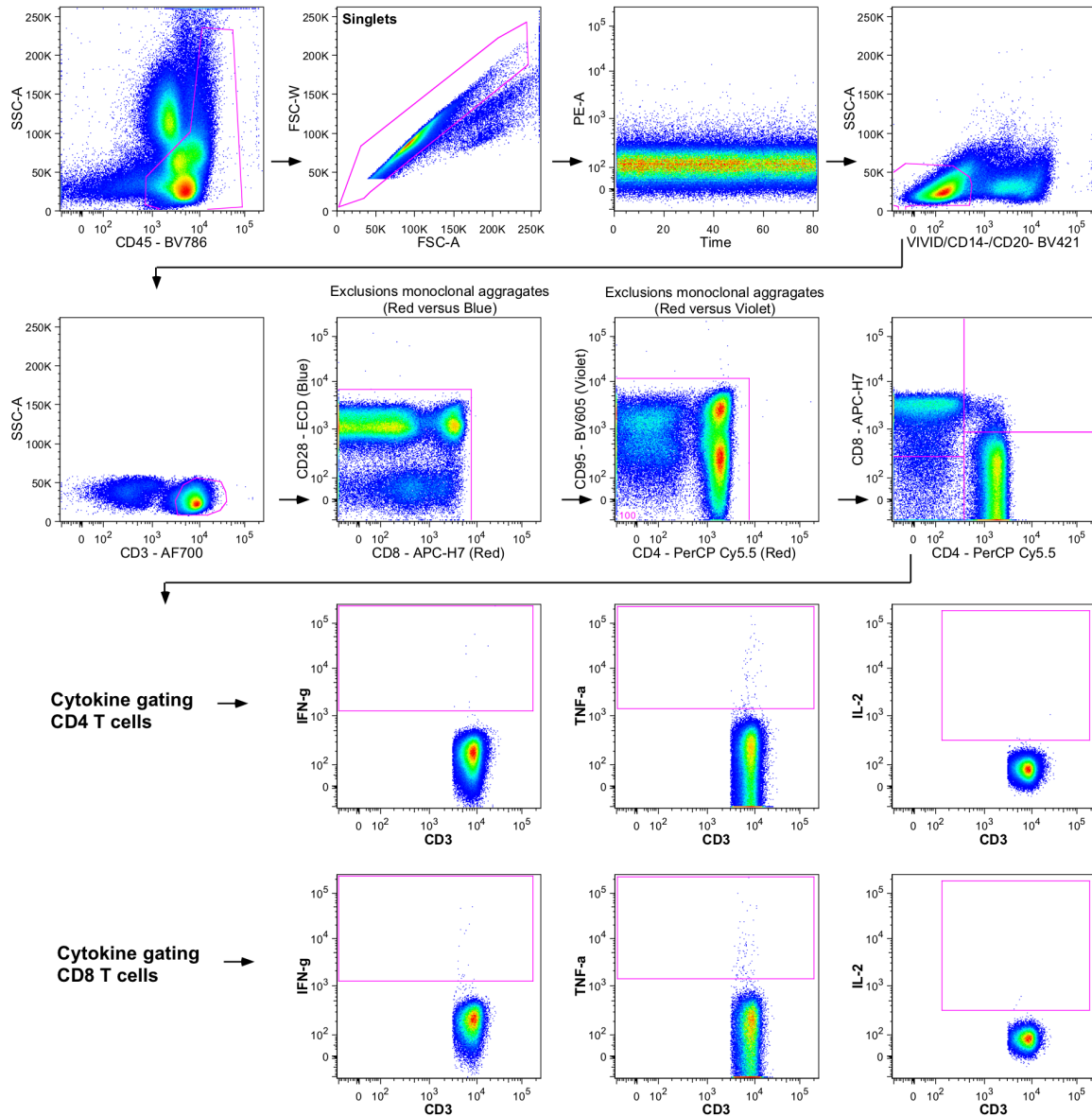


Supplementary Fig. 9. Analysis of bacterial load in the lung for MHC Class I haplotypes (Haplotype A and Haplotype B) for animals of the efficacy experiment (listed in Supplementary Table 2B). Performing ANOVA statistics demonstrated that there was no significant difference between any of these groups. The box extends from the 25th to 75th percentiles. The line in the middle signifies the median and the whiskers include the smallest value up to the largest.



Supplementary Fig. 10. Gating strategy dose-ranging study

Fresh PBMC samples unstimulated (medium control) and PPD stimulated. 1) Gating on singlets; 2) Gating on lymphocytes (FSC/ SSC) 3) Gating on live cells (L/D stain) versus CD3^{+ve} cells; 4) Gating on CD3^{+ve} cells and subsequent gating on CD4 versus CD8; 5) Gating on CD28 versus CD45RA to select for CD4 and CD8 memory T cells; 6) Subsequent gating on CD69 versus cytokines (IL-2/IFN- γ /TNF- α).



Supplementary Fig. 11. Gating strategy efficacy study.

Fresh PBMC samples unstimulated (medium control) and PPD stimulated. 1) Gating on CD45⁺ cells (including all leukocytes)/ SSC; 2) Gating on singlets; 3) Gating out death cells (L/D stain) and CD20⁺/CD14⁺ cells (excluding B cells and monocytes in one channel) versus CD3⁺ cells (including all T cells); 4) Gating on CD3⁺ cells and subsequent gating on CD4 versus CD8. 5) Boolean gating of any cytokine expression of IL-2/IFN- γ /TNF- α .

References

1. Lin PL, Coleman T, Carney JP, Lopresti BJ, Tomko J, Fillmore D, Dartois V, Scanga C, Frye LJ, Janssen C *et al*: **Radiologic responses in cynomolgous macaques for assessing tuberculosis chemotherapy regimens.** *Antimicrob Agents Chemother* 2013.
2. Lin PL, Rodgers M, Smith L, Bigbee M, Myers A, Bigbee C, Chiosea I, Capuano SV, Fuhrman C, Klein E *et al*: **Quantitative comparison of active and latent tuberculosis in the cynomolgus macaque model.** *Infect Immun* 2009, **77**(10):4631-4642.