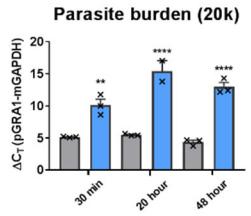
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

A



B

	Time	30 min				20h				48h			
		Mock	Infected			Mock	Infected			Mock	Infected		
Gapdh	TgVEG	18.790	17.678	17.829	17.382	17.303	16.493	18.267	16.346	17.555	14.817	15.354	15.292
	HhAmer	18.141	17.040	18.214	17.593	17.459	17.388	17.677	21.673	16.030	14.930	17.188	15.752
Gra1	TgVEG	u.d.	22.867	22.905	22.627	u.d.	22.185	23.684	21.728	u.d.	18.595	19.966	19.979
	HhAmer	u.d.	28.811	26.845	27.584	u.d.	31.192	34.723	u.d.	u.d.	29.246	29.382	28.162

u.d. = undetermined

S1 Fig. *T. gondii* VEG (TgVEG) and *H. hammondi* Amer (HhAmer) sporozoite infections *in vivo*. Mice were infected intraperitoneally with *T. gondii* (TgVEG; grey) or *H. hammondi* (HhAmer; blue). Mice were also mock-infected with filter-sterilized (0.2 μm) parasite preparations. Mouse peritoneal cell RNA was collected at 30 min, 20 and 48 h post-infection and mRNA levels of parasite *GRA1* were quantified using RT-qPCR as a proxy for parasite abundance, using mouse *Gapdh* as the reference gene. (A) *T. gondii* or *H. hammondi GRA1* transcript abundance relative to mouse *Gapdh* transcript abundance in mice infected with 20,000 freshly excysted TgVEG or HhAmer sporozoites. Bar graphs show ΔC_T (C_T *GRA1* – C_T *Gapdh*) at three different time points post-infection. Parasite burdens of HhAmer are lower than TgVEG (smaller ΔC_T values observed in mice infected with TgVEG; Sidak's multiple comparisons test $^{**}p<0.01$ and $^{****}p<0.0001$ within each time point). (B) Table showing C_T values of mice infected with *T. gondii* or *H. hammondi* at indicated time points.