



**S6 Fig.** Heatmap of  $\log_2(\text{FPKM})$  RNAseq data from THP-1 cells infected with *H. hammondi*, *T. gondii* strain VEG, or pre-infection with one species followed by infection with the other (HV→*H. hammondi* and then *T. gondii*; VH→*T. gondii* VEG followed by *H. hammondi*). Genes shown were mean-centered and then hierarchically clustered. Genes shown are a subset of the “Fridman Senescence UP” gene set as described in the manuscript and arrowheads indicate key genes including cyclin-dependent kinases and DNA damage response genes such as members of the GADD45 family. These data suggest that prior infection with *T. gondii* suppresses the ability of *H. hammondi* to induce DNA damage response pathways in the host cell.