



**Figure S2. Intratracheal inoculation of pregnant guinea pigs results in systemic inflammatory lesions.** Representative H&E images of lung (left column), liver (middle column), and spleen (right column) from pregnant guinea pigs at 5-,6-,7-, and 8-weeks of gestation following IT inoculation with  $1 \times 10^7$  CFU *B. melitensis*. Negative controls received sterile PBS IT, which did not incite an inflammatory reaction in any tissue. The earliest lesion in the lung at 1-week p.i. was mild pulmonary edema that progressed to neutrophilic and histiocytic embolic pneumonia (asterisks). Random foci of lymphohistiocytic inflammation in the liver (arrows) and foci of histiocytic inflammation in the spleen (asterisks) became larger and more numerous from 2 to 4-weeks p.i. H&E, Magnification, 10x; Bar = 100  $\mu$ m.