

Supporting Information for:

Differential immune imprinting by influenza virus vaccination and infection in non-human primates

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Table S1 Macaque information

Macaque	Sex	Age
6145	Male	Adult
T651	Female	Adult
T771	Male	Adult
7071	Female	Adult
7072	Female	Adult
7073	Female	Adult

Table S2 Mutations disrupt binding by antibodies with known epitope

	Epitope	Antibody	Fold reduction
X31-mRBS	RBS	C05	367
X31-mRBS	RBS	HC19	12
X31-mInterface	Interface	H2214	65
X31-mHC45	Head	HC45	21
X31-mK1747	Mid HA	K1747	145
X31-Delta Stem	Stem	F16	>500
X31-mCR8020	Stem	CR8020	63

Loss of affinity, expressed as an n-fold ratio, was determined using KD values from ELISA with mutant and wild type HA with the specified monoclonal antibodies, in order to verify that the mutations introduced into HA for epitope mapping disrupted binding.

Fig. S1 Influenza isolates used in this study

Isolate	Abbrev.	# Diff.	% Div.
A/Aichi/02/1968(H3N2)	H3-HK-1968	0	0
A/Port Chalmers/1/1973(H3N2)	H3-PC-1973	20	4
A/Victoria/3/1975(H3N2)	H3-VI-1975	28	5
A/Texas/1/1977(H3N2)	H3-TX-1977	35	7
A/Bangkok/01/1979(H3N2)	H3-BK-1979	41	8
A/Philippines/2/1982(H3N2)	H3-PH-1982	46	9
A/Shanghai/11/1987(H3N2)	H3-SH-1987	53	10
A/Beijing/353/1989(H3N2)	H3-BJ-1989	55	11
A/Johannesburg/33/1994(H3N2)	H3-JB-1994	63	12
A/Moscow/10/1099(H3N2)	H3-MO-1999	60	12
A/Wisconsin/67/2005(H3N2)	H3-WI-2005	73	14
A/California/04/2009(H1N1)	H1-CA-2009	291	56
A/dfeb/BO/PBV780-781/2011(H18N11)	H18-BO-2011	331	62
B/Phuket/3073/2013	B-PK-2013	400	74

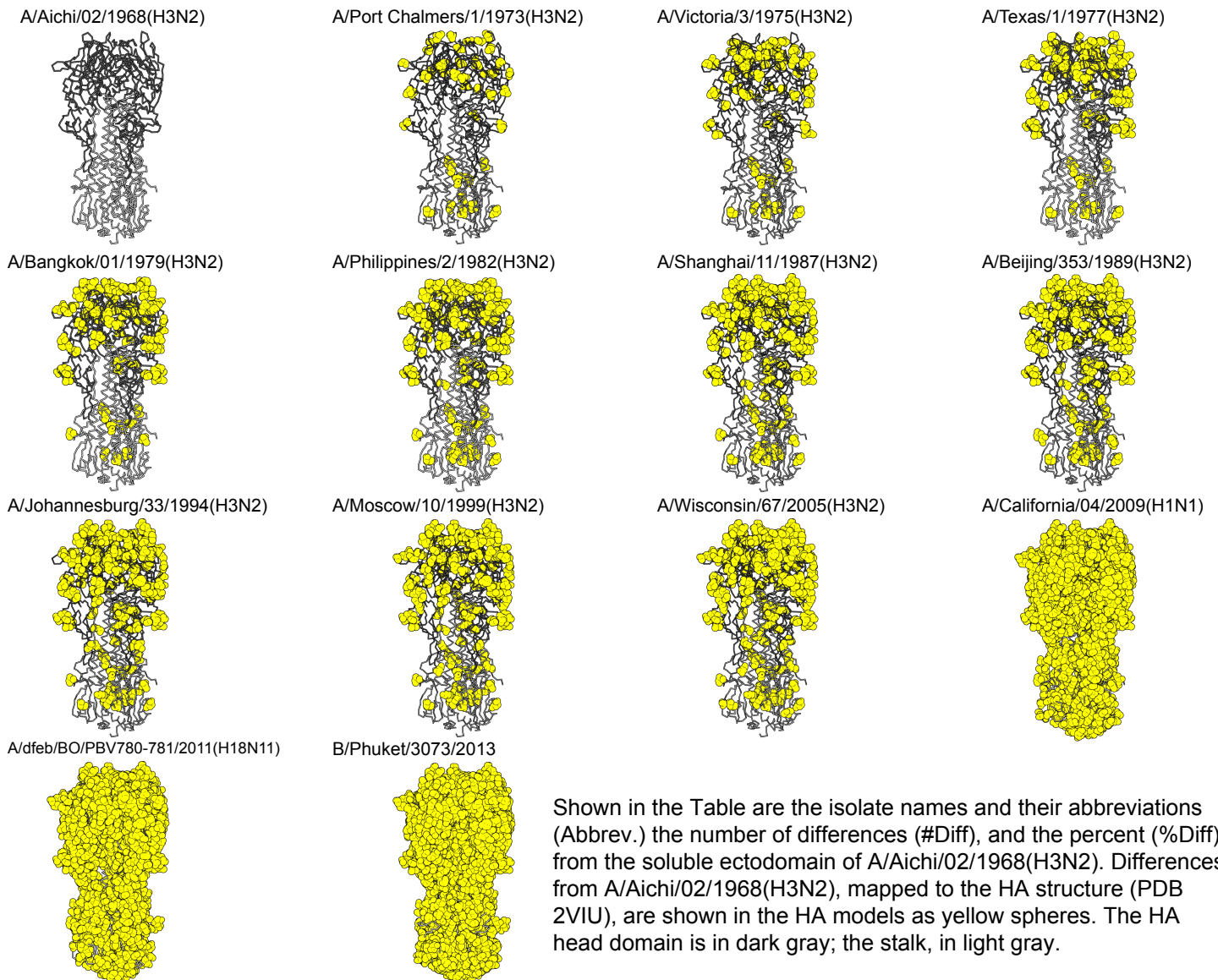
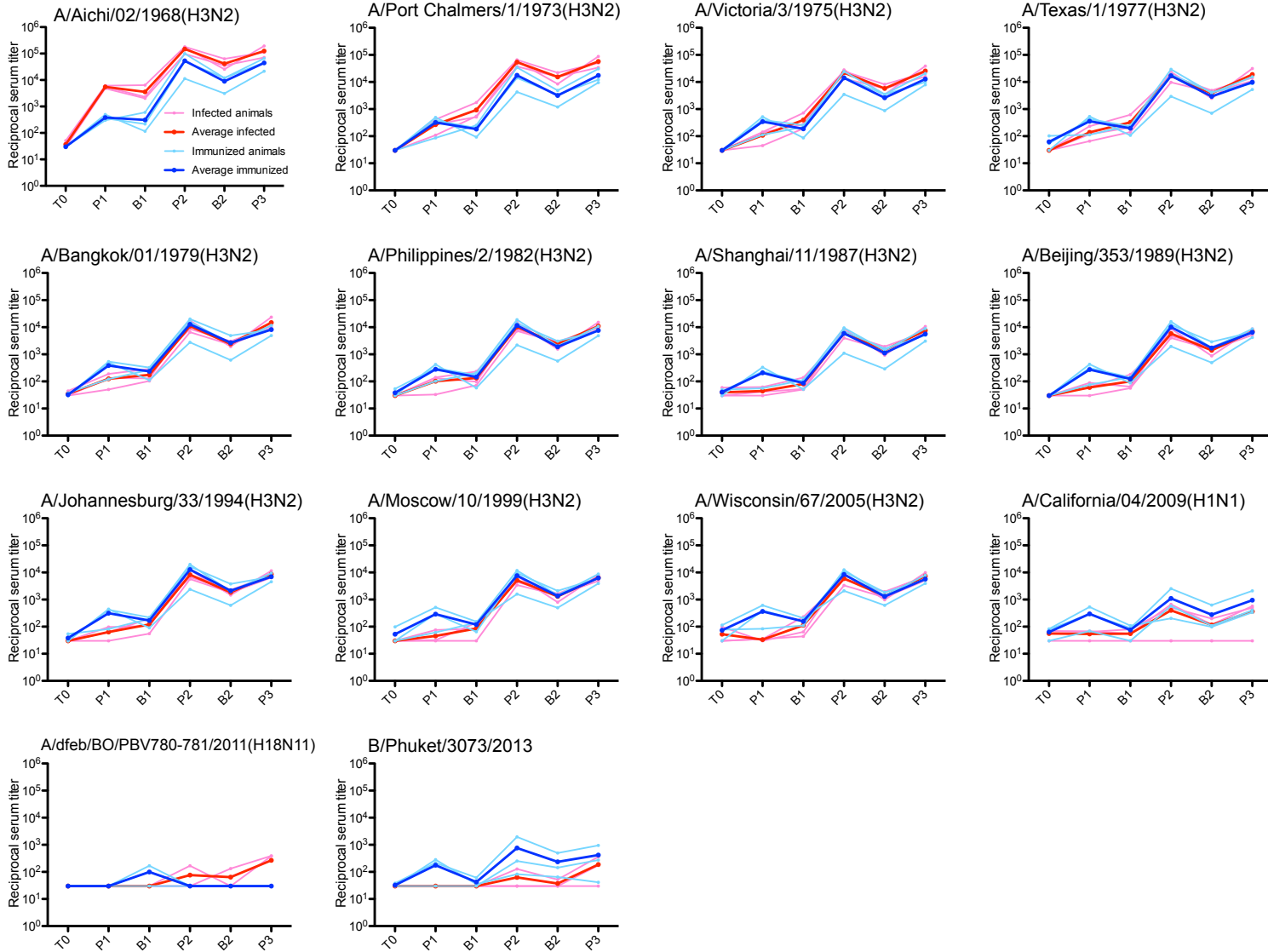
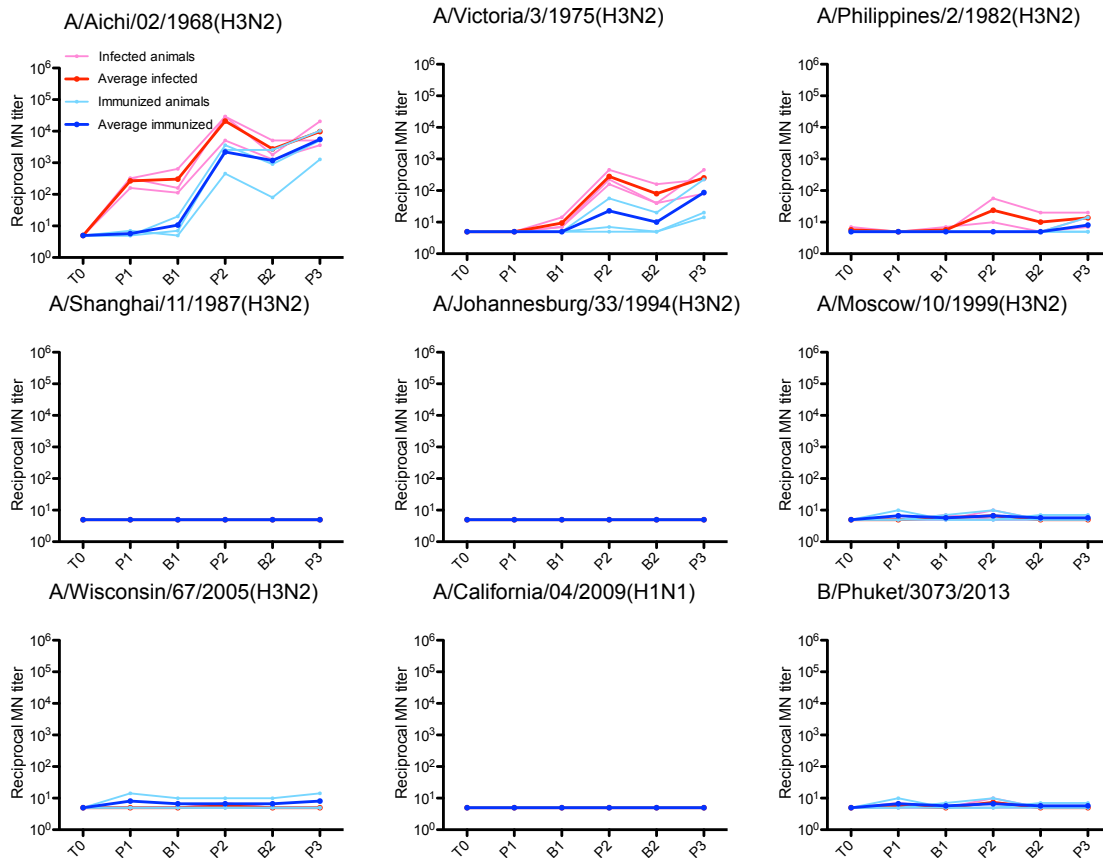


Fig. S2. Reactivities of macaque sera.



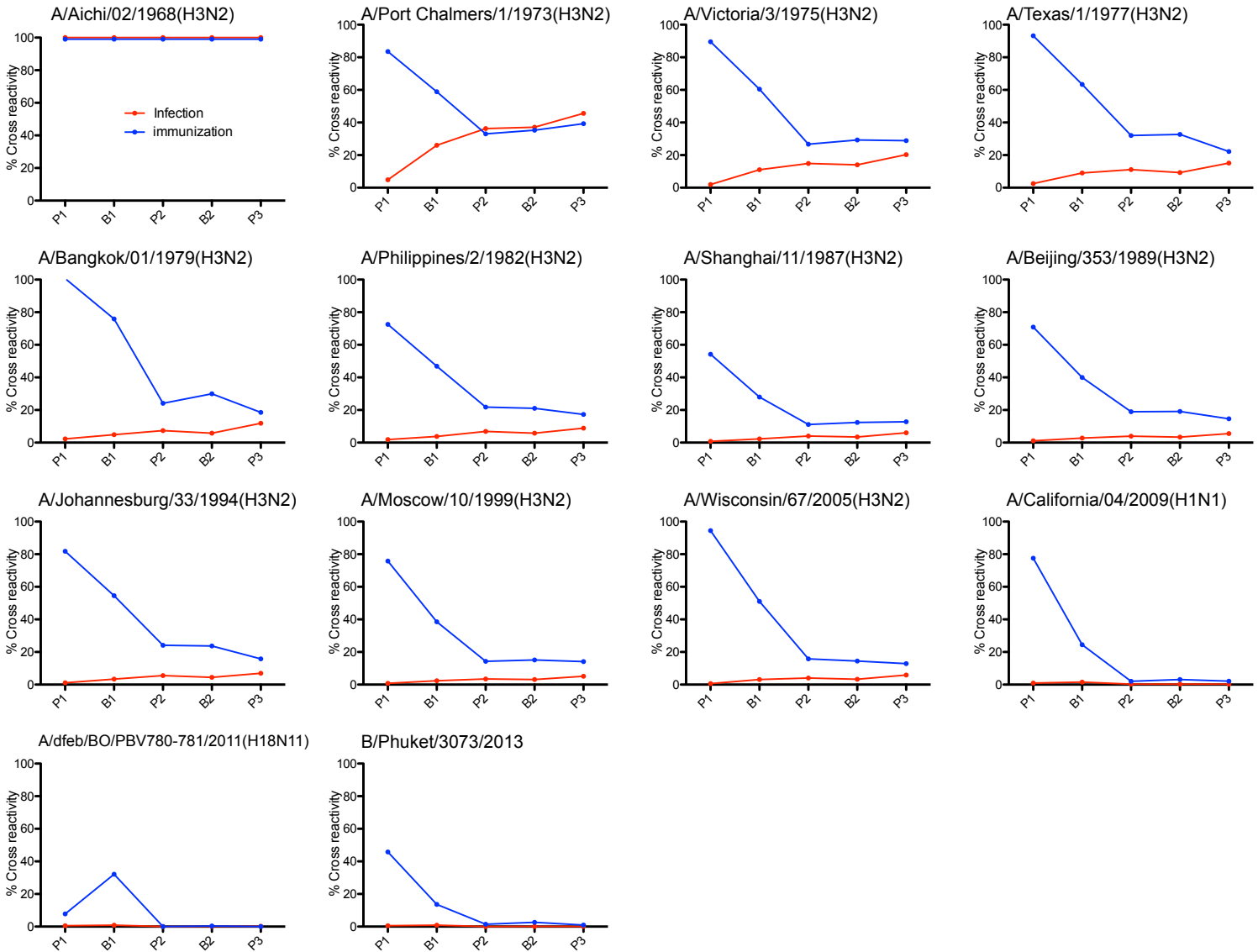
Graphs show reciprocal serum titers for the indicated HA proteins, as measured by ELISA. For each panel the time points on the x-axis correspond to Fig. 1 and are: Time 0 (T0), peak 1 (p1), baseline 1 (b1), peak 2 (p2), baseline 2 (b2), peak 3 (p3).

Fig. S3. Neutralization of influenza viruses



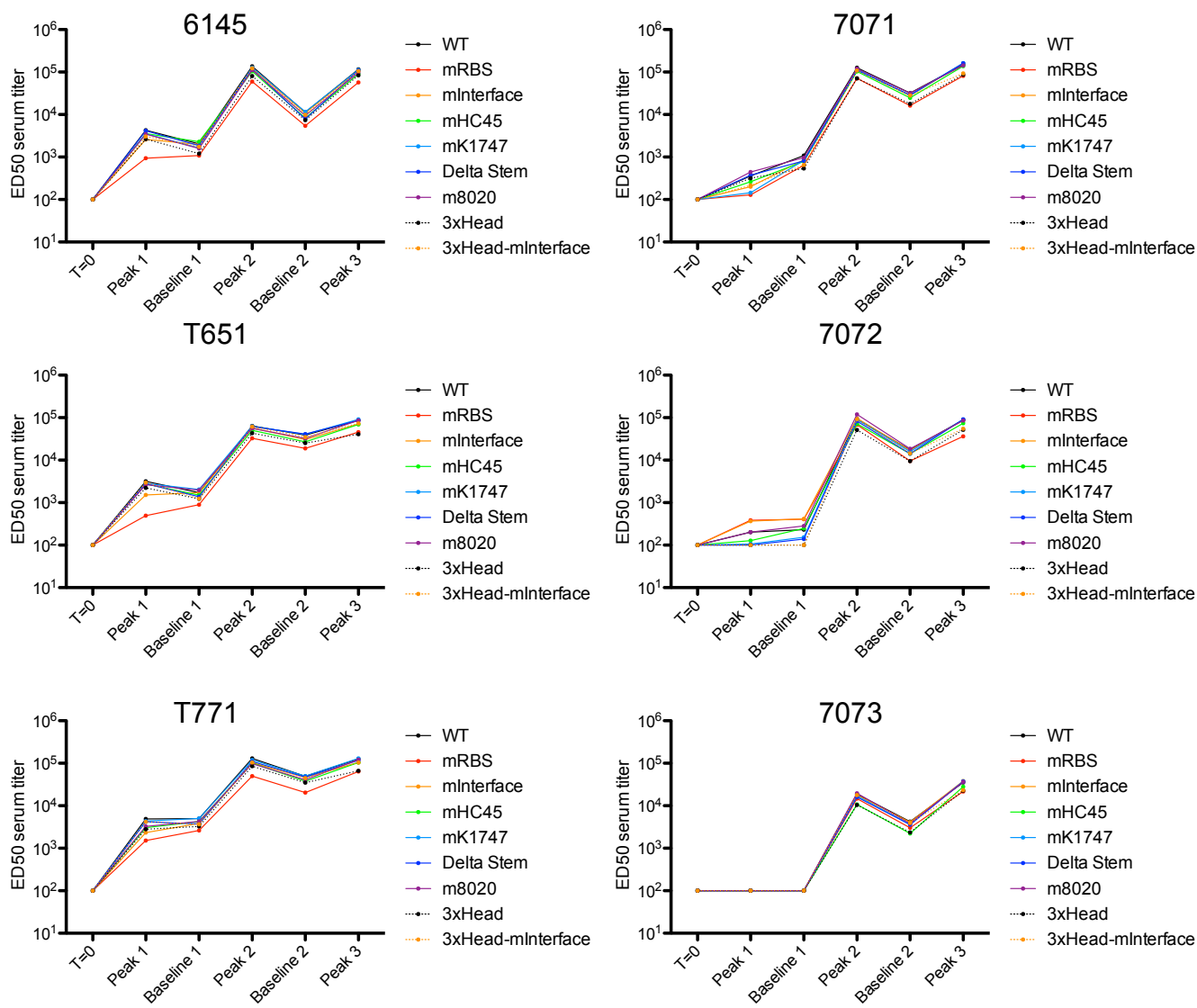
Macaque sera were tested by microneutralization assay; the reciprocal neutralizing titers are graphed. For each panel the time points on the x-axis correspond to Fig. 1 and are: Time 0 (T0), peak 1 (p1), baseline 1 (b1), peak 2 (p2), baseline 2 (b2), peak 3 (p3).

Fig. S4. Cross reactivity of macaque sera



Using the averaged ELISA titers for each cohort, we calculated the percentage of the HA-directed serum response that reacts with heterologous HAs ($(\text{Heterologous titer} \div \text{H3-HK-1968 titer}) \times 100$). For each panel the time points on the x-axis correspond to Fig. 1 and are: Time 0 (T0), peak 1 (p1), baseline 1 (b1), peak 2 (p2), baseline 2 (b2), peak 3 (p3).

Fig. S6. Mode of exposure influences the distribution of epitopes bound by serum antibodies.



ELISA ED50 data used for Fig 3. For each panel the time points on the x-axis correspond to Fig. 1 and are: Time 0 (T0), peak 1 (p1), baseline 1 (b1), peak 2 (p2), baseline 2 (b2), peak 3 (p3).