# nature research

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# **Reporting Summary**

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see our <u>Editorial Policies</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

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For	all statistical an	alyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.				
n/a	Confirmed					
	The exact sample size $(n)$ for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement					
	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly					
	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided  Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.					
$\boxtimes$	A description of all covariates tested					
	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons					
	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)					
	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i> ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted  Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.					
$\boxtimes$	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings					
$\boxtimes$	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes					
	$\square$ Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's $d$ , Pearson's $r$ ), indicating how they were calculated					
	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.					
So	ftware an	d code				
Poli	cy information	about <u>availability of computer code</u>				
Da	ata collection	No code or software for data collection was used.				
Da	ata analysis	GraphPad Prism V.8.0 ImageJ Software				
		s custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.				

#### Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

The datasets generated and/or analyzed during the current study are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request.

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Please select the o	ne below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.
Life sciences	Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences
For a reference copy of	the document with all sections, see <a href="mailto:nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf">nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</a>
Life scier	nces study design
All studies must dis	close on these points even when the disclosure is negative.
Sample size	In order to assure statistical significance for results from in vitro cellular assays, an N =5 mice per group was selected (samples from each mouse will be run in triplicate in the experiments, the experiments will be repeated at least once – depending on the amount of material available). This number can be confirmed when using power analysis (nQuery Advisor 6.0 software). In order to achieve a 80% (i.e. a power of 80%) chance to detect a statistical difference of size (2.0) between two means with a common standard deviation of (1.0) using a 2-group t-test (2-sided with alpha = 0.05) with equal variance, or using ANOVA with equal variances applying contrast option to compare the largest difference among the multiple groups, five mice per group will be required. In challenge experiments, the number of mice per group will increase to 10. We can assume that the meaningful effect size difference is about 1.5 and the variance is about 1, then using a contrast statement, if the number per group is 10, then the power achieves over 0.80.
Data exclusions	One instance of data exclusion is reported in the Results section. Due to the data being outside the range of the assay detection no statistical analysis was reported on this data set.
Replication	Experimental replicates are noted if present in the manuscript. N's for each dataset are reported in Figure legends. Each data set was analyzed against internal controls recognizing that some variance may exist due to differences in lots of mRNA, LNP, or mice litters between experiments.
Randomization	All animals were randomly assigned to vaccination groups, and were matched litter mates per experiment.
Blinding	Blinding was not performed, however, all experiments were carried out in an unbiased manner to prevent potential biases in the

## Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems	Methods		
n/a Involved in the study	n/a Involved in the study		
Antibodies	ChIP-seq		
Eukaryotic cell lines	Flow cytometry		
Palaeontology and archaeology	MRI-based neuroimaging		
Animals and other organisms	·		
Human research participants			
Clinical data			
Dual use research of concern			

#### **Antibodies**

Antibodies used

Polyclonal rabbit serum generated against recombinant  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PfCSP}}$ 

Alkaline phosphatase conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (Southern Biotech 4030-04)

Mouse monoclonal antibody 2A10 obtained through BEI Resources (NIAID, NIH: Monoclonal Antibody 2A10 Anti-Plasmodium

falciparum Circumsporozoite Protein produced in vitro, MRA-183A, contributed by Elizabeth Nardin)

Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG (Southern Biotech 1034-02)

HRP conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG [KPL 074-1806]

HRP conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG1, IgG2a, and IgG2b [Southern Biotech 1070-05, 1080-05, and 1090-05, respectively]

Navy falciparum sporozoite 1 (NFS1) generated by the Naval Medical Research Center

Mouse IFN-γ ELISpot assay capture and detection antibody (R&D Systems SEL485)

V-PLEX Plus Mouse IFN-y detection antibody (Meso Scale Discovery K152QOG-2)

V-PLEX Proinflammatory Panel 1 Mouse detection antibodies (Meso Scale Discovery K15048D)

Validation

Commercial antibodies were used according to manufacturer's instructions and this is noted in the manuscript where appropriate.

### Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about cell lines

Mycoplasma contamination

Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) E77.4 cells from ATCC Cell line source(s)

Authentication Cell lines were not authenticated, were obtained from a commercial source with certificates of analysis.

Cell lines were not tested for mycoplasma.

Commonly misidentified lines No commonly misidentified cell lines were used in this study.

(See ICLAC register)

### Animals and other organisms

Policy information about studies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research

5-6 week old, female BALB/c and C57BL/6 mice were used in these studies, obtained from The Jackson Laboratories. Laboratory animals

Wild animals Not applicable

Field-collected samples Not applicable

Ethics oversight All animal procedures were conducted per the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) at Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring, MD. This material has been reviewed by the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research. There is no objection to its publication. Research was conducted in an AAALACi accredited facility in compliance with the Animal Welfare Act and other federal statutes and regulations relating to animals and experiments involving animals and adheres to principles stated in the Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals, NRC Publication, 2011 edition.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.