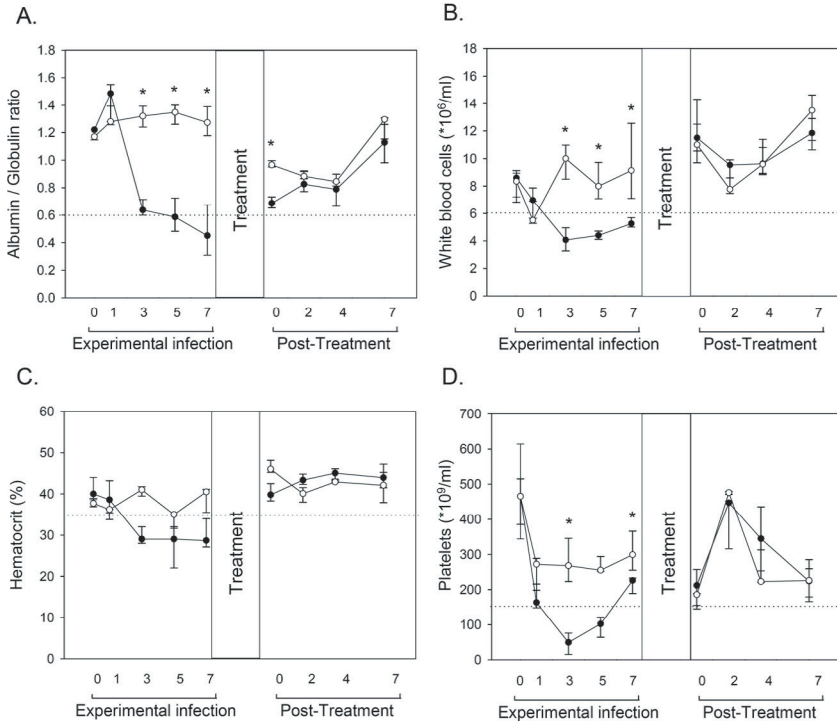


Online Materials

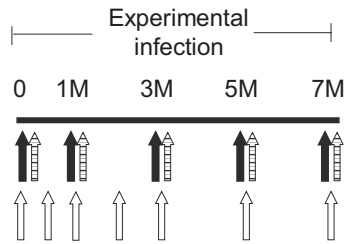


Supplementary Figure 1. Laboratory results during the experimental infection and following treatment. Experimentally infected dogs (closed circles) and uninfected controls (open circles) were evaluated for the albumin to globulin ratio (panel A), WBC count (panel B), hematocrit (panel C) and platelet count (panel D), during the experimental infection and following treatment. Values that are different from uninfected control dogs are indicated ($p < 0.05$ *). The dashed horizontal line indicates the lower normal value.

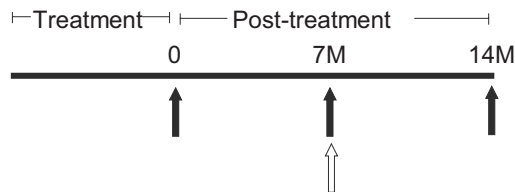
Supplementary Table I. Laboratory results of *L. infantum* naturally infected dogs.

	Albumin/Globulin ratio	Hematocrit (%)	WBC ($\times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$)	PLT ($\times 10^6/\mu\text{L}$)	Urea (mg/dL)	Creatinine (mg/dL)
Median	0.35	30	7.02	146	39.5	0.83
(25th–75th percentile)	(0.23–0.41)	(29–40)	(6.4–7.7)	(105–219)	(26–50)	(0.72–1.2)
Normal values	> 0.6	35–55	6–17	150–700	11–70	0.36–1.36

A.



B.



Supplementary Figure 2. Sampling scheme during the experimental infection and following treatment. Spleen aspirates were obtained from experimentally-infected dogs (black arrows) and uninfected controls (striped arrows) at various time points during the experimental infection (panel A). Experimentally-infected dogs were further sampled at various time points after the treatment was stopped (panel B). Serum samples for anti-*Leishmania* total IgG and IgG subclass ELISA were obtained from the experimentally-infected dogs during the infection and after the treatment (clear arrows; panels A, B).

Supplementary Table II. Cytokine, transcription factor and chemokine primers sequences used for real-time qPCR.

Target	Forward primer (5' to 3')	Reverse primer (3' to 5')	GenBank reference sequence	MgCl ₂ (mM)	Primers (mM)
IFN- γ	394F - AAGGAAGACATGCTTGGCAAG	487R - CCTGCAGATCGTTCACAGGAA	MN_001003174	3	50/50 ^a
TNF- α	290F - AGCAAAACCCGAAGCTGAG	392R - CGGCACTATCAGCTGGTTGTC	S74068	3	100/100
IL-5	70F - TGCCTATGTTTCTGCCTTIGCT	180F - ATCAGGTTCCCATCGCCTATC	AF331919	3	50/50
IL-4	112F - CTCACACGACCTTTGTCCA	202R - AGTCGTTTCTCGCTGTGAGGA	MN_001003159	3.5	100/100
IL-10 ^b	304F - CCACGACCCAGACATCAAGAA	406R - ACAGGGAAGAAATCGGTGACA	U33843	3.5	100/100
TGF- β	720F - CCACTGTTCTGTGACAGCAA	823R - GTCGGTTCATGCCATGAATG	L34956	2.5	100/100
β -actin	577F - CTCACGGAGCGTGGCTACA	661R - GGGCAGCTAGCAGAGCTTCTT	AF021873	3.5	100/100
T-bet	1465F - CCCCTTCGGGTGGACTGAGA	1585R - GGAGGAGCTGTCGCCACTGG	AF241243	3.5	50/50
GATA-3	61F - CCCAAGAGCAGCTCGTTCA	166R - GCGTTGGAGTGGTCAGCAT	AF459800	3	100/100
IP-10	123F - TGAATGATTCCTGCAAGTCCAT	193R - TCTCCCCACTCTTTTTCATTGTG	^c	3	50/50
RANTES	113F - GCCTCTGCC TCCCCATATG	173R - GGCCGGAAATGTAGGCCAAA	MN_1003010.1	3.5	50/50
MIP-1 α	85F - ACCCCAATAGCCTGGTGCTT	143R - CGACTATGAACTTGCCTGGAATC	MN_1005251.1	3.5	50/50
MCP-1	69F - CCCAGCCAGATGCAATTAATTC	149R - TGGCCAGCCTCTGAAATTGAG	MN_1003297.1	3.5	50/50

^a Forward and reverse primer concentrations.^b Primer sequences were kindly provided by Dr Reinhard K. Straubinger, Institute of Immunology, University of Leipzig.^c Frangogiannis et al. [17].