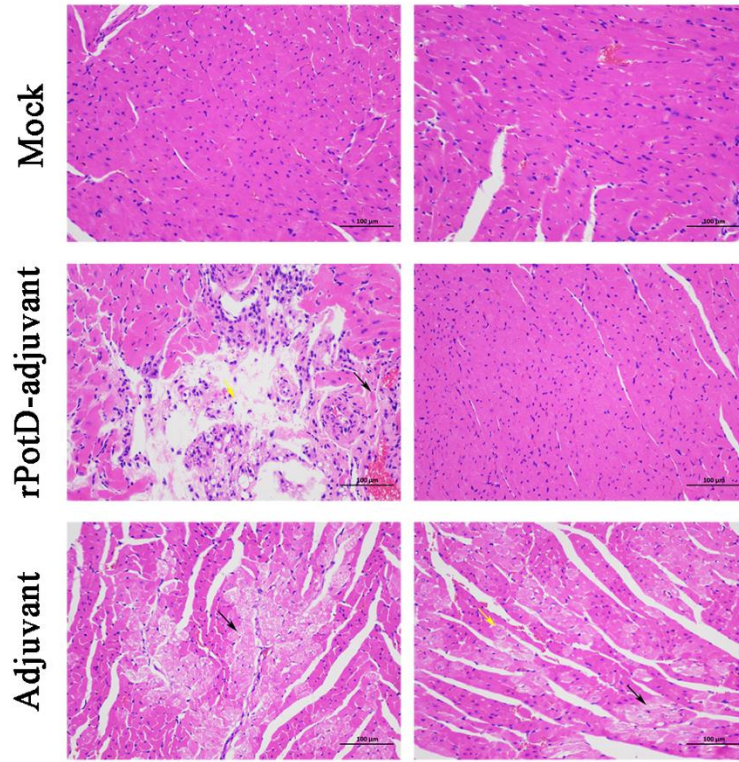


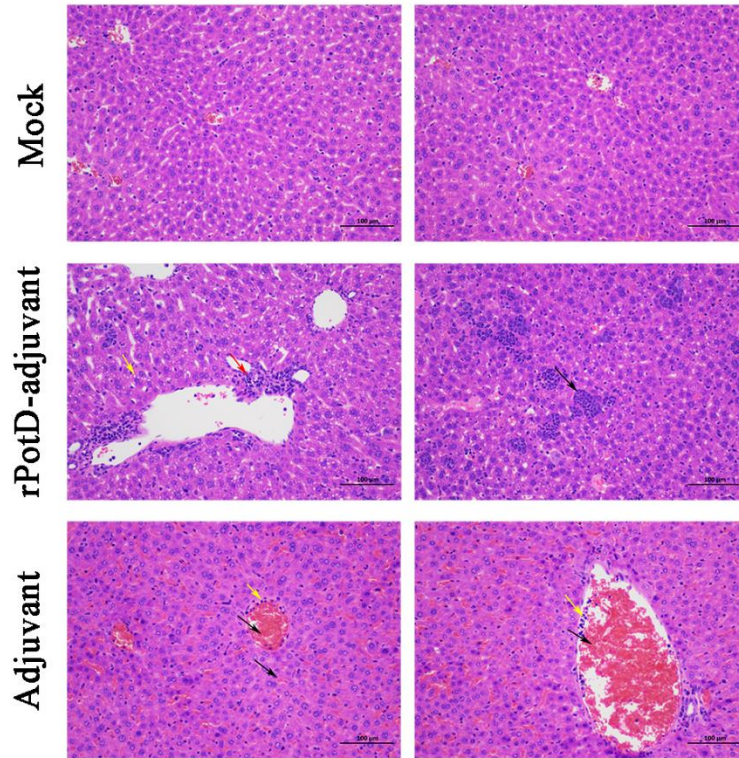
Figure S1. Percentages of total T cells (mature T lymphocytes) and the T cell subsets T-helper cells (CD4+) and T suppressors/cytotoxic T-cells (CD8+) in a representative peripheral blood sample by FCM (%). All experiments were performed in triplicate with at least 10,000 cells per treatment. The first lane: CD3+. The second lane: CD4+. The third lane: CD8+. The first row: Mock group. The second row: rPotD+adjuvant group 1. The third row: rPotD+adjuvant group 2.

200×

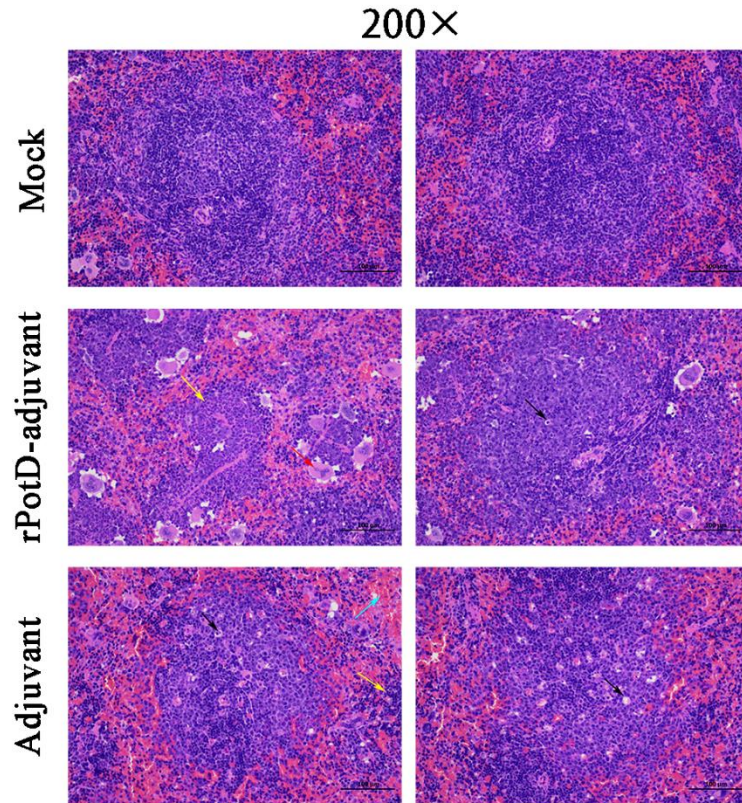


(A)

200×

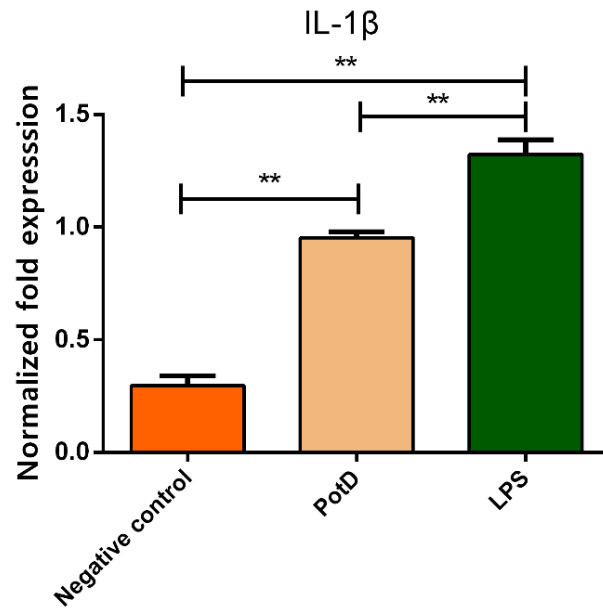


(B)

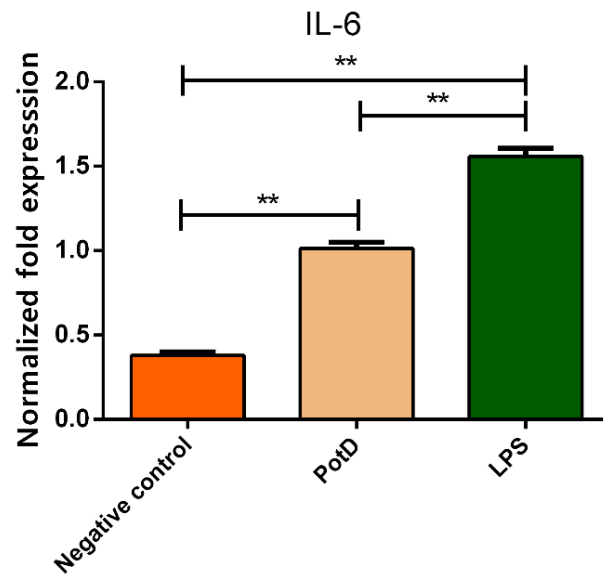


(C)

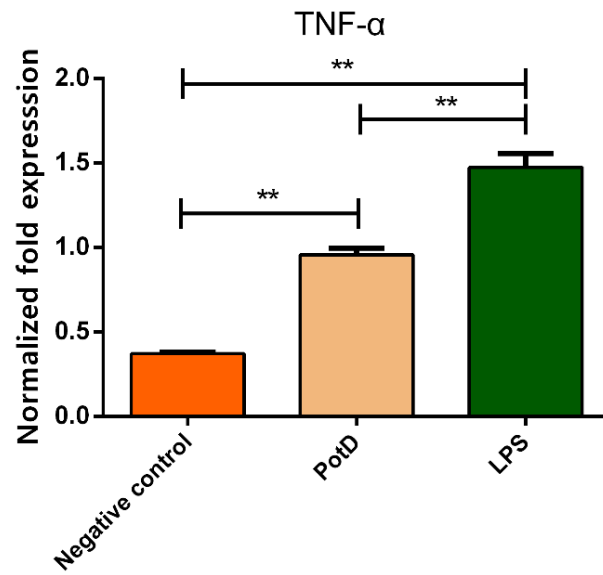
Figure S2. Histopathologic analysis of mice hearts, livers and spleens (200×). Hearts, livers and spleens tissues were harvested from mice in different groups after 72 h dpi, and used for HE staining and histopathological assay. (A) Hearts. (B) Livers. (C) **Spleens.** **Obvious** lesions have been marked with arrows. Main pathological changes in wild-type SC1401 and complemented groups: **(Hearts)** myocardial fiber necrosis, nuclear pyknosis, deep staining or dissolution; neutrophil infiltration. **(Livers)** A large number of congestions and dilations in central veins, portal veins and hepatic sinus; a multitude of red blood cells can be seen in the venous cava and hepatic sinus (black arrow); adhesive white blood cells are widespread in central veins and portal veins (yellow arrow). **(Spleens)** lymphocytic necrosis, hyperchromatism or dissolution in splenic nodule (black arrow); more extramedullary hematopoietic cells appear in the red pulps (yellow arrow), and the splenic sinus is dilated with congestion (blue arrow).



(A)



(B)



(C)

Figure S3. qPCR detection of the levels of pro-inflammatory cytokines induced by rPotD. Induction of cytokines in Raw 264.7 macrophages by rPotD stimulation. Raw 264.7 macrophages were incubated with 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ rPotD and 200 ng/mL LPS (positive control) for 12 h, as well as sole culture media (negative control). Quantification analysis was conducted to analyze the transcriptional levels of IL-1 β (A), IL-6 (B), TNF- α (C). GAPDH was chosen to be a reference gene in relatively quantification analysis.

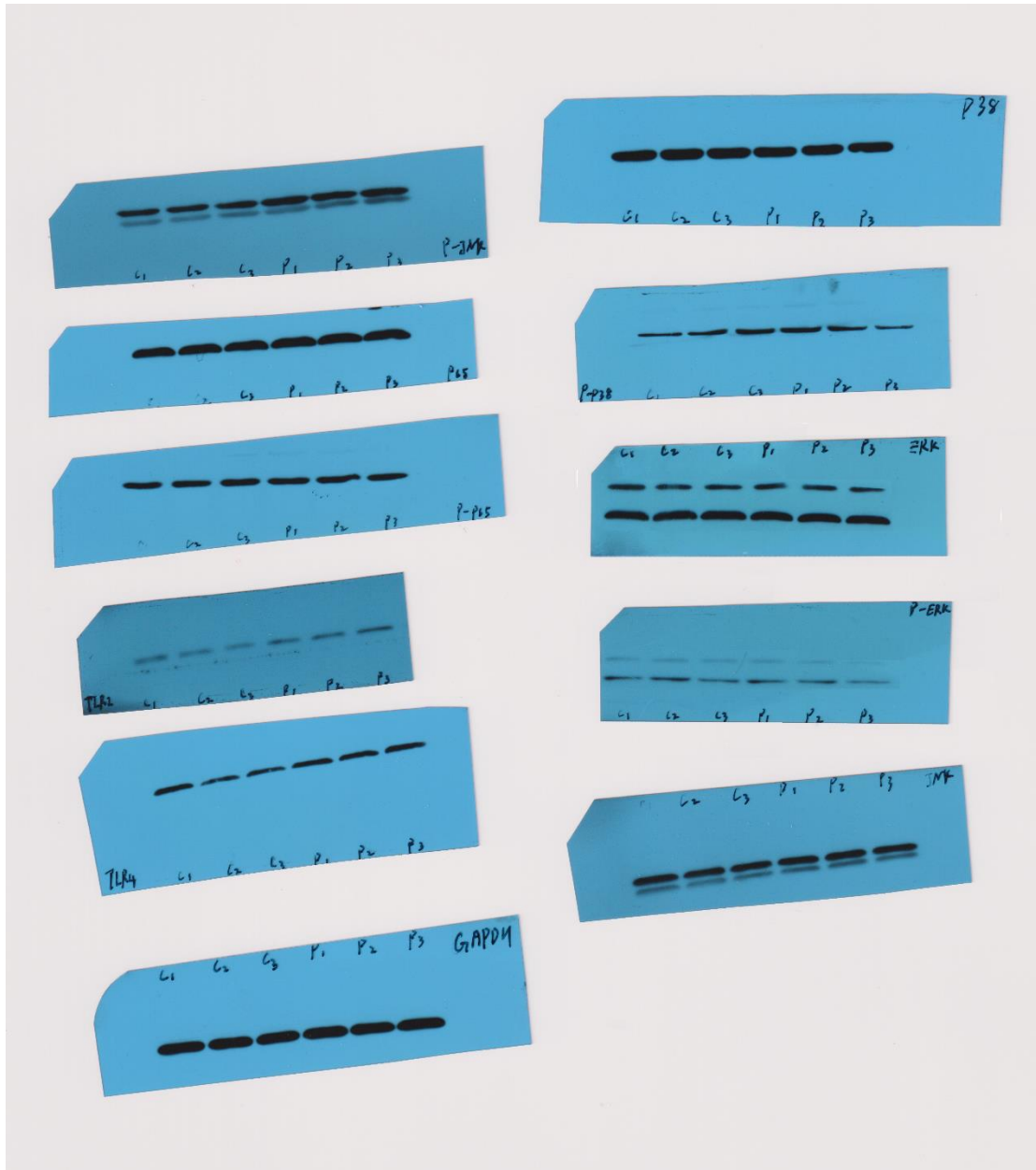


Figure 4. The raw data of western blotting used in this study.

original data:

gray value:

	mock	mock	mock	PotD	PotD	PotD
P38/GAPDH	1.104373	1.118056	1.091653	1.028157	0.9923858	0.9989956
P-P38/GAPDH	0.3185404	0.4164839	0.4640844	0.4580914	0.3627991	0.2496564
ERK/GAPDH	0.4282264	0.3737208	0.380251	0.342344	0.3676577	0.3099383
P-ERK/GAPDH	0.8035775	0.8120614	0.8390253	0.7870283	0.7975345	0.7409339

JNK/GAPDH 0.1845989 0.2072368 0.1849427 0.1965893 0.1856418 0.1656388
P-JNK/GAPDH 0.6797245 0.7163743 0.7855974 1.05225 1.070522 1.128634
P65/GAPDH 0.8121277 0.8245614 0.8444445 0.8996372 0.8962654 0.9016387
P-P65/GAPDH 0.5076469 0.52505581015 0.5930697 0.6054387 0.5634537
TLR2/GAPDH 0.1176997 0.1111111 0.1057647 0.1258708 0.1357324 0.141674
TLR4/GAPDH 0.3553171 0.3108553 0.3312602 0.4571843 0.4650472 0.4757709

ratio:

P-P38/P38	0.2884354	0.3725074	0.4251208	0.4455463	0.3655828	0.2499074
P-ERK/ERK	1.876525	2.172909	2.206504	2.29894	2.169231	2.390585
P-JNK/JNK	3.682171	3.45679	4.247787	5.352529	5.766602	6.81383
P-P65/P65	0.6250826	0.6367021	0.6609097	0.6592321	0.6755127	0.6249219

Figure S4. The raw data of western blotting used in this study.