

Figure S1: Gating strategy for the identification and analyses of cell populations by flow cytometry. (A) Gating strategy used in Fig. 1 to identify T_{FH} cells and to identify T_{FR} cells. **(B)** Gating strategy used in Fig. 2 to identify FAS^{hi}IgD^{low} GC B cells, FAS^{hi}GL7^{hi} GC B cells and in Fig. 3 to identify IgG1⁺ GC B cells.

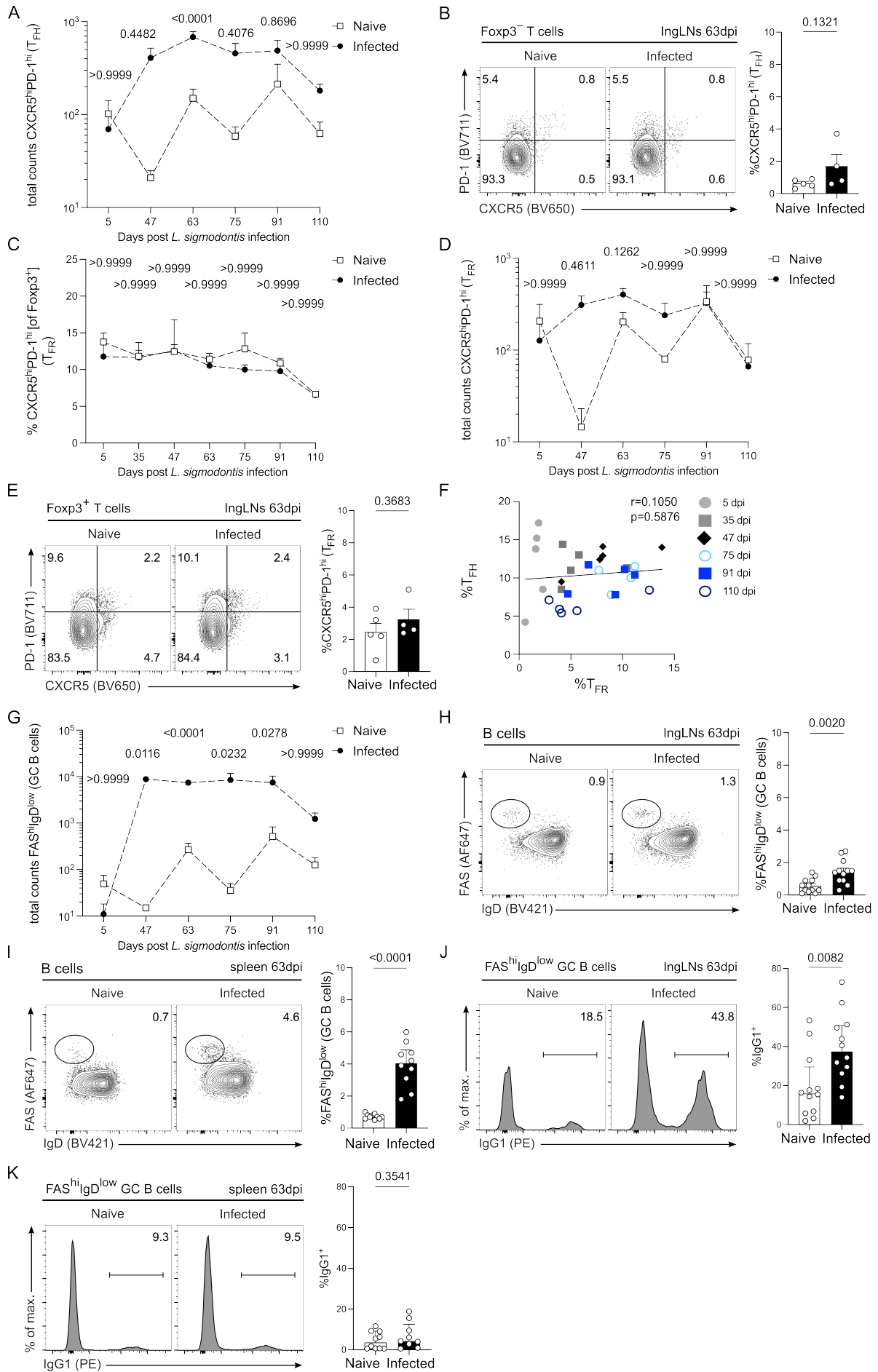


Figure S2: T_{FH}, T_{FR} and GC B cell responses in *L. sigmodontis* infection. (A) Quantification of CXCR5^{hi}PD-1^{hi} T_{FH} total cell counts in medLNs of naive and infected BALB/c mice. (B) Representative flow cytometry contour plots show the expression of CXCR5 and PD-1 among live CD4⁺CD8⁻CD19⁻Foxp3⁻CD44⁺ T cells in ingLNs of naive and infected BALB/c mice at 63 dpi. Quantification of CXCR5^{hi}PD-1^{hi} T_{FH} cells is displayed on the right. (C) Quantification of CXCR5^{hi}PD-1^{hi} T_{FR} cell frequencies (of Foxp3⁺ cells) in medLNs of naive and infected BALB/c mice. (D) Quantification of CXCR5^{hi}PD-1^{hi} T_{FR} total cell counts in medLNs of naive and infected BALB/c mice. (E) Representative flow cytometry contour plots show the expression of CXCR5 and PD-1 among live CD4⁺CD8⁻CD19⁻Foxp3⁺ T cells in ingLNs of naive and infected BALB/c mice at 63 dpi. Quantification of CXCR5^{hi}PD-1^{hi} T_{FR} cells is displayed on the right. (F) Correlation of Foxp3⁺CXCR5^{hi}PD-1^{hi} T_{FR} cell frequencies with Foxp3⁻CXCR5^{hi}PD-1^{hi} T_{FH} cell frequencies. (G) Quantification of FAS^{hi}IgD^{low} GC B cell total cell counts in medLNs of naive and infected BALB/c mice. (H) Representative flow cytometry contour plots show the expression of FAS and IgD among live CD19⁺CD4⁻CD8⁻B220⁺ B cells in ingLNs of naive and infected BALB/c mice at 63 dpi. Quantification of GC B cells is displayed on the right. (I) Representative flow cytometry contour plots show the expression of FAS and IgD among live CD19⁺CD4⁻CD8⁻B220⁺ B cells in spleens of naive and infected BALB/c mice at 63 dpi. Quantification of GC B cells is displayed on the right. (J) Representative histograms show the expression of IgG1 on CD19⁺CD8⁻CD4⁻B220⁺FAS^{hi}IgD^{low} GC B cells in ingLNs of naive and infected BALB/c mice at 63 dpi. Quantification of IgG1⁺ GC B cells is displayed on the right. (K) Representative histograms show the expression of IgG1 on CD19⁺CD8⁻CD4⁻B220⁺FAS^{hi}IgD^{low} GC B cells in spleens of naive and infected BALB/c mice at 63 dpi. Quantification of IgG1⁺ GC B cells is displayed on the right. Each time point in (A, C, D, F) represents data from n=3-5 naive and n=4-14 infected BALB/c mice. Data from 5, 35, 47, 75, 91 and 110 dpi are from one experiment and data from 63 dpi consists of 2 independent experiments. Data in B and E represents data from n=5 and n=4 naive and infected BALB/c mice, respectively, from one experiment. Each time point in G represents n=3-19 naive and n=5-24 infected BALB/c mice. Data from 5, 47, 75, 91 and 110 dpi are from one experiment and data from 63 dpi consists of 2 independent experiments. Data in (H-K) represents n=10-12 naive and n=9-12 infected BALB/c mice and were pooled from 2-3 independent experiments. Data was analyzed with either a two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-hoc test comparing naive and infected group differences per timepoint (A, C, D, G) or with a t-test (B, E, H, I, J, K) and shown as the mean \pm SEM. Pearson correlation coefficient is stated in the plot (F). P-values are displayed as numerical values above the corresponding data points in the graphs.

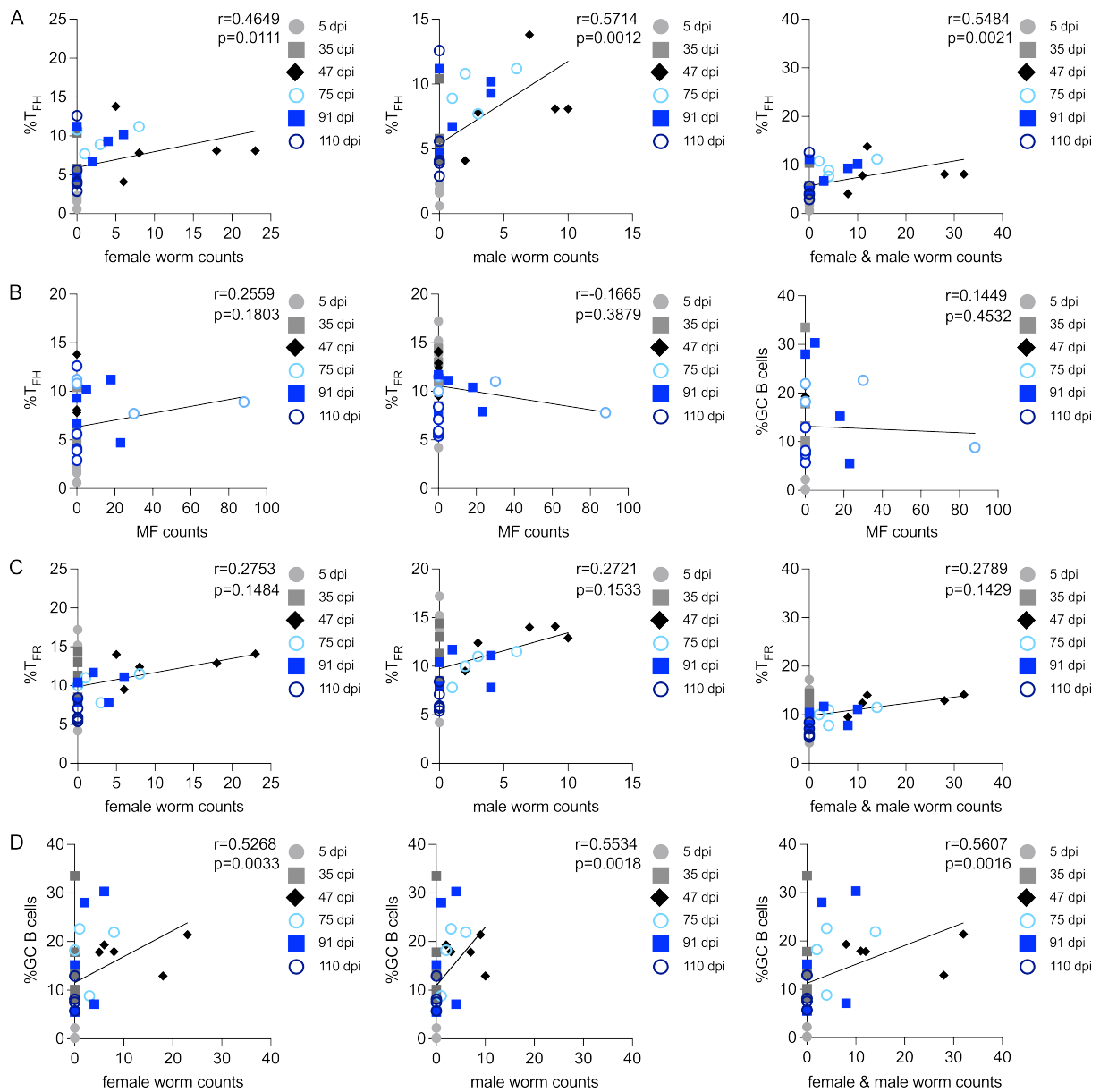


Figure S3: Correlation analyses of cell frequencies with adult worm counts and MF. (A)

Correlation of $\text{Foxp3}^{\text{CD44}^+}\text{CXCR5}^{\text{hi}}\text{PD-1}^{\text{hi}}$ T_{FH} cell frequencies with female worm counts, male worm counts, and female and male worm counts. **(B)** Correlation of T_{FH} cell frequencies, T_{FR} cell frequencies and GC B cell frequencies with microfilariae (MF) counts. **(C)** Correlation of $\text{Foxp3}^+ \text{CXCR5}^{\text{hi}} \text{PD-1}^{\text{hi}}$ T_{FR} cell frequencies with female worm counts, male worm counts, and female and male worm counts. **(D)** Correlation of $\text{FAS}^{\text{hi}} \text{IgD}^{\text{low}}$ GC B cell frequencies with female worm counts, male worm counts, and female and male worm counts. Spearman correlation coefficients and significances are stated in the plots.

Table S1: List of antibodies.

Marker	Fluorochrome	Source	Clone	Cat #	RRID
B220	BV605	Biolegend	RA2-6B2	103244	AB_2563312
CD4	BV510	Biolegend	RM4-5	100559	AB_2562608
CD8a	PE-Cy7	Biolegend	52-6.7	100722	AB_312761
CD16/32	-	Biolegend	93	101302	AB_312801
CD19	BUV737	eBioscience	eBio1D3	367-0193-82	AB_2895945
CD19	PerCP-Cy5.5	Biolegend	6D5	115534	AB_2072925
CD44	PerCP-Cy5.5	Biolegend	IM7	103032	AB_2076204
CXCR5	biotinylated	Biolegend	L138D7	145509	AB_2562125
FAS (CD95)	AF647	BD Biosciences	Jo2	563647	AB_2738346
Foxp3	AF488	eBioscience	FJK-16s	53-5773-82	AB_763537
GL7	AF488	eBioscience	GL-7	53-5902-82	AB_2016717
I-A/I-E	AF700	Biolegend	M5/114.152	107622	AB_493727
IgD	eF450	eBioscience	11-26c	48-5993-82	AB_1272202
IgG1	PE	Biolegend	RMG1-1	406608	AB_10551618
PD-1	BV711	Biolegend	29F.1A12	135231	AB_2566158
Streptavidin	BV650	Biolegend	-	405231	-