Plasmodium knowlesi **and** *P. falciparum* **malaria reduce circulating CD141 (BDCA-3), CD1c (BDCA-1) and plasmacytoid dendritic cells, and increase plasma Flt3 ligand.**
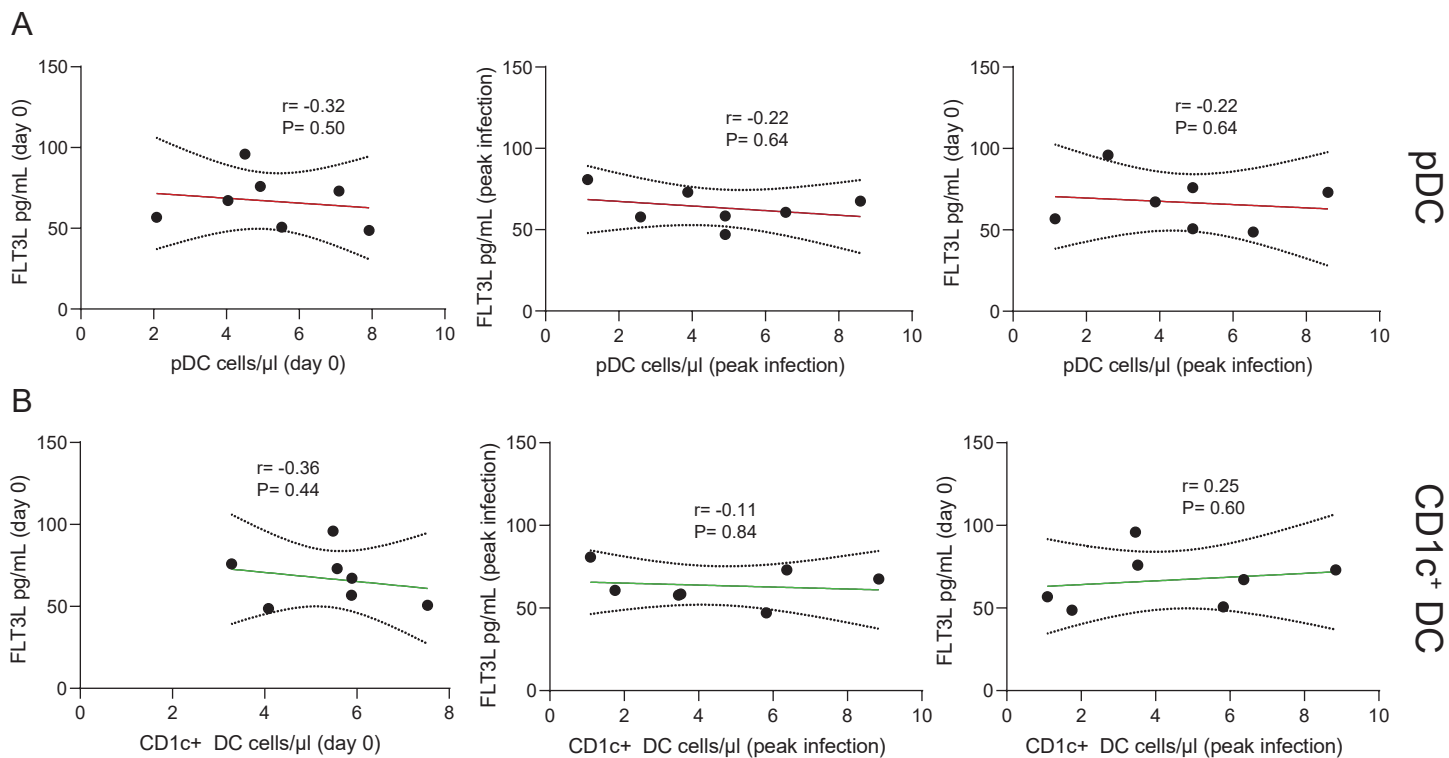
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Supplementary Figure 1. No significant correlation between plasma Flt3L and peripheral blood pDC or CD1c^{+} DC in induced blood-stage malaria. Correlations of DC subset numbers and Flt3L concentration on day 0 (left plot), correlation of DC subset numbers and Flt3L concentration at peak infection (middle plot) and correlation of DC subset numbers at peak infection and Flt3L concentration at day 0 (right plot) for **A.** pDC (red) and **B.** CD1c^{+} DCs (green) in volunteer infection studies. Spearman correlation was used and tests were two-tailed and considered significant if p-values <0.05.
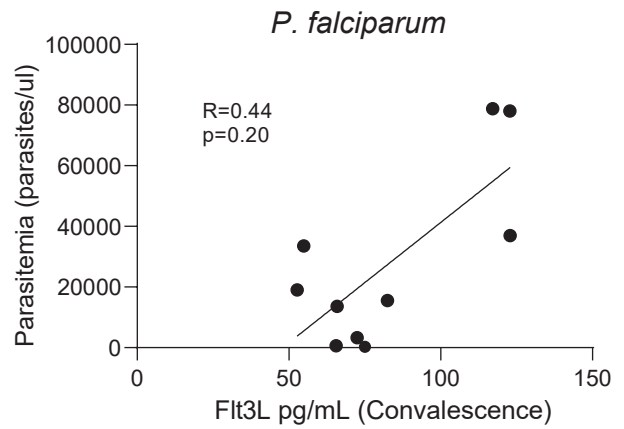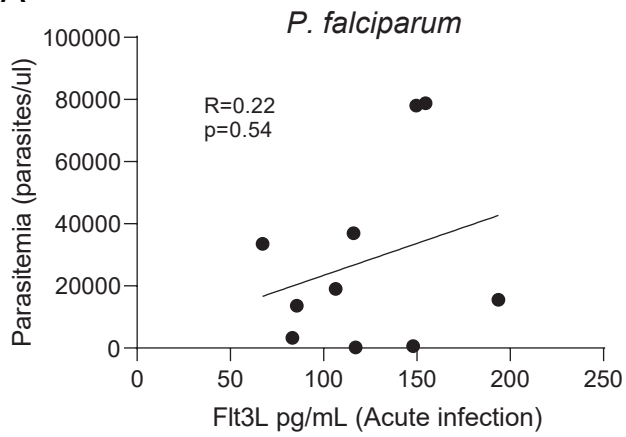
Supplementary Figure 2. No significant correlation between plasma Flt3L and parasitemia in acute clinical malaria. Correlations between Flt3L concentration at acute infection and parasitemia (left plots), and correlations between Flt3L concentration at convalescence and parasitemia (right plots), for **A.** *P. falciparum* malaria and **B.** *P. knowlesi* malaria. Spearman correlation was used and tests were two-tailed and considered significant if p-values <0.05.

Supplementary Figure 1

A

B

Supplementary Figure 2

A

P. falciparum

R=0.22
p=0.54

Parasitemia (parasites/ul)

Flt3L pg/mL (Acute infection)

P. falciparum

R=0.44
p=0.20

Parasitemia (parasites/ul)

Flt3L pg/mL (Convalescence)

B

P. knowlesi

R=-0.04
p=0.89

Parasitemia (parasites/ul)

Flt3L pg/mL (Acute infection)

P. knowlesi

R=-0.04
p=0.89

Parasitemia (parasites/ul)

Flt3L pg/mL (Convalescence)