Supplemental Figures

Supplemental Figure S1.

Model #1
- Egg Injection
- RV Catheter
- 8 Days

Model #2
- Cercariae Infection
- RV Catheter
- 99 Days

Model #3
- Cercariae Infection
- IV Eggs
- RV Catheter
- 55 Days
- 7 Days

Model #4
- IP Eggs
- IV Eggs
- RV Catheter
- 13 Days
- 7 Days

Right Ventricle Maximum Pressure (mmHg)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotype</th>
<th>Infection</th>
<th>Model</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WT</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WT</td>
<td>Eggs</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WT</td>
<td>Cerc.</td>
<td>#2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WT</td>
<td>Cerc. + Eggs</td>
<td>#3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WT</td>
<td>IP + Eggs</td>
<td>#4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Supplemental Figure S1. Absence of PH after intravenous egg embolization alone or cercariae infection alone, but occurs with sequential cercariae infection or percutaneous egg sensitization followed by intravenous egg challenge. Right ventricle maximum pressure after no infection, intravenous egg injection only, percutaneous cercariae infection only, percutaneous cercariae followed by intravenous eggs, and subcutaneous eggs followed by intravenous eggs (4-8 animals per group; p = 0.010 by ANOVA on Ranks; * p < 0.05 by posthoc pairwise multiple comparison using Dunn’s method).