

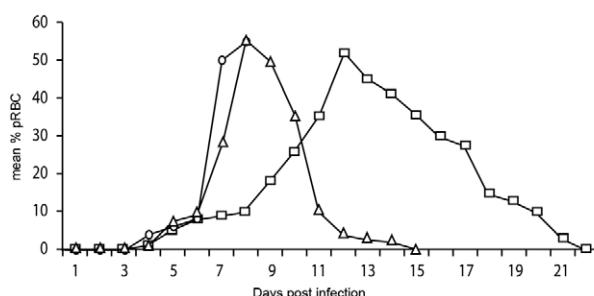
SYBR green primers targeting different splenic pattern recognition receptors genes designed using
Primer Express 3.0 software

Receptor	Accession	Forward	Reverse
F4/80	NM_010130	catctgtggctgcctccct	ccttgggaggcccttggatc
MRC1	NM_008625	ctcagcaagcgatgtgcct	gcataggcaccactgatt
MRC2	NM_008626	ggaaaccagacattggtcga	cctcctgaaagcgtaaccac
Msr1	NM_031195	cctggaggtcgaggaaac	tccgacccctcctggc
SIGNR1	NM_126972	ttcttctccaagtcccgacg	tttgcagaacctgtgacggc
MARCO	NM_010766	tgaagatgcgggtgtggaa	tgtacactctcgccatccc
Dectin2	NM_020001	cctcaacaatggtcagggaa	ttggacactgggacatcg
Sn	NM_011426	cctgtcattccctgcacatc	ttggacactgggacatcg
CD68	NM_009853.1	tggcggtggaaataaatgt	tgaatgtccactgtgctgcc
CD36	NM_007643	aaccagtgcctcccttgattc	cgatcacageccattctcc
TLR2	NM_011905	atccccctccctcaatccca	tctggcaccaggccttagg
Actin	NM_007393	gcgggcgcgacatgtct	aggccggcccacatgt

gene specificity of all primers was confirmed using BLAST (ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/BLAST/). Dectin: dendritic cell-associated C-type lectin; MARCO: macrophage receptor with collagenous structure; MRC: mannose receptor C; Msr: macrophage scavenger receptor; Sn: sialoadhesin; TLR: Toll-like receptor.

Analysis of over-representation of functional terms using the tool Gostats of the 10 most variable genes in lines 17X (Cy3) and 17XL (Cy5) obtained from the microarray expression analysis of the spleen of BALB/c mice infected with *Plasmodium yoelii* 17X and 17XL strain at 1%, 10% and 50% parasitaemia

GO term	CY3 X p and genes	CY5 XL p and genes
Taxis	0.00101	0.000934
GO: 0042330	ccl2 ccl5 ifng	ccl2 ccl5 ifng
Phosphate transport	0.00841	-
GO:0006817	marco msrl	
Immune response	0.01	0.00157
GO:0006955	ccl2 ccl5 ifng	ccl2 ccl5 ifng ptprc
Endocytosis	0.0145	-
GO:0006897	mrc1 msrl	
Apoptosis	-	0.00778
GO:0006915		ifng tnfrsf18 ptprc
Cell death	-	0.0085
GO:0008219		ifng tnfrsf18 ptprc



Course of parasitaemia in BALB/c infections with *Plasmodium yoelii* 17X and 17XL strains and with *Plasmodium chabaudi chabaudi* AS. Groups of six BALB/c mice were challenged with 1×10^6 *P. yoelii* 17X (squares), 17XL (circles) and *P. chabaudi chabaudi* AS (triangles) infected red blood cells (iRBCs) and course of parasitaemia was monitored by enumerating iRBCs in tail blood thin smears stained with Giemsa.