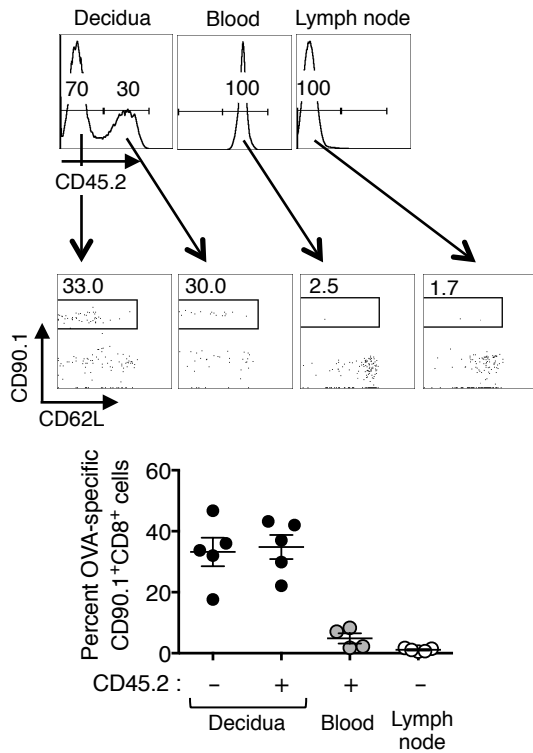
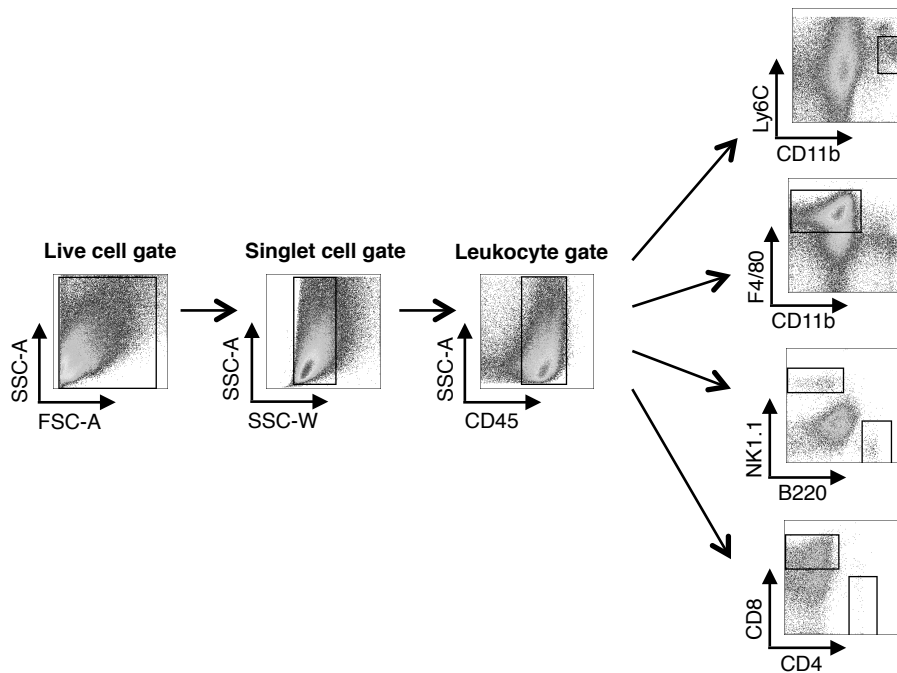


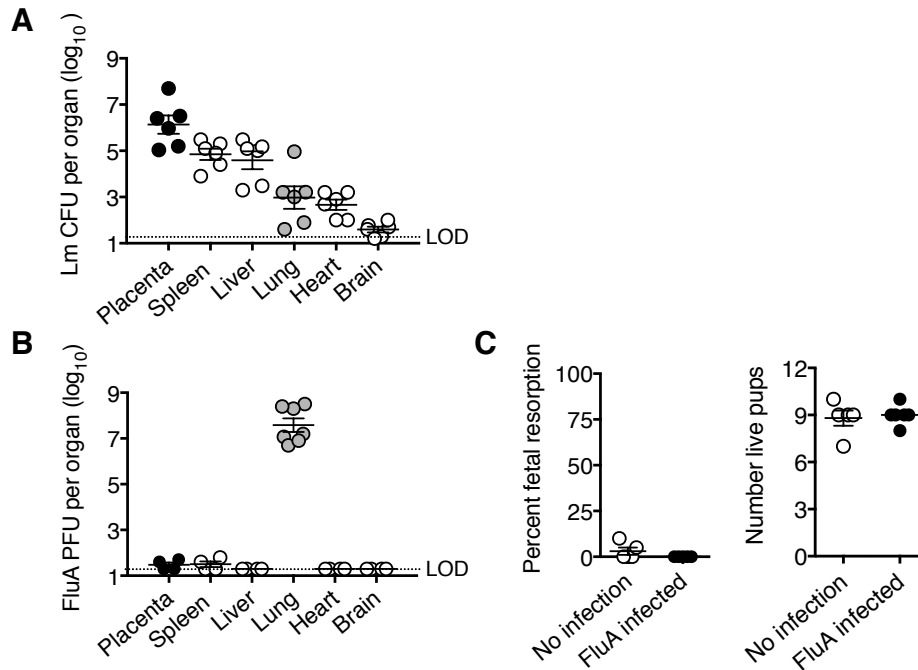
**Supplemental Figure 1. Pregnancy does not impact the efficiency of antibody mediated T cell depletion.** Percentage of CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> cells among splenocytes from C57BL/6 female mice before mating (virgin) or during allogeneic pregnancy (E11.5), which were sired by BALB/c males, 1 day after administration of anti-CD4 (clone GK1.5) and anti-CD8 $\alpha$  (clone 2.43) antibodies (500  $\mu$ g/mouse), followed by staining with non-overlapping anti-CD4 (RM4-4) and anti-CD8 $\beta$  (H35-17.2) antibody clones. These data containing 4 mice per group are representative of 2 independent experiments each with similar results.



**Supplemental Figure 2. Intravascular staining for maternal CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells with fetal-OVA specificity.** Representative histogram plots showing staining by intravenously injected anti-CD45.2 antibody for CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells recovered from each tissue (top). Representative FACS plots and composite data showing percentage of fetal-OVA<sub>257-264</sub>-specific (CD90.1<sup>+</sup>) for each source of CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells 3 days after *L. monocytogenes*  $\Delta$ actA ( $10^7$  CFU) infection initiated midgestation (E11.5) among C57BL/6 females during allogeneic pregnancy, which were sired by BALB/c-OVA males (bottom). Each symbol indicates the data from a single mouse, and these results containing 4-5 mice per group are representative of 3 independent experiments each with similar results. Error bars represent mean  $\pm$  1 SEM.

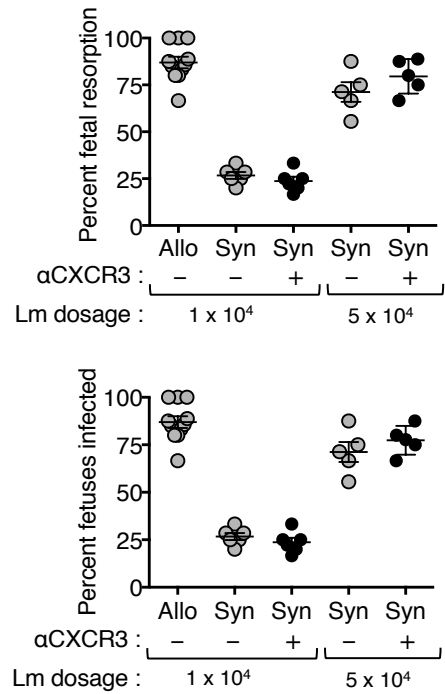


**Supplemental Figure 3. Gating strategy for identification of leukocyte subsets recovered from the decidua.** Representative FACS plots illustrate analysis of bulk decidual cells (live cell gate) from C57BL/6 female mice E13.5 during allogeneic pregnancy sired by BALB/c males, the elimination of doublets (singlet cell gate), and leukocyte gate (based on expression of the pan-leukocyte marker CD45). Thereafter the composition of each cell subset is identified as follows: neutrophils (CD11b<sup>+</sup>Ly6C<sup>int</sup>), macrophages (F4/80<sup>+</sup> CD11b<sup>-</sup>); natural killer cells (NK1.1<sup>+</sup>B220<sup>-</sup>); B cells (B220<sup>+</sup>NK1.1<sup>-</sup>); CD8<sup>+</sup> cells (CD8<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>-</sup>) and CD4<sup>+</sup> cells (CD4<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>-</sup>).



**Supplemental Figure 4. Discordant tissue tropism between *Listeria monocytogenes* and influenza A after prenatal infection. (A)**

Recoverable *L. monocytogenes* (Lm) colony forming units (CFUs) from each tissue 5 days after infection ( $10^4$  strain 10403s) initiated midgestation (E11.5) among C57BL/6 female mice during allogeneic pregnancy, which were sired by BALB/c males. **(B)** Recoverable influenza A virus (FluA) plaque forming units (PFUs) from each tissue 5 days after infection ( $10^3$  H1N1 strain PR8) initiated midgestation (E11.5) among C57BL/6 female mice during allogeneic pregnancy, which were sired by BALB/c males. This dosage of influenza A used for infection represents the highest dose that does not cause lethal infection ( $LD_{100} = 6000$  PFU for non pregnant control mice). **(C)** Percentage of resorbed fetuses and number of live pups 5 days after of influenza A infection ( $10^3$  H1N1 strain PR8) for the mice described in **B**. Each symbol indicates the data from a single mouse, and these results containing 4-7 mice per group are representative of 2 independent experiments each with similar results. Error bars represent mean  $\pm$  1 SEM. LOD, limit of detection.



**Supplemental Figure 5. Reduced susceptibility to *L. monocytogenes* infection induced fetal wastage during syngeneic pregnancy is not mitigated by CXCR3 blockade.** Percentage of resorbed fetuses (top) and concepti with recoverable bacteria (bottom) 5 days after infection with virulent *L. monocytogenes* (Lm) strain 10403s at the indicated dosages initiated midgestation (E11.5) among C57BL/6 females bearing either allogeneic pregnancy, which were sired by BALB/c males, or syngeneic pregnancy, which were sired by isogenic C57BL/6 males, and administered either anti-CXCR3 antibody or hamster isotype control antibody (500 µg/mouse) 24 hours before infection. Each symbol indicates the data from a single mouse, and these results containing 5-10 mice per group are representative of 3 independent experiments each with similar results. Error bars represent mean ± 1 SEM.