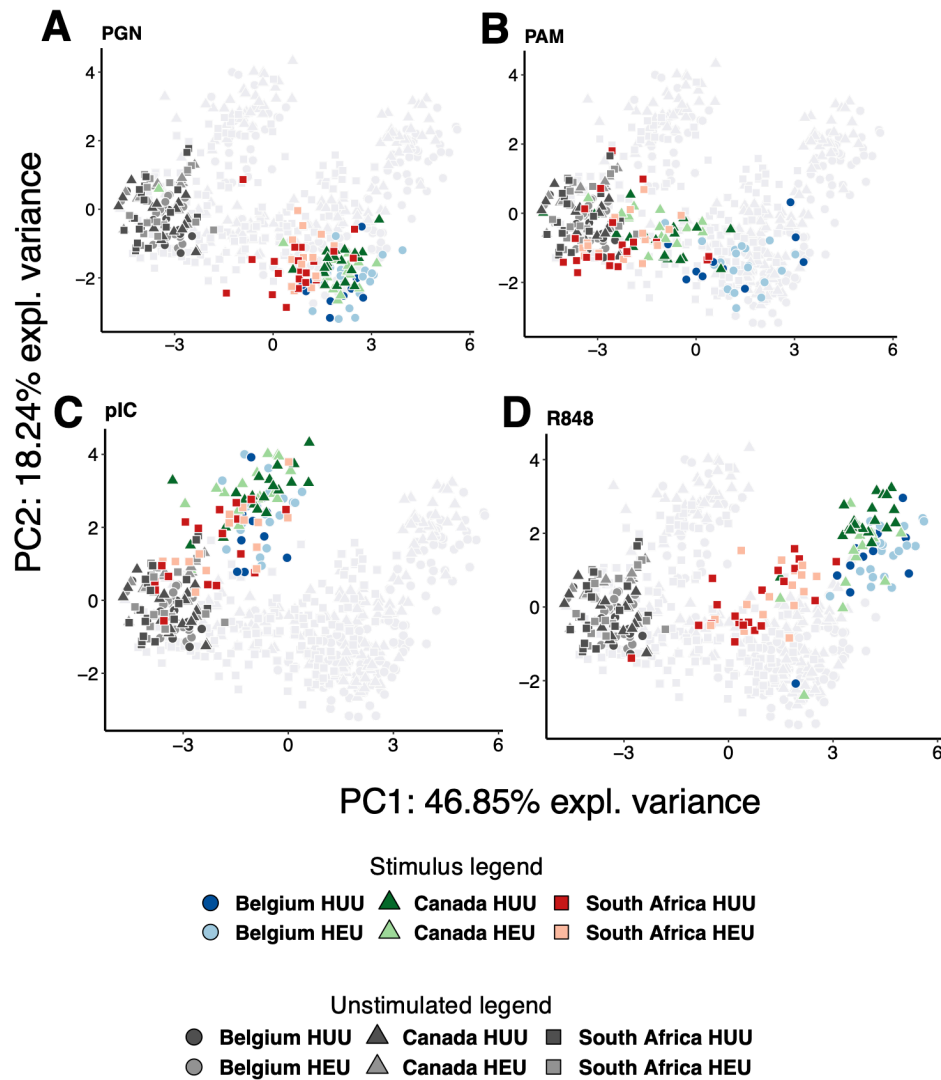


1 **Supplementary Table 1. Recruitment periods for HEU and HUU infants**

2

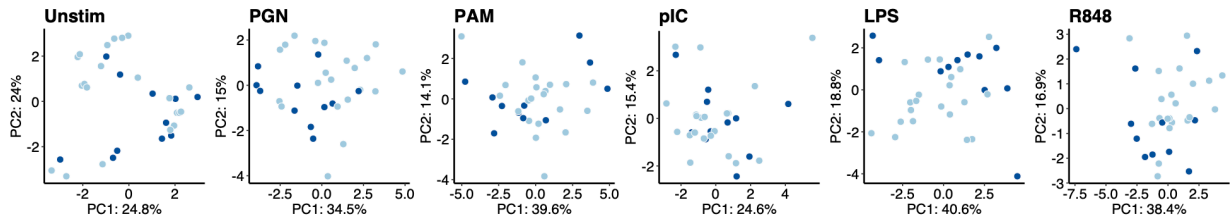
Recruitment Period		
Belgium	HUU	Sep-2011 to Oct-2011
	HEU	Sep-2011 to Oct-2011
Canada	HUU	Nov-2011 to Jan-2012
	HEU	Jan-2011 to Mar-2012
South Africa	HUU	May-2011 to May-2011
	HEU	May-2011 to May-2011

3

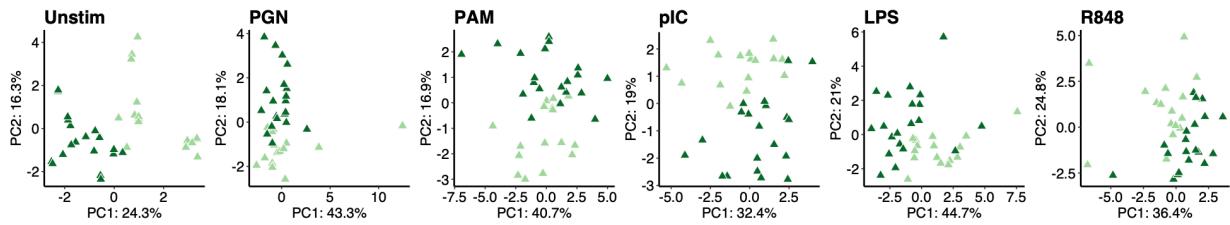


5 **Supplementary Figure 1.** Principal component analysis (PCA) of whole blood cytokine
 6 responses of each subject to each PRR ligand. Each panel highlights responses to individual
 7 stimuli: PGN (A), PAM (B), pI:C (C), and R848 (D). n = Belgium 21 HEU, 11 HUU; Canada
 8 16 HEU, 20 HUU; South Africa 16 HEU, 20 HUU children.

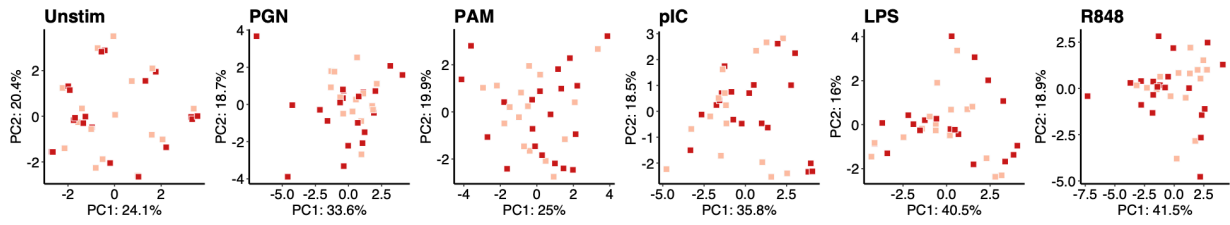
A Belgium



B Canada

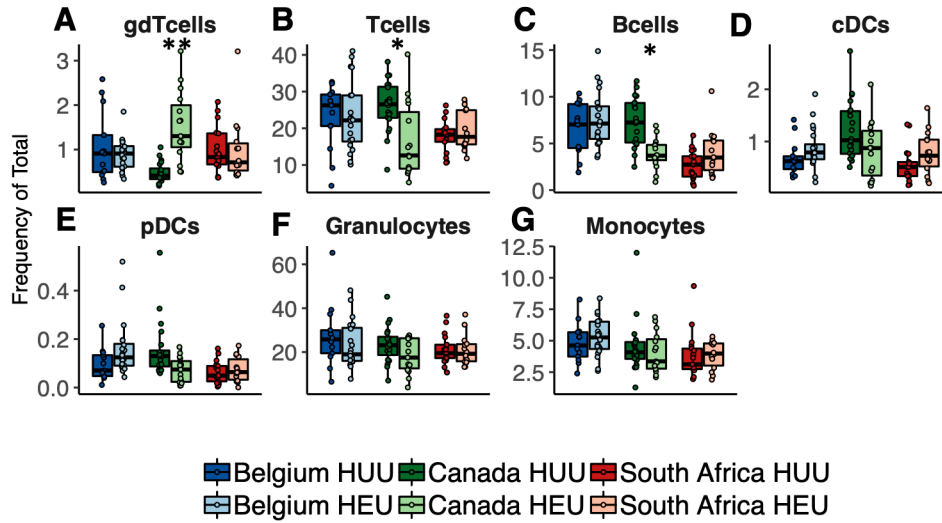


C South Africa



● Belgium HUU ▲ Canada HUU ■ South Africa HUU
● Belgium HEU ▲ Canada HEU ■ South Africa HEU

9 **Supplementary Figure 2.** PCA of whole blood cytokine responses of for each PRR ligand in
10 each cohort corresponding to PERMANOVA results presented in Figure 1D. n = Belgium 21
11 HEU, 11 HUU; Canada 16 HEU, 20 HUU; South Africa 16 HEU, 20 HUU children.



12 **Supplementary Figure 3.** Whole blood proportions of immune cells in HEU and HUU children
 13 in individual regional cohorts. A. gamma-delta T cells, B. T cells, C. B cells, D. conventional
 14 dendritic cells, E. plasmacytoid dendritic cells, F. Granulocytes and G. monocytes
 15 * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Wilcoxon test, adjusted using the Bonferroni method. Boxplots indicate
 16 medians with first and third quartiles (25% to 75%). Whiskers extend no further than $1.5 \times \text{IQR}$
 17 from the hinge. $n =$ Belgium 20 HEU, 13 HUU; Canada 15 HEU, 20 HUU; South Africa 14
 18 HEU, 17 HUU children.