

Fig. S1. The effect of SU6656 on IgG-mediated uptake is dose-dependent but not time-dependent. (A) Titration of SU6656's effects on IgG-coated bead uptake. After treatment with the listed doses of SU6656 or 0.1% DMSO for 2 h, BMDM were incubated with beads for 30 min. Shown is the PI for each condition normalized to DMSO (100%). A representative experiment of 2 experiments is shown. (B) SU6656 decreases IgG-coated bead uptake by RAW 264.7 cells but not C3bi-coated bead uptake. Bars show the mean PI \pm standard error (PE) for RAW 264.7 cells treated with 2.5 μ M SU6656 normalized to the DMSO-treated PI (100%) for each experiment. *, $p < 0.05$ by two-tailed *t*-test. (C) The relative decrease in PI in SU6656-treated BMDM does not change after 2 h of incubation. After 0.1% DMSO or 2.5 μ M SU6656 treatment for 2 h, BMDM were incubated with amastigotes for the length of time shown. The PI is shown for each time point of SU6656-treated BMDM, normalized to DMSO-treated BMDM at the first time point. Shown is one representative experiment of two experiments.

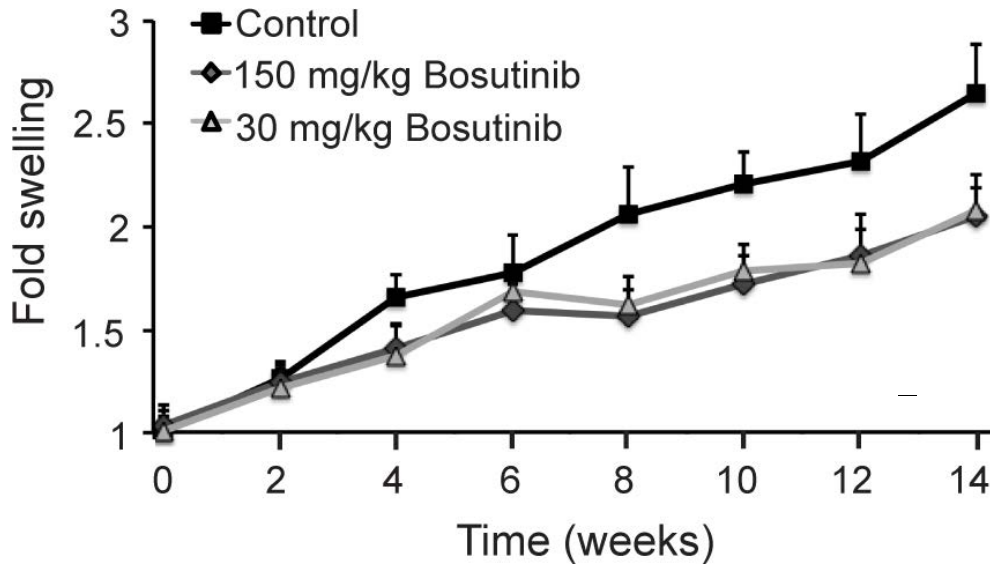


Fig. S2. 150 mg/kg bosutinib does not improve lesion size over 30 mg/kg bosutinib. Mice were injected with 1×10^6 *L. amazonensis* promastigotes and treated with 150 mg/kg/d or 30 mg/kg/d of bosutinib (dissolved in drinking water acidified to pH 4.5) or acidified water alone, starting 4 days before infection and continuing until sacrifice. Two experiments were performed; shown is a representative experiment containing 5 mice per experimental group and 10 mice in the control. Bars represent the increase in foot size compared to the uninfected foot (normalized to 1) + standard deviations. For the last four measurements, the differences between bosutinib categories and controls are statistically significant by two-way ANOVA; however, there are no differences seen between the 150 mg/kg bosutinib and 30 mg/kg bosutinib treatment categories.

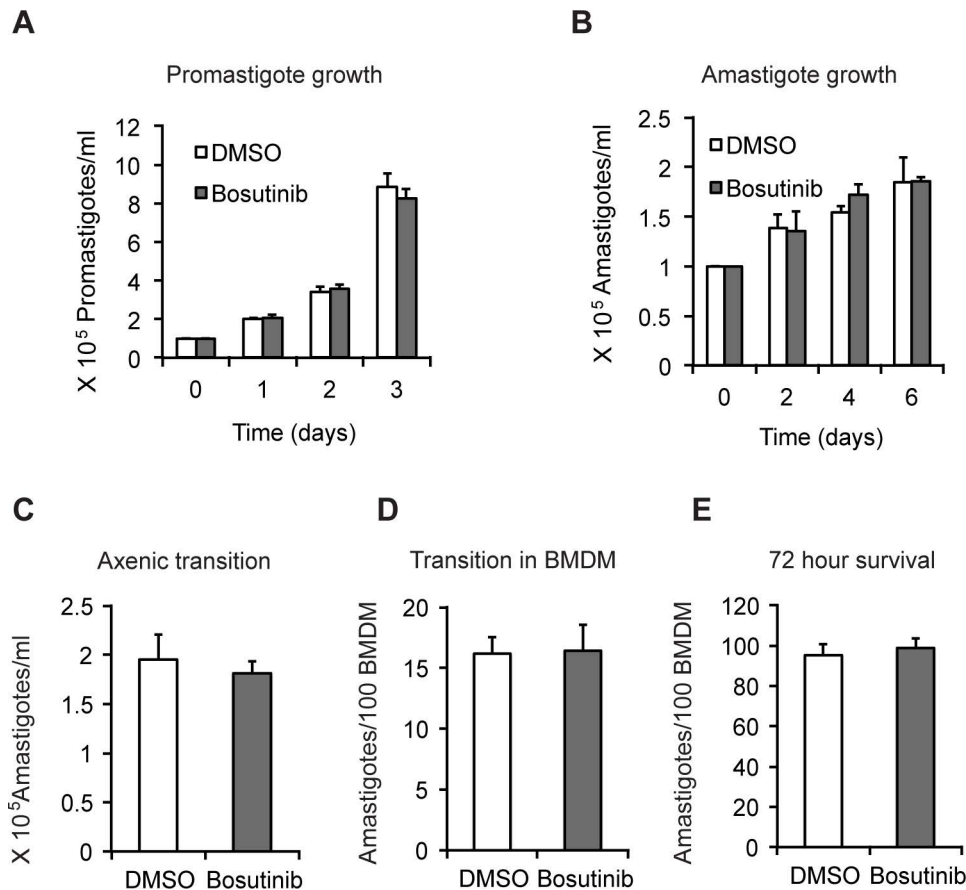


Fig. S3. Bosutinib does not affect parasite growth, the promastigote-amastigote transition, or intracellular survival. (A) Bosutinib has no effect on promastigote growth in culture. Shown is a representative experiment of two experiments following promastigotes per ml in triplicate in 0.1% DMSO or 10 μ M bosutinib-treated media over 3 days. (B) Bosutinib has no effect on amastigote growth in culture. Shown is a representative experiment of two experiments following amastigotes per ml in triplicate in 0.1% DMSO or 10 μ M bosutinib-treated media over 6 days. (C) Bosutinib has no effect on axenic promastigote to amastigote transition. In triplicate, 1 X 10⁵ promastigotes were inoculated into amastigote media containing 0.1% DMSO or 10 μ M bosutinib and moved to 32°C. Amastigotes were counted after a week. Shown is a representative experiment of two experiments. (D) Bosutinib has no effect on the promastigote to amastigote transition within BMDM. In triplicate, 10 promastigotes were added per G-CSF-starved BMDM. After 4 h, the BMDM were extensively washed and 0.1% DMSO or 2 μ M bosutinib was added. Shown is the average number of amastigotes per BMDM after 24 h in a representative experiment of two experiments. (E) Bosutinib has no effect on amastigote survival within BMDM. Shown is the average number of amastigotes per BMDM after 72 h in a representative experiment of two experiments performed as in (D).

Table S1. Bosutinib treatment during *L. amazonensis* infection does not skew cytokine secretion towards a Th1 or Th2 response. Ratios of IFN γ :IL-4, IFN γ :IL-10, IFN γ :IL-13, and IFN γ :IL-4+10+13 were calculated from the data shown in Table 1.

Ratio	DMSO – High stimulation	Bosutinib – High stimulation	DMSO – Low stimulation	Bosutinib – Low stimulation
IFN γ :IL-4	12.6	23.0	4.8	12.6
IFN γ :IL-10	22.4	12.1	8.4	14.4
IFN γ :IL-13	22.7	5.5	7.2	15.1
IFN γ : IL-4+10+13	6.0	2.2	2.1	4.6

Table S2: Culturing draining lymph nodes with bosutinib does not decrease cytokine secretion. Isolated draining lymph nodes from 4 infected DMSO treated mice were cultured as described as in Table 1, except that DMSO or 2 μ M bosutinib was added during culture for 72 hours. Cytokine ELISAs were performed on harvested supernatants. The lone statistically significant effect of *in vitro* bosutinib treatment (via two-tailed *t*-test) is the opposite of what would be expected if bosutinib directly inhibited cytokine secretion.

Cytokine	Treatment	Cytokine secretion (pg)	
		High stimulation	Low stimulation
IFN- γ	DMSO	10,274 \pm 509	13,455 \pm 3,689
	Bosutinib	14,140 \pm 4,374	19,226 \pm 5,478
	p	n.s.	n.s.
IL-4	DMSO	3,300 \pm 379	2,937 \pm 344
	Bosutinib	5,467 \pm 1,829	4,112 \pm 1,188
	p	n.s.	n.s.
IL-10	DMSO	1,631 \pm 442	2,013 \pm 820
	Bosutinib	2,664 \pm 424	2,451 \pm 657
	p	n.s.	n.s.
IL-13	DMSO	342 \pm 34.5	330 \pm 36.6
	Bosutinib	491 \pm 20.3	452 \pm 53.2
	p	0.021	n.s.
IL-17	DMSO	202 \pm 13.5	205 \pm 6.0
	Bosutinib	202 \pm 6.0	210 \pm 22.7
	p	n.s.	n.s.

Table S3: Chemokine profile changes in DMSO treated, bosutinib-treated, imatinib-treated, and PP2-treated *Leishmania*-infected mice. Shown are profiles of draining lymph nodes isolated from A) 8 DMSO versus bosutinib, B) 8 DMSO versus imatinib, and C) 8 DMSO versus PP2-treated mice as described in Table 1. Multiplex chemokine ELISAs were performed on harvested supernatants, with the exception of CXCL9, which was profiled individually. p values were determined by two-tailed *t*-tests and are listed if $p < 0.1$. IP-10 was also profiled, but all values were < 50 pg.

A. Bosutinib

	Treatment	Chemokine secretion (pg) after		
		High stimulation	Low stimulation	Con A stimulation
MIP-1 α	DMSO	37.9 \pm 21.8	37.0 \pm 20.1	87.5 \pm 42.1
	Bosutinib	118 \pm 53.0	128 \pm 61.4	137 \pm 52.4
	p	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
MIP-1 β	DMSO	137 \pm 61.0	105 \pm 28.9	76.2 \pm 2.62
	Bosutinib	119 \pm 42.0	165 \pm 66.2	106.2 \pm 29.7
	p	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
MIP-2	DMSO	17.2 \pm 8.98	16.2 \pm 8.99	24.7 \pm 14.5
	Bosutinib	26.9 \pm 9.70	26.4 \pm 9.08	46.9 \pm 20.1
	p	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
RANTES	DMSO	138 \pm 55.6	139 \pm 51.9	174 \pm 60.5
	Bosutinib	156 \pm 35.4	167 \pm 35.2	181 \pm 28.9
	p	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
CXCL9	DMSO	156 \pm 40.0	237 \pm 67.4	150 \pm 48.5
	Bosutinib	104 \pm 22.6	136 \pm 27.7	101 \pm 19.3
	p	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.

B. Imatinib

		Chemokine secretion (pg) after		
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	Treatment	High stimulation	Low stimulation	Con A stimulation
MIP-1 α	DMSO	143 \pm 90.9	75.0 \pm 25.8	287 \pm 105
	Imatinib	40.8 \pm 25.8	77.8 \pm 54.5	63.9 \pm 20.5
	p	0.089	n.s.	0.085
MIP-1 β	DMSO	202 \pm 125	252 \pm 176	283 \pm 97.9
	Imatinib	106 \pm 29.7	160 \pm 83.0	97.7 \pm 14.2
	p	n.s.	n.s.	0.068
MIP-2	DMSO	274 \pm 145	280 \pm 80.7	226 \pm 74.6
	Imatinib	131 \pm 73.6	143 \pm 61.0	91.0 \pm 56.9
	p	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
RANTES	DMSO	453 \pm 150	832 \pm 285	388 \pm 98.5
	Imatinib	308 \pm 36.1	464 \pm 60.7	314 \pm 42.0
	p	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
CXCL9	DMSO	125 \pm 38.5	127 \pm 52.7	142 \pm 51.8
	Imatinib	119 \pm 25.8	353 \pm 129	435 \pm 214
	p	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.

C. PP2

	Treatment	Chemokine secretion (pg) after		
		High stimulation	Low stimulation	Con A stimulation
MIP-1 α	DMSO	646 \pm 140	670 \pm 114	600 \pm 114
	PP2	196 \pm 118	217 \pm 131	297 \pm 169
	p	0.037	0.061	n.s.
MIP-1 β	DMSO	222 \pm 84.0	353 \pm 107	250 \pm 76.9
	PP2	165 \pm 83.0	379 \pm 167	228 \pm 126
	p	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
MIP-2	DMSO	1295 \pm 440	803 \pm 256	1295 \pm 437
	PP2	56.0 \pm 17.3	49.3 \pm 14.0	101 \pm 31.7
	p	0.026	0.061	0.027
RANTES	DMSO	392 \pm 61.6	335 \pm 57.9	308 \pm 47.0
	PP2	173 \pm 13.4	190 \pm 16.5	220 \pm 34.4
	p	0.086	0.079	n.s.
CXCL9	DMSO	363 \pm 69.6	395 \pm 96.7	313 \pm 76.6

PP2	174 ± 27.3	189 ± 29.6	154 ± 23.0
p	0.025	0.061	0.066