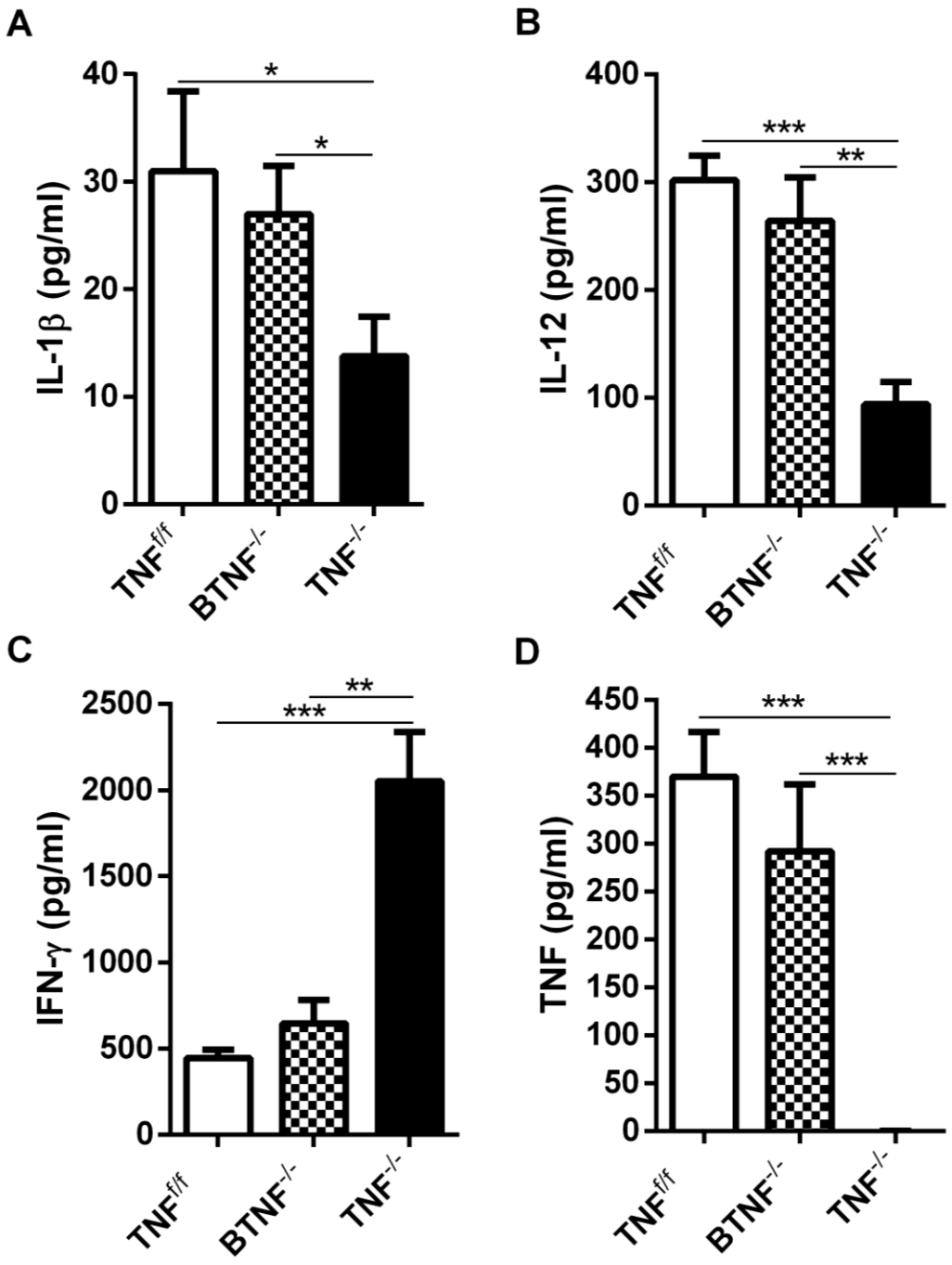

Figure S1. Dysregulation of Th1 cytokine response in mice with complete ablation of tumor necrosis factor. ELISA of IL-1β, IL-12, TNF, and IFN-γ in brain supernatants from $TNF^{f/f}$, $BTNF^{-/-}$, and $TNF^{-/-}$ mice infected with *M. tuberculosis* at week 3 post-infection. Data represent a pool of two independent experiments and are shown as SD. **P*<0.05, ***P*<0.01, ****P*<0.001

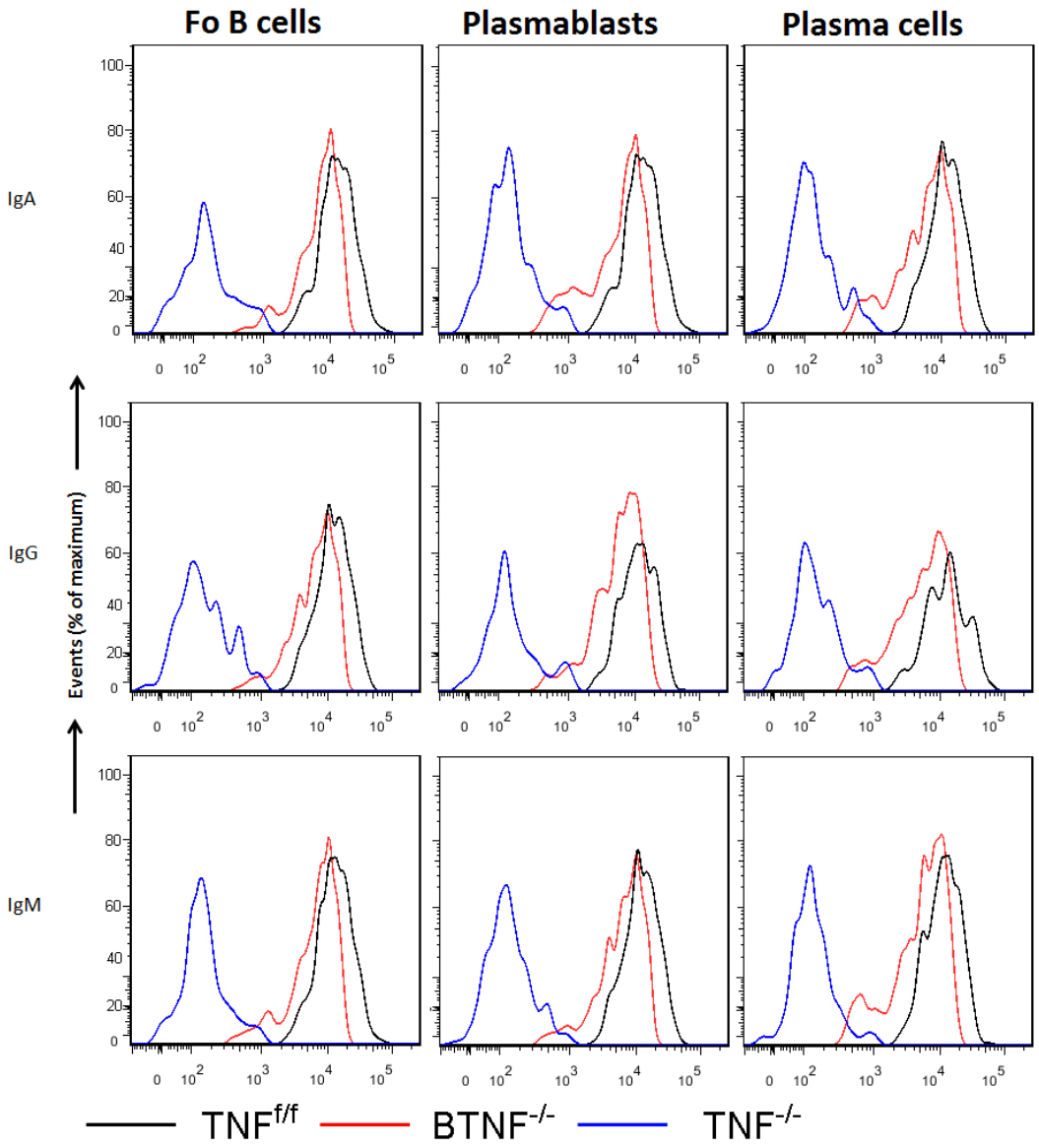

Figure S2. Antibody productions are affected in $TNF^{-/-}$ mice. Intensity of staining of B cell subsets (Fo B cell, Plasmablasts, and plasma cells from the $TNF^{f/f}$, $BTNF^{-/-}$, and $TNF^{-/-}$ mice infected with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* at week 3 post-infection. This experiment was repeated three or more times, data are a pool of these repeats

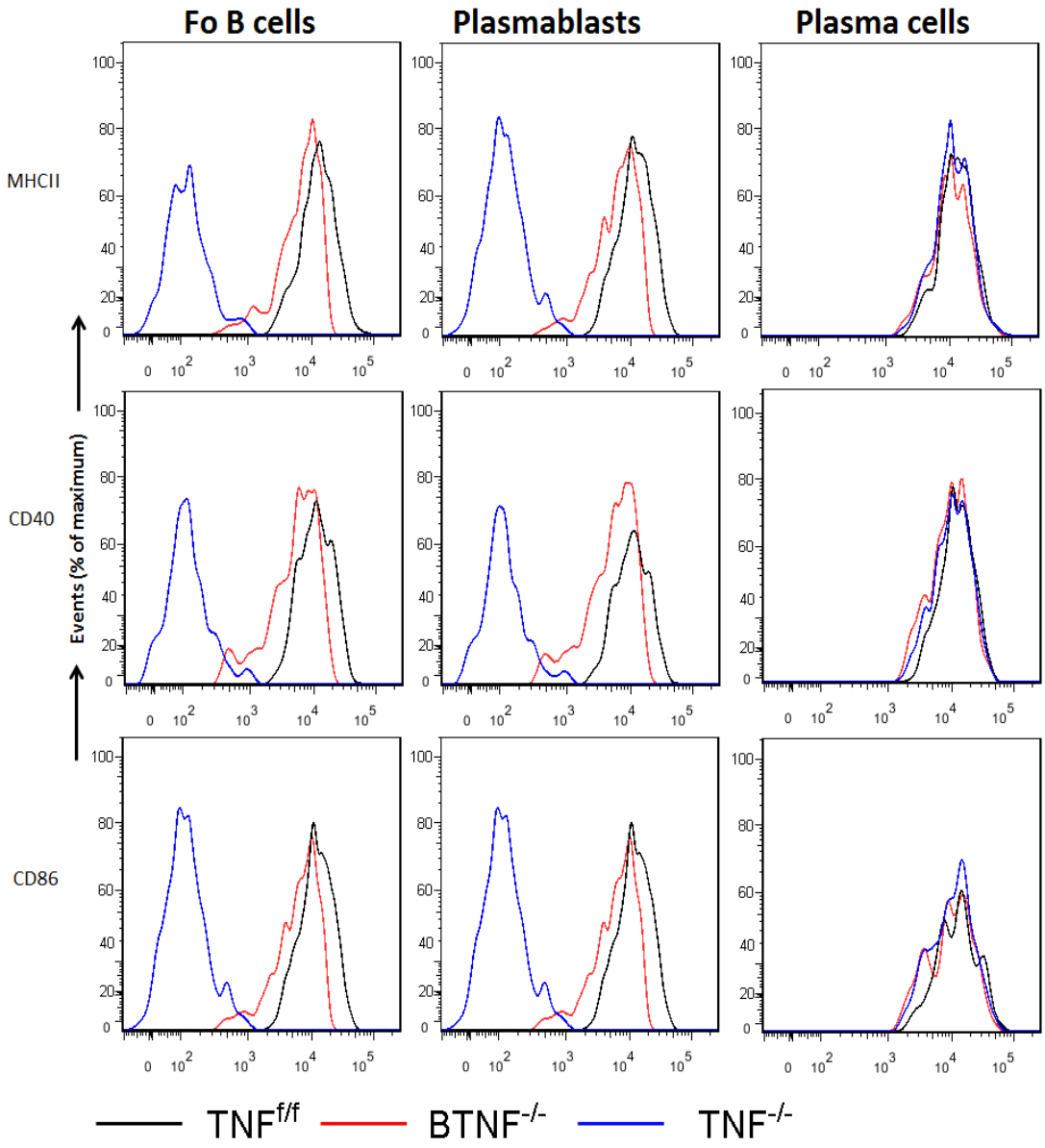

Figure S3. Lack of tumor necrosis factor prejudices the expression of surface markers in follicular B cells and plasmablasts after *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* infection in mice. Flowcytometric detection of MHC, CD40, and CD86 in the brains of $TNF^{f/f}$, $BTNF^{-/-}$, and $TNF^{-/-}$ mice infected with *M. tuberculosis* at week 3 post-infection. This experiment was repeated three or more times, data are a pool of these repeats

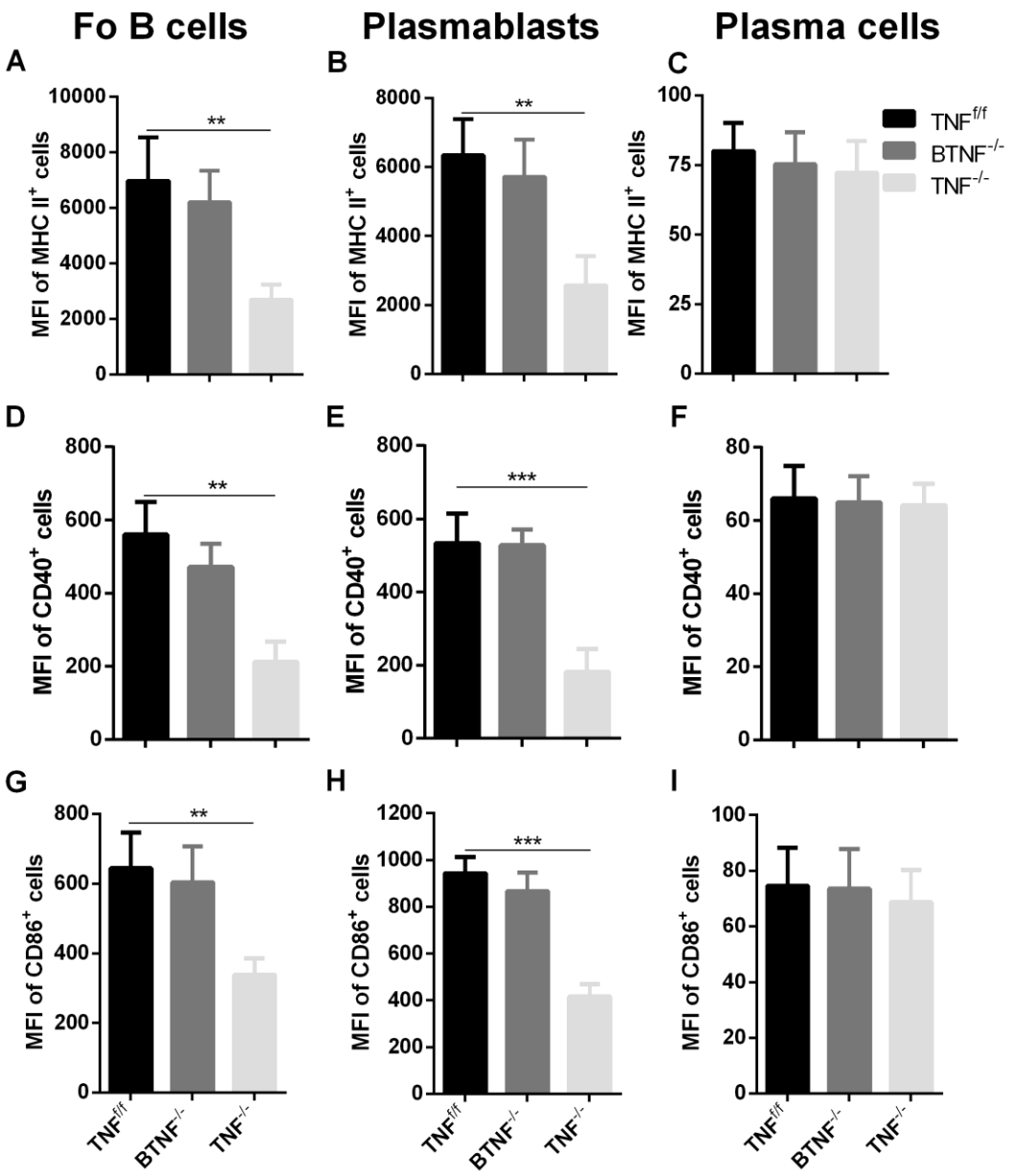

Figure S4. Decreased mean fluorescence intensity of MHC II, CD40, and CD86 of Follicular B cells, plasmablasts, and plasma cells in complete tumor necrosis factor mice during experimental central nervous system tuberculosis. The mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) of MHC II (A, B, and C), CD40 (D, E, and F) and CD86 (G, H, and I) in Fo B cells, plasmablasts, and plasma cells of $TNF^{f/f}$, $BTNF^{-/-}$, and $TNF^{-/-}$ mice at week 3 post-infection. Data represent a pool of two independent experiments and are shown as SD. $^{**}P<0.01$ and $^{***}P<0.001$