

**S1 Table - Comparison between the frequencies of granuloma types in target organs from natural (*Nectomys squamipes*) and experimental infections (Swiss mice - acute and chronic phase) with *Schistosoma mansoni***

Granuloma types	<i>Nectomys squamipes</i>			Swiss acute phase			Swiss chronic phase		
	Liver ( <i>P</i> value)	Small intestine ( <i>P</i> value)	Large intestine ( <i>P</i> value)	Liver ( <i>P</i> value)	Small intestine ( <i>P</i> value)	Large intestine ( <i>P</i> value)	Liver ( <i>P</i> value)	Small intestine ( <i>P</i> value)	Large intestine ( <i>P</i> value)
PE vs. NE	0.3813	> 0.9999	0.0319	< 0.0001	> 0.9999	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	> 0.9999	> 0.9999
PE vs. EP	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.606	< 0.0001	0.4233	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001
PE vs. P	< 0.0001	0.0081	0.0319	0.442	> 0.9999	< 0.0001	0.9224	> 0.9999	> 0.9999
NE vs. EP	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.0029	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001
NE vs. P	< 0.0001	0.0081	> 0.9999	< 0.0001	> 0.9999	> 0.9999	< 0.0001	> 0.9999	> 0.9999
EP vs. P	0.4211	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.9925	< 0.0001	0.0029	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001

Granuloma classification: **(PE)** Pre-granulomatous exudative; **(NE)** necrotic-exudative; **(EP)** exudative-productive; **(P)** productive. A total of 348 granulomas in *N. squamipes*, 202 granulomas in Swiss mice at acute phase and 444 granulomas in Swiss mice at chronic phase were recorded. Differences in the frequency of granuloma types were assessed by 2-Way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post-test and the *P* values are shown.