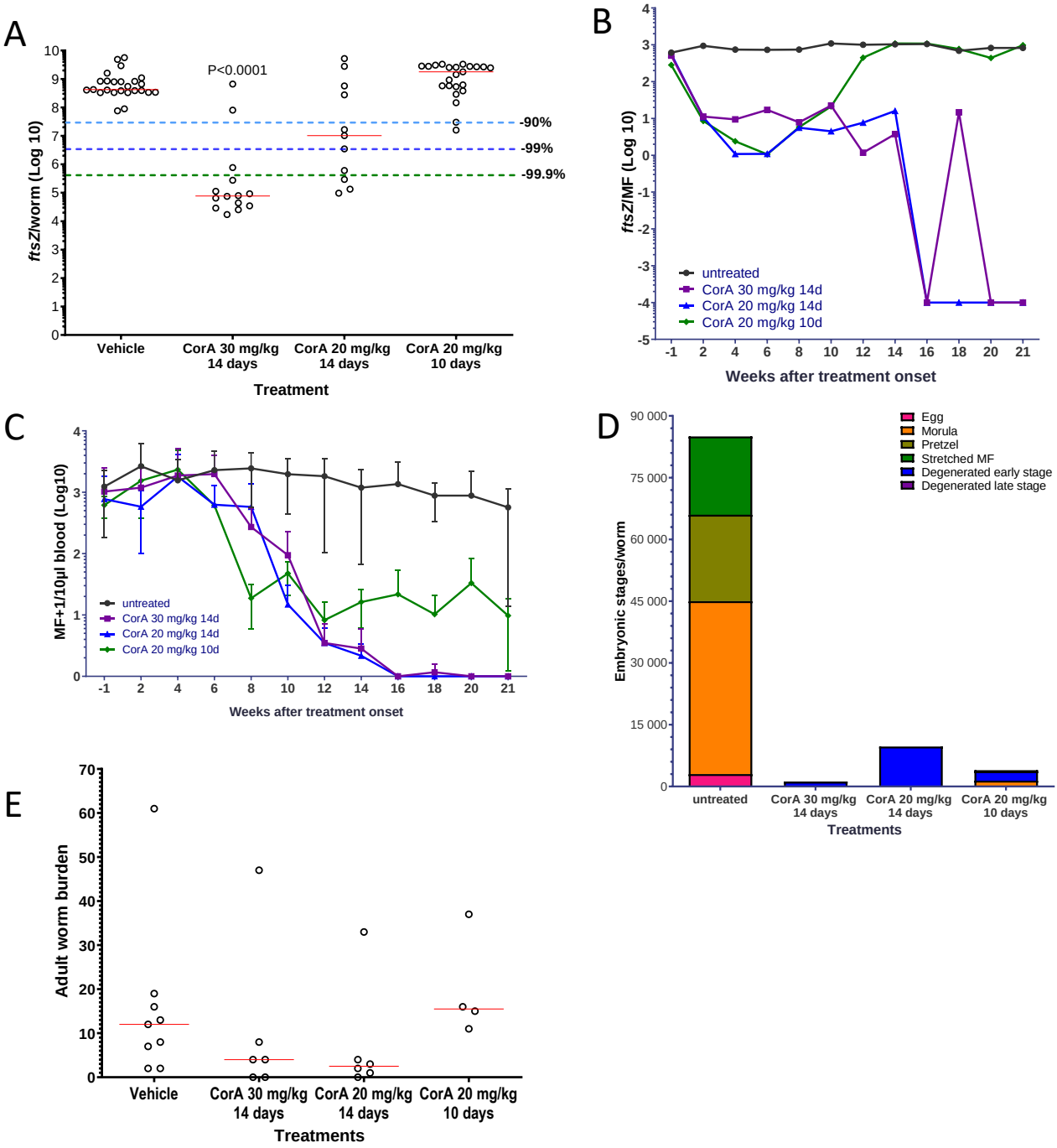

S2 Fig. Fourteen-day CorA treatment with 30 and 20 mg/kg depletes *Wolbachia* endosymbionts, clears microfilaremia and inhibits embryogenesis during chronic *L. sigmodontis* infection. Jirds patently infected with *L. sigmodontis* (15 weeks) were treated BID with CorA 30 mg/kg for 14 days, or CorA 20 mg/kg for 10 or 14 days. Parasitological variables were monitored for 21 weeks, after which the *L. sigmodontis* worms were recovered for analysis of the efficacy of treatment. (A) *Wolbachia* (median *ftsZ*/worm) in adult worms and (B) kinetics of *Wolbachia* depletion in microfilariae (median *ftsZ*/MF) were quantified by qPCR. (C) Microfilaremia over time was expressed as MF+1/10 µL blood (mean±SD). (D) Embryograms assessed total eggs, morulae, pretzels, stretch MF, and degenerated early and late stages per female worm (median from up to 5 worms/jird). (E) Adult worm burden at 21 weeks after treatment onset. Each treatment group had 4-9 jirds and between 13-33 worms per group were available for analysis. Significant differences were calculated with the Kruskal-Wallis test with Dunn's Multiple Comparisons post-hoc test GraphPad Prism (Version 8.4 for Windows, GraphPad Software, San Diego, California USA, www.graphpad.com). Red line indicates medians.