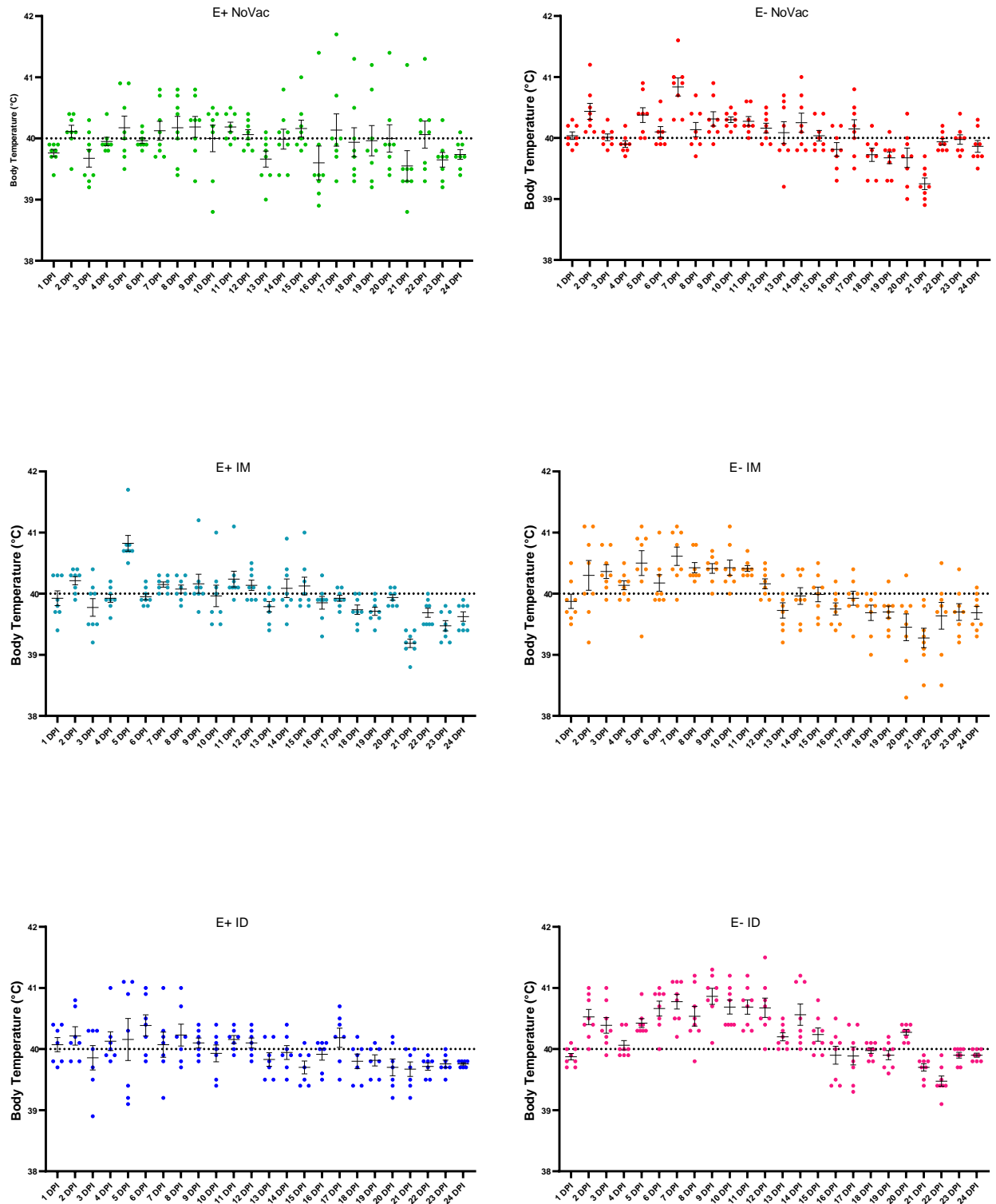
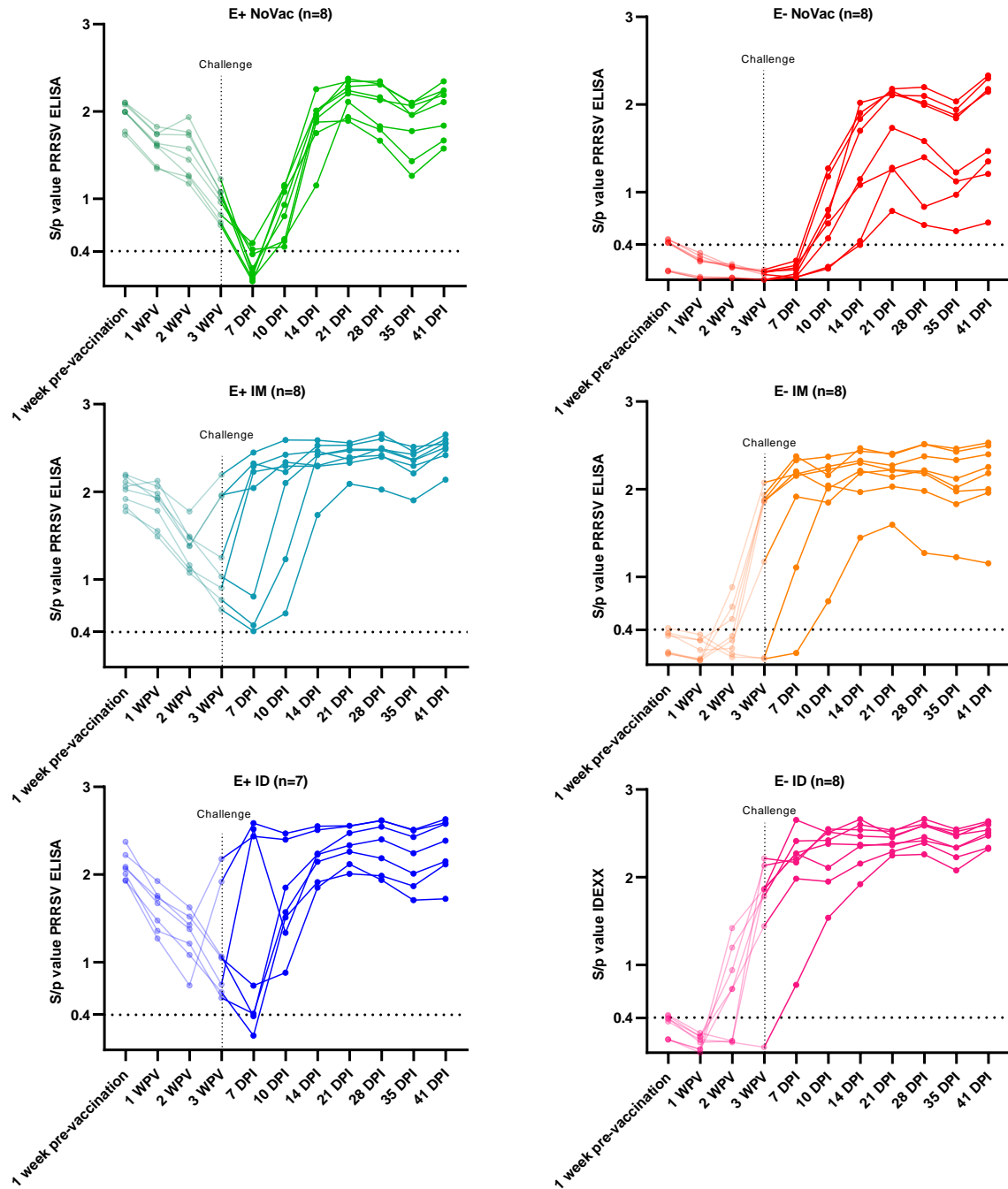


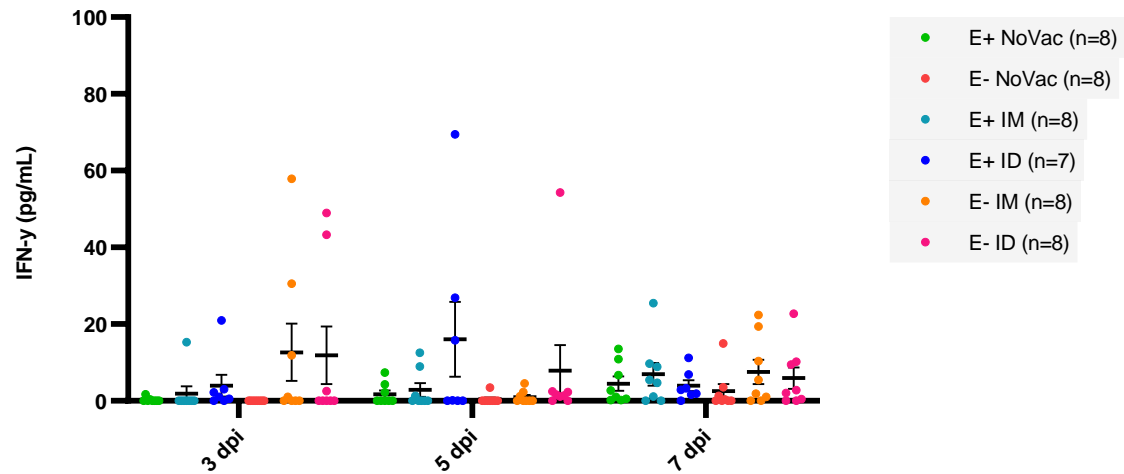
Supplementary Figure S1A. PRRSV-specific antibodies in fifty-six PRRSV-vaccinated sows sampled at 90 days of gestation (one month after the last PRRSV MLV vaccination). Three PRRSV seropositive sows (green dots – responders) and three PRRSV seronegative / slightly seropositive sows (red dots – non-responders) were selected. **Supplementary Figure S1B.** PCV2-specific antibodies in the three selected PRRSV-seropositive sows and three selected PRRSV-seronegative sows. Results are shown as dots representing the individual sample-to-positive (S/p) values for each sow. The cut-off value for seropositivity in each ELISA test is shown as a dotted line. Error bars represent the mean S/p-value \pm standard error of the mean (SEM).



Supplementary Figure S2. Evolution of body temperature in piglets born from PRRSV vaccinated, seropositive sows (E+ piglets) or PRRSV vaccinated, seronegative / slightly seropositive sows (E- piglets). Piglets were either non-vaccinated (NoVac), intramuscularly vaccinated (IM), or intradermally vaccinated (ID) at 3 weeks of age with the same PRRSV-1 MLV as used in the sows. All piglets were intranasally challenged with the PRRSV-1 07V063 strain at 6 weeks of age. Results are shown as dots for each piglet, with error bars representing the mean body temperature \pm standard error of the mean body temperature for each experimental group at each time point.



Supplementary Figure S3. Evolution of PRRSV-specific antibodies in piglets born from PRRSV vaccinated, seropositive sows (E+ piglets) or PRRSV vaccinated, seronegative / slightly seropositive sows (E- piglets). Piglets were either non-vaccinated (NoVac), intramuscularly vaccinated (IM) or intradermally vaccinated (ID) at 3 weeks of age with the same PRRSV-1 MLV as used in the sows. All piglets were intranasally challenged with the PRRSV-1 07V063 strain at 6 weeks of age. Sample-to-positive values (S/p values) are shown as dots for each piglet. The cut-off value for seropositivity (S/p-value ≥ 0.4) is indicated with a dotted line.



Supplementary Figure S4. Evolution of serum IFN- γ in piglets born from PRRSV vaccinated, seropositive sows (E+ piglets) or PRRSV vaccinated, seronegative / slightly seropositive sows (E- piglets). Piglets were either non-vaccinated (NoVac), intramuscularly vaccinated (IM) or intradermally vaccinated (ID) at 3 weeks of age with the same PRRSV-1 MLV as used in the sows. All piglets were intranasally challenged with the PRRSV-1 07V063 strain at 6 weeks of age. The serum concentration of IFN- γ was determined at 3, 5 and 10 days post-infection (DPI) using a commercial ELISA assay. Results are shown as dots for each piglet, with error bars representing the mean concentration of serum IFN- γ \pm standard error of the mean concentration of serum IFN- γ for each experimental group at each time point.