**Figure S1 in Supplementary Material**

**Fig S1. Th2 and Th17 serum cytokine levels during oral acute *T. cruzi* infection.** Male BALB/c mice were infected with 5x10^4 insect-derived metacyclic forms of *T. cruzi* within the oral cavity. In the course of the acute infection, serum was isolated and levels of IL-10 (A), IL-4 (B) and IL-17 (C) were quantified in non-infected (NI) and infected mice by the CBA method. Values represent the median with interquartile range for each group/day post-infection and are representative of two independent experiments. Results were analyzed using Kruskal-Wallis with Dunn’s multiple comparisons test. Statistically significant differences among the groups were not detected.
Figure S2 in Supplementary Material

**Fig S2.** Changes in serum concentration of circulating coagulation factors during acute phase of oral *T. cruzi* infection. Male BALB/c mice were infected with $5 \times 10^4$ insect-derived metacyclic forms of *T. cruzi* within oral cavity. NI or OI serum were obtained by cardiac puncture and used to measure levels of coagulation factors by ELISA. FV (A); FVII (B); FVIII (C). Values represent the median with interquartile range for each group/day post-infection and are representative of two independent experiments. Results were analyzed using Kruskal-Wallis with Dunn’s multiple comparisons test (* $0.0001 < p < 0.05$, # $p < 0.0001$).
Fig S3. Coagulation test aPTT and tail bleeding assay in NI+V, OI+V, NI+E and OI+E mice. (A) Male BALB/c mice were infected with $5 \times 10^4$ insect-derived metacyclic forms of *T. cruzi* (Tulahuén strain) within oral cavity. Enbrel® treatment began after 14 dpi and was performed again at 18 dpi. (B) Bleeding was caused by a tail transection in NI+Vehicle (NI+V), OI+V, NI+Enbrel® (NI+E) and OI+E. Absorbance at 540 nm (hemoglobin concentration) was used to estimate blood loss. (C) NI+V, OI+V, NI+E and OI+E plasma were obtained by cardiac puncture followed by addition of a aPTT reagent as described in the “Methods” section. Clotting time was estimated using a coagulometer. Values are presented as mean±SEM for each group/day post-infection and are representative of two independent experiments. Results were analyzed using one way ANOVA with Tukey’s multiple comparisons test (* $0.0001<p<0.05$, # $p<0.0001$).