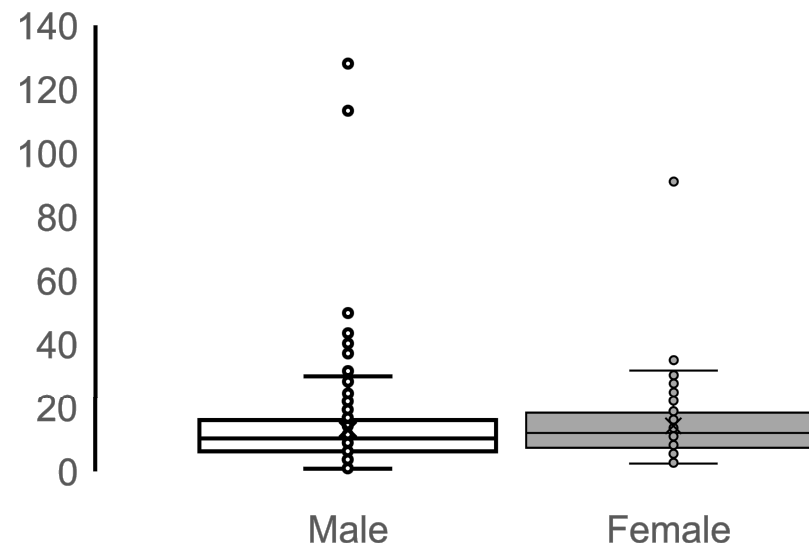
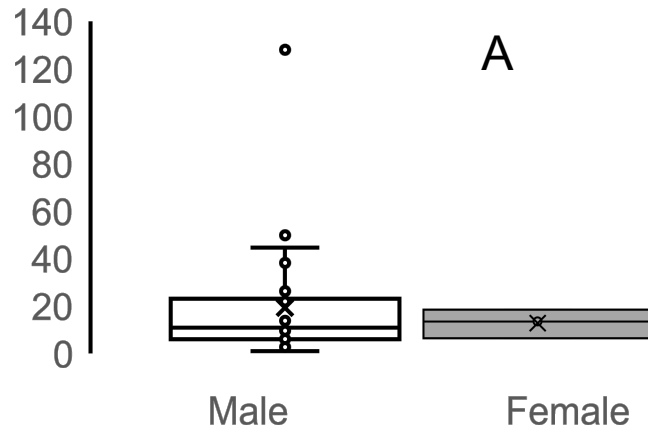


Measles-specific IgG titer

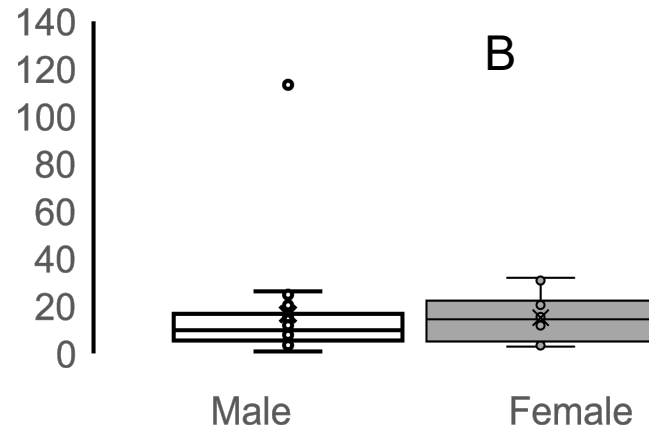


Supplementary figure 1. Distribution of measles-specific IgG antibody titer sorted by male and female. There were no significant differences between male and female ($P \geq 0.05$)

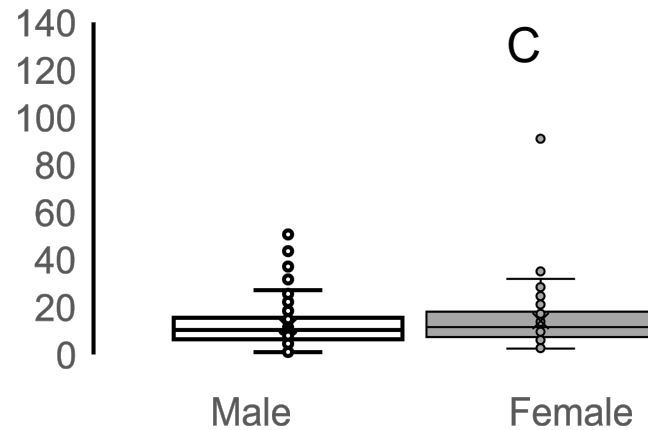
Measles-specific IgG titer



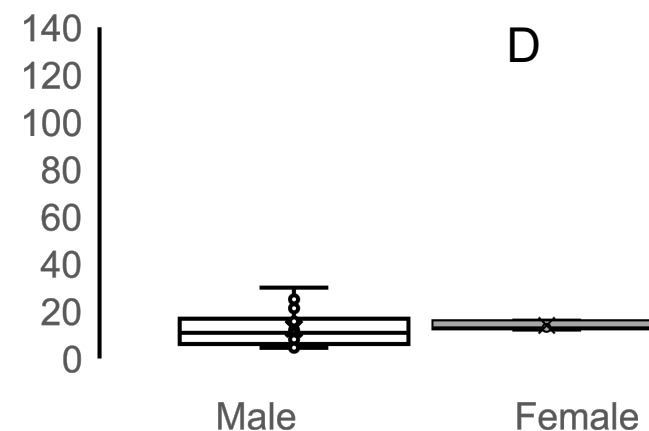
Measles-specific IgG titer



Measles-specific IgG titer

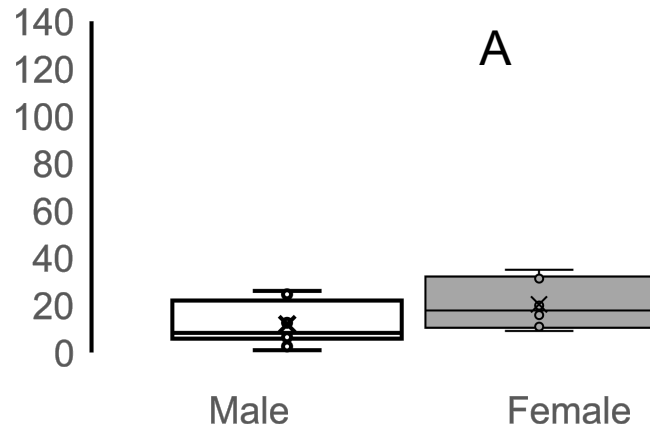


Measles-specific IgG titer

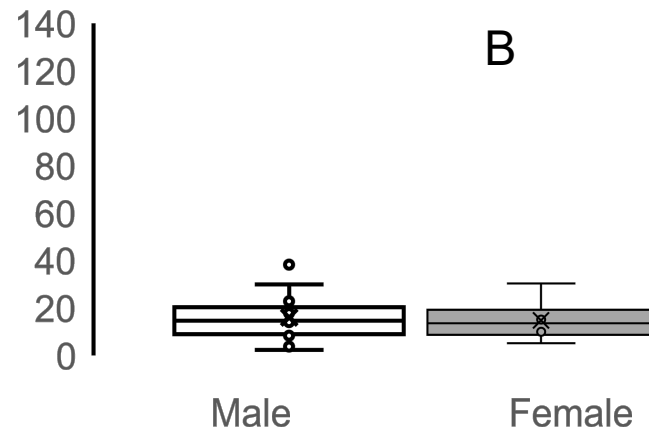


Supplementary figure 2. Distribution of measles-specific IgG antibody titer among the number of vaccinations sorted by male and female. A: Unvaccinated participants, B: One dose, C: Two doses, D: Three doses. There were no significant differences between male and female in all numbers of vaccinations ($P \geq 0.05$).

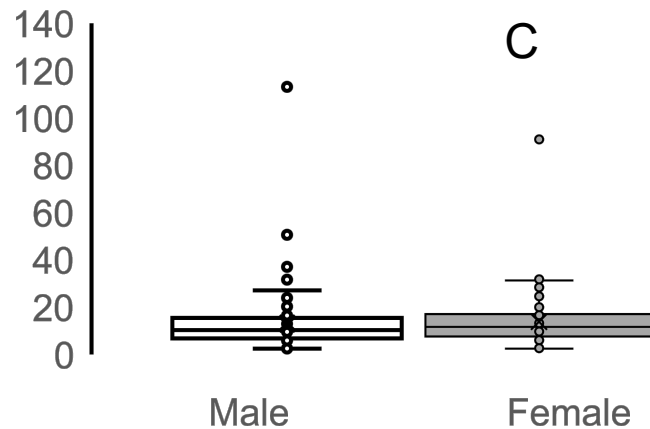
Measles-specific IgG titer



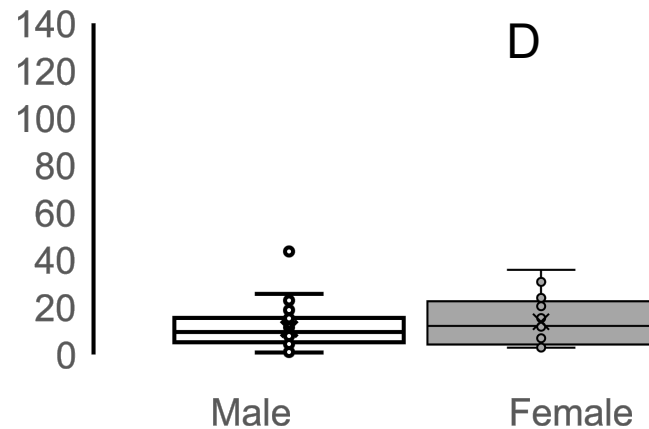
Measles-specific IgG titer



Measles-specific IgG titer



Measles-specific IgG titer



Supplementary figure 3. Distribution of measles-specific IgG antibody titer among four elapsed periods after last vaccinations (in months) sorted by male and female. A: ≤ 12 , B: 13 - 60, C: 61 - 72, D: ≥ 73 . There were no significant differences between male and female in all numbers of vaccinations ($P \geq 0.05$).