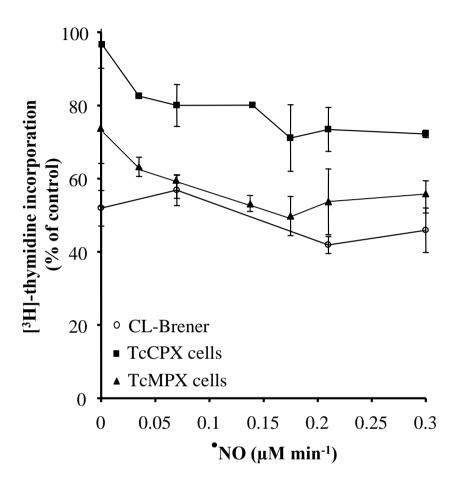
## Figure 1.

Susceptibility of transformed and wild type T. cruzi epimastigotes to NO and  $O_2^{\bullet}$  fluxes.



Parasites  $(3x10^8 \text{ cells ml}^{-1})$  were treated with the redox cycling compound 2,3dimethoxy-1-napthoquinone (DMNQ, 50  $\mu$ M, 5 nM O<sub>2</sub><sup>•-</sup>/min/1x10<sup>8</sup> cells), estimated from H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> formation by the *p*-hydroxy phenyl acetic acid-horseradish peroxidase assay [13, 20] in the presence or absence of different concentrations of NOC-18 (0-0.25  $\mu$ M •NO min<sup>-1</sup>). Results are expressed as % of [<sup>3</sup>H]-Thymidine incorporation with respect to non-treated cells (taken as 100%).