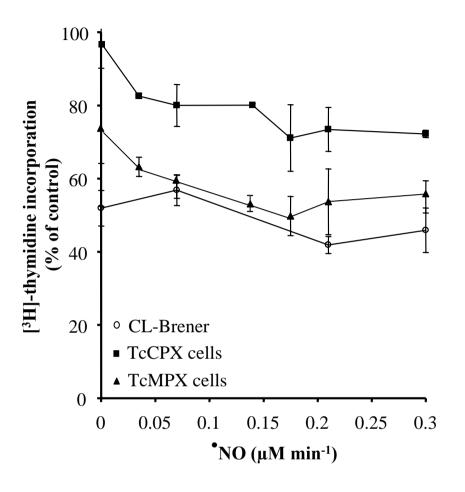
Figure 1.

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 μ M, 5 nM O₂^{•-}/min/1x10⁸ cells), estimated from H₂O₂ 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 μ M •NO min⁻¹). Results are expressed as % of [³H]-Thymidine incorporation with respect to non-treated cells (taken as 100%).