

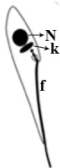
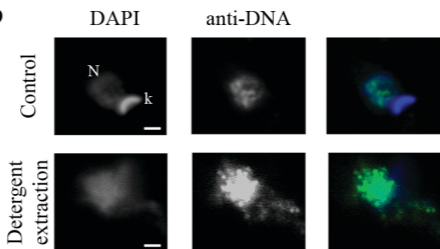
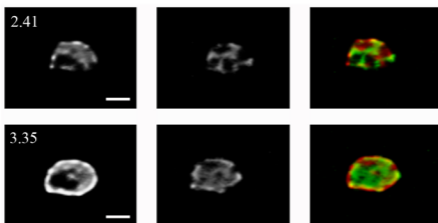
a**b**

Fig. S1 (a) Schematic representation of a *T. cruzi* epimastigote cell. N indicates nucleus and k is the kinetoplast containing the mitochondrial genetic material. Flagellum is represented by f. (b) Cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde, permeabilized with Triton X-100, incubated with mAbB17, the monoclonal anti-DNA antibody (green) and stained with DAPI (blue) (top panel). Alternatively, cells were first treated with Triton X-100 and then fixed, incubated with anti-DNA and stained with DAPI (bottom panel). N- nucleus and k – kinetoplast. Bars are 1 μ m.

Orc1/Cdc6

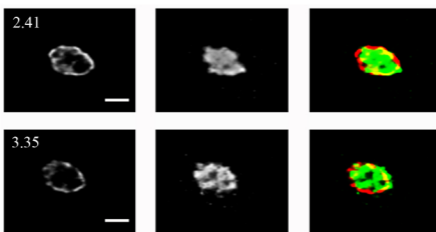
PCNA



dispersed/dispersed

Orc1/Cdc6

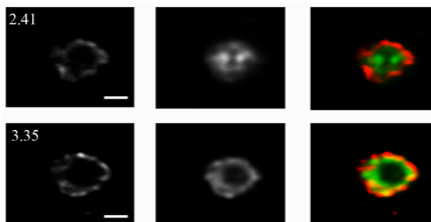
PCNA



peripheral/dispersed

Orc1/Cdc6

PCNA



peripheral/peripheral

Fig S2 Patterns of TcOrc1/Cdc6 and TcPCNA co-localization viewed in different sections. Exponentially growing cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde, permeabilized with Triton X-100 and incubated with anti-TcOrc1/Cdc6 (red) or anti-TcPCNA antibodies (green). Images shown for each pattern were acquired at different sections by a confocal microscopy. The white numbers indicate the distance between the section and the top bottom of each nucleus. Bars represent 1 μ m.