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The diamidine diminazene aceturate is a substrate for the High Affinity Pentamidine

Transporter: implications for the development of high resistance levels in

trypanosomes.

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Supplementary Figure legends

Figure S1. Transport of 1 μ M [3 H]-pentamidine by *T. b. brucei* s427WT procyclic forms, in the presence \oplus or absence (\blacksquare) of 1 mM unlabelled pentamidine. The experiment was performed in triplicate and error bars indicate SEM; when not shown fall within the symbol.

Figure S2. PCR amplification results to confirm identity of *T. brucei tbat1*^{-/-}.

Panel A, neomycin 800 bp PCR product (white arrow head).

Panel B, TbAT1 1400 bp PCR product (white arrow head).

Lane 1, T. brucei s427 (wild type with P2 activity).

Lane 2, *tbat1*^{-/-} (mutant lacking P2 activity).

-ve, no template (water) control.

M, 1 Kb plus DNA size marker (Invitrogen, Life technologies, USA).

M', 100 bp DNA size marker (Promega).

Figure S3. Selection for diminazene resistance in the *tbat1*^{-/-} cell line cultured under drug pressure. Observed increments in resistance in the *tbat1*^{-/-} cell line in comparison to wild type s427 when cultured in increasing drug concentrations over a 6 month period are indicated.

Figure S4. Transport of 1 μ M [3 H]-diminazene in the s427WT (A), $tbat1^{-/-}$ (B), B48 (C) and ABR (D) cell lines. Representative experiments in triplicate are shown (average \pm SE). Transport rates were calculated by linear regression. Y-axis scales were kept the same for all panels to highlight differences between the cell lines. \blacksquare , 1 μ M [3 H]-diminazene; \square , with the addition of 1 mM unlabelled diminazene.

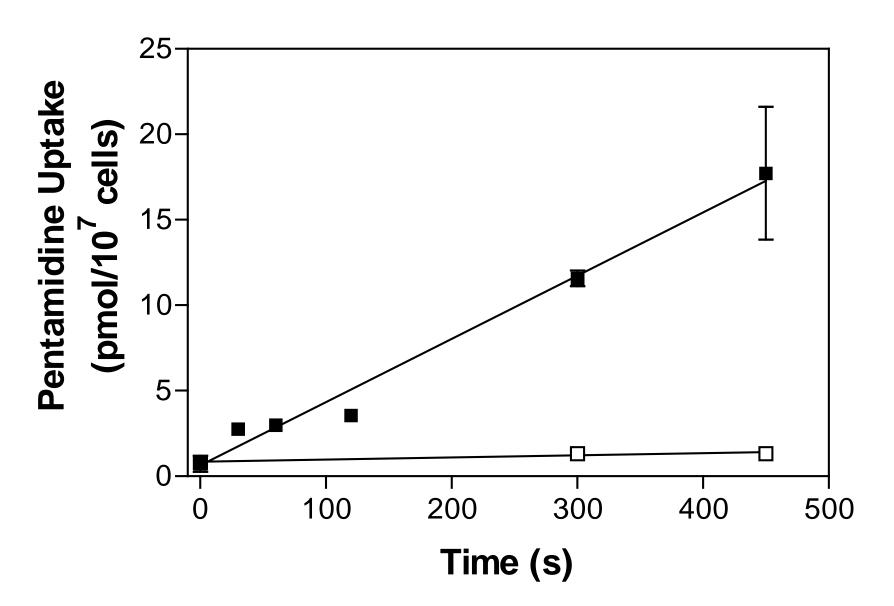
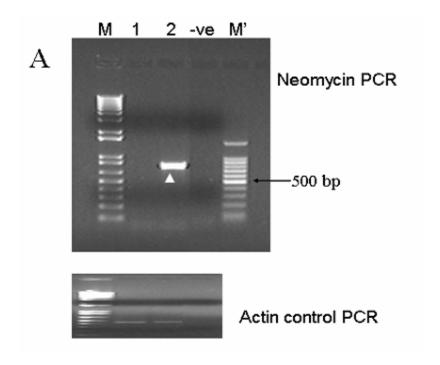
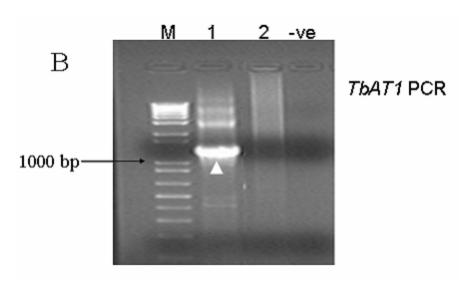


Figure S2





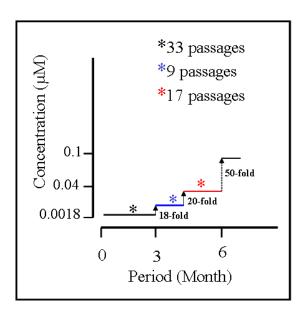


Figure S4

