

Figure S1. mTXNPx depletion has no impact on the capacity of *L. infantum* to invade macrophages and differentiate into amastigotes.

Fluorescence microscopy images showing monolayers of peritoneal macrophages from C57BL/6 mice 24 hrs after infection with $mtxnpx^-$ ($upper\ panels$) and with wild type L. $infantum\ (lower\ panels)$. For parasite detection, the anti-cTXNPx1 antibody [8], which specifically recognizes Leishmania antigens, was used (left). Merging with propidium iodide (PI) is also shown (right). Arrows point to intracellular parasites. Images were acquired at a 200x magnification.