Supplementary Table 1

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G
A. WT		P<0.001	P<0.001	P<0.001	P<0.01	P<0.001	P<0.001
B. Δisp1/2/3	P<0.001		n/s	P<0.05	P<0.001	P<0.001	P<0.001
С. Δisp1/2/3: ISP1	P<0.001	n/s		n/s	P<0.001	P<0.001	P<0.001
D. Δisp1/2/3: ISP2-3	P<0.001	P<0.05	n/s		P<0.001	P<0.001	P<0.001
E. Δisp1/2/3: ISP2-3 [pxG- ISP1]	P<0.001	P<0.001	P<0.001	P<0.001		P<0.01	n/s
F. WT [pxG- ISP1]	P<0.001	P<0.001	P<0.001	P<0.001	P<0.01		n/s
G. WT [pxG- ISP2]	P<0.001	P<0.001	P<0.001	P<0.001	n/s	n/s	

Suppl. Table 1: $\Delta isp1/2/3$ parasite populations have longer flagella and are less motile than WT populations Statistical analysis of flagella lengths of *L. major* WT (A), $\Delta isp1/2/3$ (B), $\Delta isp1/2/3$:*ISP1* (C), $\Delta isp1/2/3$:*ISP2-3* (D), $\Delta isp1/2/3$:*ISP*

Supplementary Figure 1



Suppl. Figure 1: Western blots of cell extracts from 1 x 10⁷ stationary phase promastigotes of WT *L. major* (Lane 1), WT *L. mexicana* (Lane 2), *L. mexicana* $\Delta pfr1$ (Lane 3) and *L. mexicana* $\Delta pfr2$ (lane 4), using purified anti-ISP1 (A) or anti-ISP2 (C) primary antibody raised in sheep. Antibodies to Oligopeptidase B (OPB) were used as loading control. Fixed WT *L. mexicana* were labelled with anti-ISP1 (B) or anti-ISP2 (D) primary antibody and donkey anti-sheep Alexa 488-secondary antibody. Nuclear and kinetoplast DNA were stained with DAPI. Left panel, DIC image. Right panel, merged image of ISP (green) and DAPI (blue). Scale bar = 5 μ m.