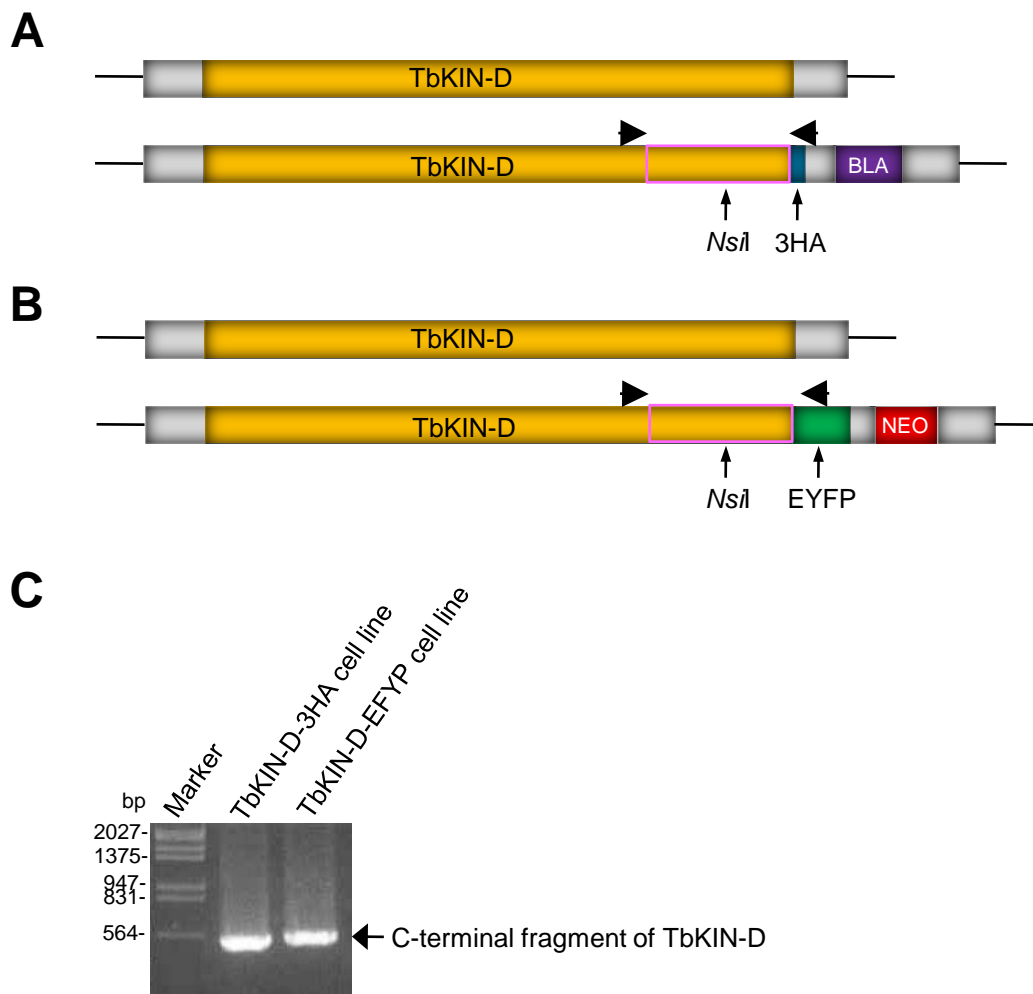


Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 1. *In situ* tagging of TbKIN-D in the procyclic form of *T. brucei*. (**A** and **B**) Schematic representation of both alleles of TbKIN-D in *T. brucei* after genomic integration of a triple HA tag (3HA) and the blasticidin resistance gene (BLA) (**A**) or after integration of an enhanced yellow fluorescence protein (EYFP) and the neomycin resistance gene (NEO) (**B**). The DNA fragment corresponding to the C-terminal tail of TbKIN-D (outlined by pink box) was cloned into pC-3HA-BLA and pC-EYFP-NEO vectors for *in situ* tagging. The resulting DNA constructs were each linearized by restriction digestion with *Nsi*I, which is indicated by an arrow, and electroporated into trypanosome cells. Black arrowheads show the binding sites of primers used in a PCR for monitoring the integration. (**C**) Analysis of genomic DNA of the cell lines 29-13/TbKIN-D-3HA and 427/TbKIN-D-EYFP by PCR using the primers indicated in **A** and **B**. The PCR fragments were purified and sequenced.