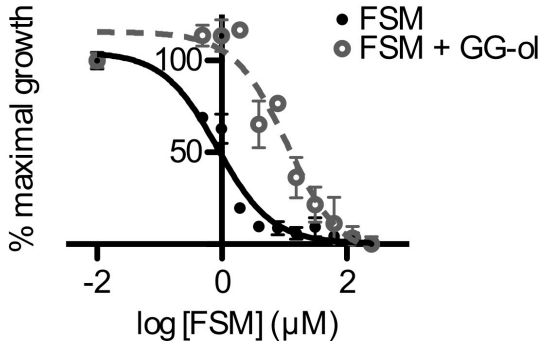
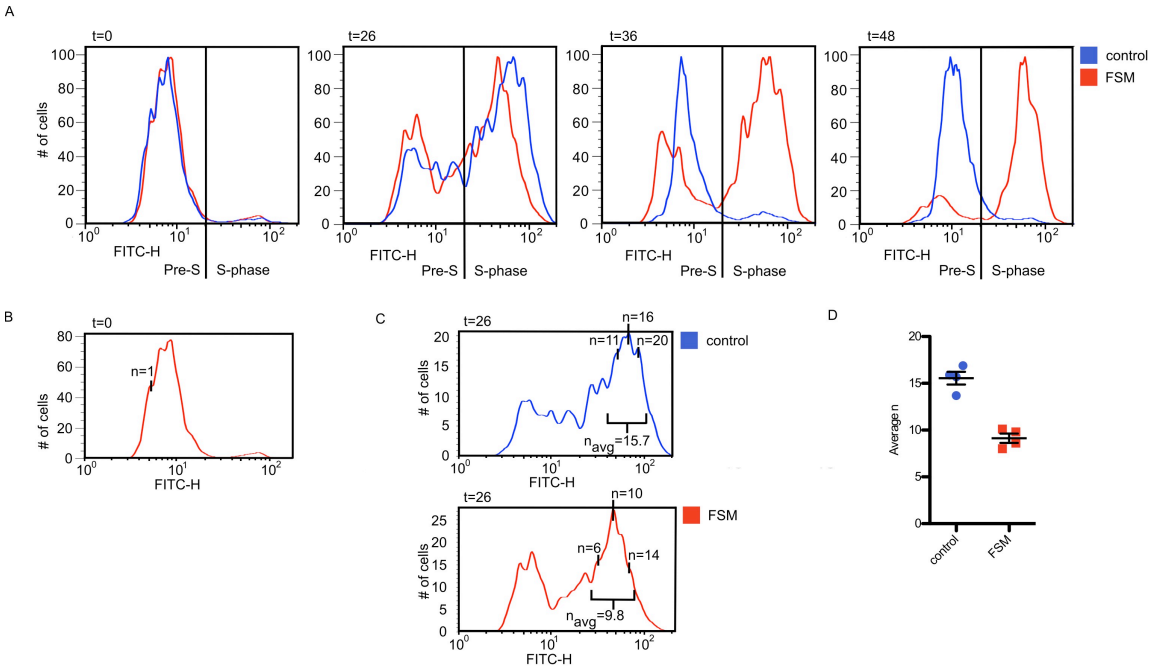


Supplemental figure 1. Growth inhibition by fosmidomycin is rescued by media supplementation with geranylgeraniol. Three day growth inhibition of *P. falciparum* by increasing concentrations of fosmidomycin (FSM), with and without media supplementation with 5 µM geranylgeraniol (GG-ol). Calculated 50% inhibitory concentration (IC_{50}) of fosmidomycin is 0.85 µM (95% C.I., 0.57-1.3) in standard media, compared to 11.3 µM (95% C.I., 5.8-21.9) in media plus GG-ol.



Supplemental figure 2. Cell cycle arrest by fosmidomycin. Acridine orange staining and flow cytometry evaluation of highly synchronized *P. falciparum* cultures, with and without treatment with 5 μM fosmidomycin (FSM). A, Representative cell cycle progression, demonstrating gating used to determine pre-S versus S-phase cell populations. B, Representative plot of pre-S phase parasites, demonstrating multiple peaks of DNA content (n), depending on whether host erythrocytes were singly or multiply infected. The smallest unit peak represents n=1. C, Average DNA content in late stage cultures. Representative flow cytometric plot of untreated and FSM-treated late stage parasites are shown. DNA content in each peak is determined based on the multiple of n, as determined in B. D, Average DNA content in untreated (mean 15.6 +/- 1.3) and FSM-treated cultures (mean 9.1 +/- 1.0; $p<0.001$, t-test) at t=26h from four independent biological replicates.