

Figure 8A. . Immunohistochemical staining of *EhCRT* or *EdCRT* and C1q in situ.

Representative images of immunohistochemical detection of CRT and C1q in amoebic liver abscess sections of livers from hamsters inoculated with; *E. histolytica* HM1:IMSS virulent trophozoites; *E. dispar* SAW760 trophozoites and sacrificed at different times after inoculation 30 min (a,) and 3 h (b); (a, b) Tissue sections stained with Monoclonal mouse IgG1 antibody against *Aspergillus niger* glucose oxidase was used as the negative control. c) hematoxylin/eosin stain. The arrows point out some demonstrative trophozoites. Scale bar represents 20 μm .

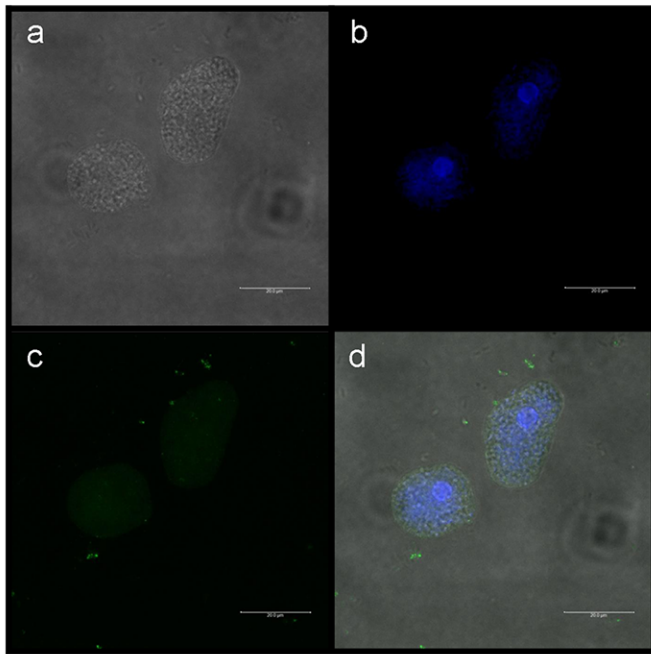


Figure 5A. Representative images of confocal microscopy assays: Co-location of *EhCRT* or *EdCRT* and human C1q. Here we shown the negative control when using *E. histolytica* trophozoites; a) Represent the differential interference contrast (DIC); b) preimmune mouse serum and trophozoite nucleus stained with DAPI; c) Trophozoites reacted with preimmune mouse serum and with anti-mouse Alexa-Fluor 488; d) Channel Merger. The micrographs showed the maximal projection of the z-series. Scale bar represents 20 μm .