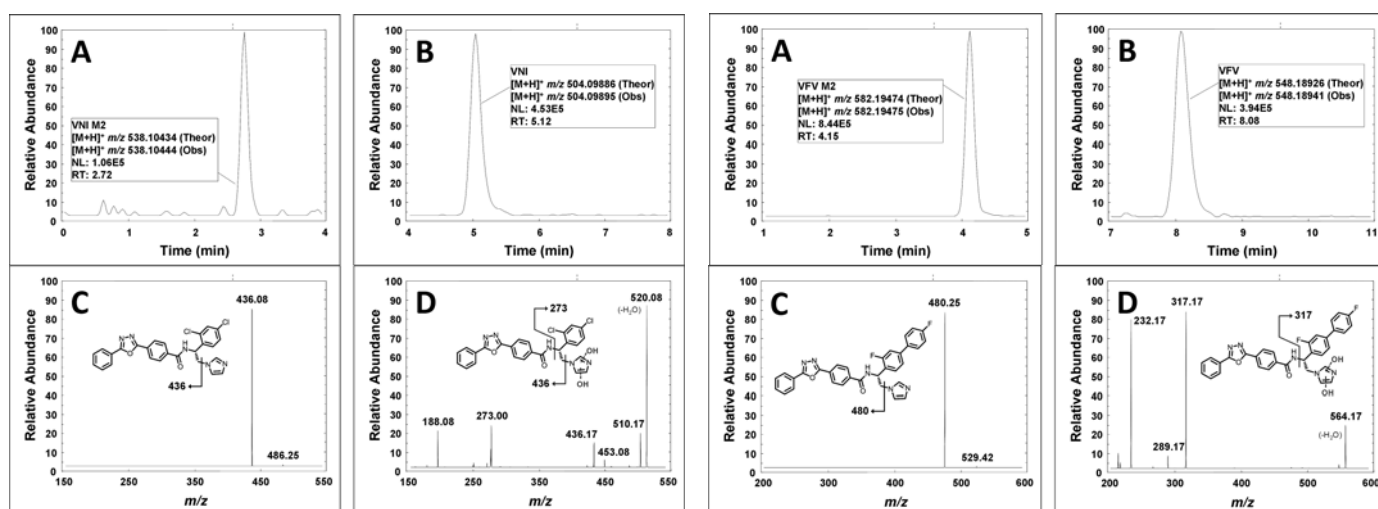


**Supplementary Data**

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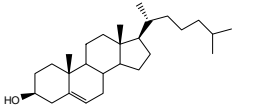
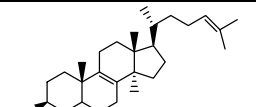
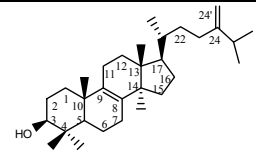
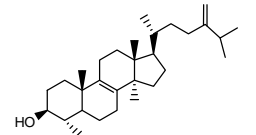
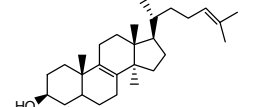
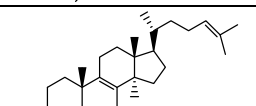
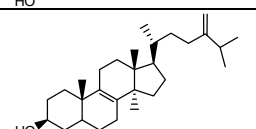
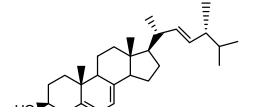
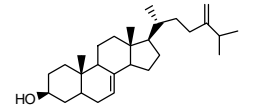
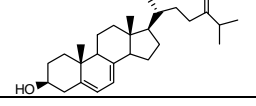
**Supplementary Table 1. X-ray data collection and refinement statistics**

<i>T. brucei</i> CYP51 in complex with VNI derivatives VFV and VNT		
Data collection	VFV [4G7G]	VNT [4G3J]
Wavelength, Å	0.979	0.979
Space group	P1	P1
Cell dimensions		
a, b, c, Å	59.9, 79.7, 117.9	60.0, 79.5, 116.4
$\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$ , °	74.6, 81.2, 69.0	74.6, 79.3, 68.5
Molecules per asymmetric unit	4	4
Solvent content, %	50.7	49.7
Resolution (last shell), Å	30.0 2.05(2.09-2.05)	30.0 1.82(1.85-1.82)
R <sub>merge</sub> (last shell)	0.046 (0.580)	0.048 (0.621)
I/ $\sigma$ (last shell)	31 (2.6)	28.3 (2.4)
Completeness (last shell), %	98.2 (97.1)	97.7 (96.2)
Redundancy (last shell)	4.6 (4.6)	4.6 (4.5)
<b>Refinement</b>		
Resolution, Å	50.0-2.05	29.9-1.83
R-factor	0.163	0.169
R-free	0.226	0.220
Reflections used	114765	157414
Test set size, %	5.0	5.0
Rms deviations from ideal geometry		
Bond lengths, Å	0.008	0.007
Bond angles, °	1.98	0.92
Ramachandran plot		
Residues in favorable regions (%)	97.9	97.4
Residues in allowed regions (%)	100	99.9
Outliers (%)	0	0.1
<b>Model</b>		
Total number of atoms	15068	15243
Residues per chain (average B-factor, Å <sup>2</sup> )		
protein	448 / 448 / 448 / 448 (44.9)	448 / 448 / 448 / 448 (36.4)
heme	1 / 1 / 1 / 1 (30.2)	1 / 1 / 1 / 1 (24.7)
inhibitor	1 / 1 / 1 / 1 (39.1)	1 / 1 / 1 / 1 (37.5)
Water	504 (44.1)	705 (41.0)



**Supplementary Figure 1. Exact mass (A, B) and fragmentation patterns (C, D) of VNI (left panel), VFV (right panel) and their [M+34] metabolites extracted from mouse plasma.** Mass-spectrometric experiments were performed using an *Acquity UPLC* system (Waters, Milford MA) and an *LTQ Orbitrap XL* mass spectrometer equipped with a standard electrospray ionization source (Thermo, San Jose CA). The *Acquity* system was equipped with a binary solvent manager, refrigerated sample manager, thermostated column heater, and a photodiode array UV detector. VFV, VNI, and related metabolites were chromatographically resolved on a Waters Symmetry reverse phase column (C18, 4.6 × 60 mm, 3.5 $\mu$ m) using isocratic elution conditions at a flow rate of 1.0 mL/min. Mobile phase consisted of 10 mM ammonium acetate in H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN (50:50). The eluent stream was split post-column to allow simultaneous UV and MS detection (70:30, UV detector /ESI source). The injection volume for all samples was 10  $\mu$ L. The mass spectrometer was operated in positive ionization mode; the electrospray source parameters were as follows: N<sub>2</sub> sheath gas, 30; N<sub>2</sub> aux gas, 5; spray voltage, 4.0 kV; capillary temp, 300 °C; tube lens voltage, 60 V at  $m/z$  500; capillary voltage, 21 V; skimmer offset, 0. Full scan spectra of 100-800  $m/z$  were acquired in FTMS mode at a resolving power of 30,000 FWHM with the following AGC parameters: IT target, 3e<sup>4</sup>; FT target, 1e<sup>6</sup>; 1 microscan, maximum inject time, 50 ms. Data acquisition and analysis were carried out using *Xcalibur v. 2.0.7* and *LTQ Orbitrap v. 2.5.5* software (Thermo).

**Supplementary Table 2. Sterol composition of *Leishmania amazonensis*, non-treated and treated with VNI**

Sterols (IUPAC nomenclature)	Structure	Rf TLC	HPLC RT/ $\alpha_c$	UV absorbance max	Molecular weight	Percentage of total sterol content (fg/cell)	
						Control (134)	1 $\mu$ M VNI (130)
Cholesterol (cholesta-5-en-3 $\beta$ -ol) <b>(exogenous)</b>		0.36	26.6/1.0	204	386	3 (4)	6 (8)
Lanosterol (lanosta-8,24-dien-3 $\beta$ -ol)		0.57	25.6/0.96	204	426	<1	<1
Eburicol (24-methylenelanosta-8-en-3 $\beta$ -ol)		0.55	29.9/1.12	204	440	-	2 (3)
Obtusifoliol (4 $\alpha$ ,14 $\alpha$ -dimethyl-5 $\alpha$ -ergosta-8,24(24')-dien-3 $\beta$ -ol)		0.49	23.8/0.89	204	426	-	6 (8)
C4-Norlanosterol (4 $\alpha$ ,14 $\alpha$ -dimethylcholesta-8,24-dien-3 $\beta$ -ol)		0.49	20.8/0.78	204	412	4 (5)	8 (11)
14 $\alpha$ -Methylzymosterol (14 $\alpha$ -methylcholesta-8,24-dien-3 $\beta$ -ol)		0.33	17.2/0.65	204	398	-	13 (17)
14 $\alpha$ -Methylfecosterol (14 $\alpha$ -methyl-5 $\alpha$ -ergosta-8,24(24')-dien-3 $\beta$ -ol)		0.32	19.7/0.74	204	412	-	18 (24)
Ergosterol (ergosta-5,7,22-trien-3 $\beta$ -ol)		0.31	19.4/0.71	282	396	12 (16)	5 (7)
Episterol (ergosta-7,24(24')-dien-3 $\beta$ -ol)		0.31	19.4/0.71	204	398	6 (8)	-
5-Dehydroepisterol (ergosta-5,7,24(24')-trien-3 $\beta$ -ol)		0.31	16.4/0.61	282	396	75(100)	39 (51)

About 300 mg of the cell pellet was saponified with 10 % KOH in 98% aqueous methanol at reflux temperature for 1 hour. The neutral lipids obtained by dilution with water and extraction with hexane were subjected to silica

gel TLC plates (0.25  $\mu\text{m}$ , Whatman, Germany) for 30 min in hexane:ethyl acetate (8:2) as developing solvent and monitored in an iodine chamber. Individual sterols were separated by HPLC (Waters) using a reverse-phase Nova Pak C<sub>18</sub> column (particle size 4  $\mu\text{M}$ , 3.9 x 150 mm) and a solution of 23% acetonitrile, 72% methanol and 5% water as the mobile phase at a flow rate 0.8 ml/min for 35 min. The injection volume was 100 $\mu\text{l}$  and the UV detector wavelengths were set at 204 nm and 282 nm. The peaks were collected and the sterols were quantified and identified by combination of UV-spectrophotometry and mass-spectrometry as described in [16].