Supplementary Information

Plasmodium vivax GPI-anchored micronemal antigen (PvGAMA) binds human erythrocytes independent of Duffy antigen status

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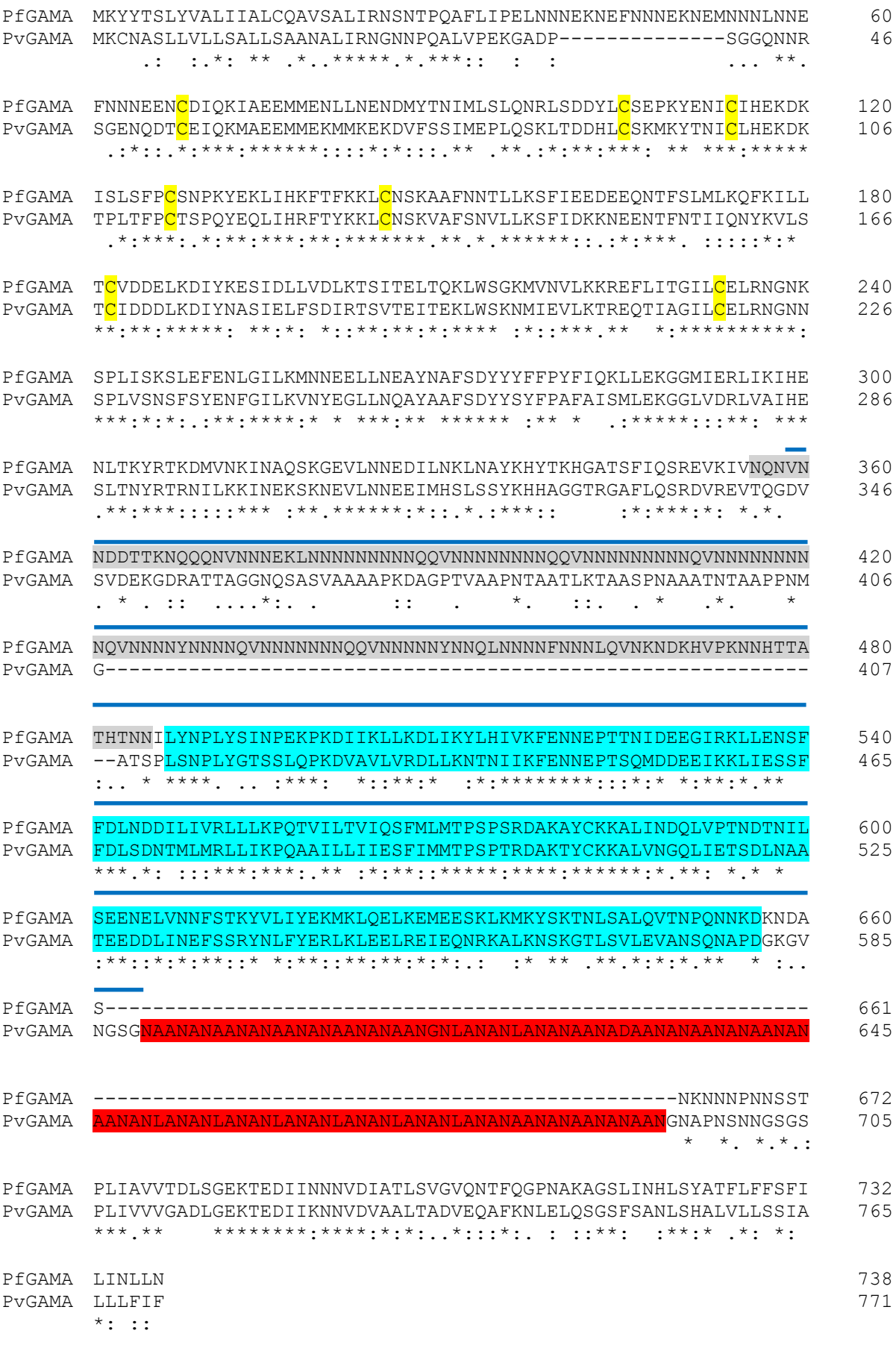
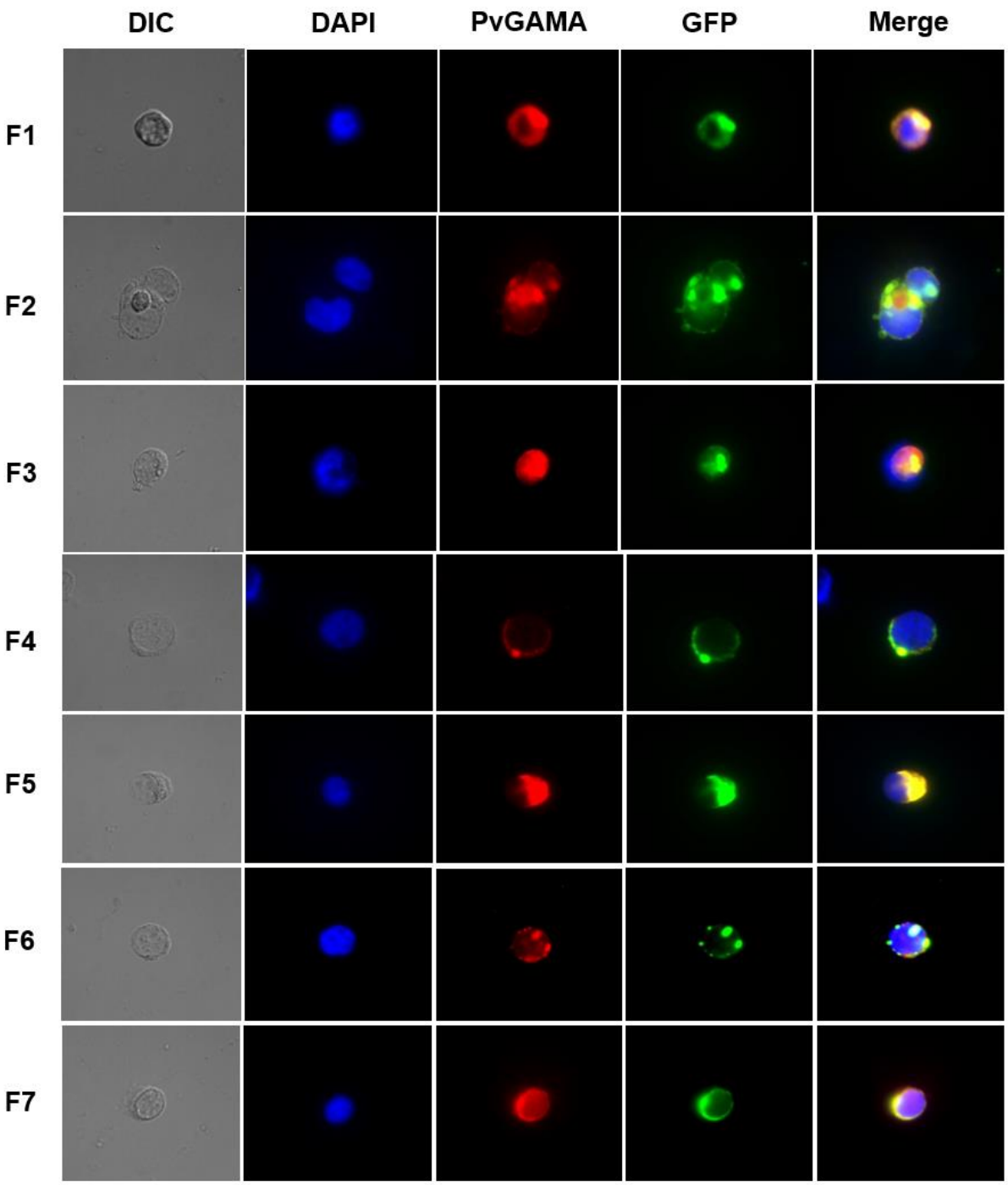


Supplementary Figure S1. Amino acid sequence alignment of PfGAMA and PvGAMA. Cys residues with yellow areas indicate Cys residues conserved among both sequences and those with dark areas

masks indicate conserved Asn residues region. High conserved region between PvGAMA and PfGAMA was marked with green. Blue line indicated PvGAMA-F2. Ala/Asn-riched region marked with red at the C-terminus of PfGAMA. Dashes indicate a deletion. Asterisks, colons and dots under the alignment indicated identical, conserved, and semi-conserved substitutions, respectively, based on BLOSUM.



Supplementary Figure S2. Transfection induced expression of PvDBPII and PvGAMA fragments on the surface of HEK 293T cells. Expression of PvDBPII and each fragment of PvGAMA on HEK 293T cells transfected with pEGFP-HSVgD1_PvDBPII, and _PvGAMA-F1 to -F7 (Fig. 1a) plasmid DNA were detected by IFA. Green fluorescent protein (GFP) (green, control), Alexa Fluor 568-conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody (red, PvGAMA fragments) were used and visualized by confocal microscopy. Rabbit antisera against Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) was used as negative control.