

**S7 Table. Digestive vacuole volume size and pH of *pfcr*-modified lines.**

Line	DV volume size $\pm$ SEM ( $\mu\text{m}^3$ )			pH $\pm$ SEM	
	No drug	CQ	% increase	No drug	CQ
GC03 <sup>GC03</sup>	1.92 $\pm$ 0.04	2.16 $\pm$ 0.72	13%	5.74 $\pm$ 0.01	5.70 $\pm$ 0.01
GC03 <sup>Cam734</sup>	2.52 $\pm$ 0.03	3.10 $\pm$ 0.17	23%	5.55 $\pm$ 0.02	5.54 $\pm$ 0.01
GC03 <sup>Cam734 F144A</sup>	2.34 $\pm$ 0.02	2.75 $\pm$ 0.21	17%	5.61 $\pm$ 0.02	5.61 $\pm$ 0.01
GC03 <sup>Dd2</sup>	2.79 $\pm$ 0.05	3.72 $\pm$ 0.13	33%	5.24 $\pm$ 0.01	5.28 $\pm$ 0.02

For the indicated isogenic, *pfcr*-modified lines, digestive vacuole (DV) volume size and pH were determined using spinning disk confocal microscopy and single-cell photometry, respectively, as detailed in **Supplementary Materials and**

**Methods**. Measurements were made following 30 min exposure to no drug or 2 $\times$  CQ LD<sub>50</sub>. Results are reported as mean

$\pm$  SEM DV volume size ( $\mu\text{m}^3$ ) or pH, as determined for  $\geq 20$  parasites, beginning in each case with tightly synchronized young trophozoites. DV volume values for CQ-treated parasites were compared against those of untreated controls to determine the percent increase in size.