TRIM21 is critical for survival of *Toxoplasma gondii* infection and localises to GBP-positive *parasite* vacuoles

Clémence Foltz, Anna Napolitano, Rabia Khan, Barbara Clough, Elizabeth M. Hirst and Eva-Maria Frickel*

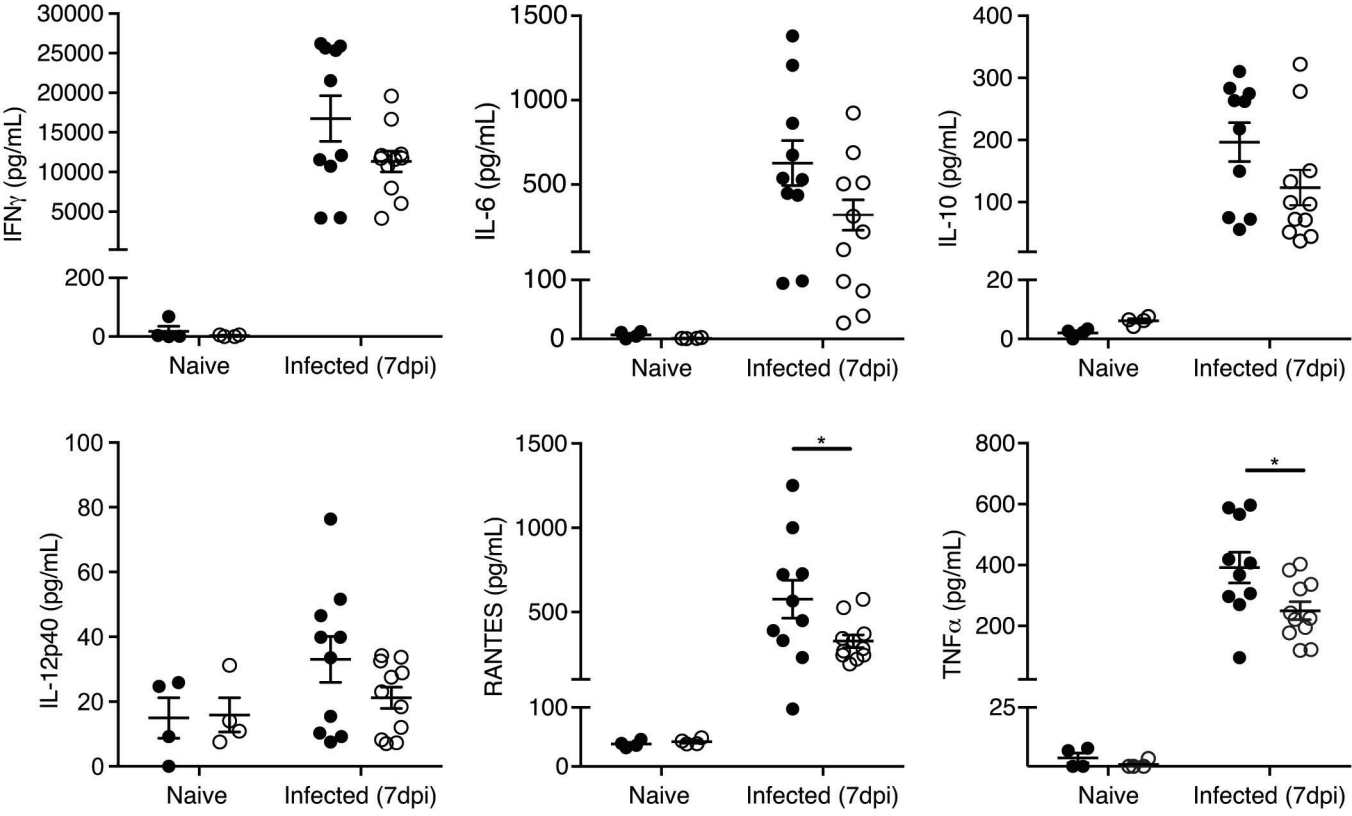
Supplementary Information

Supplementary Methods

Transmission electron microscopy

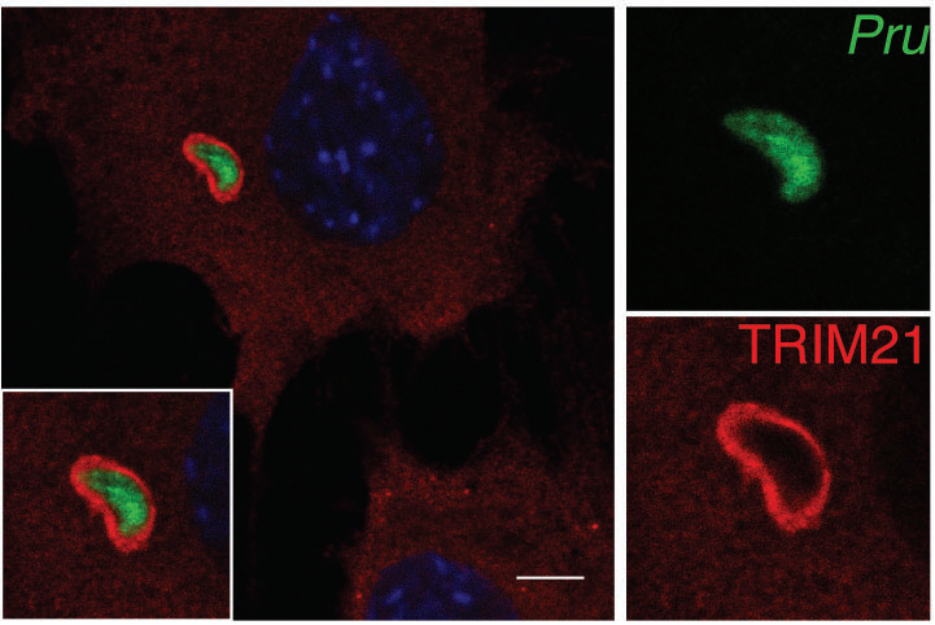
After centrifugation at 900g for 5 min, cells were immersion fixed in 2% glutaraldehyde (Agar Scientific)/2% paraformaldehyde in 0.1M sodium cacodylate buffer, pH7.2, embedded in 2% agarose and centrifuged for 3 min at 13000rpm before being returned to 2% glutaraldehyde/2% paraformaldehyde in 0.1M sodium cacodylate buffer, pH7.2 overnight. Samples were washed in sodium cacodylate buffer 0.1M pH7.2 (SCB) for 10 min, post-fixed in 1% osmium tetroxide/SCB for 1.5h, washed in SCB for 10 min and stained on bloc in 1% aqueous uranyl acetate for 1.5h. Samples were dehydrated in 50% ethanol, 75% ethanol and 90% ethanol for 10 min each, 3x 10 min in 100% ethanol and 2x 30 min in propylene oxide. Samples were embedded in epon resin (Agar Scientific, Stansted, UK) for 5 changes over 8h and polymerised at 70°C overnight. 50nm sections were mounted on pioloform-coated slot grids and stained with uranyl acetate for 30 min and with Reynold's lead citrate for 7 min.

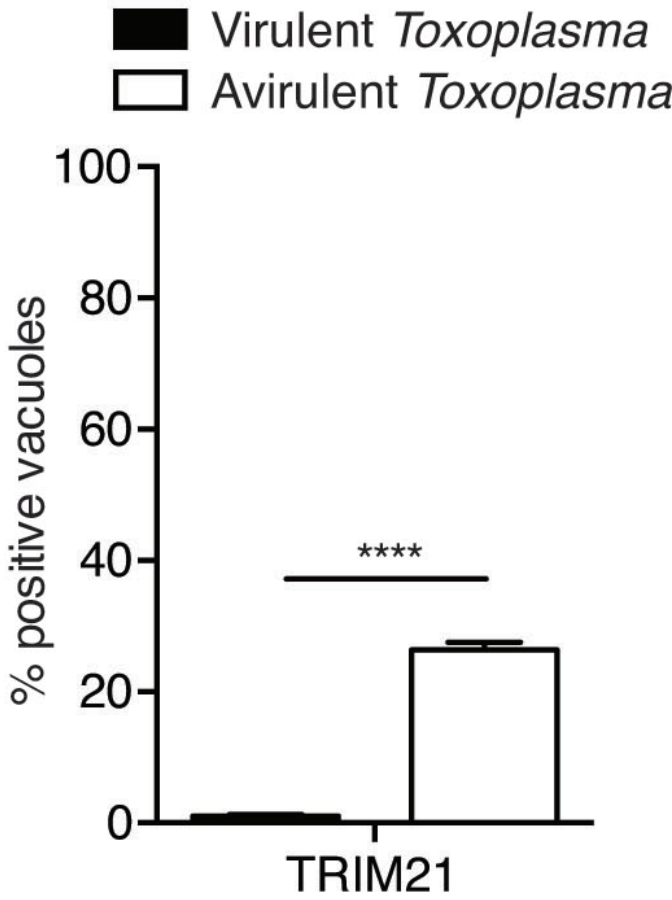
Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 2

a





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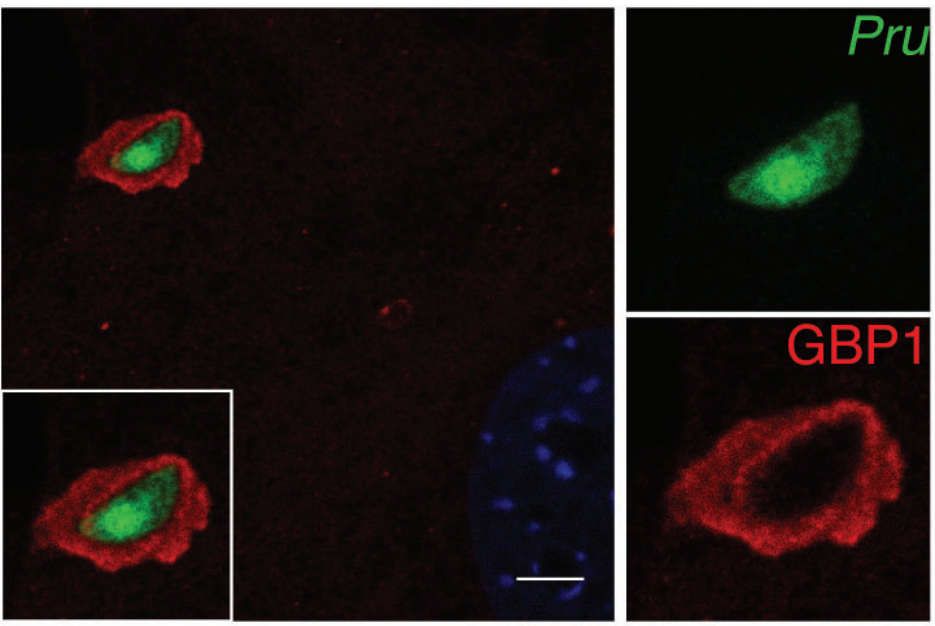
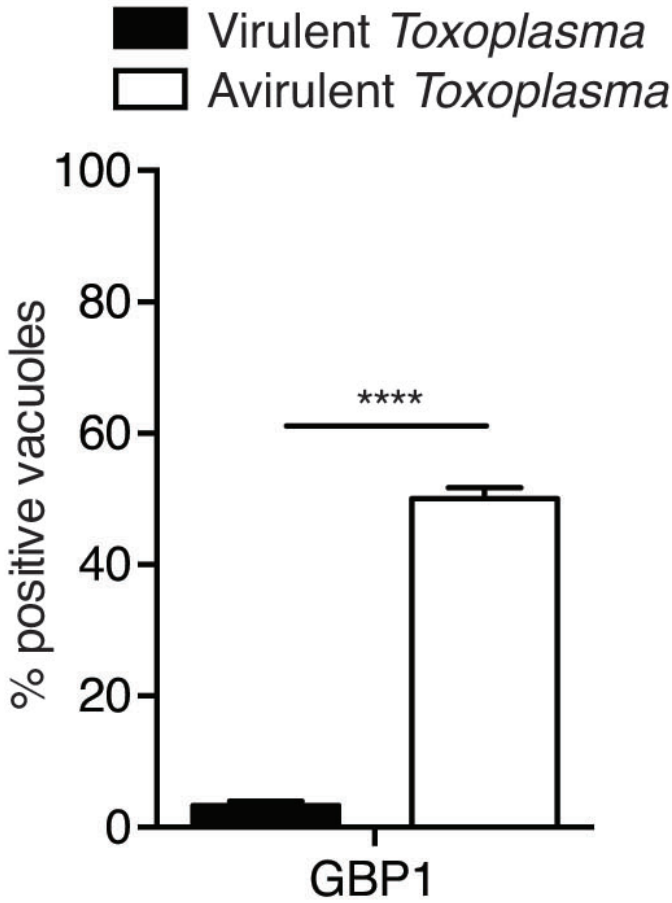
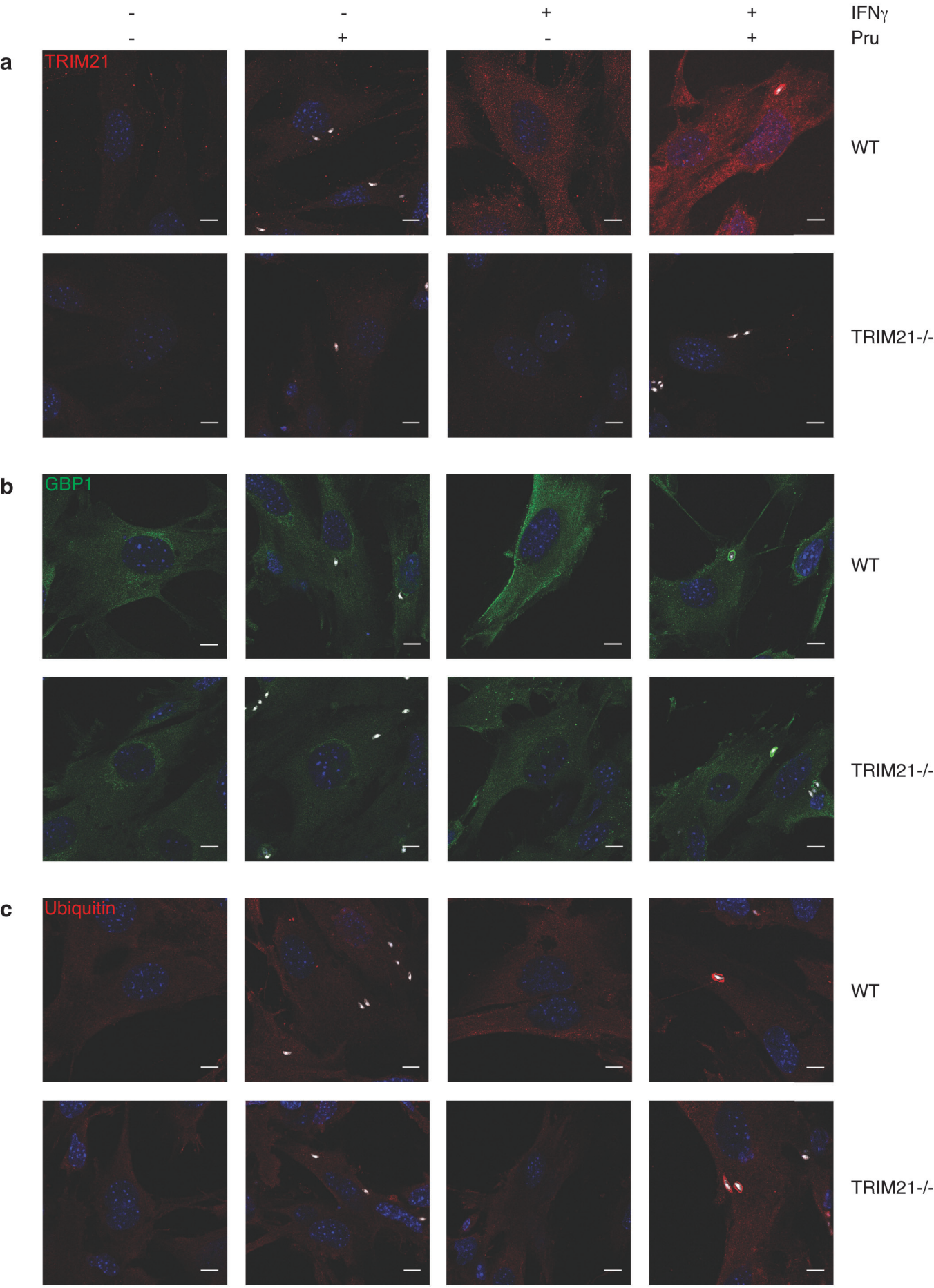
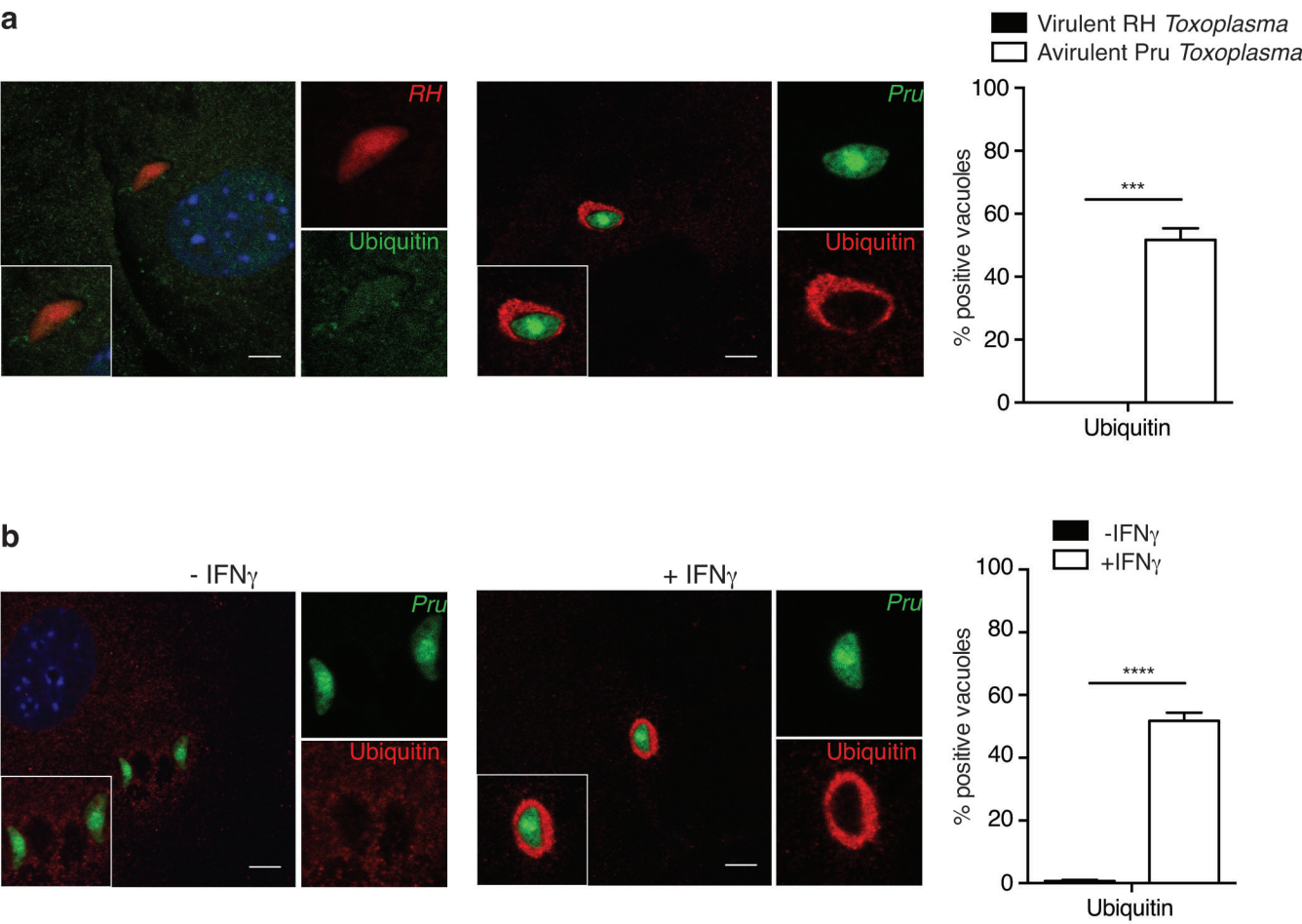




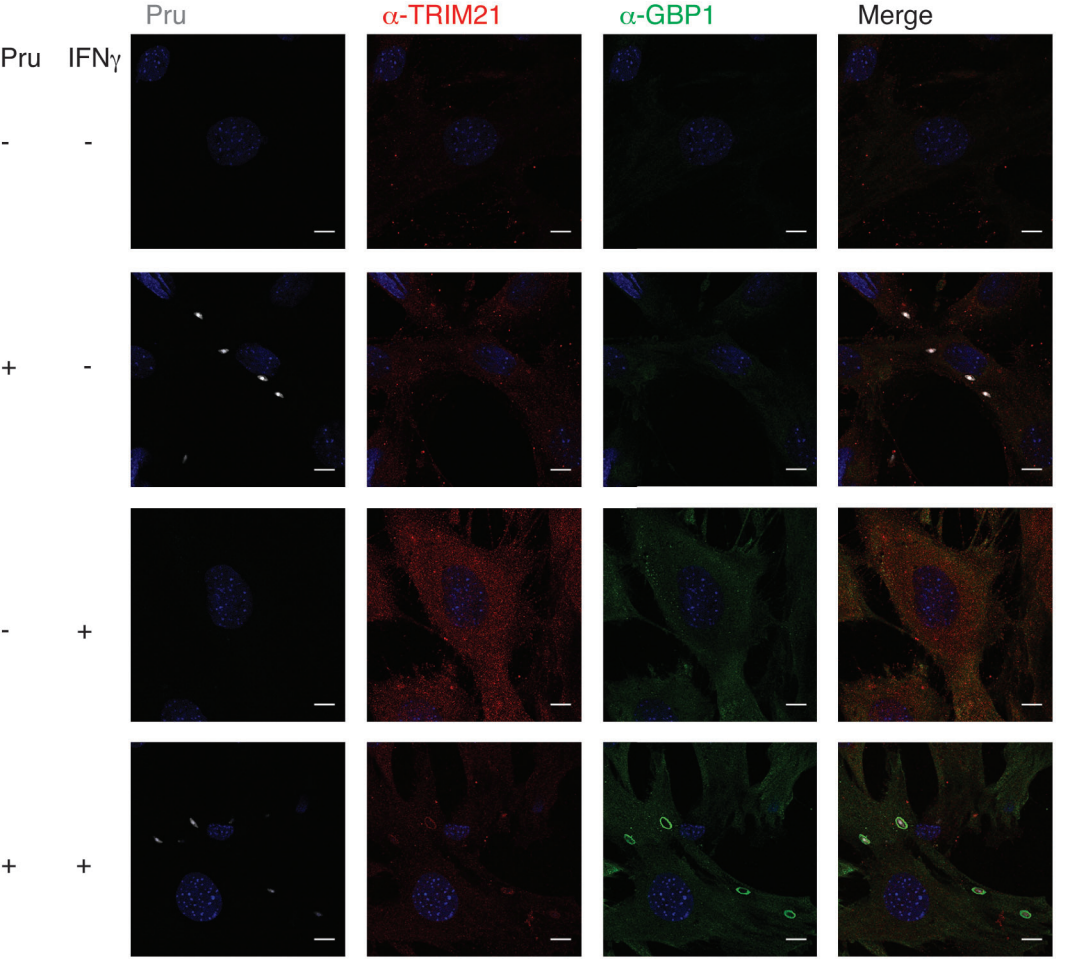
Supplementary Figure 3



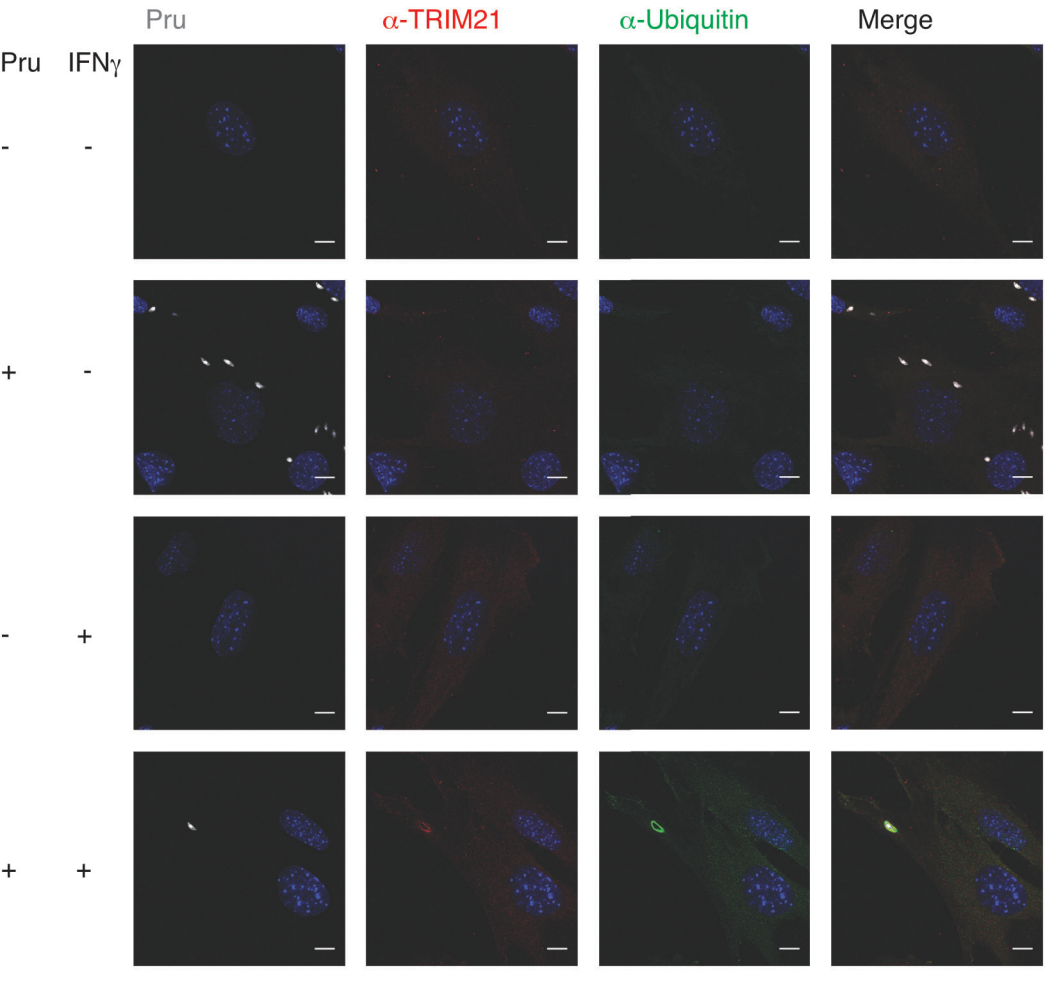
Supplementary Figure 4



Supplementary Figure 5



Supplementary Figure 6



Supplementary Figure 7