

Figure S2. MBP-tag itself had no or little effect on the CpTEII activity assay. The assay was performed in 200 μ L of HEPES buffer (0.1 M, pH 7.4) containing 50 mM of KCl, 50 μ M of a specified fatty acyl-CoA, 50 μ M of DTNB and 10 μ g of MBP-CpTEII or MBP-tag only.

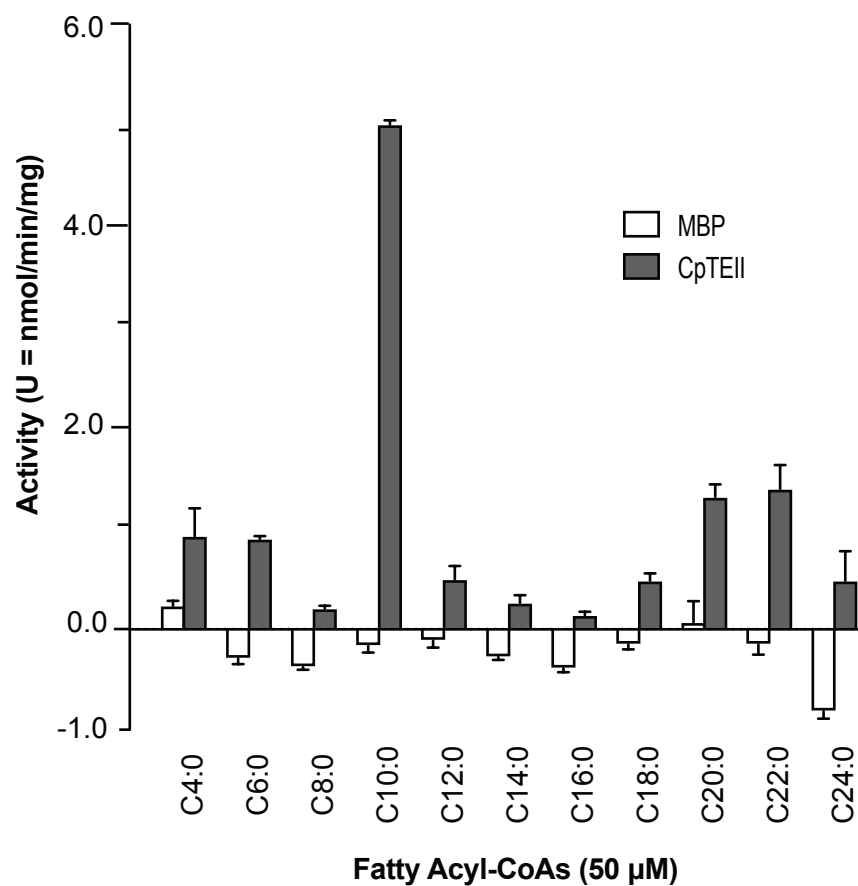


Figure S3. Effect of bovine serum albumin (BSA) on CpTEII activity. Significant improvement of CpTEII activity on behenoyl coenzyme A (C22:0 CoA) was observed. The assay was performed in 200 μ L of HEPES buffer (0.1 M, pH 7.4) containing 50 mM of KCl, 50 μ M of a specified fatty acyl-CoA and 50 μ M of DTNB. The reaction started by adding MBP-CpTEII only or MBP-CpTEII with BSA at molar ratio 4.5:1.

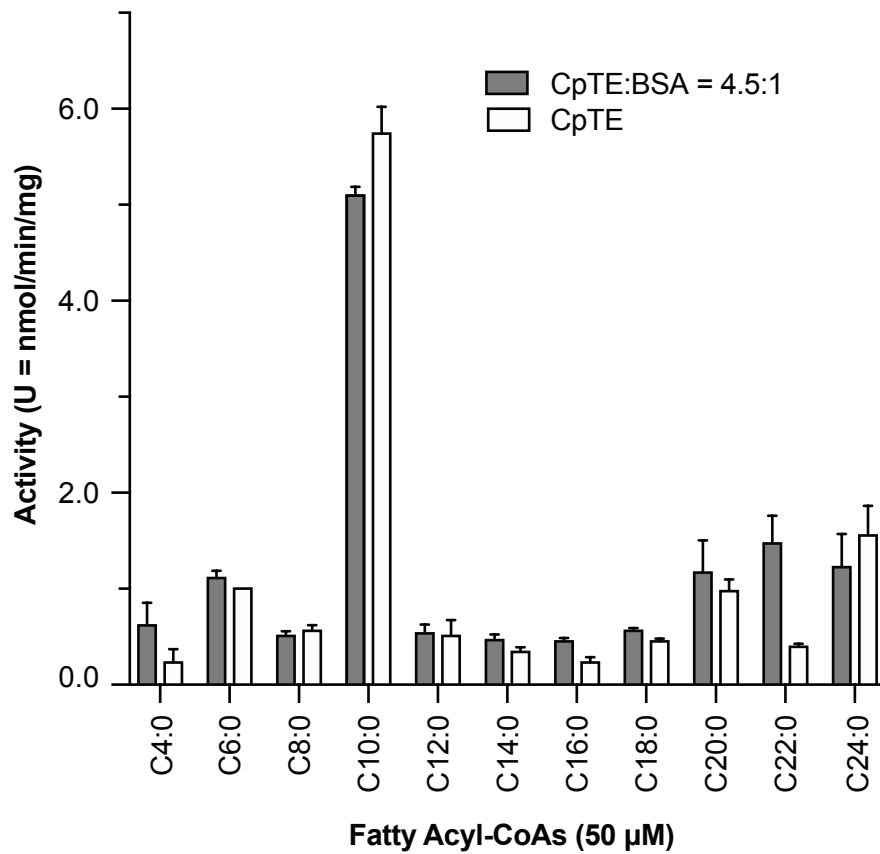


Figure S4. The anti-CpTEII antibodies specificity assay by western blotting. (A) The purified CpTEII (0.1 µg), MBP (0.1 µg), and crude extracts of oocysts (1×10^7 /lane) and sporozoites (Spz) ($\sim 4 \times 10^7$ /lane) were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE. (B) The fractionated proteins from the gel (A) were transferred onto nitrocellulose membrane for western blot analysis. The membranes were probed with anti-CpTEII antibody (1:1,000 dilution) (left) or the antibody (1:1,000 dilution) presoaked with MBP and CpTEII proteins immobilized on nitrocellulose membrane, followed by incubation with a goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody conjugated with horseradish peroxidase (HRP; 1:20,000 dilution). The membranes were developed with SuperSignal West Femto maximum sensitivity substrate and imaged using ChemiDoc XRS+ system (Bio-Rad).

