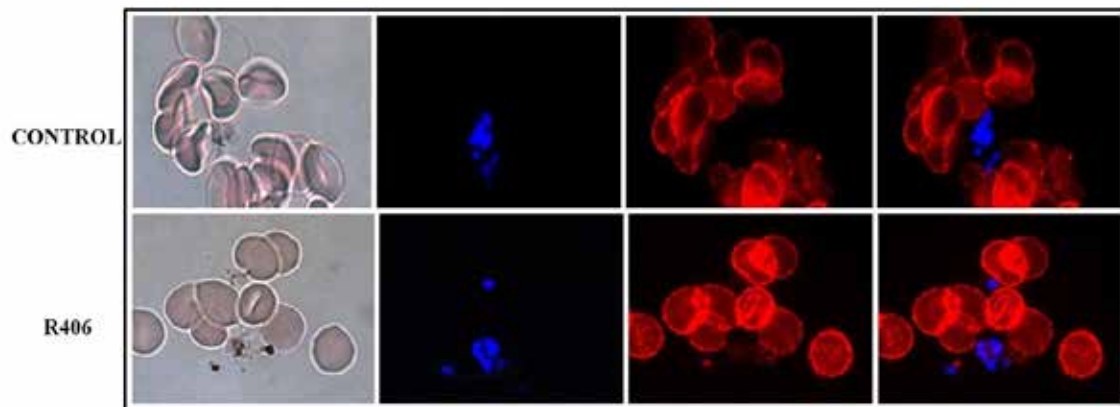


## Supplemental Figure

### Morphological changes in late maturation stages induced by Syk inhibitors

Representative picture of parasite culture at 48 hours post-infection in control and in R406 treated cultures selected from wet smears after staining with DAPI and PE-labeled anti-glycophorin. R406 (1.0  $\mu\text{M}$ ) was added 20 hours post-infection. The microscopic examination was performed with a Leica DM IRB microscope equipped with a 100x oil planar apochromatic objective with 1.32 numeric aperture and a DFC420C camera and DFC software version 3.3.1 (Leica Microsystems, Wetzlar, Germany).



## **Supplemental Video 1 and 2**

### **Morphological changes in late maturation stages induced by R406 or SYK II**

Synchronized *P. falciparum* (Palo Alto) cultures at 1.5% parasitemia and 2% hematocrit were treated at 12 hpi with 5 $\mu$ M R406 or DMSO for controls. Starting at 44 hpi, aliquots of cultures were removed every 2-4 hours and diluted in warm complete media for monitoring of egress by DIC microscopy. For imaging, samples were injected into chambers (HybriWell HBW20, Grace Bio-Labs, Bend, OR) and then sealed just prior to analysis in a 37°C heated chamber. DIC microscopy was performed using a confocal microscope (Nikon A1R MP Confocal) with a 100x oil objective. Untreated (**Video 1**) and treated (**Video 2**) infected erythrocytes with either SYK II or R406 were monitored throughout the time frame of untreated parasite egress. In total, 10 egress events of untreated cultures were recorded while 10 defective egress events for either SYK II or R406 treated cultures were characterized.