Supplementary Materials:

Supplementary Figure S1: (A) Strategy for constructing NcGRX5-HA parasites. (B) PCR

identification of Δ NcGRX5 parasites.

Supplementary Figure S2. The comparative proteome of \(\Delta \)NcGRX5 and \(\Delta \). (A) Volcano plots

showing log2 protein ratios vs –log2 p values for the global proteome in ΔNcGRX5 compared to

Nc1 parasites. (B) Gene Ontology (GO) analysis of down-regulated proteins in ΔNcGRX5

compared to Nc1 parasites based on molecular function, (C) cellular components, and (D) biological

processes.

Supplementary Figure S3. Non-interaction of NcGRX5 with two putative HSP70 SSQ1

proteins. (A) Tagging of the 3'-terminus of SSQ1 and ISCU2 with a FLAG-tag in NcGRX5-HA

parasites. Western blotting was performed to confirm successful addition of FLAG tags to the

corresponding endogenous proteins. Actin was used as a control. The expression levels of FLAG-

tagged proteins (SSQ1 and ISCU2) were quantitatively evaluated by ImageJ based on two

independent experiments. Error bars represent the standard error (n=2). (B) IFA displaying FLAG-

tagged proteins (red) co-located with NcGRX5 (green). Scale bar is 5 µm. (C) Performance of

immunoprecipitation of proteins from NcGRX5-HA, NcGRX5-HA:ISCU2-FLAG, and NcGRX5-

HA: SSQ1-FLAG strains using HA magnetic beads. The input, unbound and eluate fractions of the

immunoprecipitation assay were detected using HA, FLAG and actin antibodies. Two independent

experiments were performed. Red asterisks represent the target proteins. (D) Visualization of the

location of HSP70b (green) with anti-FLAG and SRS2 (red) as parasite shape markers.

Supplementary Dataset 1: Comparative proteomic dataset of ΔNcGRX5 and Nc1 parasites.

Supplementary Dataset 2: Energy metabolic fluxes of ΔNcGRX5 and Nc1 parasites.

Supplementary Dataset 3: LC-MS hits of NcGRX5 proximal proteins using BioID.

Fig S1

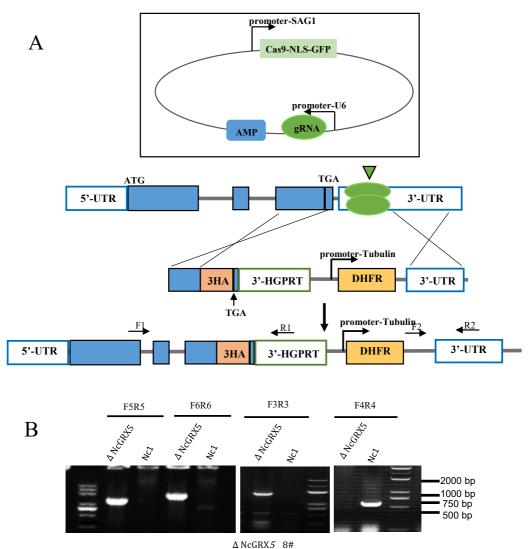


Fig S2

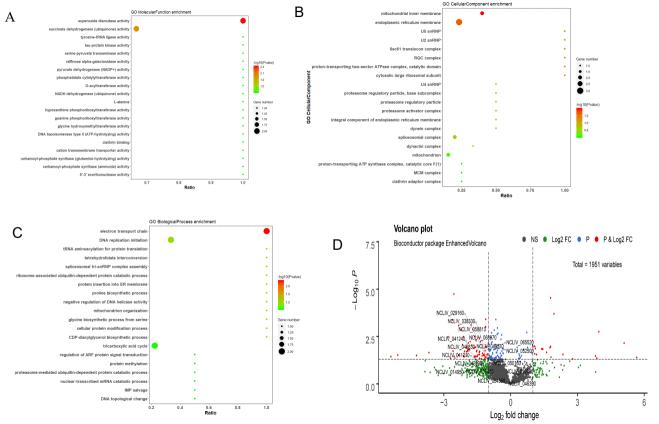


Fig S3

