

Gold(I)Phosphine Compounds as Parasite Attenuating Agents for Malaria Drug and Vaccine Development

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Supporting Information

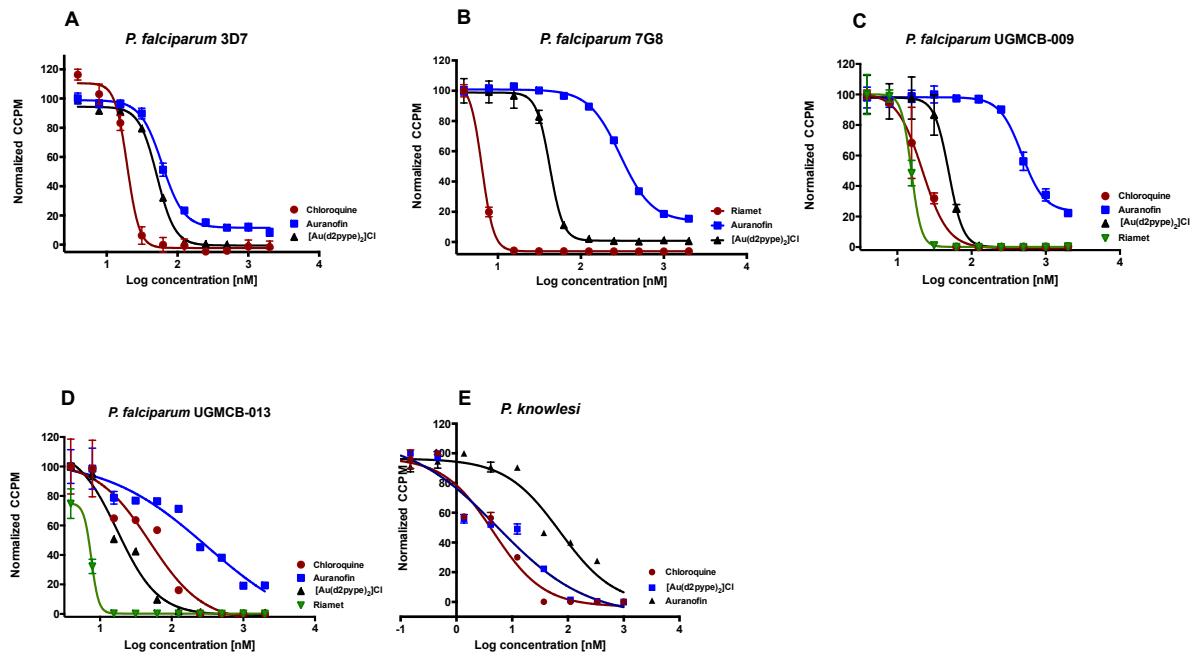


Fig. S1 Log dose response curves of $[\text{Au}(\text{d2pype})_2]\text{Cl}$ and auranofin, chloroquine and Riamet® for (A) Chloroquine sensitive *P. falciparum* strain 3D7 (B) Chloroquine resistant *P. falciparum* strain 7G8 (C) field isolate *P. falciparum* UGMCB-009 (D) field isolate *P. falciparum* UGMCB-013 and (E) *P. knowlesi*. Data is expressed as mean \pm SEM.

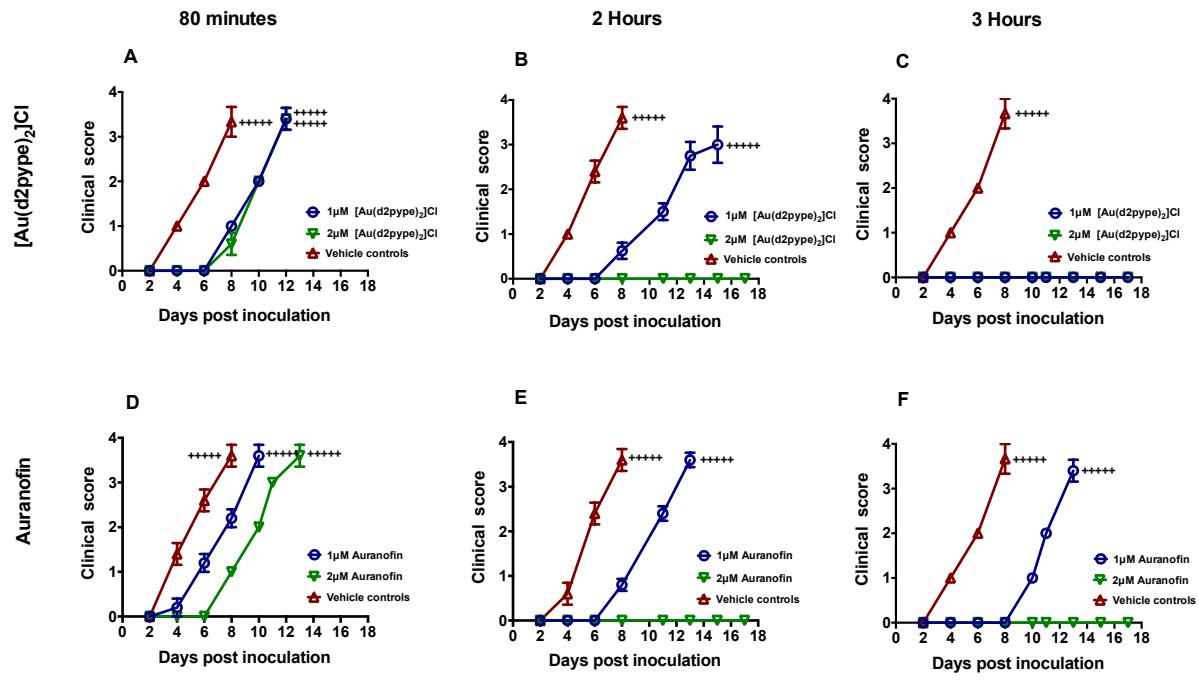


Fig. S2 Clinical monitoring of BALB/c mice (n=5 per group) inoculated with 1×10^6 gold compound treated *P. chabaudi* AS pRBCs. Parasites were incubated for 80 minutes (A, D), 2 hours (B, E) and 3 hours (C, F). +++++ indicate that mice succumbed to the infection. Data is expressed as mean \pm SEM.

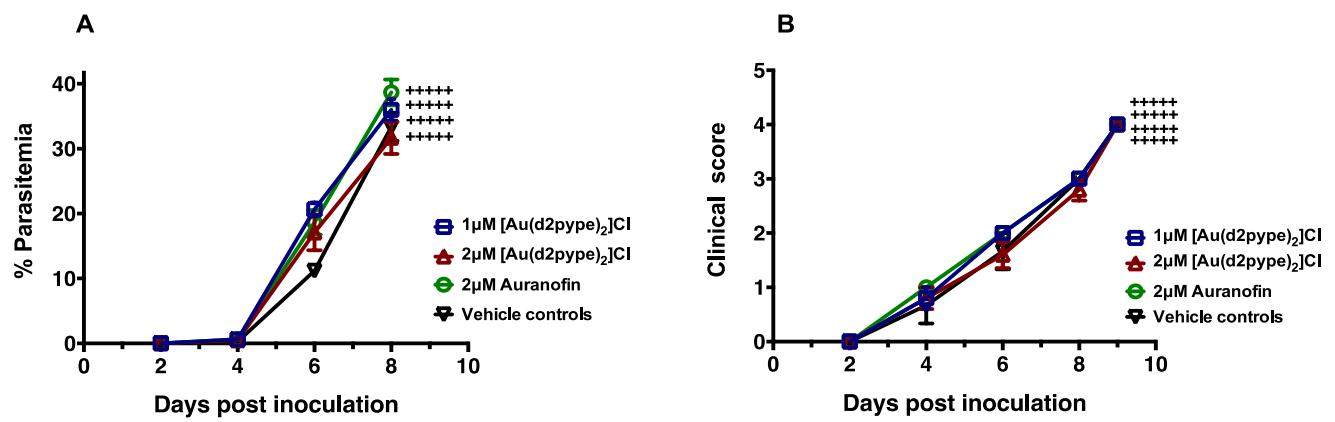


Fig. S3 Parasitemia (A) and clinical scores (B) in BALB/c mice ($n=5$ per group) following 3 inoculations with $[\text{Au}(\text{d2pype})_2]\text{Cl}$ or auranoftin treated *P. chabaudi AS* pRBCs and challenge with $1 \times 10^5 P. chabaudi AS$. +++++ indicate that mice succumbed to the infection. Data is expressed as mean \pm SEM.

